

# WORKERS HOLD NORTH SPAIN

## Stalin Says Roosevelt Cannot Institute Planned Economy in U.S.

# SEAMEN'S STRIKE TIES UP 23 SHIPS

## PICKET SQUADS PATROL DOCKS IN NEW YORK DESPITE POLICE GUARD

Roy Hudson Predicts Walkout Will Spread In Next Few Days

Twenty-three steamships and tugboats were lying idle at their piers yesterday in the North Atlantic ports on the second day of the East Coast maritime strike.

The Seamen's United Front Strike Committee, at its headquarters at 140 Broad Street, announced that the following ships were on strike:

In New York harbor, the La Mott Dupont, a freighter of the Dupont Lines; the Steel Mariner, an Italian Line freighter, Pier 29, Brooklyn; the Ardmore, freighter of the Mallory Line, Cranes Drydock; the Winding Gulf and the Diamond Cement. There is a partial strike on the S. S. Havana, a Ward liner.

**Boston Crews Strike**  
In Boston crews of the Thomas P. Beale and the Dorothy Luckenbach are striking. The crew of the Seaway is striking at Chester, Pa., five ships are tied up in the port of Baltimore and five tugboat crews are out in Norfolk, Va.

The Texas Ranger, New-York freighter, which struck in New York harbor on Saturday, sailed with a scab crew shipped aboard by leaders of the International Seamen's Union. A call was issued by the United Front Strike Committee to strike the Texas Ranger at the next port of call.

**Picket Squads Active**  
Throughout the day yesterday thirteen squads of pickets were patrolling important docks in Manhattan and Brooklyn where the struck ships were tied up.

There were pickets at piers 60 and 61 on the North River, where ships of the International Mercantile Marine dock. The Ward Line Piers of the Porto Rican Line and the Colombian Line were picketed on South Street. In Brooklyn the seamen and licensed officers picketed docks in the Erie Basin and a number of shipping halls on Union Street and Hamilton Ave.

**Heavy Police Guards**  
All of the docks on the New York waterfront were guarded by extremely heavy detachments of foot, mounted and radio car police. Especially heavy was the police mobilization around the Seamen's Church Institute at 25 South Street, which is being used as the main scab-herding agency for the shipowners.

At the Standard Oil shipping office, 21 Pearl Street, police and private thugs guarded the entrance to the building. Fifteen private thugs were visible in front of the shipping office.

**Thugs Protect Scabs**  
Special buttons are being issued by this Rockefeller shipping company to strikebreakers. They must show these buttons when they sign up for jobs. Four private thugs are sent to escort every scab sent to the ships.

Meanwhile the boycott on the United States Shipping Board Bureau is complete. No capacity can be noted around this agency and no men are reported to have shipped out of it since the strike was declared.

**I. S. U. Officials Herd Scabs**  
Chief among the scab-herders are the officials of the International Seamen's Union, who called off the strike last week without getting a single demand for the seamen.

At a regular business meeting of the I. S. U. at 70 South St. on Monday night, Gus Brown, a local I. S. U. leader, attempted to defend his strikebreaking activities by stating that "it is the duty of every union man to protect the union against radicals and take any job on any ship." The meeting was closed hurriedly and no discussion was allowed.

**Strike Growth Predicted**  
Roy Hudson, chairman of the United Front Strike Committee, said yesterday that the results of the first day of the strike exceeded

## LEGION HEAD TALKS AT AFL CONVENTION

Mabey Faces Hostile Motion to Condemn His Scab Role

By Bill Dunne

(Daily Worker Special Correspondent)  
SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 8.—In the face of a resolution condemning the activities of the American Legion leaders in the maritime strike here, a resolution adopted by the recent California State Federation convention, Charles Mabey, Legion vice commander and former Utah Governor, addressed the convention today.

The State Federation of Labor resolution is before the convention although not yet reported out. With Mabey appearing in the face of this issue and with a resolution calling for the withdrawal of all union officials from the National Civic Federation also before the convention, introduced by the delegation of the Hotel and Restaurant Employees Union, Matthew Wolf, professional friend of the Legion and acting president of the National Civic Federation, appears to be in for some trouble.

**Condemn Coughlin**  
Father Coughlin, the radio priest, also came in for denunciation as an open shop employer today. This was an echo from the last convention when the Executive Council was instructed to try to get him to employ union labor in his printing, and his other enterprises. The Council has reported that it could do nothing with him.

Mabey appealed for support of the campaign for the legions universal conscription law.

**Red Scare Pushed**  
He urged the convention to give a helping hand to the drive against "subversive radicals." His reception was lukewarm even when he pledged "full support to the organized labor movement and its just aim."

Gorman received a tremendous ovation before and after his speech, perhaps the greatest given any one in the convention so far. His appearance here and the tone of his speech doubtless expressed the need of a slightly more militant coloring for officialdom.

There are some thirteen resolutions favoring industrial unionism in one form or another now before the convention. A large conference of delegates from Federal unions is taking place tonight and this question will be a major issue together with unemployment insurance.

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

## THAELMANN CAMPAIGN IS MAPPED

German C. P. Addresses Urgent Message to C. P. of U. S. A.

LYNCH TRIAL SOON

Only Intense Activity by the Workers Can Save Leader

BERLIN, Oct. 9.—In a communication to the Communist Party of America, the Central Committee of the German Communist Party warns that Thaelmann's life is in extreme danger and outlines specifically how the struggle, not only for Thaelmann's rescue, but for the final defeat of Hitlerism, can be carried on in the most effective way. The letter follows:

"To our Brother Party: Dear Friends,

"The proceedings against the leader of our party, Ernst Thaelmann, from now on passes into a decisive stage.

"As we learn from reliable sources, after the deliberate and repeated delaying of the trial, the terrorist judgment of the 'legal' proceedings will fall sometime in the course of October (very probably in mid-October).

"Thaelmann will be faced with hired fools, falsified records and documents, which will play a large role in the events of the trial. Among other things will be presented an infamous 'plan of insurance,' a clumsy forgery, which, on the face of it, pretends to be a document drawn up by the Central Committee under the direction of Thaelmann at the beginning of 1933. There are two considerations which caused Hitler and Goering to build up, out of the prosecution of Thaelmann, a monstrous indictment of Communism itself.

**The Aims of the Nazis**

"In the first place, they will try to justify all the bloody deeds of terror by a final whitewashing, and in the second place they will attempt to play the part of saviors of Germany in the face of bolshevism.

"The Hitler dictatorship hopes that as the National-Socialist 'savior' and through falsehood, hired tools and forged documents it may present Thaelmann to the outside world in the light of the leader of 'Communist terrorists, incendiaries, intriguers and traitors to their country guilty of high treason.'

"Thanks to the great international movement of protest for our brave comrade, Thaelmann, and thanks to the real proof of proletarian solidarity and the revolutionary internationalism of our brother parties (for which we here wish to record our full recognition and our revolutionary thanks) the Hitler dictatorship has been subjected to heavy pressure from the masses of the world. This has been the most helpful act in developing the fight for the liberation of our party and for Comrade Thaelmann.

"We now ask our brother section

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## Cites Breakdown Of Old Social Order And Fight for New

He Gives Detailed Explanation of Planned Economy and of Fascism in Interview With H. G. Wells

(The Daily Worker herewith publishes the only complete text of the interview of Joseph Stalin, secretary of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union, with H. G. Wells.)

By Cable to the Daily Worker

MOSCOW, U. S. S. R., Oct. 8.—Joseph Stalin, secretary of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union, in an interview with H. G. Wells, the novelist, published today in No. 17 of the Journal "Bolshevik," explained clearly to Wells the difference between the aim of the N. R. A. program in the United States and the aim of Socialist construction in the U. S. S. R.

Wells had recently visited the United States. This visit, according to Wells, had a keen effect on him. "The old financial world," he said, "was crashing, and economic life in that country was being reconstructed in a new way."

Wells imagined, he said, that "in the United States, the question arises of profound reorganization and the creation of a planned economy, that is Socialist economy. Is there not," he asked Stalin, "in this case an ideological similarity between Washington and Moscow?"

Stalin replied: "The United States in the United States from the U. S. S. R. The aim followed by Americans on the basis of economic disorder, and economic crisis. Americans want to get rid of the crisis on the basis of private capitalist activity, without changing the economic basis. They are striving to reduce to a minimum the devastation and loss caused by the existing economic system. As you know, in our country, in place of the old economic base, which was smashed, has been formed an absolutely different, new economic basis.

"Even if the Americans of whom you speak achieve their aim partially, that is, reduce this loss to a minimum, in this case also they will not destroy the roots of that anarchy which is inherent in the existing capitalist system. They preserve that system which without fail must lead and cannot help leading to anarchy in production. Thus at best it won't be a question of reconstructing society or of destroying the old social order which gives rise to anarchy and crises, but of restricting certain undesirable sides of it, and limiting certain excesses.

"Subjectively these Americans possibly think that they are reorganizing society, but objectively the present basis of society is preserved among them. Therefore objectively no reconstruction of society will take place, and planned economy will not come about.

"What is planned economy? What are its various features? Planned economy strives to abolish unemployment. Let us suppose that, while maintaining the capitalist system, unemployment can be reduced to a certain minimum. But no capitalists will ever agree at any price to complete the abolition of unemployment, the abolition of the reserve army of unemployed, whose

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## ALEXANDER AND BARTHOLOMEW ARE SLAIN

King of Yugoslavia and French Official Shot Entering France

FEAR NEW SARAJEVO

Police Shoot on Crowd, Injuring 20—Anti-Red Cry Raised

MARSEILLES, Oct. 9.—King Alexander, ruler of the Yugoslavian military dictatorship, and the French Foreign Minister Louis Barthou, were shot and killed here today on the King's arrival in France.

The fear was expressed throughout Europe that the shooting of Alexander and Barthou may prove to be another Sarajevo, the signal for a new imperialist slaughter.

The bloody ruler of Yugoslavia had arrived in France to take up the question of war alliances, in view of the sharpening situation between Fascist Italy and Yugoslavia. He had arrived for an important conference with Premier Barthou. As the automobile in which the two were riding had gone 150 feet someone directed a rain of bullets into the car, fatally wounding both men.

**Police Injure Twenty**  
The crowd immediately shot into the police indiscriminately wounding 20 people. One man was seized by the police, beaten over the head with a sword and shot dead. His name was said to be Kalen Petrus. It is claimed he was the actual assassin, though scores of others were arrested.

A hue and cry has gone up claiming that Communists committed the deed. The person shot dead by the police as the assassin was said to be a Czech.

**Yugoslav-Italy Relations Tense**

Ever since the slaughter of the fascist dictator Dollfus of Austria, the relations between Italy and Yugoslavia have grown extremely tense, with the imminent possibility of the outbreak of war. Recently Mussolini declared that the Italian army must be ready for the war of today against Yugoslavia.

On Sunday, Mussolini made a speech directed to France urging an alliance in the Balkans, and particularly against Yugoslavia. The visit of King Alexander was undoubtedly an effort of the French imperialists to make a war alliance inimical to Italian fascism, and it is likely that Mussolini had a hand in the assassination of King Alexander and Premier Barthou.

One of those wounded by the police in their indiscriminate firing at the crowd assembled to view the king's arrival, was General George, a member of the King's entourage.

**Anti-Red Terror Looms**  
The Doumergue government is preparing a campaign of terror against the Communist and Socialist parties on the drummed up charges that a Communist had assassinated the king.

It will be remembered that when the French President Doumergue was killed in May, 1932, by a Russian

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## TROOPS EXHAUSTED; FASCIST PARLIAMENT IN DESPERATE SESSION

## 'RED' DRIVE IS STARTED BY F. J. DILLON

Successor to Collins Opens Fight on All Militant Workers

By A. B. Magill

(Special to the Daily Worker)  
DETROIT, Mich., Oct. 9.—The announcement of a drive to expel all Communists and other militant workers from the A. F. of L. auto locals was the first official act of Francis J. Dillon, who has just been appointed to succeed William Collins as A. F. of L. national organizer in the auto industry.

Dillon tried to shift the blame for the catastrophic decline in the membership of the locals from the shoulders of the top officialdom to the militants. "The reds have already declared war on us," he said, "and they have been successful in destroying part of our organization. We will ferret them out, however, and drive them out of our labor unions."

**Does Not Fight Pay Cuts**

While attacking the militant rank and file, Dillon said nothing in criticism of the open shop auto companies who have taken advantage of the Washington settlement, put over with the active aid of the A. F. of L. officialdom, to drive the workers into company unions and intensify their efforts to smash all genuine trade unions.

He made no mention of the fact that wage cuts have already been started in a number of plants and that a general offensive against the living standards of the auto workers is being prepared for the resumption of production next year.

He did indicate, however, that in the auto industry, as well as elsewhere, the A. F. of L. bureaucracy would exert all efforts toward putting into effect the no-strike proposal of President Roosevelt.

"Federation members in this area will conduct their collective bargaining with a minimum of conflict," he said; "we will avoid strife where possible and avoid all else which will see that the law of the land is obeyed."

Dillon's statements are undoubtedly directed against the militant rank and file movement which is spreading in the A. F. of L. auto locals and which is calling a national conference in Michigan on Nov. 10.

**Forced Collins Removal**

The removal of Collins, President Green's special emissary, was due to the overwhelming demand of the rank and file of the auto locals who were in open revolt against

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Foreign Legion Thrown Against Workers As Guards Give In

MADRID, Oct. 9.—Protected by machine guns and soldiery and momentarily expecting the onrush of revolutionary forces, a fascist "rump" parliament sat in the Cortes today deliberating on the last available means of attack on labor in a life and death struggle to save Spain for capitalism.

All railroad employees between 20 and 38 years of age were mobilized as soldiers in a special railway regiment, the penalty for non-compliance to be court-martial for desertion under the war-time penalties of life imprisonment or death.

While 3,000 Spanish Foreign Legionnaires hurriedly imported from Morocco scattered through the country in a frantic attempt to cover the area deserted by the defeated and exhausted civil guard, heavy artillery raked the city of Gijon from battlements ranged along the coast. Official reports from Madrid state that all efforts to dislodge workers' rule from Gijon have failed and that observers still saw the red flags flying from the roofs of public buildings.

Fragmentary news that the revolutionists were defeated in Oviedo, in the Asturias, where the heaviest section of the government troops are concentrated, have not been substantiated. From all authoritative accounts the workers are still in possession of the city, which contains the largest ammunition factories and warehouses in all of Spain.

In certain cities, such as Seville and Barcelona, the strike has subsided in strength, but throughout the provinces of the Asturias and northern Spain generally the strike is continuing and growing steadily. All stores and business in Madrid were halted by the intensity of the strike, while in Ujo and Mieres workers not only everywhere enforced the strike but held control of the towns, in spite of the attacks of the mercenary troops.

## Herndon Urges Mass Fight for Scottsboro 9

By Angelo Herndon

BALTIMORE, Md., Oct. 9.—The State Supreme Court of Alabama has again decreed the legal murder of Heywood Patterson and Clarence Norris, Scottsboro boys.

The Court of Alabama has set the date of this murder for Dec. 7.

The state has said so, but the masses of the United States, the Negroes, the white workers, and their friends, have the final decision in their hands.

The masses in this country have already, under the leadership of the International Labor Defense, prevented this murder for three and a half years. They have done this in one of the greatest, most heroic struggles ever carried on in this country. They have done it with the support of the millions of toilers mobilized by the International Red Aid all over the world.

We must do it again. We must now raise a greater campaign than we have ever done before. As the bosses see themselves frustrated on every side in their determination to legally murder the Scottsboro boys, their determination grows also. Every day that goes by means that we must develop a bigger campaign.

We cannot be content with just continuing a general campaign for the Scottsboro boys. Every individual, every organization that is now doing anything in this campaign, must be spurred by the immediate danger to the Scottsboro

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# SEAMEN! STRIKE EVERY SHIP ON ATLANTIC COAST

AN EDITORIAL

Response of crews of twenty-three ships and tugboats in five Atlantic ports to the strike call of the United Front Seamen's Strike Committee proves that they will no longer be fooled by the "truce" schemes of leaders of the International Seamen's Union and the arbitration plans of the N.R.A. and the shipowners.

After eighteen months of stalling by arbitration boards, after witnessing the strikebreaking maneuvers of the I.S.U. and I.L.A. officials on both the East and West Coasts, the seamen have learned that only through a policy of united strike struggle under rank and file leadership, can the marine workers win better conditions on the ships and docks.

Indeed, before the strike went into effect, the very fact that the Joint Strike Preparations Committee was mobilizing behind it thousands of seamen for militant struggle, forced the shipowners at least to pretend that they were going to deal with the workers. They broadcast the idea that they were considering granting some increases in wages "to head off the strike under left wing leadership."

Fearing the temper of the men on the ships, the shipowners have mobilized all their agencies in a frantic attempt to break the strike.

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The capitalist press is doing its bit. The New York Herald-Tribune, in an attempt to minimize the walkout, states that the "Marine Strike Here Fails to Disturb Port." This was printed at a time when the entire New York waterfront was an armed police camp and when patrolling 13 docks.

Leaders of the I.S.U., resorting to Francis J. Gorman's language, are announcing that their agreement to call off the strike without winning one single demand for the workers is a tremendous victory. At the same time these leaders are acting as scab herders—shipping strikebreakers aboard the struck vessels.

Then, there is the Seamen's Church Institute, the business manager of which, Wesley Westerman, has openly admitted that he will ship scabs and lend a vigorous hand to strikebreaking.

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# Methods of Speeding Fund Drive Described By Manager of 'Daily'

### Wishnak Calls on Districts to Follow New York Lead With Delegated Mass Meetings—House Parties Suggested As Effective Actions

"The most determined action is now required to make the \$60,000 drive a success! The future of the eight-page, three-edition Daily Worker is now squarely up to every supporter of the revolutionary working class movement."

George Wishnak, business manager of the Daily Worker, stressed this point, in outlining a series of means for raising money.

"Money is not raised by simply sitting down and holding out our hands," he proceeded. "We have to utilize every means at our disposal."

More Delegated Rallies  
"The districts should arrange such a delegated mass meeting as we had in New York Sunday night, for one thing. This should be representative of Communist Party units, mass organizations, trade unions, workers' clubs and other workers' groups."

"The delegates should bring donations from their organizations. The meeting should be featured by reports of the activities of the various bodies represented. Between now and the calling of the conference, furthermore, every group should decide to fill its quota. Once a decision is passed, the members will work infinitely harder to make good."

House Parties Successful  
"Another means is the house party. House parties have always been successful. Yet, though the Daily Worker has pointed this out day after day since the drive has been in progress, few have been arranged. This is a serious mistake. Every Communist Party unit should arrange at least one house party a month for the drive. House parties should also be the policy of individual sympathizers and of organizations sympathetic to the paper. Not only admission be charged, but collections taken."

"Then we have the question of collection lists. Thousands have been distributed—yet few have been returned. A collection on this score is needed. Money should be turned in immediately, no matter how little the collection."

"Another excellent method of securing donations is the Red Week-end. Red Week-ends for the Daily Worker should be set aside in every district, and on these week-ends nothing should precede the drive over the Daily Worker drive. They should be spent wholly in making collections."

Broaden Canvassing  
"Every section of the cities, towns and neighborhoods should be canvassed for funds. Workers should be taught the difference between the capitalist press and the Daily Worker, and the necessity of giving financial support to the latter."

"We must, moreover, in seeking funds, solicit A. F. of L. local, vice members of these locals in their homes. We must seek the donations of young people's clubs, of every kind of workers organization. Socialist Party branches and members must be shown how the fight against war and fascism, against hunger and oppression, can be made more powerful by building the Daily Worker. They must be shown that it is in their interest—in the interest of the unity of the working class—to contribute to our drive. Experience has proved that we can get contributions from this source."

Need Appeals At Meetings  
"Not a single meeting, lecture, debate or affair should be allowed to go by without an appeal for funds, without a collection being taken."

"Competitions between clubs, trade unions, sections, units and districts must be employed fully. They must be real Socialist competitions—supported by hard, productive work. And reports of such competitions, reports of activities of all those engaged in the drive, should be sent to the Drive Editor of the Daily Worker. They will be published."

"If these suggestions are adopted I feel sure that our drive will quickly pick up—that the \$60,000 goal will soon be reached. The necessity is for quick and serious work."

### Bicknell May Elect Communist As Mayor, Says Indiana Manager

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Oct. 9.—Charles Staufel, Communist election campaign manager in this state, yesterday declared that there is a strong possibility of electing a Communist Mayor in Bicknell, important coal mining community.

With the place of Communist candidates on the state ballot virtually assured by the filing of nominating petitions far in excess of the legally required number, the Communist Party is launching an energetic election campaign.

Aside from the State ticket, Communists are being put forth in many cities and towns for Congressional and local offices.

### Ruby Bates to Speak in Glens Falls, N. Y.

GLENS FALLS, N. Y., Oct. 9.—Ruby Bates, star Scottsboro defense witness, will tell the story of the hideous frame-up of the nine innocent Negro lads at a meeting to be held here under the auspices of the John Brown Branch of the International Labor Defense tomorrow night, in the Labor Temple, 615 Elm St.

The meeting is called to protest the recent decision of the Alabama Supreme Court denying a rehearing of the appeals for Haywood Patterson and Clarence Norris, and the setting of Dec. 7 as the date for the legal murder of the two boys.

# Board Rejects CP Candidates In Madison, Ill.

### Mass Protest Called to Force Reversal of New Ruling

MADISON, Ill., Oct. 9.—After a six-hour hearing throughout which the anti-Communist prejudices of officials and the witnesses they called were flagrantly evident, the County Board of Elections here rejected the nominating petition for Communist candidates in Madison County.

A mass meeting of protest has been organized and legal action will be taken in a fight to reverse the arbitrary ruling of the board.

One of the most violent opponents of the Communist Party efforts to qualify its candidates at the hearing was Roy B. Goodell, head of Federal Work Relief in Madison County and former scab-herding "efficiency expert" in the Granite City Stamping Works.

A mass meeting of protest has been organized and legal action will be taken in a fight to reverse the arbitrary ruling of the board.

# Soviets Honor 3 Airmen for Record Flight

(Special to the Daily Worker)

MOSCOW, Oct. 9.—(By Wireless).—For heroism displayed and self-denying work, the Central Executive Committee of the U.S.S.R. has awarded the famous Soviet airman Gromov and his companions the title of "Hero of the Soviet Union."

Gromov and his heroic crew broke a world record Sept. 29 when they flew 75 hours without landing in a closed circle for a distance of 12,411 kilometers (8,135 miles). The whole crew comprised Pilot Gromov, Engineer Filin, and Pilot Spirin. All three were honored in addition with the Order of Lenin. This is the second time the title of "Hero of the Soviet Union" has been conferred, having been granted only once before, to the airmen rescuing the Cheliuskians.

Pilot Gromov was born in 1899 and commenced flying as early as 1917. He served the Red Army in 1919 and afterwards was engaged in instructing flyers and testing new airplanes. Gromov has achieved a number of splendid flights. In 1926 he accomplished a remarkable three-day speed flight through Europe and in 1929 he made another European flight in the airplane, Kriya Sovietov. Gromov was also commander of the giant airplane Maxim Gorky.

Engineer Filin and Pilot Spirin are both of working class origin and received a university education after the October Revolution. Both have a number of splendid flights to their credit and have been awarded various honors at numerous times. Spirin wrote nine books on training pilots.

# German C. P. Urges Thaelmann Actions

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to strengthen the mobilization of the masses in the coming weeks.

"The first line of struggle was our fight for our hero Dimiroff and the weakening of the proletarians of the world to what was happening. This revolutionary awakening, this world-encircling action, is the only thing which prevented a dastardly, treacherous death for Thaelmann, as John Scherr and other dear comrades did."

"We ask our brother section, therefore, in the face of Comrade Thaelmann's immediate peril, to increase its mass action and to prepare to deal a fatal blow to the bloody 'justice' of the fascists and the whole dictatorship of Hitler."

"We propose that you launch a storm of protest in the shape of letters, telegrams and delegations to the consulates, the Hitler-embassies, to the German Gestapo and to the 'People's Court of Justice.'"

Down with the Swastika  
"Furthermore, we propose that you intensify the protest movement against all ships flying the swastika, not only demanding that the swastika flag be hauled down, but by refusing to unload any German ship until the captain and crew agree not to join in the terrorism directed against German anti-fascists, and to add their protests against the trial of Ernst Thaelmann."

"More than that, it is necessary, on the day of Thaelmann's sentencing, to institute a wide boycott against Hitler Germany and to refuse to unload any German ships. Until that day there must be organized an unbroken series of distinctly political demonstrations against the Hitler regime."

"In connection with these fundamental issues and concrete measures it is highly important to achieve a united front with all Socialist organizations, and groups, and with all Socialist districts and sections."

"The great international campaign for the freedom of Ernst Thaelmann stands by the following chief slogans:  
"Immediate release for Thaelmann."  
"Down with the Brown lynch verdict!"  
"No more executions!"  
"For international solidarity in the fight for the German anti-fascists!"

# Roosevelt Cannot Institute Planned Economy, Says Stalin

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Moreover, experiences shows that this is impossible.

"However, you know the situation in the United States better than I, because I was never in the U. S. A., and follow American affairs principally through literature. But I have some slight experiences in the field of struggle for Socialism, and this experience tells me that if Roosevelt really tries to satisfy the interests of the proletarian class at the expense of the capitalist class, the latter will replace him by another president."

"Capitalists will say, 'Presidents come and presidents go, but we capitalists remain. If any particular president doesn't defend our interests, we will find another.' What can the president counterpose against the will of the capitalist class? . . .

"Human society is divided into rich and poor, wealthy and exploited, and if we neglect this basic division, and neglect the contradictions between poor and rich, this means that we neglect the fundamental fact of life."

"I don't deny the existence of intermediate middle strata, who join either one side or the other of the two classes that are fighting each other, or occupy a neutral or semi-neutral position in this struggle. But I repeat that if we neglect this fundamental struggle between two basic classes, that means that we ignore the facts."

"This struggle is taking place, and will take place. The result of the struggle is being decided by the class of proletarians, the class of workers . . .

"Capitalism will be destroyed, not by 'organizers' of production, but by technical intellectuals, but by the working class, because these former strata do not play an independent role. For the engineer or the organizer of production doesn't work as he would like, but as the order of the interests of the employer demand. Naturally there are exceptions. There are freed from the poisonous capitalist influence. Technical intellectuals, under certain conditions, can perform 'miracles,' but they can also cause enormous harm. . . .

"In addition, how can you forget that in order to revivify the world you must have power? It seems to me, Mr. Wells, that you greatly underestimate the question of power, that it is entirely omitted from your conception. What can people do even with the best intentions if they are incapable of raising the question of the seizure of power and have not the power in their hands?"

"At best they can offer to support some new class which takes power, but they themselves cannot overturn the world. For this there is required a big class, which would replace the capitalist class and similarly become complete master, as the capitalists were. This class is the working class of the proletariat."

"It is naturally necessary to accept the help of the technical intelligentsia, and in turn to give them aid. But we must not think that the technical intelligentsia can play an independent historic role. Remaking the world is a great, complicated, and painful process. A great class is required for this great work."

Wells further touched on the question of Communist propaganda in the West. He thought that "under modern conditions this propaganda sounds very old-fashioned, because it is propaganda of violent actions. This propaganda of violent overthrow of the social order was suitable when it was a question of the undivided domination of one or another tyranny. But in modern conditions, when the ruling system will break down anyway, and is disintegrating, it is necessary to put the emphasis not on insurrection."

# Auto Profits Up 53 Per Cent Under 'New Deal'—Speed-Up Grows, Wages Slashed to \$13

### N.R.A. Aids Auto Magnates to "Get Out of Red" —By Cutting Real Wages of Auto Workers

(This is the second of a series of short articles on the results of the Roosevelt "New Deal" as outlined in "Today," the magazine of Raymond Moley, leading publicist for Roosevelt. Moley's magazine contends that the "New Deal" has proved its success and deserves the support of the people in the coming Congressional elections. Each argument of Moley will be treated in a separate article from day to day.—Editor.)

Automobiles and Trucks—net income for the first six months of this year, \$70,125,000, a 53 per cent increase over the same period last year.

Automobile parts and tires: Net profit for the first six months of 1934, \$21,491,000 compared with a deficit of \$2,396,000 in 1933.

This is indeed rich success—for the automobile factory owners and the stockholders of motor shares.

But how did the auto workers get along during this period, of the Roosevelt N.R.A.-New Deal? What share did they get in this Rooseveltian feast?

A quick survey of the auto workers' conditions reveals a picture of grinding speed-up and miserably inadequate wages.

# Call Wisconsin Conference on Workers' Bill

### All Groups Are Asked To Send Delegates to Oct. 28 Parley

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Oct. 9.—A State conference to plan action for the enactment of the Workers' Unemployment Insurance Bill, increase relief, and adoption of the Farmers Emergency Relief Bill will be held here on Sunday, Oct. 28, at 10 a.m., at 808 West Walnut Street, under the auspices of the State Committee of the Unemployment Councils and the International Workers Order.

All labor unions, unemployed organizations, fraternal, cultural and benefit societies and farmers' groups have been asked to elect delegates. The call to the conference points out that for over a year the State Legislature of Wisconsin has not appropriated relief funds. Yet 355,000 workers and their dependents throughout the state are on the relief lists and other hundreds of thousands of destitute workers get no relief whatsoever.

Yes, you are right when you say that the old social order is breaking down, but it will not break down by itself. Take fascism, for example. Fascism is the reactionary force attempting to preserve the old world by itself. What will you do with fascists? Will you persuade them? Convince them? But this will have no effect on them.

"Communists do not idealize the method of violence. But Communists don't want to be caught unaware. They cannot calculate on the old world going from the stage by itself. They see that the old order is defending itself by force, and therefore Communists say to the working class: Be prepared to answer force by force. Do everything to prevent the old order from crushing you. Do not put fetters on the hands with which you will overthrow this system."

"As you see, the process of replacement of one social system by another is for Communists not simply spontaneous and peaceful but a complicated process, long and violent. Communists cannot neglect reckoning with facts."

Stalin continued, "Communists base themselves on a rich historic experience which teaches that out-lived classes do not voluntarily leave the stage of history. Remember the history of England in the Seventeenth Century. Did not many say that the old social order had decayed? But was not Cromwell needed, nevertheless, to finish it off by force?"

"The fact is that classes which must leave the historic stage are the last to be convinced that their role is finished."

"It is impossible to convince them of this. They imagine that it is possible to patch up fissures in the rotting edifices of the old system, that it is possible to repair and save the crumbling edifice of the old order. Therefore the dying classes take up arms, and begin by all means to defend their existence as the ruling class."

Stalin continued: "First the main thing for a revolution is the existence of a social basis. This basis for the revolution is the working class."

"Second, the necessary assisting force, which is called a party by the Communists. This includes the intelligent workers, as well as those elements from the technical intelligentsia who are closely connected with the working class. The intelligentsia can be strong only if united with the working class. If it goes against the working class it is converted into nothing."

"Third, power is required as the lever for the transformation. New power creates a new legality, a new order, which is a revolutionary order."

At the conclusion of the conversation, Wells stated among other things: "In the present time, throughout the world there are only two personalities whose every word is listened to by millions, you and Roosevelt. Others may preach what they will, no one either prints or listens to them. I cannot yet appraise what has been done in your country, where I have already seen today. But I have already seen happy faces, and healthy people, and I know that you are doing something very great. The contrast with 1920 is astonishing."

# New Orleans Strikers Say Bag Company Pays Less Than \$5 Weekly

NEW ORLEANS, Oct. 9.—Employees of the Mente and Co. bag factory are on strike for better wages and hours. The employees charge the company with disregarding even code wages. They are worked, they declare, as much as fourteen hours a week overtime, with wages sometimes as low as \$4.91 a week.

President Mamie Lee of Local 2071, United Textile Workers, declares that the company pays workers from \$4.61 to \$5 a week and men from \$6.30 to \$10.90 a week. They are on a 54-hour week instead of the code 40-hour week.

Company officials admit that they make no effort to pay the code minimum of \$12 (the Southern minimum) and claim that they are not governed by any code, although they are part of the textile industry.

# Pat Cuth Will Speak in Allentown Tonight

ALLENTOWN, Pa., Oct. 9.—Following his two-day stay in Philadelphia and an engagement in Easton, Patrick Cuth, Communist candidate for Governor will speak here tomorrow night on his swing around the State.

Cuth will appear in Reading on Thursday, in Pottsville Friday, and in Lancaster on Saturday. The remainder of his schedule follows: York, Oct. 15; Harrisburg, Oct. 15; Shick, Oct. 16; Pottsville, Oct. 17; Shamokin, Oct. 18; Wilkes-Barre, Oct. 19 and 20, and Scranton, Oct. 21 and 22.

# Nazi-Japanese Collaboration Is Revealed

### Preparation for Joint War Action Against Soviets Is Studied

PARIS, Oct. 9.—The "Pariser Tageblatt" has published an article which, in describing the current education of many young Japanese students in Berlin and the number of young Nazis who are now being taught Japanese, helps to fill in the foreground of the picture of German-Japanese collaboration for war.

This article states that "the University of Berlin has enlarged its Far East seminar. In former times, this seminar's only function was to teach Oriental languages, but it has now become a Nazi school for propaganda in the Far East."

"The number of German students studying Japanese has continually grown. While only a small fraction of all the German students in college may ever hope to find jobs, the future of those who learn Japanese is assured."

"Why do we find officers of the German army and aviators studying Japanese? Naturally, they attend college in their street-clothes. Japan knows that Russia's air force far surpasses her own, and that Japanese are not expert aviators. Therefore German aviators spring into the breach as instructors."

"The feeling in the University of Berlin's seminar in Japanese is that war between Russia and Japan will come, and come soon. Japanese and German students feel themselves to be comrades-at-arms, and together pore over possible sites of victorious slaughter on the ordnance maps, as if war already were an actuality."

"Moreover, these Japanese students are very welcome guests among Nazi circles, and they themselves are the only foreign students to whom this strange form of government, so abhorrent to all other cultured people, is agreeable."

# Seamen's Strike Ties Up 32 Ships

(Continued from Page 1)

the expectations of the strike committee.

"The first day was a test of strength," Hudson declared. "The difficulties confronting us were that practically all the ships in port had just arrived from sea, which meant that the crews on them were unprepared for the strike and even uninformed about it."

"The ships' crews which had endured the strike during the past two weeks of preparations are at sea, and will strike when they arrive in port."

"Despite the difficulties the strike has been in progress. The strike is on. The results achieved are proof that the strike will develop to larger proportions."

Hundreds Join Pickets  
Hudson pointed out that while the capitalist newspapers were attempting to minimize the results of the first day of the strike and thus prevent it from spreading, hundreds more seamen joined the flying squads which were contacting the crews and prepared them for action.

"The shipowners will do everything possible to check the strike," said Hudson. "But the seamen have the ball rolling and will keep it rolling."

# King Alexander and Barthou Killed

(Continued from Page 1)

White Guard, the same charges were made against Communists.

Armies Being Mobilized  
In Jugoslavia it was announced that King Alexander would be succeeded by a military dictatorship in the name of Prince Petar. It is feared that the country will be plunged into civil war. The armies are being mobilized, and are proceeding towards the Italian frontier. The situation is tense with the danger of war extremely great.

King Alexander, who was born in 1888, received his training in the court of the Czars, where he was a page in the Russian court. He ascended the throne of the country created by the Versailles treaty in 1921, and his rule has been marked by the most vicious terror against the workers and peasants, and especially against the Communist Party of Jugoslavia.

Shot on Main Street  
The shooting took place in the famous main street of Marseilles, known as Cannibiere, a few moments after the playing of the national anthems of France and Jugoslavia. The king was in the fourth automobile in the procession. The police declared they believed there was more than one assassin, as the fusillade of bullets was too great for one revolver. It was also declared that the assassin may have had a submachine gun.

Barthou and the king were sitting side by side. Both slumped into the bottom of the car when the shots were fired. They were carried, bleeding profusely, into a nearby police station where they both died.

Scores Trampled  
Scores of people were trampled down when the police rushed into the crowd to seize the assassin. It is said that almost 20,000 persons pushed against the police lines, attempting to get through.

Petrus, the police say, sprang forward and fired a number of shots at the king and then at Barthou. Both were shot three times. A mounted guard then struck Petrus over the head with his saber and other police rushed in and shot him down.

The success of the Daily Worker \$60,000 drive means a better, larger newspaper. Donate and get money immediately to the "Daily."

# Frisco A. F. L. Rank and File Parley Maps National Drive Many Rallies Held in Buffalo to Speed Hunger March Plans

## LOCALS TO ELECT THEIR DELEGATES FOR PITTSBURGH

### Resolutions Prepared to Press Rank and File Control, for Unemployment and Social Insurance, Against Green Expulsion Policy

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Oct. 9.—Simultaneously with the A. F. of L. National Convention being held in San Francisco, the Rank and File Conference called by the A. F. of L. Committee for Unemployment Insurance and Relief, was held here in Equality Hall, 141 Albion St. Accredited delegates were present from A. F. of L. locals in nearly all representative industries.

Louis Weinstock, national secretary of the A. F. of L. Rank and File Trade Union Committee, presented the committee's report at the first session. Weinstock outlined the plans for a nation-wide struggle for rank and file control, elimination of reactionary boss-controlled officials, redress of grievances within the A. F. of L., and the passage of the Workers Unemployment and Social Insurance Bill.

Rank and File Reports. During the following session, reports were presented by rank and file delegates, reviewing the experience and struggle within locals in every part of the country.

Resolutions were passed for greater democracy in the trade unions, for the freedom of political opinion, against the use of national guard and hired thugs by employers, and against injunctions.

Industrial Organization. Other resolutions called for the reorganization of the trade unions into industrial unions, condemning Green's statement on the San Francisco and Bay counties strike, for exemption of unemployed union men from dues payments, for the release of Mooney, Billings and all other political prisoners, against war and fascism, against racial discrimination and against all anti-labor laws.

Fifteen hundred persons attended the mass meeting called by the Rank and File Committee at Eagles Hall in connection with the Rank and File Conference. Among the speakers at this mass meeting were Henry Schrimpf of the I.L.A.; William Dietrich of the Railroad Brotherhood, Maintenance of Way, Denver local 14; Kasper Bauer of the Butchers Union of Santa Cruz; F. J. McConnell of the Conference for Labor's Civil Rights, and Weinstock, who is a member of local 499, New York painters.

National Conference Set. A national conference has been called by the Rank and File Committee to take place in Pittsburgh, Oct. 27 and 28 at the National Slovak Hall, 516-518 Court Place. Local conferences of the A. F. of L. Rank and File Committees are now being held in preparation for the national conference. All A. F. of L. local unions are urged to elect delegates to the Pittsburgh conference.

Delegates attending the San Francisco rank and file conference included workers from rubber, coal and metal mining, meat, building, vegetable packing, auto, machinists, barbers, cooks, cleaners and dyers, needle, textile, shoe, marine and other local unions.

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

**PHILADELPHIA, Pa.**  
**Europa Theatre**  
Market above 16th St.  
**Beginning Tomorrow!**  
AMKINO Proudly Presents  
—Dostoyevsky's—  
**"PETERSBURG NIGHTS"**  
With a Cast of Moscow Art Theatre  
LAKIM GORBY says: "The genius of Dostoyevsky, his imagination can only be compared with that of Shakespeare."

### AFFAIRS FOR THE DAILY WORKER

**Detroit, Mich.**  
Affair given by Section 2 C.P. at 2113 Ircast St., Oct. 13, 7:30 p.m.

**Chicago, Ill.**  
Dance, Saturday, Oct. 13, at Imperial Hall, 2409 N. Halsted St. Adm. 20c.  
House Party at Nuger's home, 3614 W. Roosevelt Road, Sat., Oct. 13th.  
Good food and entertainment. Adm. free. Given by Unit 314.  
Literary, Musical, Dramatic Evening, given by Units 301-307 C.P., Friday, Oct. 12th, 8 p.m., at Culture Center, 3223 W. Roosevelt Road. Adm. 15c.

**Philadelphia, Pa.**  
Concert on Friday, Oct. 19, 8 p.m. at Broadway Arena, Broad and Christian Streets. M. Olin, main speaker. 2mils. Based from "Olin," and other attractions.  
Affair given by Unit 104 on Sat., Oct. 13th, at 1829 S. Fifth St. Good program and plenty of fun.

## Mills in South Ready to Make War Products

### Birmingham Plants Can Make 1,500,000 Shells Monthly, Says Officer

BIRMINGHAM, Ala.—Not less than a million and a half shells a month is "a conservative estimate" of what factories in the Birmingham district are prepared to turn out for the Army and Navy upon the declaration of war, Captain J. D. McIntyre of the United States Army Ordnance Department, revealed in a talk before the Real Estate Board here.

Claiming that the Birmingham industrial district can make more shells for war ammunition than any other district in the country, he said that there are 63 plants "where service could be obtained," 24 of them in the immediate Birmingham district. Among those plants which he definitely named as "lined up" were the Tennessee Coal, Iron and Railroad Co. (U. S. Steel), Virginia Bridge and Iron Co., Hardie-Tynes Manufacturing Co. and Stockham Pipe and Fittings Co.

Plans to "acquaint the management and men with what the government wanted in case there should be an emergency," have been made, the captain revealed, and said that the executives have already pledged co-operation.

Delegates from the mines and mills of the Tennessee Coal and Iron Co. attended the Congress Against War in Chicago and are now reporting to groups of workers in the shops on organization plans and methods of the toilers to combat the war plans of the ruling class right here, in the most vital points.

## Mass Drive Launched by Philadelphia I.L.D. To Free Robert Clark

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 9.—The International Labor Defense here has launched a mass campaign for the release of Robert Clark, who was jailed last week when he refused to sign a pledge to discontinue his activities among the unemployed.

Clark, organizer of the North Philadelphia Section of the Unemployment Council, was framed up while leading a struggle to prevent the eviction of the Fishers, a Negro couple of 1533 St. Luke St. Workers, mobilized by Clark, had presented Constable Smith with an eviction notice. Some time later, Smith sent a note to the Fishers, saying "Come to my office Tuesday morning, or else—"

The Fishers informed the Unemployed Council of the constable's threat, and Comrade Clark headed a delegation of five to go to the constable's office to protest against his threatening of the Negro couple. Clark was immediately arrested and charged with "threatening to do bodily harm, and disorderly conduct."

He was held in \$1,000 bail. At the trial, Judge Francis Shunk Brown declared that the Unemployment Council had "right" to protect the Negro couple from eviction. He ordered Clark to sign a peace bond, which Clark refused to do. The militant worker was then committed to Moyamensing prison. The I. L. D. is calling on all workers and their organizations to send protests to Judge Francis Shunk Brown, 5927 Drexel Road, Phila.

## Machinist Delegate at A.F.L. Parley Tells Leaders Soviet Labor Democracy Is Greater Than U. S.

### Was Elected by Central Labor Council in Vallejo, Calif.

By BILL DUNNE

SAN FRANCISCO, Calif.—Two labor conventions are being held here. The spotlight of the capitalist press of course, is focused on the official convention. But the convention that will really make labor history is unsung and in this city where the bosses and their hangers-on still tremble when anyone speaks of labor in anything but the official sense, in a city where the fearsome echoes of the general strike will ring down the streets of the prosperous looking but poverty stricken real estate subdivisions, the real convention of labor is of course, unhonored.

But even the not too bright reporters of the local press knew that something is going on that is not on the scheduled program for the official A. F. of L. Convention. In the Building Trades Department a delegate arose and told the official crowd that their description of the status of labor in the Soviet Union was all wrong. He did not get much of a hearing and he was very indignant about the manner in which his point was ignored.

The assembled representatives of the press were puzzled at first by his aggressive indignation. They

## Penn Railroad Officials Exert Growing Influence on Leaders of Rail Brotherhood Unions

### New Company Unions Are Established Under Amended National Railway Act

By LEN DE CAUX

WASHINGTON, Oct. 9 (FP).—The tactics whereby the Pennsylvania Railroad may seek to circumvent the amended Railway Labor Act, with its sharper restrictions on company unionism, are being watched with interest by Brotherhood leaders. At present company union bodies are being reorganized as "unions" with constitutions changed to eliminate direct financial support by the company and to keep within the letter of the labor act.

The Pennsylvania is by far the most powerful and aggressive of the company union railroads. It has built up a system whereby even the Brotherhoods with which it has contracts keep within the bounds of the company's grievance adjustment machinery, which also includes the company unions. It has, in fact, attained considerable success in influencing the internal affairs of the Brotherhoods.

Delegates from the Pennsylvania system have formed a powerful bloc in many conventions, through which it has been common gossip that President W. W. Atterbury of the company has frequently expressed his will. A growing number of Brotherhood general chairmen on the Pennsylvania have become officials of that road.

The latest labor move on the Pennsylvania has been the signing of an agreement by the company with the new "Maintenance of Way Employees' Union" which is the successor to the Pennsylvania System Fraternity. Salaries of the officers of the old fraternity were

## Relief Bureau Trenton Plans Fires Worker Protest Rally For Protest On Scottsboro

NEW YORK.—Sidonia Dawson, supervisory aide at the West Forty-Fourth Street Home Relief Bureau was fired on Friday for protesting against police attacks upon unemployed workers. The Home Relief Bureau Employees Association, with a membership of 3,000 in New York City, is beginning a vigorous campaign for her re-instatement.

The firing of Sidonia Dawson arose out of the organized protest of the relief station employees after police had clubbed a delegation from the Unemployment Council, at the precinct on Sept. 28.

Meeting immediately after work that day, the Grievance Committee of the precinct organization drew up a statement protesting the use of police, which was distributed to all the employed.

The relief administration countered immediately by circulating a petition through stool-pigeon elements calling for the discharge of the entire grievance committee.

Sidonia Dawson, who has worked for the Home Relief Bureau since April, 1932, and was employed in the City Commission Work Bureau and the Emergency Work Bureau (Gibson Committee prior to establishment of the present relief set-up under the Wicks Law), is an experienced social worker with a spotless record, inquiry revealed.

## Ohio Relief Needs Rise

### CINCINNATI, O., Oct. 9.—One out of every five persons in the entire state of Ohio will have to be fed, clothed and housed by the government this coming winter, according to a statement last week by Carlton S. Dargusch of the Ohio Tax Commission.

They may laugh at the wrong time or on the wrong note. Big things are happening in the American labor movement today and there are a lot of American workers on the march in spite of all the A. F. of L. officialdom can do. It would be a very wise thing for some of these super sophisticated people who claim that the workers can never do anything for themselves to take a couple of looks at the labor front and then ask themselves if it isn't just possible that workers have started to do something for themselves and if one doesn't agree with what they are doing it might be better to get out of the way.

To this convention, which is about as rank and file proof as the Senate of the United States, there have straggled in delegates whose mere presence is probably the best tribute to the unconquerable spirit of the vast mass of American workers.

Their numbers are not large but anyone who doubts that they represent the new contingents of organized workers in the basic industries has something wrong with his head.

## Negro Named On C.P. Ticket In Detroit

### Opposes Aide of Ford in Hunger March Murders in State Election

By A. B. MAGIL

DETROIT, Oct. 9.—Harry S. Toy, the man who conducted the grand jury investigation that whitewashed the Ford Motor Co. after the murder of five workers in the Ford Hunger March of March 7, 1932, has been nominated by the Republican Party as its candidate for attorney-general in the coming elections.

The nomination of Toy at the Republican State convention at Flint marked the culmination of a bitter factional feud in Wayne County. The county Republican convention on Sept. 20 in Detroit ended in a riotous brawl in which skulls were cracked and 500 police had their hands full trying to persuade the upholders of "law and order" to stop punching each other.

The two factions that engaged in this harmony act were led, respectively, by Toy and by Edward S. Barnard, attorney who was once nearly disbarred for shady practices. Chief lieutenant of Barnard and a leading participant in the riot was none other than Frank X. Martel, president of the Detroit Federation of Labor, a shining light of labor racketeering and betrayal.

Both factions claimed the victory, but at the state convention at Flint, a week later the machine dominated by Frank Fitzgerald, candidate for governor, threw in its support to Toy, refusing to seat the Barnard delegates.

It was Toy's office that only a few months ago tried to send to jail for life the Negro worker, James Victory, on a framed-up charge of having attacked a white woman. Only the organization of a mass protest movement by the International Labor Defense and the League of Struggle for Negro Rights succeeded in smashing this frame-up.

Negro on C. P. Ticket

Significantly enough a Negro worker will be the only opponent of Toy in the November elections who really represents the broad masses of workers and farmers, Negro and white, native and foreign-born, of Michigan. Lonnie Williams, young Negro worker, is candidate for attorney-general on the Communist Party ticket.

Williams is secretary of the League of Struggle for Negro Rights and has been active in the struggles of the young workers of this city for several years. He has taken a leading part in the fight against war and fascism and last year was a delegate to the World Youth Congress Against War and Fascism in Paris. He, together with the rest of the Communist ticket, headed by the militant trade unionist, John Anderson, candidate for governor, offers the only possibility for the working masses of Michigan of improving conditions now, of putting up a real battle against the speed-up, low wages, wretched relief, spy system and other miserable conditions of this open shop state and leading the way towards a workers' government.

"I will not contribute to the Daily Worker \$50,000 drive," asserts Mr. Ralph Esley. The Daily Worker can get along without Mr. Esley. But it cannot get along without the contributions of the working class. Send your contributions today!

## CITIES IN WESTERN PART OF NEW YORK MOBILIZE SUPPORT

### Jobless and Employed Workers Attend Street Meetings in Syracuse, Rochester, Utica, Jamestown, Rome and Niagara Falls

BUFFALO, N. Y., Oct. 9.—Daily mass meetings in the streets and at factory gates are being held throughout the northern New York area to mobilize the employed and unemployed workers behind the mass delegated hunger march to reach Albany on Oct. 30. The hunger marchers from throughout the State will converge on Albany, where after a State conference, they will march in a body to the State House and present the demands of the unemployed to Governor Lehman.

## Texas Relief Lists Slashed As Need Rises

### Proof of Destitution Required of All Relief Clients

AUSTIN, Texas, Oct. 9 (FP).—There will be no more funds for relief in Texas unless the federal government grants an application for \$2,000,000 in advance, according to Texas officials.

The number of persons needing relief has continued to swell during the summer months, and as the harvest season ends, the number will increase.

Relief for these destitute, limited to \$1,000,000 a month by the State Legislature, must be stretched out through elimination from the rolls, officials have announced. The State Board of Control in charge of the relief administration is working with the State Relief Commission to eliminate as many clients as possible from the relief rolls.

Relief is only granted on proof of total destitution and local authorities have been instructed to enforce the relief law which calls for a penitentiary sentence of from two to five years for "false swearing of destitution."

## Fascists Tell 250,000 Italian Boys in Rome Not to Expect Jobs

ROME, Italy, Oct. 9.—Two hundred and fifty thousand boys between the ages of 18 and 21 assembled today in every large city of Italy and were told that fascism promises them "neither honors nor jobs nor profits—but only duty and combat."

This statement is part of Mussolini's campaign to prepare Italian workers for "asceticism" and "patriotism" by way of inflating the lira, cutting the wage level and reducing the standard of living.

This blunt statement that hereafter the younger generation will have to share its bread on the meagre wages of its parents is better understood in the light of Italy's economic situation, which makes Italy the worst-hit country in the depression for the whole of Europe.

The industries of Milan, which suffered least under the economic crisis, report that the number of employed fell from 252,727 in November, 1929, to 190,874 in April, 1934. Land-workers in Milan received in November, 1929, the monthly sum of 512 lira (\$25.60) and in April, 1934, were being paid 384 lira (\$19.20). These figures do not include Italian inflation.

## California Relief Men Travel Eighty Miles To SERA Work Project

TUJUNGA, Cal., Oct. 9.—Under the barrage of wage cuts lowering still further the subsistence level of the California unemployed, S. E. R. A. workers are gradually learning what the New Deal in this state means.

On the little Tujunga job No. 212, two hundred men are building a fire road in Angeles National Forest. In spite of their labor this road will in all probability wash away with the first rain. The shortest distance that any one worker has to travel is 22 miles. Forty of the men travel 80 miles a day for the privilege of working on a job paying them an average of \$33 per month.

They face real physical dangers. Dynamite is used for blasting out part of the road and thirty or forty holes are shot at a time by an electric battery. When this method is used, the shots cannot be counted and workers can't tell if one has been left un-fired. There is grave danger of accident here; only recently a worker sank his pick a few inches from the cap of one such un-fired shot.

STEEL UNION MOVES

CLEVELAND, Ohio, Oct. 9.—The headquarters of the Steel and Metal Workers Industrial Union here, have been moved to 942 Prospect Avenue, room 355, according to Frank Rogers, district secretary of the union. Workers can get all information either by coming to the headquarters or by calling Cherry 7744, the phone number of the

## Unemployed, Farmers and Workers Picket in Railroad Strike

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Oct. 9.—Shipment of strikebreakers to the resurfacing gangs on the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy Railroad at Pippin, Wisconsin, was halted Saturday by the Unemployment Councils here.

After a meeting held before the unemployment office which was shipping the scabs for jobs paying 20 cents an hour, a picket line was established and a committee demanded that the shipping of scabs be stopped.

The men on the road gangs, who are striking were being paid \$1.60 for an eight-hour day. Out of this was taken sixty cents for meals and eighty cents for Sunday meals, only two of which were served.

## WHAT'S ON

**Cleveland, Ohio**  
GENERAL VICTOR A. YAKHONTOFF speaks on "The Soviet Union and the Far Eastern Situation," Thursday, Oct. 11, 8 p.m. Locomotive Engineers Bldg., Ontario and St. Clair Ave., Augustus, P.S.U.  
"KREPKIN" play on the Russian Revolution, showing for the first time, by Branch, 2068 Ely, Sec. I.W.O., together with the Dram. Circle of Soc. Workers Club, Sunday, Oct. 14, at Bohemian National Hall, 4943 Broadway, 4 p.m. sharp. Adm. 30c in adv. 25c at door.

**Omaha, Neb.**  
TALK on "Fight of the Unemployed for the Right to Live" by Wm. Reynolds at Workers Cultural Center, 2404 Parbet St., 1100 Block on No. 24th St., Sunday, October 14.

**Chicago, Ill.**  
BARNYARD HY-JINX. Something new. Apple Bobbing, Cider, Square Dance, Popcorn, Wednesday, Oct. 31, 8 p.m. at 2437 W. Chicago Ave., Peoples Auditorium. Adm. 50c. D.C.L.

**Detroit, Mich.**  
JOSHUA KUNITZ, editor, New Masses, lectures at John Reed Club, room 108 W. Hancock Ave., 8 p.m., Friday, Oct. 12, on "Artists in Red Uniform."

## Vote Communist to End Bonuses to Landlords and Stop Starvation for Poor Farmers



# CHANGE THE WORLD!

By MICHAEL GOLD

THERE is an old story about a certain dumb, faithful slave, who was a building worker. Carrying some planks across the scaffolding of a new structure, he stepped through the unfinished elevator shaft, and dropped ten floors on his head.

Everyone thought he was killed. But he picked himself up, gathered up the planks, shook his head clear, and climbed back to his place. Sneaking up to one of his fellow workers, he whispered, "Say, Ed, did I make the foreman sore at me?"

### How About a Murder?

THREE or four days ago the editor of the Daily Worker suggested that I write a column on the Edwards murder case in Wilkes-Barre. It seems that a great deal of interest among the masses has been aroused by this case, and the Daily Worker ought to have some comment on it. But I couldn't work up an interest. And I have been sneaking around feeling guilty, and wondering if the editor is sore at me.

### Dreiser's American Tragedy Again

IT SEEMS that this young Mr. Edwards was the collegiate son of a mine boss. He was going around with a girl in his home town, daughter of another mine boss, and got her into trouble.

Meanwhile he had fallen hard for another girl. What did he do? He took the first girl out in a rowboat and murdered her, a jury has found. And he will probably hang for it. It is all one of those sickening messes so common in this sort of society.

A New York newspaper engaged Theodore Dreiser to report the case, because the details so strongly resembled the murder case on which he based his famous novel, "An American Tragedy."

Mr. Dreiser's sympathies were with the young murderer, as they had formerly been in the novel. For Dreiser, very properly, sees in such a case an indictment of society, and not of the criminal.

Here is a typical American boy, in a situation not so unusual. Other such boys have gotten into the same mess, but haven't committed murder. There was evidence in this case enough to convince any unbrilliant psychologist that the youth was passing through a phase of adolescent insanity.

Many such young people under capitalism commit suicide, or take to drugs, or even occasionally commit murder. It is generally the more sensitive or adventurous types who are temporarily unbalanced by the stresses of youth.

There is no place for them in capitalist society. Even in the best of times, it is difficult for them to find out what they will make of their lives. Most of them must take any job flung at them, and be thankful. The mass of youth under capitalism is crushed in an iron mill until every ounce of talent, initiative and hope has been squeezed out of them, and they become "good citizens."

There is also the budding sex urge, never more mysterious and powerful than at this period. And society forbids all lawful expression of it. These boys and girls can't afford to marry, usually; and they can't dare, in most American communities, to take recourse to illegal love. This also breeds a sense of desperation in them.

Futility as to their life career, suppression and shame in their sex life, growing up in a chaotic, cruel society, where every man's hand is turned against his neighbor, how can one do anything but pity the crimes of youth?

And how fall to understand? This young Edwards needs a doctor. In the Soviet Union, for such a crime, he would be given ten years in a sanitarium and prison school, and cured and made over into a useful member of society.

### More Dangerous Killers

THIS doesn't mean that Theodore Dreiser or the Soviet Union condone murder. But there are degrees in murder. I must confess that a murder like this one shocks and horrifies me, but doesn't make me feel vindictive, which is the way all Babbitts feel in such cases.

It is respectable murderers like the worthy directors of the steamship line which owned the "Morro Castle" that make me feel the necessity of social revenge. Such people would undoubtedly be shot in the Soviet Union, "as the highest measure of social protection." They are infinitely more dangerous, with their unholy lust for profits, than a million young Edwardes in a community. Where he has killed a girl in a phase of real insanity, they have in cold blood, sanely, soberly and cleverly, sent hundreds to death, and will continue sending hundreds more.

### Just Another Decal

YET I must confess again, it is difficult for me to work up much of a genuine interest any longer in the sad, sordid American tragedies that fill the papers.

Murder for insurance, murder in a fit of insanity, murder in some sex complication, murder for robbery—don't they all fall into the same great pattern?

It is an actual fact that such crimes for profit have almost been eliminated in the Soviet Union. Such expert investigators as Dr. John Kingsbury and Dr. Frankwood Williams report also that the sex neuroses of adolescents are no longer found over there, and that all neuroticisms has been almost completely eliminated.

It is easy to find hope, it is easy to work out one's career, the pangs of the thwarted ego have been dissolved in the healing ocean of a sane and socialized Soviet society.

Certain intellectuals like Ludwig Lewisohn and Herbert Hoover are fond of telling us again and again that the individual is crushed in the Soviet Union, but that in America he has a chance to express himself.

... here is filled daily with hundreds of examples of the tragedy of the individual, but in the Soviet Union, frustration is a forgotten thing in literature and life. Any individual ego you pick out of the great mass displays traits of heroism and exuberance such as one had never believed was in human nature.

That's why murder cases in America seem boring after a while. It is like adding up the numerals in a long column of addition. The case, it has happened once before, as in this Edwards case, it will happen again and again until capitalism, the great murderer, is finally hung on a proletarian sour-apple tree.

### It Is Better To Hope

FURTHERMORE, during the days when I served as a reporter on capitalist papers, I believe I covered no less than fifty murders—on the trail after the crime, in courtrooms, etc.

All that naked American horror helped make a Communist of me, which is perhaps all to the good. But even then, while reporting a case, I would take good books with me to read at the press table, while pretending to make notes.

After a while, one sickens of all this capitalist decadence; the mind turns more and more to the way out, and longs for the promises of a new creation. The struggles of a trade union rank-and-file to get rid of its racketeer leaders, or the battle of some forgotten Communist unit in a small and hostile American town to bring light to the workers, is infinitely more interesting and important to me now than a hundred such murder cases. So I hope the Editor will forgive me.

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# What the Soviet Union's National Policy Has Done for White Russia

## Journalists Are Told of Industrial Growth

The following is a press interview with the President of the People's Commissars of White Russia, Comrade N. M. Goloded.

By MOISSAYE J. OLGIN

COMRADE GOLODED received the journalists in his work room in the new Government Building.

Comrade Goloded is a lean man of about 40. His biography is well known in White Russia. The son of a poor peasant who partly worked as a farm hand, he knew in childhood and adolescence the hardships of work on the land under the power of a landlord. Later he went to the Donbas where, after years of insistent labor, he rose to the position of a locksmith; later he became an electrical mechanic. Comrade Goloded went through the imperialist war and the Civil War. He has been president of the Council of People's Commissars since 1927. Simultaneously he is a member of the Central Executive Committee of the U. S. S. R. and a candidate to the Presidium of the C. E. C. U. S. S. R.



M. J. Olgin

In reply to a question about the growth of the economic well-being of White Russia under the Soviets, Comrade Goloded called the attention of his interlocutors to the view opening through the window. On the other side of the street one could see old wooden shanties, bent with age, with half-blind windows. The difference between these buildings and the new Government Building, said Comrade Goloded, symbolizes the difference between the old and the new Minsk. Minsk is unrecognizable. The new Government Building would look proud even in the U. S. A. The Government Building occupies 220,000 cubic meters. It was built in the last few years. The building which formerly housed the Governmental institutions were all given over to the workers to be used as dwellings. Thus the living space of the workers considerably increased.

Tells of Growth of Economy Comrade Goloded dwelt at some length on the growth of the economy of White Russia, general and communal.

"White Russia of the past, as part of Czarist Russia," he said, "was a backward country. The annual production of White Russia before the Revolution—taking the boundaries of the present Republic—was forty million. It was confined almost exclusively to the production of means of consumption with the prevalence of handicraft, which yielded 70 per cent of the entire output. The production of factories and plants in White Russia before the Revolution never exceeded 30-32 per cent. This year the production of Soviet White Russia, expressed in pre-war rubles, amounts to 630 million rubles. The production of capital goods now occupies the foremost place in the production of White Russia.

"White Russia has its own machine building industry. Our plants produce boring and turning machines, also machines for road buildings: concrete mixers, rollers, stone crushers; we produce machines for the building trades and machines for the extraction of peat, among which the peat combine farms the leading machine; we produce agricultural machinery for the cutting of silos materials, for the digging of potatoes, for threshing, etc.

"White Russia now can point to new industries like the artificial silk mill in Mohilev. This factory is one of the few units in the U. S. S. R. where artificial fabrics are produced. The wood-working industry and the textile industry are very well developed. The production of electric energy has moved to one of the leading places. We already have electric stations in the districts; they work on peat. This fuel, which is one of the major fuels in Soviet White Russia, is being produced in large quantities. This year the peat production will amount to 1,500,000 tons, of which 70 per cent is produced by machinery of our own making. We have factories that produce cast-iron tubes; we also have automobile repair plants. These industries are enumerated only by way of example."

Help from the Government Comrade Goloded paused for a minute. Raising his head he leveled his quiet eyes, the eyes of a thinker at his attentive interlocutors and then said:

"We must now ask the following question: Where did Soviet White Russia get its metal industry? We have neither deposits of iron ore, nor deposits of coal; still the metal industry develops. Obviously we deal here with that great aid which the Government of the U. S. S. R. is systematically giving to the formerly backward national republics (at present the backwardness no longer exists). Raw materials are being imported to us from other regions of the U. S. S. R. for the purpose of raising the economic level of our Republic. How can this tally with the statements of the white guards that White Russia suffers under 'Moscow oppression.' A fine smile twisted the lips of the President of the Council of People's Commissars.

Passing then to the agricultural upswing of White Russia, Comrade Goloded called attention, first of all, to the successes of collectivization. About 55 per cent of the peasant farms are united in collective farms. The following phenomenon can be observed: in the regions bordering on Western White Russia (under Polish rule) and Latvia, the percentage of peasant farms combined in collective farms reaches 70-80 per cent. The question is: Why do the peasants of the border regions go more willingly into collective farms? The reason is clear. The peasants of these regions have first hand acquaintance with the life of the peasants of Western White Russia and Latvia, and therefore have more vividly grasped the advantage of collective agriculture.

Modern Agricultural Equipment Agriculture in White Russia is passing through a technical revolution. There was a time when the one blade plow drawn by horses was considered the most advanced means of production among the peasants. At present this instrument has entirely disappeared from the village. It is even difficult to find an instrument of this kind for an exhibit in an historical museum. The agriculture of White Russia has 62 machine-tractor stations and 3,000 tractors. Of the entire plowed area of the collective farms, 38 per

cent is being cultivated with the aid of tractors. Complicated machinery is rapidly being supplied including the combine.

The development of agricultural technique is expressed, among other things, in the fact that the peasants are no longer willing to work with hand-propelled threshing machines. Even a threshing machine with animal power is considered backward. The peasants demand threshing machines with mechanical motors, and they often use the tractor for this purpose.

Thanks to the use of agricultural machinery of every description, the cultivation of the land has made tremendous strides. The results are there. For the last two years there have been unusually large crops in all the branches of agriculture. No one is inclined to ascribe this to God Almighty—this would be too difficult, indeed. These are the results of the application to our agriculture of higher technique and organized collective work.

"Take for instance such a question as early sowing," said Comrade Goloded. "There was a time when by the end of May the peasants only began their sowing. The time for agricultural work was determined by 'Saint George' and 'Saint Nicholas' and 'Saint Peter.' At present those old calendar data have become entirely obsolete. Agricultural technique determines the time of sowing and of other agricultural operations. By the end of May of this year all the sowing was finished throughout White Russia."

White Guardist Lies Comrade Goloded paused for a while and then continued as if replying to his own thoughts:

"The question is: Where did we get the tractor? Our Republic does not produce tractors. We received them from the industry of the Union, from the Kharkov Tractor plant, from the Stalingrad and

## Jews Are Absorbed In Productive and Farm Work

Zhelabinsk Tractor plants. Such is the general policy of the Party and the Government in relation to the national republics.

"The assertions of the white guards about 'oppression' on the part of 'Moscow' seem ridiculous and preposterous to us. Can the White-Russian peasant believe it? The truth of the matter is that the white guards, in their anti-Soviet propaganda, are using as material the practice of their own past. Because they do not know what is happening in the U. S. S. R., they measure us with the yardstick of their pre-revolutionary policy of oppressing the White-Russian people."

"Under the Czarist government, the White-Russian school did not exist, the White-Russian language was being persecuted, White Russia did not have its own state. Under such conditions to speak about the oppression of White Russia is possible only for one who plays on complete ignorance concerning the facts of the present life of Soviet White Russia."

Illiteracy Practically Liquidated Taking up the question of culture, Comrade Goloded reminds us that before the revolution there were only about 26 per cent among the population of White Russia who knew how to read and write, and even that mostly in the cities. The village was almost entirely illiterate. Now White Russia has forgotten all this. Illiteracy has been fully liquidated in the cities among persons up to the age of 45.

It must be mentioned that the liquidation of illiteracy even before this was done in the Russian Federated Soviet Republic. Obligatory elementary education was also introduced into Soviet Russia one year earlier than in the R.S.F.S.R. All children between the ages of 8 and 15 are now attending school in the Republic. The instruction in the schools is conducted in the native tongue of the pupils. There are schools where the language of instruction is White Russian, Jewish, Polish, Lithuanian, Latvian and Russian.

Higher Institutions of Learning It is in the field of education that the correctness of the national policy of the Soviet Union is particularly evident. Before the Revolution, White Russia in its present boundaries did not have a single higher institution of learning. At present there are 23 universities and other higher institutions of learning and 19 research institutes. There is an Academy of Science which is the center of the whole scientific research work in the Republic. There are Jewish, Polish, Russian and Latvian technicians. It must not be forgotten that the Great-Russian population of Soviet White Russia, like all the other nationalities, has a right to study and work in its native tongue. In many higher institutions of learning there are Jewish sections where the students learn in their native tongue.

"Can any capitalist country boast of such equality of nations and languages?" asked Comrade Goloded. "In the presence of such facts can anybody believe the absurd white-guard propaganda concerning 'Moscow oppression'? And isn't it clear both to the White-Russian and the Jewish masses of the United States of America that this is a lying fabrication of the white guards? On the other hand, what else remains for them to do if not to lie?"

The question of the material well-being of the White-Russian masses was taken up. Comrade Goloded first discussed the situation of the peasantry. "There was a time when the White Russian peasantry, as a mass, was in need of bread and was constantly passing through periods of mass famine. At present there is no such a situation where the peasants would not have any bread or would not be certain of the future. Everybody knows that in former times large numbers of peasants used to emigrate from White Russia, which means that an insufficient supply of means of livelihood. At present there are not enough workers in the White Russian village. We invite the peasants to do work on the side, like lumbering, digging peat, building roads. All these works are being conducted in White Russia on a large scale. You would think the peasants would be eager to seize this opportunity, especially in view of the fact that the wages in these branches of work are quite high and the provisioning is good. Still there are not very many free peasants who take up this work. We have not enough free labor even in the village. This proves that on the whole the peasantry do not need side earnings.

With warm comradesly greetings to you,

Tom Mooney  
3/19/34

## A Letter of Thanks From Tom Mooney to Clarence Hathaway

California State Prison San Quentin, Calif. Sept. 25, 1934

Mr. Clarence A. Hathaway Editor Daily Worker New York City, N. Y.

Dear Comrade Hathaway:

I want to send you my sincere thanks for the beautiful telegram of condolence sent me by the Daily Worker and its entire staff and mechanic department. It warms my heart to read your greeting of comradeship and to feel that you'll sympathize with me in my great loss. I am sorry to say that I was not allowed to be with my family at my Mother's grave. My Defense Committee tried in vain to give me an opportunity to view the remains of my Mother for the last time but also this wish was denied me.

Ten thousand people attended Mother Mooney's funeral in the Civic Auditorium in San Francisco and all who were present vowed that they would henceforth double their efforts in the work for my freedom.

I want to thank you from the bottom of my heart for the solemn pledge you have given to me to increase ten-fold the strength of the fight to liberate me from the living grave of San Quentin Prison. My imprisonment is the chief black spot on the shield of sunny California.

With warm comradesly greetings to you,

Tom Mooney  
3/19/34

## To My Dear Mother--Mary Mooney

By TOM MOONEY, 31921

A fond and loving farewell forever to the mortal remains of my dear devoted, faithful and loving proletarian mother. Your death has crushed me for the moment but I will rally again in your brave spirit and carry on for you. The memory of you will forever remain green with me and Millions of other toilers all over the world.

And how I will miss you mother dear. No one can ever really know all that you have been to me. You have enshrined yourself beautifully in the hearts of all true workers. A wonderful place awaits you in Working class history and nothing can rob you of that. Or of the warmth that will always be in my heart for you. I'm proud of you mother dear and I have always been and always will be and my proletarian blessings will forever and always be upon you. Again mother dear, with an aching heart, I bid you for the Last time, a long last fond and loving farewell forever.

Your loving and grateful grief-stricken proletarian son.

TOM MOONEY, (31921).

Labor Day, September 3, 1934. California State Prison, San Quentin, California.

(To Be Continued)

# LABORATORY AND SHOP

By DAVID KAMSEY

## CAMERA TO INCREASE SPEEDUP

A new type of camera and projection apparatus has been developed by the Bédoux Company and the Eastman Kodak Company. The new apparatus was designed for the purpose of providing a "yardstick for the measurement of manpower."

For the first time, the element of time in human labor will be measured without the use of a clock. Motion pictures can be taken of workers performing certain tasks which can be used as the basis for an exact analysis of every one of their movements. From this analysis the efficiency experts of the Bédoux Company, who are notoriety for their speed-up schemes, will deduce the time it takes to perform an operation or a job.

The apparatus will be utilized to accelerate the workers' pace. To conceal the real purpose of the device, Mr. Douglas S. Keogh, president of the Bédoux concern, gave out the statement that it would make possible an increase in the output of workers "without adding to the strain of the job." But every worker who has been subjected to the torture of eliminating so-called false and unnecessary motions knows that every such device is used to speed-up work to an unbearable tempo.

## STEAM TABLES

An interesting example of how theory sometimes lags behind practice, and how it has to be prodded by technological advance, was furnished at the Third International Steam Table Conference. It was disclosed that research on the properties of steam was at last catching up with recent improvements in steam power plants and generating turbines.

Steam tables are complications of the properties of steam expressed in figures that show the variation of pressures and innumerable other data. From these tables engineers can compute the efficiencies of power generating plants while they are still in the blue print stage. The maximum efficiency of a plant depends to a large extent on these tables.

But during the last two decades steam generators and turbines outstripped the engineer's knowledge of the properties of steam. Results had to be achieved by trial and error methods.

The movement for more experimental work with steam began about twelve years ago. Today a great deal of the work has finally been coordinated. Steam tables used throughout the world are now in agreement. It is now possible to build a turbine in one country and have its efficiency tests in another country. Formerly different tables were used in the various countries and this often led to completely different results on the supposed efficiency of steam power plants.

## A NEW METHOD OF CHEMICAL ANALYSIS

At the recent meeting of the American Chemical Society, a new method for analyzing extremely minute amounts of chemical elements was described by Dr. Charles Rosenblum of the University of

## Revolution in Spain Analyzed in 'C. I.' No. 18

The latest issue of The Communist International magazine, No. 18, contains an article entitled "How the Revolution in Spain Can Be Victorious." This article throws a strong light on the recent development of forces in the working class movement underlying the united front general strike which has now turned into civil war.

This issue of the "C. I." also contains two articles on the strike wave in the United States, an article on the Branditees' and Lovestonettes' letter to the Comintern asking representation at the Seventh World Congress, an article on the Japanese Outrages on the Chinese Eastern Railway, and reviews of Canadian and Chinese Party publications.

The full contents of No. 18 are: The Branditees and Their Letter to the C. C. I. How the Revolution in Spain Can Be Victorious.

The Revolutionary Trade Union Movement in the U. S. A. in the Conditions of the "New Deal" of Trustified Capital, by Kutnik. The Growth of Terror Against the Rising Strike Wave in the U. S. A., by B. Sherman.

New Provocation by the Japanese Imperialists, by Tanaka.

A Review of the Canadian "Communist Review," by W. Darnes. Review of the Underground Communist Press in Koumingtun China, by Lee Min.

Minnesota. He pointed out that many of the heavier elements have radioactive isotopes (varieties)—twin forms which are chemically indistinguishable. Their presence is made known by the fact that they disintegrate.

These isotopes give out rays which can be detected by the methods of atomic physics. The trick in the new method is to add a given amount of a radioactive element to a solution of its inert isotope. The amount of disintegration that is then detected by the chemist is a measure of the concentration of the inert element.

The new technique has almost infinite possibilities in the detection of minute amounts of material that are too small to be detected by the ordinary methods of chemical microanalysis.

## SCIENCE AND "PROGRESS"

Recently the Millikans and Comptons have been broadcasting about the "debt" that science owes to capitalism. Without the help of science lovers like Ford and Mellon and General Motors, there would be no progress, according to these apologists for big business.

To put over this falsehood, the powers that rule the American Association for the Advancement of Science, are cooperating with some of the biggest corporations in the staging of an exhibition which will glorify the "progress" of science under capitalism. The exhibition will be held in Pittsburgh next spring.

Pure science will be exemplified by investigators from the University of Pittsburgh, which has a distinguished record for expelling any scholar who dared to question special privilege. The annual meeting of the Association will be prostituted to advertising the virtues of every possible gas that can crash the exhibit. Models of multi-dimensional space will compete with ballyhoo about the value of the aluminum trust.

When the scientists listen to the bluge about what big business does for them, and when the exhibition reveals the support that science gives to monopoly, they shall note how the exhibition was organized for profit by the following benefactors of science: Mr. L. O. Cronquist of the Union Switch and Signal Co.; Dr. F. C. Frary of the Aluminum Trust; Dr. S. M. Kinter of the Westinghouse Co.; and Dr. W. B. Spillman of the General Electric Co. Other sponsors include representatives from other monopolies.

Thus science like every other intellectual activity is distorted and degraded to increase the dividends of the big trusts. The "progress" of science is to preach the false sermon that it is dependent upon the benevolence of the capitalists. Every invention that is killed, every scientist who loses his job, the cheap ballyhoo of the exhibition itself, all prove how false are the claims of capitalism to being the benefactor of science.

## THE LATEST CONFESSION

Giuglielmo Marconi, the scientist front for Italian fascism, is the latest scientist to declare that the universe is a "tormenting mystery" that will remain forever closed to man. The inability of science to solve this mystery, he concluded, means that we must therefore rely on Faith. Marconi's own work, before he became the paid apologist for fascism, is the best proof that mankind deepens its knowledge of the universe through scientific investigation, and not through blind faith in either gods or "the mystery of the universe" that the fascists use as their basis for knowledge. Marconi has repudiated his own work because science reveals at every step that the future progress of mankind depends upon the quick and ruthless destruction of fascism and all that it represents.

## TUNING IN

- 7:00-WEAF-Danny Malone, Tenor
- 7:05-WEAF-Spina Resino, Ford Frick
- 7:10-WEAF-Amos n Andy-Sketch
- 7:15-WEAF-Mary and Marge-Sketch
- 7:20-WEAF-Gene and Owen-Sketch
- 7:25-WEAF-O'Brien and King, Songs
- 7:30-WEAF-Mildred Bailey, Contralto; Robinson Orchestra
- 7:35-WEAF-Just Plain Bill-Sketch
- 7:40-WEAF-Pickens Sisters, Songs
- 7:45-WEAF-The O'Neill-Sketch
- 7:50-WEAF-Dance Music
- 7:55-WEAF-Paul Keast, Baritone
- 8:00-WEAF-Frank Buck's Adventures
- 8:05-WEAF-Dangerous Paradise-Sketch
- 8:10-WEAF-Roake Carter, Commentaries
- 8:15-WEAF-Cocotte-Play With Mary
- 8:20-WEAF-Actress
- 8:25-WEAF-Lone Ranger-Sketch
- 8:30-WEAF-Murder in Miniature-Sketch
- 8:35-WEAF-Larry Taylor, Tenor
- 8:40-WEAF-Edwin C. Hill, Commentator
- 8:45-WEAF-Wayne King Orchestra
- 8:50-WEAF-Larry Taylor, Tenor
- 8:55-WEAF-Larry Ross, Tenor; SALTER Orchestra
- 9:00-WEAF-Everett Marshall, Baritone; Elizabeth Lennox, Contralto
- 9:05-WEAF-Hysterical History-Sketch
- 9:10-WEAF-Fred Allen, Comedian
- 9:15-WEAF-Footlight Echoes
- 9:20-WEAF-20,000 Years in Sing Sing-Sketch, With Warden Lewis
- 9:25-WEAF-Nino Martini, Tenor; Kostelanski Orchestra
- 9:30-WEAF-Lum and Abner-Sketch
- 9:35-WEAF-John McCormack, Tenor
- 9:40-WEAF-George Burns and Gracie Allen, Comedians
- 9:45-WEAF-Variety Musicale
- 9:50-WEAF-Variety Musicale
- 9:55-WEAF-Variety Musicale
- 10:00-WEAF-Lombardo Orchestra
- 10:05-WEAF-Dennis James, Songs
- 10:10-WEAF-Broadcast to and From Broadway
- 10:15-WEAF-Current Events-H. E. Read
- 10:20-WEAF-Beauty-Mme. Sylvia
- 10:25-WEAF-National Forum
- 10:30-WEAF-Variety Musicale
- 10:35-WEAF-Danny O'Connell, Tenor
- 10:40-WEAF-Mary Eastman, Soprano
- 10:45-WEAF-Mary Eastman, Soprano
- 10:50-WEAF-To Be Announced
- 10:55-WEAF-Dance Music
- 11:00-WEAF-Comedy Sketch
- 11:05-WEAF-Nick Lucas, Songs
- 11:10-WEAF-Robert Boyce, Tenor
- 11:15-WEAF-To Be Announced
- 11:20-WEAF-Daily Orchestra
- 11:25-WEAF-Edouard Orchestra
- 11:30-WEAF-Kassell Orchestra
- 11:35-WEAF-Dance Orchestra
- 11:40-WEAF-Dance Music (Also WOR)
- 11:45-WEAF-WABO

## Little Lefty



## A Dog's Life!



## by del



# Daily Worker

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WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 10, 1934

## The Message of Stalin To American Workers

RECENTLY it was said that there is no man to whom the toiling millions of the world listen with more eagerness than Comrade Stalin, great disciple of Lenin, leader of the Communist International and the world proletariat.

Certainly the interview which the Daily Worker printed in full yesterday between Stalin and the English novelist, H. G. Wells, makes it clear why Stalin's words are so full of meaning, so precious to the working class of the world, particularly to the workers of this country.

In a profound, yet simple way, Stalin was talking to the workers and impoverished farmers of the United States on the basic problem of their lives—how to end the crisis and provide themselves with work, security and peace.

In speaking to the American workers, Stalin does not ignore the fact that many workers still harbor illusions about the Roosevelt "New Deal" as a solution for the crisis. Stalin does not fear to define the traits of Roosevelt which make him a peculiarly effective agent of the Wall Street capitalists at the present moment, his shrewdness, his ability to maneuver, his capacity to wield mass influence.

But once having demonstrated that his approach to Roosevelt is not a narrow, unhistoric one, to a Marxist-Leninist appraisal of a capitalist class figure, Stalin, with unsurpassed clarity and richness, proceeds to outline the class relations between the Roosevelt government and the Wall Street monopolies which make Roosevelt's "New Deal" the program of Wall Street profits, a program which can never solve the tremendous problems of a planned economy or find a sure way out of the crisis.

ON EVERY immediate, vital question, Stalin's interview enriches the understanding of the masses.

On the question of the "similarity between the 'New Deal' planning" and the planning of the Soviet Union, a question upon which the Norman Thomases seek to bring such obscurities, Stalin gave a razor-sharp definition:

"The United States has a different aim from the U.S.S.R. Americans want to get rid of the crisis on the basis of private capitalist activity without changing the economic basis. As you know, in our country, in place of the old economic base, which was smashed, has been formed an absolutely new economic basis."

"The old basis which was smashed"—here is the revolutionary lesson of the October Revolution, which Stalin makes clear to the American working class. If the crisis is to be solved, the Wall Street rule must be smashed. There can be no "peaceful transition to Socialism."

Why is the Roosevelt-New Deal "planning" doomed to failure as a solution for the anarchy of capitalist production? Stalin answers:

"You cannot ever compel a capitalist to cause himself loss and consent to lower rates of profit for the sake of satisfying public requirements. Without getting rid of the capitalists and abandoning the principle of private ownership in the means of production you cannot create a planned economy," and end the crisis. Again the revolutionary lesson!

How simply and truly Stalin defines the relation of Roosevelt to the Wall Street capitalists:

"I have had some slight experience in the field of the struggle for Socialism, and this experience teaches me that if Roosevelt really tries to satisfy the interests of the proletarian class at the expense of the capitalist class, the latter will replace him by another president."

If necessary, the Wall Street master, says Stalin, will replace his servant.

And of the Socialist Party theory that Roosevelt's "New Deal" planning shows the growth of the state power over industry, Stalin states, with Marxist-Leninist precision:

"Economy is not in the hands of the state. On the contrary, the state is in the hands of capitalist economy."

It is not the Roosevelt government which is controlling the Wall Street monopolies, but the Wall Street monopolies which more and more control the government, teaches Stalin to the American working class.

STALIN'S fundamental message to the American working class is that the problem of bread, of working conditions, of security, of unemployment, of security and peace are now revolutionary questions, that the masses can never achieve a happy and secure life through any other path than the path of the October Revolution, the path of the revolutionary seizure of power, the path of "getting rid of the capitalists" and "smashing the old economic basis" of private property.

For this reason, Stalin's message, which the Daily Worker alone of all papers in the country was able to give its readers in a complete text, is a sharp weapon in the struggles of the American working class to win a better life, to end the yoke of the capitalist crisis.

## The Battle Goes On in Spain

NEWS reports from Spain are marked primarily by the fact that after five days of fighting the workers are still continuing their struggle against the fascist Lerroux government, despite the repeated claims of the government that the insurgent forces had been vanquished. What the situation actually is cannot be told from the heavily censored cables from Madrid.

In several parts of Spain soviets were set up. In many other sections, from North to South, and in Catalonia, the workers seized power in a number of towns and cities. The most stubborn battle is going on in Asturias, a very important

mining, industrial and shipping center. The government is massing its forces at this point in a desperate effort to break the backbone of the armed uprising.

Now the Lerroux government is calling the Cortes in session, the Spanish parliament, without the left republican, Socialist and Communist representatives. The main problem before the Cortes, meeting in the midst of civil war, is to set up a fascist military dictatorship and endeavor to destroy the workers' uprising.

The whole structure of the bourgeois-landlord government has been badly shaken by the workers' struggles. The armed forces of the capitalists are in the most chaotic condition. Thus far the army as a whole has not been used against the workers, because the fascists fear the consequences. Only picked troops were sent against the Asturias.

So desperate was the Lerroux government that it has transported thousands of its Foreign Legion from Morocco, bands of mercenary adventurers, to shoot down the Spanish workers and peasants.

As "Pravda" points out, the main weakness of the workers' struggles lies in the apparent lack of central, decisive directing forces, and a clear objective for the seizure of power and the setting up of soviets. The struggle also is marked by the greatest unevenness, outbreaks taking place in widely scattered sections and surging forward in some places, retreating in others, only to break out with greater fury.

Above all, Socialists, Communists and Syndicalists are fighting side by side, united in the main object of striving to defeat the fascist Lerroux regime.

## Gorman Covers Up

FRANCIS GORMAN, who betrayed one million textile workers in the recent general strike, flew to San Francisco for a speech to the A. F. of L. Convention. Gorman, United Textile leader, who was head of the U.T.W. Strike Committee, is attempting to maintain his leadership in the face of the wave of indignation against his sell out of the strike.

In order to quiet the rank and file, Gorman claimed that the strike "settlement," the calling off of the strike on the strength of the Winant Board's report, was "an amazing victory." He claims that the Winant report, on the basis of which Gorman ended the strike, resulted in "a plan to end the stretch-out," and "the nearest thing to recognition of the union that it was possible to get."

WHAT is this Winant report which Gorman claims is an amazing victory for the textile workers? The Roosevelt board of three headed by Governor of Vermont Winant, which Roosevelt appointed, did not grant a single demand of the strikers. Regarding the stretch-out, in fact, it even calls for increased stretch-out. The Winant report recommends "that the respective codes be amended to provide that a special committee be created under the textile labor relations board to supervise the use of the stretch-out."

The Winant report proposes that "UNTIL FEBRUARY 1, 1935, NO EMPLOYER SHALL EXTEND THE WORK LOAD OF ANY EMPLOYEE EXCEPT IN SPECIAL CIRCUMSTANCES WITH THE APPROVAL OF THE STRETCHOUT COMMITTEE." A plan for "regulation" of the stretch-out shall be proposed to the President not later than January, 1935.

In other words, the textile workers are now back at work under the same unbearable stretch-out against which they struck. Furthermore, the Winant board proposes even INCREASE in the stretch-out, by permission of the recommended investigating committee.

On wages, the Winant report had nothing to say. The textile workers are now working at the same starvation wages that prevailed before and a drive is on to further decrease the wages of textile workers.

The Winant report does not grant or recommend a semblance of recognition in any shape, size or form.

The Winant report recommends an "impartial board"—the textile labor relations board has been created—to have final say. Thus the Winant report recommends further Roosevelt compulsory arbitration and further investigation, which has availed the textile workers nothing in the past year and a half against which they rebelled. The same dose is given them as was given the auto and steel workers.

The employers did not pay the slightest attention to the part of the report recommending "no discrimination," and blacklisted thousands. They stated openly that they will run the industry as they please.

Certainly the decisions on which Gorman called off the strike were AMAZING to the workers, but the workers know that they were not a VICTORY, but a SELL-OUT and a betrayal.

The textile strike could have been won if militant mass picketing and strong rank and file organization had been established and if the leaders had mobilized the rest of the working class for supporting strikes and solidarity actions. But Gorman tried to limit picketing, to drive out the reds and militants. He did not allow holding of union membership meetings, and did not even allow all the textile trades to come out on strike, let alone seek to spread the strike to other industries. This is why the strike was not won.

Because of militant rank and file action, the strike was strong and effective when Gorman called it off on the bosses terms.

Gorman, in his speech at the convention, praised the textile workers for their fight in the face of the troops and terror. But Gorman concealed the fact that when national guard troops murdered strikers in New England, his lieutenants, Joseph Sylvia, Riviere, etc., condemned the mass picketers as "reds, hoodlums and vandals" and washed their hands of the mass picketers. They sang the same identical song as the mill owners against the murdered strikers.

Gorman and his aides must bear responsibility for the murder of strikers on the picket lines, just as great as the responsibility of those who pulled the triggers and the employers and the government who unleashed the terror. Gorman and his aides deserted and condemned the strikers who were picketing and fighting in the face of troops.

Fancy rhetoric and empty boasting will not save Gorman from the indignation of the rank and file. They know that the same desperate conditions prevail now as before the strike, with blacklist and terror increased. The rank and file must organize the re-strike movement, this time on the basis of rank and file control of the strikes and the negotiations. Only this rank and file action will prevent future Gorman-Green sell-outs.

## Join the Communist Party

35 EAST 12TH STREET, NEW YORK, N. Y.

Please send me more information on the Communist Party.

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

## Party Life

### On Relations Between The Communist Party and Young Communist League

IN MY experience as section organizer of the Young Communist League I have noticed that where the Party is giving guidance, or at least understands the Y. C. L. in its role as the leader of the toiling youth, our League functions. But it is precisely in those places where the Y. C. L. is weak that clarity is still to be attained by the entire Party membership in order to resurrect the Y. C. L. which will then itself be a live factor in helping the Party to realize how it can give help.

Earl Browder, in his convention report, says that the Y. C. L. "is looked upon as a sort of probationary kindergarten." This "belittling" and misunderstanding in general of the Y. C. L. manifests itself in many ways in the Duluth section.

Although the situation in Duluth was such that something drastic had to be done to rectify it, there were about 40 functioning Party members and no Y. C. L. nevertheless this recruitment of Y. C. L.ers into the Party by the manner in which it was done, represents problems which have to be met squarely.

IT WOULD have been better in a couple of the cases in Duluth if the Party would have convinced its new applicants to join the Y. C. L. This would have eliminated the problem now where these new comrades are bewildered when we want them to join another Communist organization, the Y. C. L., and they don't see the necessity.

There is the tendency to place recruitment into the Y. C. L. and the Party on an entirely "voluntary" basis or on the basis of all best elements of the working class should be Party members." If a certain young worker wants to join the Party, the Party does not consider carefully whether or not it is for the best interests of that recruit, the Party, and also the Y. C. L., to take the fellow into the Party when he is of Y. C. L. age. Naturally if the Y. C. L. were strong, this would not be a problem, the young serious minded people would join the Y. C. L. But just because this situation exists, it is necessary for the Party to explain to the new applicant that the Y. C. L. is also a Communist organization, though still weak, and he as a young worker should belong to it and help build it, because the organization deals with his problems. If we placed everybody who was good enough for the Party as Party members, there would not, at the present time, be any Y. C. L. in Duluth, but every Y. C. L.er would be a Party member.

Out of the 180,000 population, men, women and children, of the city of Kalinin, 23,000, of whom 75 per cent are women, work in the five cotton mills located in or within a few minutes street car ride of the town. This place, therefore, is primarily a cotton mill center, which might be compared in importance to the North Carolina town of Gastonia, and the region around it, or any of the Massachusetts or Rhode Island centers of cotton spinning and weaving. Like the Rhode Island area, it has other industries also: Here 8,500 men work in a railway passenger car factory, 6,000 are engaged in garment trades, and there is meat production in the area around the city. There are brick yards, a factory for combs, pens and other light metal articles, there is a leather goods factory, a plant that makes stereotyping zinc plates for the printing industry, a winery, a starch factory, a good many handicrafts of all sorts, and it is also a railway shop center.

But the cotton mills are the key to the city's industries, and its economic, social and political life revolves around cotton, as in many mill towns in America. In one of Kalinin's cotton mills alone, the Proletarka mill, there are 14,000 workers, 8,000 of them women.

Comrades still fail to understand that a Y. C. L.er who is a Party member is not fully graduated into the Party, but has joined the Party "in order to become better acquainted with its functioning, to raise his level of understanding, to become model Y. C. L.ers, as they better transform Party politics into the work of the youth movement and prepare the Y. C. L. activist for future Party work." (From the Daily Worker article in answer to Yorkville comrades.)

Lots of Party comrades can tell you that they understand what the Y. C. L. is, do not think of it as a mass organization in the sense of non-Communist organization, and do not consider the Y. C. L. Party members as a fraction within the Y. C. L., but still in their day to day work fail to carry out their convictions. It should become recognized as a crime for any Communist to miss his unit meeting. If Y. C. L. Party members are to become model Y. C. L.ers, as they should, they must attend Y. C. L. meetings, without fail. But they have two unit meetings to attend each week and cannot attend both if they regularly are going to do mass work. When considering the unit attendance of these comrades, it is found that they cannot attend two unit meetings every week, then the Party should to arrange it that he attends Y. C. L. meetings without fail and Party meetings at the designated times.

WHENEVER the Party wants some comrades to graduate completely into the Party, it should be taken up jointly with the Y. C. L., so that the vacancy can be filled with somebody else in the Y. C. L. In conclusion there is one more question. Both Y. C. L. and Party must learn to work together. We have found that joint meetings held occasionally to be very effective. Joint bureau meetings also. These meetings lose their purpose if the discussion is allowed to be abstract and not deal with the problem of exactly how both the Y. C. L. and the Party are going to carry out a certain campaign.

L. K. Duluth, Minn.

## ON THE RUN!



## 25,000 Cotton Mill Workers Control City in Soviet Union

### 151 Textile Workers on Kalinin Soviet, Run Affairs of City

By Vern Smith

KALININ, U.S.S.R., Sept. 30.—Kalinin is a city about four hours' ride by railway, northward from Moscow. If you have an old map the name of the city will be Tver. Since Kalinin, old revolutionist, and now chairman of the Central Executive Committee of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, was born in a village in this district, the name was changed several years ago to Kalinin.

Out of the 180,000 population, men, women and children, of the city of Kalinin, 23,000, of whom 75 per cent are women, work in the five cotton mills located in or within a few minutes street car ride of the town. This place, therefore, is primarily a cotton mill center, which might be compared in importance to the North Carolina town of Gastonia, and the region around it, or any of the Massachusetts or Rhode Island centers of cotton spinning and weaving. Like the Rhode Island area, it has other industries also: Here 8,500 men work in a railway passenger car factory, 6,000 are engaged in garment trades, and there is meat production in the area around the city. There are brick yards, a factory for combs, pens and other light metal articles, there is a leather goods factory, a plant that makes stereotyping zinc plates for the printing industry, a winery, a starch factory, a good many handicrafts of all sorts, and it is also a railway shop center.

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### Entire Population of Town Is 180,000, But Mills Dominate

By Vern Smith

When one says the economic, social and political life of a mill town revolves around the mills, it is important to remember that here it is the workers who own the mills, form the whole society, and run the political side of life, run the city. The city soviet, which is the governing body of the city, is made up of representatives elected by the workers of Kalinin's various industries, most of the members of the soviet being themselves workers who do not go on the city payroll, but continue to work at their trade, in their mills, and do the city's business in addition to their other work, never losing their roots in the industries themselves. Out of the city soviet of about 500 members, 151 are textile workers, elected from and by the 23,000 textile workers here. Out of these textile worker delegates, 98 are women, since women are in a majority in the textile industry. It is an interesting fact that in Kalinin, the head of the ruling political party, the secretary of the city committee of the Communist Party, is a woman, Kaligina, and she is a textile worker. There was a time recently when the chairman of the city soviet, the chairman of the city trade union central body, and the secretary of the party committee were all women, two of them textile workers.

Moden Sanitary City  
Now, what is a city like that is ruled by workers, including textile workers, especially working women from the cotton mills?

The first impression one gets of Kalinin is of whiteness, cleanliness, and space.

The streets are very broad, and well paved. This year alone, one finds out by questioning Kalinin's proud citizens, seven and a half miles more streets were asphalted, and the work is still going on. Where the streets are not asphalted, they are mainly paved with heavy cobblestones. Long paved highways run

out to the mills and workers' settlements around them.

There is also a big open-air market, and rows of covered booths, in which the collective farmers from around the country bring their produce for sale, that part (the largest part) of what they raise, which is distributed among the farmers after all state deliveries, payments in kind for the use of tractors and harvesting machinery, repayments of loans of seed, etc., have been made. This market is simply full of food and green stuff, affording a wide choice. Cows, goats, hogs and poultry are for sale there too: many city workers have a cow or some chickens, and it is not an uncommon sight to hear piercing squeals on the street and to see a somewhat embarrassed mill worker going home with a small live pig he has bought in the market, and will fatten for pork later on.

Many New Schools  
The new workers' settlements around the mills are almost rest homes themselves, being built on clean, well-drained rather high ground, in the midst of pine forests, the trees rising around the dwelling houses. Last year alone, 14,000 square yards of new dwellings, largely for textile workers, were built in Kalinin.

Many fine new big brick school houses rise in or on the edges of the workers' settlements, and every Kalinin child gets his seven years of schooling. Many get more, for there are in the city eleven technical high schools, one of them a textile "technicum" and one for still higher training in textile engineering, run by the Textile Department of the Industrial Academy. This one is directly administered by the central organization of the textile industry.

Support C. P. in Elections  
Through our work during and before International Children's Week we must show the children and parents what their support of the Communist Party in the elections will mean. In each section of our program we must show that a vote for our Party will mean a vote for free food, and clothing, for better conditions in the school, for child and teacher, and against child exploitation, for government maintenance of children below 16 at the rate of \$3 per week.

But above all on 14th I.C.W. we must strengthen our Pioneer movement in the schools and mass organizations. The slogan, "A children's group around every branch of every workers' organization!" must be realized during this time. Especially must we stress this point before every trade union and unemployed organization. The work in mass organizations has begun to develop, but in unions and unemployed movement we have hardly begun. The International Children's Week must be the signal for a basic change in these organizations

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## World Front

By HARRY GANNES

### Lies From Spain Heirs of the Inquisition Winter in Germany

IN AN attempt to discredit the Spanish workers, fighting a glorious battle against the fascist butchers, worthy descendants of the infamous Inquisition, true sons of the fiend Torquemada, the American capitalist press is already spreading the foulest atrocity stories.

They want the American workers to believe that the heroic self-sacrificing Asturias miners blew up a miners' orphan home. The miserable whelps of the vilest prostitute sheets in the whole world want the American workers to believe that the Spanish miners, risking their lives for a new world, for a better social order, are burning the children of their own brothers. No, gentlemen, with all your war experience you will have to think up better ones.

American workers should be ready for the worst type of horror stories against the workers. At the time of the Bolshevik Revolution in Russia, the American capitalist press enlisted every diseased imagination it could hire against workers' uprisings. The Spanish ruling class butchers whose fruitful imagination in the past could invent the most excruciating tortures the human mind has ever been capable of, certainly can invent the most fantastic horror stories.

THAT churches are being burned may be true, and that some fanatical priests may refuse to leave the burning structure is also quite likely. But when the American workers know that every inch of the churches' huge estates has been watered and manured with the blood and bones of the workers and peasants for centuries, they can understand the burning hatred of the aroused masses fighting against the establishment of a fascist dictatorship which is decreasing a new age of ignorance, superstition and medieval exploitation.

When the workers blew up a truck containing 52 armed soldiers sent against them, this is a matter of armed struggle; a fight to save the lives of hundreds of workers against the armed forces of reaction; a fight for the advance of the workers' cause, a fight to prevent a Hitler regime with its oppression and its miseries for the whole Spanish toiling masses.

The Spanish toiling masses showing such great historical initiative, are the front line fighters of the working class of the entire world. They and their leaders remember the lessons of previous proletarian revolutions. They remember the Paris Commune, when the dogs of the ruling class, aided by the leniency of the working class aided in their own defeat, mercilessly slaughtered tens of thousands of unarmed and captured workers in the streets of Paris. The gutters of Paris ran red with the blood of men, women and even children. They remember Hitler's fiendish tortures and executions. They remember Vienna and its bombardment of workers' homes

THEY are striving with these lessons in mind, to make events turn out as they did in Russia, with the victorious establishment of the workers' state, with a decisive defeat for all the forces of reaction. And it is in this light that every worker will understand the heroic battles of the Spanish proletariat.

Hail the splendid fight of our Spanish brothers! They are speeding history at express train pace, they are heroic pioneers in the rapidly maturing new round of revolutions. Let us now unite our forces to give them every aid we can and to smash the efforts of their detractors and their enemies.

AS winter approaches, the news from Germany is not startling. It is of the nature of that calm which precedes the tropical hurricanes. The maturing battle against fascism in Germany has not yet expressed itself in incidents, but that this battle is preparing is admitted by even the most reactionary writers for the American press.

Let us read in and between the lines of the latest dispatch on Germany to the New York Times by Otto D. Tolischus. He declares Hitler will soon make a speech pleading for huge collections to keep people from starving and freezing this winter. And here we have the American correspondent's comments:

"Numerous difficulties threaten to make the coming winter one of increasing discomfort and discontent. Nazi Germany is already suffering by shrinking foreign trade and her inability to pay for necessary raw materials."

In short, starvation confronts the masses, and discontent, class battles are maturing. Mr. Tolischus next points to great differences between last winter and this winter, showing the weakening of the Nazi grip on the country. "There is no doubt," he writes, "that sentiment in Germany is undergoing a change." The change is against the fascist regime. "Today the Nazi regime is frankly on the defensive," he adds, "politically and economically, at home and abroad."

With fascism on the defensive and discontent rising, we may expect a growth in the offensive of the revolutionary forces, under the leadership of the Communist Party of Germany.

Contributions received to the credit of Harry Gannes in his socialist competition with Del, Mike Gold, the Medical Advisory Board, Helen Luke, Jacob Burck and David Ramsey, in the Daily Worker drive for \$60,000. Quota—\$500.  
A. U. S. Saller ..... \$ 1.00  
Andrew Morse ..... 1.00  
Previously received ..... 27.15  
Total to date ..... \$39.15