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Daily Worker

NATIONAL
EDITION

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

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(Six Pages)

Price 3 Cents

SPANISH WORKERS KEEP OFFENSIVE

Revolutionary Uprising Reported Near Croatian Capital

MARINE STRIKE GAINS ON EAST COAST

RADIO MEN VOTE TO JOIN IN WALKOUT

Shipping Agents Try To Place Scabs Aboard Ships

PICKETING SPREADS

800 Telegraphists Will Be Affected By Strike Vote

The maritime strike remained firm yesterday, with gains being reported in several ports along the Atlantic seaboard. It was reported by the strike committee that twenty-six seagoing ships and tugboats are affected either fully or partially by the strike.

Adding strength to the walkout, the American Radio Telegraphists Association, 22 Whitehall Street, announced that the New York local organization had voted late Tuesday night to join the strike. The walkout of the radio men, Willard Bliss, secretary of the organization, said will perhaps affect 800 operators on the East coast.

Will Push Own Demands
The radio men, who have elected delegates to the Atlantic Seamen's United Front Strike Committee say that they will strike in sympathy with the seamen and for their own demands. From one to three operators striking on a ship is sufficient to halt the sailing of the vessel.

Picket lines and flying squadrons were strengthened considerably throughout the day. Whereas on Tuesday there were 500 men on picket duty on both day and night shifts at strategic points on the New York waterfront, yesterday the number of pickets at the piers at all times numbered more than 600. Besides this, hundreds of other seamen and officers from the ships and the beach were enlisted in the flying squadrons which operated in Manhattan, Brooklyn and New Jersey.

Three Halls Guide Pickets
Pickets and flying squads operated from three halls in Manhattan and Brooklyn: 140 Broad Street, 505 West Nineteenth Street, and 15 Union Street, Brooklyn.
The Ward Line Havana, which was partially struck during the first day of the strike, sailed with a scab crew which was said to have been supplied by leaders of the International Seamen's Union. Longshoremen in Cuba, to which port the ship is bound, will be asked to take action against the vessel when she arrives there.

New Ships Struck
Shipping agents were reported to be attempting to put a crew of strikebreakers aboard the Olympic, a Dollar Line tanker docked in Newark, N. J. Pickets say that the ship is still deserted.
Additional ships reported affected by the strike yesterday were: the S.S. Tidewater, Bayonne, N. J., the Wheeler in Boston and three coal boats at Newport News.

Other ships which are either fully or partially struck are: the Lamont, a DuPont powder ship; the Steel Mariner, an Isthmian liner; the Ardmore, a Mallory Line freighter; the Winding Gulf, a tanker; the Peten, a United Fruit ship. These ships are all in the New York Harbor.

Boston Boats Idle
In addition to this the Dorothy Luckenbach and the Thomas P. Beale are struck in Boston, making it a complete tie-up in that port. Five ships are partially struck in Baltimore and five tugboat crews are out in Norfolk, Va. The crew of the Scan-York are out in Chester, Pennsylvania.

D. Drummond, captain of the pickets in New York harbor, announced that the following piers are being picketed: Ward Line, at the foot of Wall Street; Luckenbach Line, Pier 42, North River; Dollar Line Piers, Newark, N. J.; United Fruit, Pier 9, North River; International Mercantile Marine, Piers 49 to 61, North River; Munson Line, Pier 15, Brooklyn; Erie Basin docks and the Tidewater docks at Bayonne, N. J.
Seamen from the S. S. Tidewater,

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To 'Daily' Readers

When the Central Committee of the Communist Party decided to increase the number of editions of the Daily Worker from one to three and add two pages to the New York edition, it anticipated an immediate and vigorous advance in the campaign for \$60,000. In the light of such expectations, results in the past few days have been bitterly disappointing.

The responsibility for keeping the improved "Daily" must rest principally with the New York district, which has thus far raised only \$7,000 of a quota of \$30,000.

Discontinuance of the improved Daily Worker must therefore be announced for the end of next week unless results in the drive during the immediate present justify its continuance.

CENTRAL COMMITTEE, C.P.U.S.A.

OPEN LETTER A. F. L. GROUP IS ISSUED TO IN N.Y. BACKS SHIP OFFICERS SEA STRIKE

The licensed officers' section of the Atlantic Seamen's United Front Strike Committee, representing masters, mates, pilots and engineers from ships of the eastern coast, issued an open letter to all ships' officers on vessels in the North Atlantic and Gulf ports urging them to join the maritime strike and come out on the picket lines for their demands.

The letter, which was issued in thousands of copies yesterday, follows:

United Front Officers:
The United Front Strike Committee, Licensed Officers Section, composed of elected rank and file representatives of the M.E.B.A., U.L.O.A., the M. M. & P. and of the unorganized, has issued a strike call for demands which we have submitted to the American Steamship Owners Association on Oct. 4. Inasmuch as the shipowners have not met these demands, we call upon you to take strike action.

In making your decisions, this committee wishes to draw your attention to our demands, a copy of which can be had at our temporary headquarters, 140 Broad Street; also from the licensed officers on the picket lines.

Gentlemen, we wish you to consider these demands carefully. You will note that they are just and that they are necessary for our immediate and future welfare, and for the welfare of the American Merchant Marine.

Although the rank and file members of all organizations, through this committee, have submitted these demands to the M.E.B.A., the M.M. & P. and to the U.L.O.A., urging these organizations to take joint action with this committee to

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GREEN MEETS OPPOSITION IN FIRST TEST

A.F.L. Council Majority Seen To Be Slight In First Roll Call

BOOS FOR TOBIN

Session Cool to Citrine and Vladeck, Who Attack U.S.S.R.

By Bill Dunne (Special to the Daily Worker)

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Oct. 10.—The A. F. of L. Executive Council faced the severest test it has yet met in this convention as the first roll call took place on the question of the jurisdictional raids on the Brewery Workers Union by the Teamsters, Engineers and Firemen. In this issue the question of industrial unionism is clearly involved, and to a considerable extent the roll call yesterday furnishes an estimate of the voting strength on this main question. The vote yesterday afternoon came on the technical motion to uphold the decision of the 1933 convention which in sections was intended to sustain the demands of the Teamsters and other unions upon the Brewery Workers. The vote was 15,558 to support the action of the Executive Council in carrying out the Washington decision, and 9,305 against.

The debate was acrimonious to the extreme and the vote shows that in this convention Green and the present Executive Council have only a technical majority, most of the large and decisive unions with industrial characters voting against them. One exception to this is the International Ladies' Garment Workers' delegation, for whom Dubinsky cast the 1,500 votes in support of the raid on the Brewery Workers.

Rank and File Applaud

James P. Dallas, rank and file delegate from the Cereal Workers Union 19109, Seattle, received considerable applause for his five minute speech describing the devastating consequences in Seattle of the jurisdictional fight between the Brewery Workers and the other unions. He said that it is the rank and file which bear the brunt of these senseless conflicts for the sake of the bosses' profit. He called for the removal of all officials who persist in foisting these suicidal battles upon the rank and file.

Tobin was met with thunderous boos when he boasted of the increased membership of his union and said it was genuine membership and "not the kind of rubbish that is coming in here now from some of the other unions." Tobin may have been referring to the rank and file in general, but he seemed to be looking at the clothing workers' delegation. In any event he was booed in a manner that no official of a big union has met in an A. F. of L. convention for years.

Francis J. Gorman, who sold out the textile strike, spoke last night under the auspices of the Socialist Party, together with B. Charney Vladeck at the Labor College. A Socialist Party leaflet advertising

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ALL MILITARY IS MOBILIZED IN JUGOSLAVIA

Nearly All European Cabinets Meet to Act on Situation

ADMIT WAR DANGER

French Government Faces Crisis as Result of Assassinations

PARIS, Oct. 10.—The full effect of the assassination of the tyrant king Alexander of Yugoslavia and French Foreign Minister Barthou has not registered yet, as cabinets and war alliances shook to their very foundations, while the king's body was being transported to the land where he was known for his murder and rapine.

All Yugoslavia was tense, with revolutionary uprisings reported from the central districts of Zagreb, the Croatian capital. Police and soldiers have been mobilized throughout Yugoslavia, on orders of the three regents who are to rule for the new 11-year old King Peter II. Hundreds of Croatian nationalists are fleeing into Austria to escape the threat of massacres in revenge for the assassination of Alexander.

Nearly all European cabinets are meeting to take steps in the present grave situation throughout Europe. The Italian press, despite its protestations of "sorrow," could not conceal its satisfaction over the death of the French ally, and the possibility of serious struggle in Yugoslavia, which Mussolini feels will further his war plans for the invasion of Yugoslavia.

In Germany, also, the press could not hide its joy at the death of Foreign Minister Barthou.

British Cabinet Meets

The British cabinet met early today to discuss the Yugoslavian situation. No statements were given out.

Nearly all the armies in the Balkans, and in the countries surrounding Yugoslavia are being mobilized. Italian troops have been rushed to the border of Yugoslavia.

A cabinet crisis has developed in France, with demands that those who failed to protect the king be ousted and the cabinet reorganized. Prime Minister Doumergue has taken over the portfolio of Foreign Minister, and is said to be making preparations to go to Italy for the conferences Barthou had originally scheduled with Mussolini to discuss Italo-Yugoslavian relations.

It was freely stated in all of the European press that the assassinations would reshuffle all of capitalist Europe's war alliances, with precipitate steps to gain advantage in the face of the danger of the imminent outbreak of war.

In Paris, the police are carrying on a campaign of raids and terrorism against all Croatian nationalists and Yugoslavian fugitives. Hundreds have been arrested and questioned by the police in an effort to connect them with the assassination.

Passport Was Forged

Thus far, however, Petrus Kalem, the dead assassin, was shown to have acted singlehandedly. It

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C.P. Asks S.P. To Join In Solidarity Actions For Spanish Workers

Earl Browder, General Secretary of the Communist Party, U.S.A., yesterday sent a letter to Clarence Senior, secretary of the National Executive Committee of the Socialist Party, urging immediate united front action on behalf of the Spanish workers.

The letter, a copy of which was sent to Norman Thomas, follows:
"The heroic struggle of the Spanish working class against the Fascist reaction demands our immediate response. In Spain the united front of Socialist, Communist and non-party workers is offering blood and lives to halt the reactionary forces threatening the whole world. Their fight is also ours. While our Spanish brothers and sisters are united on the barricades, can we in the U.S.A. any longer hesitate to at least unite in solidarity actions in their support?"

"The Central Committee of the Communist Party calls upon the national executive committee of the Socialist Party to unite with us in a joint call to the American workers for a series of mass demonstrations in all important cities, under

our joint auspices, to protest the bloody pogrom of Fascist-monarchist reaction in Spain and to express sympathy and solidarity with the struggling workers and peasants.

"In every district and city we are calling upon our Party to make similar proposals to the corresponding committees of the Socialist Party. Can we allow more precious days, and even months, to slip by, while the whole capitalist world is drifting ever more rapidly into Fascism and war, without a serious effort to build a united working class front?"

"We call upon you for immediate favorable action.

"Fraternally,
"CENTRAL COMMITTEE,
"COMMUNIST PARTY,
"EARL BROWDER
"General Secretary."

(Special to the Daily Worker)

LACK OF FOOD LIFTS PRICES IN GERMANY

BERLIN, Oct. 10.—Credit arrangements between Germany and Great Britain are, according to the latest reports, now falling to pieces and the food shortage is causing prices to skyrocket far beyond the reach of the impoverished population of Germany.

There is already a huge gap existing between German and foreign food prices.

Whereas during last year official figures showed a rise of 7½ per cent in food prices, the rise is several times this figure for many of the chief foods consumed by the workers.

Wheat in Liverpool costs \$27 a ton and \$79 a ton in Germany.

Rye in Rotterdam costs \$22 a ton, in Germany \$73.

Pork in Chicago costs \$3 a hundred-weight, in Germany \$18.

Butter in Copenhagen costs \$31 for 200 pounds, in Germany \$101.

Bacon in Copenhagen costs \$42 for 200 pounds, in Germany \$73.

Eggs in Copenhagen cost 2 cents each, in Germany 7 cents.

These high prices, which mean terrible suffering in a country where wages average a little more than \$5 a week, are of absolutely no benefit to the small peasants.

Hundreds of thousands of peasants are bankrupt as a result of the drought, high rent and taxes, the exactions of the money-lenders, and the manipulations of the market by dealers and wholesalers.

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

(Special to the Daily Worker)

"I will not contribute to the Daily Worker \$60,000 drive," asserts Mr. Ralph Easley. The Daily Worker can get along without Mr. Easley! But it cannot get along without the contributions of the working class. Send your contributions today!

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GOVERNMENT CRISIS GROWS DESPERATE

Armed Masses Maintain Control Over Many Seized Cities

BIG BATTLES LOOM

State Arms Fascists as Workers' and Farmers' Power Grows

MADRID, Oct. 10.—With the revolutionary general strike in its sixth day, fighting continued to spread throughout Spain, as the workers firmly remained in control of many of the towns and cities which they seized in the armed struggles.

Basing itself more openly on the old monarchist forces, the anti-republicans, clericals and rich landowners, the Lerroux-Robles fascist government admitted that it expected still greater attacks from the Madrid workers and from the workers and peasants throughout the country.

Sporadic fighting continued to go on in Madrid. The government admits that it has now begun to owe the workers, whose forces are undergoing a process of stronger organization for more determined attacks against the government centers.

The workers' forces in Madrid are well armed, with hundreds of machine guns in their possession.

A food shortage is rapidly developing, and the crisis of the government grows more desperate every hour, as news filters in from all provinces in Spain indicating that most of the reports of the "defeat" of the insurgent forces are so many lies.

The workers' and peasants' forces are massing for a huge battle soon in an effort to overwhelm the Fascist government's forces.

The government is arming all of the monarchist, clerical and fascist forces, dropping pretenses of Republican parliamentary government. Foreign Legionnaires from Morocco are being distributed to strategic centers for the big battles the government momentarily expects.

Each day of the lack of decisive advance by the government forces plays in the hands of the armed workers, who are strengthening their forces, arming more and more workers, constantly weakening the confidence and fighting capacity of the government authorities.

In an effort to terrorize the workers, the Council of War at Zaragoza condemned twelve workers to death on the charges of having been implicated in the Syndicalist uprising of last December. These workers were prisoners and the reason for the death sentence at this time is a move of revenge against workers who shot down Civil Guards during the present struggle against the fascist regime.

4 More Anti-Fascists Beheaded in Germany; Red Aid Presses Fight

BERLIN, Oct. 10.—In the last three weeks four more German anti-fascists were executed by the axe. Two fighters against Fascism, Hans Voith and Frederick Rapier, mounted the hangman's scaffold at Dortmund. The worker, Hans Schildzik, was beheaded in Hagen, and Eilbing on Sept. 18 young Gregor Meisner, a member of the Catholic sport organization, Deutsche Jugendkraft, was murdered.

In the face of this new series of executions the International Red Aid, in a strong appeal to every anti-fascist, calls for intensifying every effort to free the many imprisoned anti-fascists who stand in immediate danger of losing their lives.

Especially is the call for the mobilization of all forces directed to saving the 59 anti-fascists who, thrown into prison long ago, now are sitting in death cells awaiting execution. It is the cry of putting an end to these executions which must be raised throughout all lands.

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

STRIKE THE NEW SHIPS ARRIVING TODAY!

AN EDITORIAL

TODAY is the fourth day of the Atlantic maritime strike. Several ships are due to clear the quarantine station and the customs during the early hours and dock at the New York piers.

Aboard these ships are crews who do not know that the strike is on. They have been advised by radio bulletin while in the middle of the Atlantic or off the coast that the strike has been called off.

This was the work of Victor Olander and Silas Axtell, leaders of the International Seamen's Union, who agreed with the N.R.A. and the shipowners to have no strike, to continue the 18-month-old discussion on the seamen's demands—in short, to throw the whole matter into the hands of professional arbitrators and thus defeat the demands of the men on the ships.

Already this work is being undone by the rank and file seamen who have struck 26 ships, despite the no-strike order of the I.S.U. leaders.

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It must be further undone today when the additional ships arrive from sea.

Every one of these ships should be met with flying squads the moment they dock. Today is the day to spread the strike to more ships in New York harbor and all harbors along the Atlantic Coast. The number of struck ships, which is increasing gradually as the strike moves on to new stages, can be increased considerably today.

The more rapidly the strike is spread, the quicker the shipowners will be compelled to grant concessions to the seamen.

They don't want to see their ships struck, lying idle at the piers. Struck ships mean a loss of profits for the shipowners. Additional tied-up vessels today will mean that they are just one step closer to victory. By spreading the strike the seamen can force shipowners to grant all of their just demands.

The united front of the maritime workers must

also be strengthened on another front. The struggle against the rotten leaders of the I.S.U. should be intensified and strengthened in every respect. For these gentlemen are acting as the chief herders of strikebreakers for the steamship owners.

Delegates of the I.S.U. have announced openly that they will ship men on the struck vessels. In fact, they have shipped scabs aboard the S.S. Texas Ranger and have aided the shipowners to clear the ship from the port of New York. Yesterday I.S.U. officials were attempting to ship men on other ships that are struck and picketed.

These open acts of strikebreaking must be stopped once and for all.

But only the seamen, and especially the rank and file members of the I.S.U., can stop these acts of scabbery. Not only should the ships be picketed, but also the offices of Mr. Victor Olander and his assistant, the debarred lawyer Silas Axtell. No strikebreakers should be allowed to appear

on the waterfront. They should be driven from the docks and from the labor movement forever. The seamen know how to do this. And it must be done in a vigorous manner if the strike is to be terminated speedily and victoriously.

Another one of the main questions in the strike is the question of relief for the strikers. Every day hundreds of new strikers must be fed. The Workers International Relief so far has been able to take care of every man on strike in New York. But there is relief needed for other ports and additional food is needed for New York.

Every worker, no matter what industry he comes from, no matter what political party he supports or belongs to, should consider it his duty to the working class to aid the strike by contributing to the strike relief fund at 870 Broadway.

This strike is in the interest of all the workers. Support it and help spread it.

Foro Explains Why Every Negro Should Vote Communist

SAYS C. P. LEADS FIGHT FOR BREAD, LAND, EQUALITY

Negro Communist Leader Stresses Necessity of Militant Fight, Against Submission to Jim-Crowism, Lynch Terror, Hunger

By JAMES W. FORD
Secretary of the Harlem Section

A life and death question faces the Negro people today at every turn. Either servile submission to capitalist and landlord violence and oppression, or the organized fight, in alliance with the revolutionary Negro and white workers for the right to live, for decent conditions, for equality, for national liberation. There is no other choice.

This question also confronts every Negro voter in the present election campaigns throughout the country!

In election campaigns, as in every struggle against wage cuts and for unemployment relief and social insurance; for equal rights for the Negro people and against discrimination, two main camps face each other. On the one hand, the capitalists and landowners who rob and oppress the toiling population, white and black, their governments and their political parties, Republicans, Democrats, etc. On the other hand, the revolutionary working class and its political party, the Communist Party—the untiring champion of the interests of all the exploited toilers and oppressed groups, the organizer and leader of their day-to-day struggles for better conditions for relief; against lynching, fascist terror and imperialist war.

Negro Voter Faces Choice

Every Negro voter is faced with the choice of (1) endorsing his oppressors by voting for one or the other of the capitalist parties, or (2) righting his will to liberation by voting for and helping to elect the Negro and white candidates on the ticket of the Communist Party, the Party equally of the Negro and white masses.

The Communist Party does not come to the Negro masses only at election time. It is with them in their day-to-day struggles, every day, every week, every month, throughout the year. It is the only party that fights against lynching, jim-crowism, discrimination, and for complete equality and freedom for the Negro people. It rallies the white masses to the defense of their Negro class brothers, as in the now famous world-wide mass fight for the Scottsboro Boys; for Angelo Herndon, the heroic Negro Communist leader, whom the Georgia lynch rulers are trying to murder on the chain gang; and for hundreds of other Negro victims of the lynch courts of the white ruling class.

Discusses New Deal

Negro Workers! You were told that the Roosevelt "New Deal" would bring you "salvation." This infamous deception was peddled by Robert L. Vann, owner and editor of the Pittsburgh Courier, and others who have shown themselves ever ready to sell out the Negro masses for a mess of pottage. Mr. Vann has been rewarded for his attacks on the Scottsboro boys by a job in the national government—the same government which protects the capitalists and landowners in their robbery and oppression of the Negro masses; the government of the capitalists and landowners.

Has the "New Deal" bettered your conditions? Have Roosevelt's fake promises eased your hunger, your terrible suffering? Has the "New Deal" stopped lynching? Lynching, as part of the increasing fascist attacks on the whole working class, has increased since the "New Deal."

Has the "New Deal" stopped the attacks on the Scottsboro boys? Negroes? Roosevelt has openly upheld lower wages for Southern white and Negro workers. Mass firing of Negroes has taken place under the N. R. A. codes. The cotton plough-under program has further impoverished the Negro croppers in the South, while subsidizing the rich white landowners. Roosevelt's Democratic Party is the party of the Southern lynch lords.

The "New Deal" is the same crooked old deal of jim-crow capitalism of robbery and oppression of the Negro and white toilers, only made worse by the drive to fascism and war.

Scores Betrayers

The Negro agents of the "New Deal" bellyhoo are trying to exploit the anger of the Negro masses against the repeated treachery of the Republican Party. But it is clear that there is no fundamental difference between these two parties of decaying capitalism. The Negro masses are offered the insulting choice of supporting one or the other group of their oppressors.

The Socialist Party is also asking you for your support. But where are the Socialist leaders in the mass fight for the Scottsboro boys, for Angelo Herndon, against lynching and jim-crow oppression? The Socialist leaders sabotage the fight for Negro liberation with the argument that the oppression of the Negro people is of no immediate concern to the white workers. They deny the right of the Negro majorities in the "Black Belt" of the South to control the government of that territory. They support the bosses in denying these Negro majorities the right of self-determination, to the point of separation, of those territories in which they are a majority of the population. They objectively support the oppression of these Negro majorities by a small minority of capitalists and landowners. Wielding influence in the A. F. of L. unions they support the jim-

Open Letter Is Issued to Officers

(Continued from Page 1)

win these demands, they have refused to do so. Therefore, we are forced to conclude that the leaders of these organizations are not interested in our welfare but are looking after and working hand in hand with the shipowners.

Gentlemen, we realize the opposition which you will encounter against taking strike action on your ship. So we wish to clarify for you the situation existing on the Atlantic and Gulf Coast.

I—Probably the first thing will occur to you is that the men on the beach will scab on you. Your Port Captain, Port Engineer, and other officials of your company will intensify this belief. We wish to banish this fear as we assure you that the unemployed officers are well organized. They are on the picket lines and they are 100 per cent behind the strike.

II—If the officials of your company and of the various officers' organizations fail to convince you that the unemployed will scab on you, they will use the threat of the blackball.

This vicious thing is one of the principal things we are fighting against. Hardly is there a licensed officer who is blackballed in one or more companies; the vast majority unjustly so. Therefore, in order to stamp out this vicious practice, we have endorsed and incorporated into our demands the Centralized Shipping Bureau, controlled by the elected rank and file members of licensed officers of organizations in the industry and also the unorganized. This will eliminate all discrimination and it will be no longer necessary for us to tramp from office to office humiliating ourselves in the eyes of the office employees, of the shipowners and of all seamen.

III—The shipowners' officials will also tell you that the strike is over and that the I.S.U. has signed a truce and that this strike is called by the Communists.

Well, the I.S.U. did sign a truce. 'tis true enough, but it was only the officials and labor fakers who signed it, selling out the membership of the I.S.U. who have not had a word to say about this truce. And today we find that the rank and file seamen of the I.S.U. are in the forefront in taking strike action and striking ship after ship despite all efforts of the I.S.U. officials. They are in the employ of the shipowners to fool the workers and are not interested in the workers but only want to collect dues from them to feather their own nests with.

We licensed officers who are supposed to have better than average intelligence will not be fooled by the cry of Communism.

IV—This strike will positively be won! Never in the history of the American Merchant Marine have we seen the deck and engine room licensed officers united in a common struggle for our rights. We see it in this strike. Not only that, but we are united shoulder to shoulder with all seamen and before long we will be united with the longshoremen as well.

We do not claim that we will tie up all ships at once. Few are not worrying about a few seamen getting away because they will be tied up on the other side by the International of Seamen and Harbor Workers, so Mr. Shipowner will find his ships scattered all over the world rotting at their moorings until our demands are met.

Gentlemen, we sincerely urge your support to shorten this struggle to win better wages and conditions for ourselves. Many licensed officers have already struck and are on the picket line.

V—This strike is a test case against arbitration. We find that the workers who have struck in many great industries who have accepted arbitration have not gained anything. So our slogan is "No Arbitration." The eyes of all industrial unions are on us. They are asking us to fight, physically and morally. They throw their entire resources at our command. Therefore, we say, with the help we are given by the workers of this country, the shipowners cannot force us to accept arbitration. They cannot starve us out and cannot make us go back to work against our will until our demands are met.

So, gentlemen, consider this letter. Strike your ships with your crews. With all of us doing our part, a speedy victory will be assured.

If you decide to strike your ship, report to our headquarters by telephone so that we can send out pickets immediately.

EDWARD F. DROLETTE,
Chairman, Licensed Officers Section,
United Front Strike Committee,
140 Broad St., N.Y.C.
505 W. 19th St., N.Y.C.
15 Union St., Brooklyn
Bowling Green 9-9480.

Seamen also reported that shipping agencies in Bayonne, N. J., were attempting to ship young, inexperienced youths aboard the oil tankers.

The walls and windows along the waterfront on South Street were literally plastered with strike calls and strike bulletins issued by the strike committee.

Copies of the Daily Worker were being sold everywhere. The Daily Worker is pasted every morning on two large windows of vacant stores on South Street. There are always crowds of seamen gathered in front of these windows reading the strike news.

Ryan as Strikebreaker
Joseph P. Ryan, president of the International Longshoremen's Association, continued to play the role of strikebreaker. He asserted that he would replace the men who struck in Brooklyn in sympathy with the seamen of the Steel Marine and the Lamot duPont. Ryan announced that he will endorse no strike and that he is awaiting a report of President Roosevelt's committee, which is supposed to be studying dock conditions on the East and West Coasts.

Representatives of the Rank and File Committee of the I. L. A. were at the piers during the day urging the dockers to strike in sympathy with the seamen and for their own demands and not to rely on arbitration maneuvers.

Put the Daily Worker First on Your Political Calendar!

New Methods Cited To Raise Drive Fund For Needs of 'Daily'

Wherever There is Real Activity, Money for New Daily Worker Can Be Raised in Large Amounts, Stories From Districts Indicate

SALT LAKE CITY, Utah.—The benevolent fathers of this community, feeling that the unemployed should be satisfied with what salt of the earth there is around here, hand out the munificent relief of \$2 a week!

But this place is also distinguished by its class-conscious revolutionary workers. The cutting of relief will not keep financial support from the Daily Worker.

"Although we are forced to live on \$2 a week," write the members of Units 4 and 11, "we find that the Daily Worker must go on and therefore we are sacrificing a few meals and tobacco in order to have the Daily Worker become the strongest weapon in organizing the workers and farmers and to counter-act the lying capitalist papers."

SUCCESS STORY

MILWAUKEE, Wis.—The John Reed Club here is flying the flag ahead of all its brother clubs in the United States. Not only did it challenge the Trade Union Unity League to a Socialist competition in the Daily Worker \$60,000 drive, but it has already come out the victor. It has raised \$10,250—the T.U.U.L. nothing. It has, therefore, issued another challenge to the T.U.U.L. It now offers to raise \$10 more against the T.U.U.L.'s \$15.

Can such a challenge go unnoticed? And what have the other John Reed Clubs in the country to say? We hope they say it now!

IT WILL BE A HAPPY MARRIAGE

DETROIT, Mich.—While other readers of the Daily Worker fail to tie up the \$60,000 campaign with their day-to-day activities, a worker in this city has brought it to the fore in a unique fashion. The Daily Worker urges those of its readers who are seeking the bliss of married life to study this recipe for getting funds for the drive.

"I am sending you \$4—the whole letter reads—"that was collected for the Daily Worker. At the time when everyone was enjoying themselves at the wedding of Comrades Manuel and Elsie Diez, who got married Sept. 20, Comrade Frank Krakaj, the father of the bride, gave a speech and took up this collection in behalf of the Daily Worker."

THEY DON'T SPEAK THE LANGUAGE

SUPERIOR, Wis.—It is now some time since Tyomies Employees (who get out the largest Finnish paper in the United States) challenged all the other foreign-language newspapers to a Socialist competition in the drive. But the other foreign language newspapers evidently must still be trying to decipher the Tyomies' letter. No answer has come in.

But the Tyomies keep on their good work. They have already contributed twice—they now contribute again. Their latest amount is \$14.83. This is certainly a language that the other foreign language newspapers ought to understand!

A COMRADE'S AGREEMENT

CLEVELAND, Ohio.—As an example of initiative we have the cases of Cleveland and Detroit, which have gone to the extent of drawing up regular contracts of the Socialist competition between them in the Daily Worker drive. Article two reads—"The competing districts are to exchange delegations of three comrades each, who are to be given a place of proletarian honor on the platform at the respective District Lenin meetings. These delegates are to be selected from the winning unit by the winning section in each district."

Article three informs us that the expenses of both delegations are to be paid by the losing district. The Daily Worker urges them both on!

'New Deal' Aided Steel Trusts To Raise Profits By Slashing Real Wages of Steel Workers

Moley Strives to Hide Wall Street Character Of Roosevelt N.R.A. Program

(This is the third 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 proven 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.)

By Milton Howard

In all his pre-election bellyhoo for Roosevelt, Raymond Moley, the propaganda specialist for the "New Deal" in his magazine "Today," strives to conceal the capitalist class character of the Roosevelt program. In the steel industry, for example, Moley cites the following profits as proof of the "success" of the New Deal:

A net profit of \$16,094,000 for the first six months of this year, contrasted with a deficit of \$32,000,000 for the first six months of 1933.

Here then is an enormous increase in profit within twelve months during which the Roosevelt N.R.A. program was in operation. Surely, the Roosevelt "New Deal" was "successful" for the Big Wall Street steel monopolies.

But it is precisely this tremendous increase in profits for the employers that makes the Roosevelt New Deal a curse and an intensified yoke of exploitation for the workers. The "success" of the Roosevelt New Deal in increasing profits has also been a "success" in driving down the real wages of the workers!

While the Steel Trust stockholders and bondholders were reaping new profits this is what was happening according to data prepared by the Labor Research Association, to the wages of the steel workers: "From June to July this year

in the plants of the General Electric Company which have been taking place for the past two weeks.

More than 600 workers have been discharged from the refrigerator department and many more dismissals are expected in the coming weeks. Briehl has held several highly successful meetings in this section during the past week despite inclement weather.

Anti-Green Vote Seen To Be Strong

(Continued from Page 1)

the meeting refers to him as member.

(Special to the Daily Worker)

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Oct. 10.—Walter Citrine, a leading member of the British General Council of Trade Unions, as predicted, has been imported by A. F. of L. officialdom in an attempt to give an international character and more of a moral justification for their anti-Communist position and acts, as his speech yesterday morning to the convention clearly showed.

"Free trade unions cannot exist under any dictatorship," said Citrine in his opening remarks, "and the trade union movement is against all dictatorships—black, brown and red. All dictatorships must be crushed," he continued.

In regard to the German situation, Citrine said that the International Federation of Trade Unions could not tell the German movement what to do, but that before Feb. 27, that is, before the fascist suppression drive of Hitler, the German trade unions had decided to take all available measures against fascism.

The Reichstag fire, he said, prevented these measures being taken. In connection with the responsibility for the Reichstag fire, Citrine could not bring himself to make a categorical statement, although the International Inquiry Commission, holding hearings in his own country, has established the major facts. Citrine said that the Reichstag was "probably" set afire by fascists.

Delegates Cool to Citrine
The body of delegates appeared to be taking his anti-red diatribes and his anti-Soviet Union insinuations rather coolly.

Following Citrine, President Green made only formal remarks conveying greetings of the convention to the British Trade Union Congress. B. Charney Vladeck of the Jewish Forward Association greeted the convention, taking the opportunity to slander the Soviet Union by saying that the German, Austrian, and Russian workers were all suffering in the torture chains of tyranny and fascism. His remarks appeared to make little impression, half the delegates walking out before he concluded.

Nothing like an official or even verbal action has as yet been taken by this convention that gives endorsement to President Green's recent letter to the affiliated unions calling for the expulsion of Communists.

Rank and File Scores Gangsterism
SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Oct. 10.—Following is the text of the speech of James P. Dalkas of the Seattle Cereal Workers Local 1918:

"When I left Seattle there was a labor struggle in progress. It was receiving the headline attention of all the newspapers. Anti-labor employers in that vicinity were following it closely. Groups of working men were being beaten up, taken for a ride, their homes raided and in one case bombed. You ask who was the dastardly employer doing all this, and I say there was none. The Teamsters and Brewers were locked in fratricidal combat while the employers looked gleefully on. I am talking about my own home city, Seattle, where I have lived for twenty years.

"Many of the brothers engaged in this disgraceful business are my personal friends and acquaintances. When I asked as to the cause of this trouble I was invariably answered something like this: 'The teamster boss, Dave Beck, ganged up on the Brewery Workers and threw them out of the breweries. Now some of the Brewery Workers have a contract with one of the breweries and are fighting back, using some of Beck's own methods on him. Why don't you stop it? Don't you know that this is ruining organized labor in the Northwest? Stop it—ha ha. You can't do that. If one of us got up and criticized Beck or his policies in meeting, we would be knocked down before we got started.'

"Such is the low state to which trade union democracy has sunk in the Northwest. The rank and file of the Teamsters and Brewers do not want to fight each other. They have enough to do with their employers, but they have little to say about the matter, and so this shameful business goes on, to the detriment of all organized labor in the Northwest.

"What is happening in Seattle is going on all over the country. Seattle has few gangsters compared to the larger industrial centers, and this is only a minor case, compared to the big time racketeers you all know about. There is only one cure for such conditions—greater democracy within the trade unions.

"The question being brought up here for the executive council is a matter of whether labor is to have the right to organize in the group it wishes to. I believe that is right. I believe that as a member of the rank and file union, the Brewers should be consistent in this matter, but I want to point out further that this is no cure for this struggle; it is only the beginning, and not until the trade-unions are returned to their members, not until we have a rank and file democracy throughout the trade-union movement, will this matter be settled."

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

LOCAL OF U.M.W.A. DEFEATS ATTEMPT TO OUST LEADER

Stoolpigeons of the Lewis Machine Fail in Effort To Force Re-Election to Beat Stanevich In Russellton Local

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Oct. 10.—Rank and file miners in the U.M.W. of A. are intensifying the fight here to defeat the Lewis machine in the coming elections and instal their own slate of officers in District No. 5, their latest victory the snowing under of district officials' attempt to oust Mike Stanevich as president of Russellton local.

Stanevich was laid off along with over 150 other miners in the Russellton shaft at Russellton, this summer, among them many of the best local fighters. Recently stools of the Lewis machine boasted that they would obtain 500 signatures to a petition asking a new election of local officers, but were forced to submit the petition with only 33 names inscribed.

At the local meeting which was to deal with the election, district representatives appeared and tried to build up the sentiment against Stanevich, lying broadly of the large number of members who opposed him.

Ted Gaul, one of the local union officers and a rank and file fighter, finally gained the floor and demanded that a vote be taken. The result showed a total of 120 to 82 upholding Stanevich and repudiating the new election which Fagan was trying to force upon them.

1,000 at Mass Meeting
A mass meeting held by rank and file leaders in Export last Saturday brought 1,000 miners from nearby shafts out to hear the platform of the Sloan-rank and file slate. The speakers were Chas. Nolker, president of Curtisville local, and candidate for District 5 president, opposing Fagan; Scotty O'Hara, Renton local president and candidate for a district vice-president; Ted Gaul, candidate for sub-district board member; Stanevich, Pat Scott of Yukon, Mike Smetonic of Curtisville, and Gatty Speno of Export.

These mass meetings of the rank and file are being held every Sunday in different parts of the district fields, meeting with enthusiastic response everywhere.

President Fagan Alarmed
President Pat Fagan is so alarmed at the growing support of the rank and file slate that he has sent out warnings against U.M.W.A. members attending meetings or conferences of local delegates, threatening to fine heavily anyone who disobeys this mandate and attends the "Bolshevik meetings."

An indicator of the sentiment which is crystallizing around the anti-Lewis election fight was the action of a Tylerdale local union, near Washington, Pa. Last pay day an organized group of local leaders distributed 100 copies of the "Coal Digger," organ of the rank and file. The following local meeting lengthy discussion took place on the issue of rank and file control and the paper, culminating in the adoption of a resolution endorsing the "Coal Digger" as the official organ of the local union.

In the Allegheny Valley Central Labor Union, where rank and file delegates usually defeat the maneuverings of A. F. of L. misdeeds, the latter scored a partial defeat of the rank and file in the case of the "Oust the Communists" letter of Wm. Green. The massive "tabbed" at the last meeting, from where it can be reconsidered unless rank and file delegates organize and pass a motion consigning it to the wastebasket.

The U.M.W.A. local union of Frederick, Md., recently passed a unanimous motion endorsing the rank and file slate headed by John Stan, of Westville, Ill., according to a letter received at the office of the "Coal Digger." District officials tried to defeat the move by attacking the rank and file slate as a "gang of reds and Communists."

In Mine No. 10 of Liberty, Pa., miners are forced to work a full day for a dollar or often less. One member of U.M.W.A. local 73 recently worked four and one-half days to draw \$4.92, on which he must keep alive a family of nine.

Miners are compelled to spend 60 cents on each shot to break a slate vein 27 inches thick, and there is so much rock to gob that a living wage cannot be made.

Complaints to the company evince the report, "if you don't like it get the hell out of here," while district officials, after "investigating," reported that no action can be taken as the company is living up to its agreement.

Uprisings Reported; All Cabinets Meet

(Continued from Page 1)

was learned that his passport was a forged one, supposed to have been issued by the Czechoslovakian consul in Zagreb. Even his name and place of origin is now in doubt, and he is not known to have been prominent in any of the national minority movements in Yugoslavia. The only clue the police now have is a tattoo on his left arm depicting a skull and crossbones with a royal crown, under which were the words "Liberty or death."

This is the emblem of the Macedonian comitadis, a national revolutionary group who fought against Alexander's tyranny.

In an effort to maintain the corrupt and bestial rule of Alexander, his 11-year-old son Peter is being rushed by train from Paris to Belgrade. Three regents have been chosen to rule for him during his minority.

Efforts are being made by the French police to destroy all photos and moving pictures of the actual assassination, because they seem to have much to cover. Seven films of the assassination, which were being shipped today on the liner Bremen to the United States, were seized by French authorities.

One of the things the French authorities wish to conceal is the fact that the police fired indiscriminately into the crowd of spectators, wounding men and women after the assassin fired his shot into the air carrying Alexander and Bartholomew. They probably have other reasons for concealing the actual deed, which has not yet been explained.

Madison County Heads Try to Force Workers Not to Vote Communist

CHICAGO, Ill., Oct. 10.—In line with the efforts of Republican and Democratic State officials to defeat the Communist Party of the State ballot, officials in Madison County are making similar efforts to prevent workers from voting Communist in November.

The Board of Elections in Madison County has announced frankly that it will make every effort "to find grounds" for preventing the appearance of Communist candidates on the ballot despite the fact that 3,018 signatures were filed last week as against the 2,864 required by law.

The efforts of the election authorities here is explained by the fact that several of the county candidates of the Party have a fighting chance for election.

M. E. S. A. Local Moves To Force Anderson's Reinstatement Paterson Silk and Dye Workers Eager for Strike Action

70 SHOPS CLOSED AS WORKERS FIGHT DISCRIMINATION

Rank and File Organize Opposition Against Lovestoneite, Keller, Who is Maneuvering To Block Real Strike Struggles

PATERSON, N. J., Oct. 10.—A wage-lashing drive is going on in most of the mills in this "silk city." To date we find close to 70 shops on strike. Some are on strike against wage cuts, others against discrimination of the most active union members.

The manufacturers are not living up to the agreement, which closed the 1933 strike. The Paterson silk workers certainly realize that the Gorman "sweeping victory" is a victory for the manufacturers.

Gorman and other U. T. W. officials support the Roosevelt "truce" of NO STRIKE order. But the silk workers have none of the "truce." They are striking against worsening of their conditions.

The Paterson workers are faced with the most urgent necessity of uniting and organizing a strike forces under rank and file control and prepare for strike struggle together with the silk dyers.

In the last general textile strike the cry of the workers was "get the dyers out on strike." On Oct. 24 the dyers' contract with the Dyers' Institute expires. It is certain that right now, today, is the time for the silk workers, weavers, dyers and all other crafts to form a committee of action and prepare for strike.

The workers have learned from the last general strike that Keller, as well as Amerato and Buzandini of the dyers' union, have followed "orders of the national officers," who sold out the workers.

Keller is now coming out with a statement that he was against calling off of the strike. He may say it now, but the workers of Paterson know that he did not even give the workers a chance to vote if they wish to return to work. It was Keller who called off the meeting on Monday morning and who ordered the workers back to work. The rank and file workers were not even allowed to enter the Union Hall. Police were called in by the very same Keller to prevent any meetings in the Union Hall.

Keller, in the name of the Joint Executive Board, is now coming out with a statement, or telegram, to the A. F. of L. convention asking the O.K. of Gorman and Green for a general silk strike. They say: "Situation in Paterson growing worse. Seventy shops already on strike. General strike situation rapidly developing. Ask convention for national general silk strike sanction. Financial support needed immediately. Entire A. F. of L. organization must get behind silk movement."

No Strike Preparations
Keller now goes on record that he asked the national officials for a national silk strike sanction. But what is Keller doing to develop a strike in Paterson? He is doing nothing. He has called in Mr. John A. Moffitt of the National Textile Relations Board to investigate. Moffitt is well known as a strike-breaker. It is clear that Keller goes on record for a National Silk Strike only to be able to come out before the workers and say, "I am for a strike, the national officials are in my way."

Rank and File Committee
The committee of 25 elected at a membership meeting after Gorman and Keller called off the strike have a real job on their hands. This committee forced Keller to call a membership meeting. At the meeting a motion was passed to condemn Keller for betraying the strike. After Keller left the meeting, with not one member following him, the meeting continued. The membership is for the ousting of Keller.

Faced with a strike situation the membership must now prepare to lead the strike. The union was built by the Paterson workers and they should organize and build their union under rank and file control.

The shop chairman and each and every union member are faced with the need of the election of union committees to carry on the union work. Keller is not respected by the members. He cannot be trusted in the leadership of the union.

The first steps to be taken to prepare for strike struggle are:
1. Call a meeting of all workers now on strike and elect a strike committee which will have the support of all the workers. Enlarge the relief committee.
2. Call a meeting of all shop chairman and at this meeting elect a committee for strike action against wage cuts and discrimination.
3. Call a meeting in one of the largest halls for dye and silk workers and at this meeting mobilize the workers for strike action when the dyers' contract expires.

The silk workers of Paterson will not be alone in their struggle. The whole silk industry will be stopped when the dyers and silk workers of Paterson organize a strike for better conditions. Don't wait for Gorman and Green to sanction your struggle against the manufacturers. Don't wait until Keller will call a strike! He and the national officials cannot be trusted. They betrayed the last great general strike. Paterson workers! Organize to strike under rank and file leadership!

Miami Police Jail Migrants Seeking Work

Savage Sentence Given Negro on Charges Framed by Cops

MIAMI, Fla., Oct. 10.—Unemployed workers without shelter in the North who come South to exist through the winter months or to search for work, will not be allowed to embarrass the rich idlers who make this city their winter playground. It was indicated this week with the arrest on vagrancy charges of twenty-one workers who arrived from the North. Eight boys, all minors, who were looking for work in Miami Beach, were arrested and with the others taken to the Dade county line and warned not to come back.

Leslie Foster, Chicago Negro worker, evaded the officers after being escorted to the county line and returned. When \$6.25 was found on his person, he was charged with larceny and sentenced to five years in the penitentiary.

The method used in making arrests has been to check freight trains and all roads running into the city, as well as to pick up on the streets anyone who appears to be an unemployed worker and cannot prove that he is a local resident.

Local newspapers congratulate the police on their arrests. The Miami Daily News says: "Many of these migrants may deserve sympathy as victims of economic disorders, but our police must deal with a condition rather than a cause."

Michigan Candidates of C. P. Start Tours for State Campaign

DETROIT, Oct. 10.—John Anderson, candidate for Governor, and Philip Raymond, candidate for United States Senator, are now engaged in State-wide campaign tours.

Anderson will speak tonight in Saginaw. Other speaking engagements are being arranged.

Raymond will tour the Upper Peninsula of Michigan, the copper and iron mining region, from Friday until Oct. 25, speaking in Neegaunee, Rock Mesa, Iron River, Ironwood, Ste. Sainte Marie, Newberry, Hancock and other towns.

The Communist election campaign committee here is arranging for a Red Sunday on Oct. 21 for a mass distribution of the Daily Worker and campaign literature, winding up with a torchlight parade.

Bicknell May Elect Communist As Mayor, Says Indiana Manager

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Oct. 10.—Charles Stafield, 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.

Relief Head Outlines Forced Labor Schemes

WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 10.—Federal Relief Commissioner Hopkins yesterday announced that 75,000 to 80,000 unemployed workers are now working in 200 Federal A. factories throughout the country producing goods for their own use. Hopkins' statement followed an attack made Monday by the National Association of Manufacturers, who charged that the relief factories were in competition with private industry.

The forced labor relief factories, Hopkins pointed out, do not in any way compete with industry. The workers in these factories are employed at wages established by subsistence budgets for the families. Outdoor relief is done away with and granted only for forced labor work performed.

October 28 Meeting to Plan State-Wide Relief Drive

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Oct. 10.—Centering their demands around immediate enactment of genuine unemployment insurance and adequate relief for the unemployed and poor farmers, representatives of six state organizations here have issued a call for a united front conference to be held Oct. 28 and 29 at Glenwood Hall, Minneapolis.

The call for the conference, citing the need of all workers and poor farmers to unite around a common program on a State and nation-wide scale to make the demands for increased relief and unemployment insurance an effective weapon, is addressed to all central bodies and independent groups.

Paterson Silk Workers Pledge Support to Communist Party In Congressional Elections

Utah, Indiana Districts Win Places on Ballot As Plans For Election Campaign Grow

PATERSON, N. J., Oct. 10.—Hundreds of workers filled Carpenter's Hall for the Fifteenth Anniversary celebration held by the Communist Party here. More than 500 workers greeted this anniversary celebration with enthusiasm and cheered the speakers.

Following a speech by Sol Walker of the Young Communist League, the chairman, Sam Reed, introduced Ann Burlak, national secretary of the National Textile Workers' Union as the main speaker. Burlak, who is well known to Paterson textile workers, was cheered many times, especially when she called upon the textile workers here to unite their forces, to build their union under their own rank and file leadership, and to make further betrayals of strikes in Paterson impossible by joining the ranks of the local Communist Party.

A telegram was read later in the meeting which was sent by the workers in the Peggy Silk Co., a shop now on strike, which congratulated the Communist Party on its anniversary and which sent greetings of the workers in the Peggy shop.

Utah On Ballot
SALT LAKE CITY, Utah, Oct. 10.—The Communist Party in the

State of Utah has been officially put on the ballot for the coming election. The Communist Party in Utah received a letter of acknowledgment for the signature petitions which were filed at the state capitol.

Cornelia B. Johnson is running for U. S. Senator; Lawrence Mower for congressman from the first congressional district, and John Zilverschoon, for Justice of the Supreme Court.

The election campaign in Utah is taking on a full swing with large mass meetings and cottage meetings. All efforts are being made to make this campaign one of the largest ever had here.

C. P. Slate in Indiana
TERRE HAUTE, Ind., Oct. 10.—The names of the Communist Party candidates are now assured on the ballot for the coming elections unless the government officials find a way to rule them off.

Petitions have been filed for the following offices: John Newman for sheriff of Vigo County; George Hill for mayor of Terre Haute; James Dukes, for Trustee of Harrison Township; Marion Martin, for trustee of Fayette Township, and Charles Pryor, for mayor of Bicknell, Knox County.

Five Jobless Workers Spike Charge Against Five Jobless

McKees Rocks Workers Demand Clothing for Children

McKEES ROCKS, Pa., Oct. 10.—A siege of the McKees Rocks relief headquarters by five men demanding shoes and clothing to enable their children to go to school continued today. The five unemployed workers are fathers of a total of 17 children.

"I've had to keep my kids out of school for three weeks," said Joseph Dudack, one of the besiegers, "and I'm going to stay here until I get some clothes for them."

All five were hollow-eyed when they awoke this morning after a night spent on chairs in the relief office. They began their vigil, one at a time yesterday, when their pleas were turned down by the relief officials.

The relief officials, stating that they were being threatened by radicals, called for police when the fifth man arrived yesterday.

Police Chief Matsey, declaring that he knew the men, and that they work when they can get jobs, refused to eject the five. Relief officials refused to say why clothing was refused.

Besides Joseph Dudack, who is the father of three children, the besiegers are Andrew Barnett, father of four; Albert Hogan, father of six; E. Hanna, father of two; and Frank Hamilton, father of two.

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

GLENS FALLS, N. Y., Oct. 10.—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 tonight, in the Labor Temple, 6½ 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.

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

William Green Again Attacks Workers' Bill

Letter to Local Asks Support of Fake Wagner Bill

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Oct. 10.—In answering the letters of local unions notifying the A. F. of L. that the Workers' Unemployment Insurance Bill (H.R. 7598) has been endorsed, William Green, president of the A. F. of L., is raising the red issue as the primary reason why he "is sorry to learn" that another local union has rallied to the support of the only real unemployment and social insurance bill.

Recently a U. M. W. of A. local in West Virginia received Green's reply which typifies his anti-working class attitude to social insurance.

Green's letter to this local union, No. 6109, states:

"I am indeed sorry to hear that your local union has endorsed H.R. 7598."

"My reason for making this statement is because of the fact that the Bill was written by the Communists and has for its purpose the placing of obstacles in the way of a real unemployment insurance law, such as that which the A. F. of L. endorsed in the last Congress and which was introduced in the Senate by Senator Wagner and in the House by Congressman Lewis."

The missive then launches into an explanation of the "unconstitutional" provisions of the Workers' Bill as compared with the fake Wagner-Lewis measure, attempts to slander the A. F. of L. Trade Union Committee for Unemployment Insurance, and concludes:

"There is absolutely no chance of the Lundein bill passing, and I sincerely hope that your local will reconsider the action taken in regard to H.R. 7598, and vote for a constitutional bill, such as the one supported by the A. F. of L."

(Signed) "Wm. Green."

Green's letter, of course, fails to mention that the Wagner-Lewis Bill would do nothing whatever for the 16,000,000 now unemployed, nor even affect the workers now employed until at least two years have elapsed. But it is "constitutional" (for the bosses)—therefore Green supports it.

Communist Candidate Speaks in Washington Despite Thugs' Threat

KELSO, Wash., Oct. 10.—Threatened by American Legion vigilantes and other hoodlums, George Bradley, Communist candidate for United States Senator, spoke here on his state-wide tour at a street meeting.

Vigilantes on the edge of the crowd hurled threats at the Communist candidate, and hoodlums, driving at high speed within inches of the chair upon which he stood, failed to disturb Bradley in his presentation of the platform of the workers' party to the workers of Kelso.

Continuing his speech for 45 minutes in constant danger of bodily harm, Bradley made a splendid impression upon the assembled audience. Eager hands extended for copies of the Party platform and workers counted out their pennies for copies of the Voice of Action.

Bradley also spoke to the Relief Workers Protective Association at Toledo and held a street meeting in the company-owned town of Onalaska. Bradley will speak in Walla Walla October 12.

Hearst Papers Attack Successes of Council

WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 10. (P.P.)—The success of the Unemployment Council in compelling attention for the relief cases it takes up has aroused the indignation of the Hearst papers here which call it "special privilege."

Acting in an organized fashion, the Unemployment Council sends large delegations of workers to demand relief for those who are denied it, adequate relief for all unemployed workers, and general defense unemployment insurance.

The success of its representations here has brought it increased membership and influence.

SUSPENDED LEADER IS C. P. CANDIDATE FOR GOVERNOR

Local 7, Detroit, Votes to Send Committee to Interstate Body to Demand Anderson Be Taken Back—Fight for Militant Policy

DETROIT, Oct. 10.—A decisive step forward in the fight for the reinstatement of John Anderson, leader of the Progressives in the Mechanics Educational Society of America, independent union of tool and diemakers, was taken when a meeting of his local, No. 7, voted to send a committee of seven to the Interstate Committee of the organization and demand his reinstatement.

Anderson, who is Communist candidate for Governor, was arbitrarily suspended together with John Mack, another leading Progressive, several months ago by the District Committee of the M. E. S. A., controlled by Matthew Smith, Socialist Party member. In violation of the constitution, the membership was not allowed to vote on the suspensions which were carried out in a drive to crush all opposition to the ruinous policies of the Smith machine. The expulsions were an effort to cover up the disastrous misleadership that resulted in the loss of the second tool and die and the Michigan Stove Co. strikes.

When Anderson appeared at the meeting of Local 7, the chairman refused to admit him. The membership, however, voted to hear him, whereupon the four officials of the local walked out. The next night the committee of seven, elected to vote for Anderson's reinstatement, forced its way into the meeting of the Interstate Committee and demanded a hearing. Smith made a vicious attack on Anderson and declared that the District Committee had jurisdiction in the question. He and his chief henchman, Harrison, walked out of the meeting, which arrived at no conclusion on the matter.

Several days later Anderson addressed a shop-stake meeting at the Fisher Body plant, where the M. E. S. A. has organized the tool and diemakers. He called for the building of the M. E. S. A. as a militant rank and file union and was warmly received by about 1,000 workers.

The fight for the reinstatement of Anderson, which is really part of the fight for militant policies and rank and file control in the M. E. S. A., is now being carried to other locals of the union.

2,000 Workers Halt Eviction in Cleveland

CLEVELAND, Ohio, Oct. 10.—Two thousand workers massed before the home of Mrs. Bartell at 116th Street and Kinsman Road here, and brushing aside the police, replaced the furniture to the house from which she had been evicted.

At a mass meeting held before the home under the leadership of the Communist Party, the Young Communist League and the Unemployment Councils, N. D. Davis, Communist candidate for County Prosecutor, outlined the fighting platform of the Communist Party and the Party's leadership in the fight for the Workers' Unemployment Insurance Bill.

Philadelphia Councils Win Relief; Rush Plans For City-Wide Meeting

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Oct. 10.—Immediate relief was won for an aged woman and her unemployed 21-year-old daughter who have been evicted from their home at 39 Spruce Street Monday when a mass delegation from the Unemployment Council presented the case to the relief bureau.

Owing six dollars back rent, they were evicted Monday, the landlord keeping their furniture.

The Unemployment Council, 919 Locust Street, urge all workers to bring cases of relief discrimination to the Council headquarters. All cases will be presented to the City Council by an elected committee of one hundred on Thursday, Oct. 18. A mass meeting of employed and unemployed workers will be held at Rebyurn Plaza, Saturday, Oct. 20, at 2 p.m., at which time the committee will report.

"EXECUTIVES" AT \$9 A WEEK
WASHINGTON, Oct. 10 (P.P.)—There are all sorts of executives' salaries, all the way from the million dollar variety to the 5 and 10 cent kind. Under the N.R.A. you can be an executive on \$9 a week, though the Elkins 5-10-25 cent stores of Yokum, Texas, think this excessive. The company applied to the N.R.A. for exemption from the minimum wage provisions of the retail trade code so as to employ three store executives in towns of less than 2,500 at a wage rate below the code minimum, which is \$9 in the South and \$10 in the North.

Affairs for the Daily Worker

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

DETROIT, Mich.
Affair given by Section 2 C.P. at 2119 Lyceum St., Oct. 13, 7:30 p.m.

Chicago, Ill.
Dance, Saturday, Oct. 13, at Imperial Hall, 2400 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. Emile Bahad from "Artief," and other attractions.

Affair given by Unit 104 on Sat. Oct. 13th, at 1829 S. Fifth St. Good program and plenty of fun.

Banquet, Saturday, Oct. 14, 8 p.m. at 4085 W. Girard Ave. Speakers: A. W. Mills, W. R. Powell, Ben Gardner, James Wilson. Good program of entertainment. Adm. 25c. Auspices: Communist Party of West Philadelphia.

Boston, Mass.
House Party of the Season given by American Workers Club, Sunday, Oct. 14th, 8 p.m. at Al Binch's home, 132 Seaver St., Roxbury. Adm. 15c.

What's On
Cleveland, Ohio
"KEEPIN'" play on the Russian Revolution, showing for the first time, by Branch 2065 Slov. Sec. I.W.O., together with the Dram. Circle of Slov. Workers Org. Sunday, Oct. 14, at Bohemian National Hall, 4645 Broadway, 4 p.m. sharp. Adm. 30c in adv., 35c at door.

Chicago, Ill.
BARNYARD HY-JINK. Something new. Apple Bobbing, Cider, Square Dances, Popcorn. Wednesday, Oct. 31, 8 p.m. at 2457 W. Chicago Ave., Peoples Auditorium. Auspices Dist. 8 Y.C.L.

Detroit, Mich.
JOSHUA KUNITZ, editor New Masses, lectures at John Reed Club Room, 108 W. Hancock Ave., Wednesday, Oct. 31, 8 p.m. on "Artists in Red Uniform."

Philadelphia, Pa.
DR. MELNICOFF, recently returned from the Soviet Union, speaks on conditions there. South Philadelphia B. P. S.U. membership meeting, Thursday, October 11, at 1829 S. 5th St., 8 p.m.

Minnesota Toilers Plan State Parley on Relief

October 28 Meeting to Plan State-Wide Relief Drive

A preliminary arrangements meeting, attended by representatives of the Unemployment Councils of Minneapolis, St. Paul and Duluth, the Labor Advancement Association of Duluth, the United Farmers' League of Minnesota and the A. F. of L. Committee for Unemployment Insurance and relief, has drawn up a seven-point program of demands for presentation to the conference.

The program calls for:
1—For the endorsement by the State administration and all city, state and local officials of the Workers' Unemployment Insurance Bill and for their active support to the campaign to have the bill enacted into law by Congress.
2—A generous increase in relief and working time on relief projects, with a minimum of thirty hours a week every week of the year at minimum wages of fifty-five cents an hour; union wages and conditions to apply.
3—No discrimination against Negro and single men and women workers in the issuance of relief work, or in the wage scale.
4—All relief funds to be expended for improvements in working class neighborhoods, with immediate attention to improving the Negro neighborhoods. Projects to be determined by committees of workers and farmers.
5—For the right to strike, picket and assemble; for the right of all workers to unions of their own choice.
6—Free medical and dental care and hospitalization for those unable to pay.
7—Free feed and hay sufficient for maintenance of stock for impoverished farmers. Replacing by

Campaign Initiated For Enactment of Workers Social Insurance

the government of all stock sold because of insufficient feed.
One Delegate for 50 Members
All organizations are urged to elect delegates to the Oct. 28 conference on the basis of one delegate for each fifty members; local bodies to elect two delegates and an unlimited number of fraternal delegates for participation in the proceedings of the conference.

A registration fee of fifty cents is asked from every delegate to cover conference expenses. All working-class organizations have been asked to communicate with the Minnesota State Relief Conference Committee, 10 South Third Street, Room 6, Minneapolis, Minn.

Demand Right to Strike
5—For the right to strike, picket and assemble; for the right of all workers to unions of their own choice.

6—Free medical and dental care and hospitalization for those unable to pay.

7—Free feed and hay sufficient for maintenance of stock for impoverished farmers. Replacing by



CHANGE THE WORLD!

By MICHAEL GOLD

WE are in the process of watching the birth and evolution of a new national hero. He appears to be a tall, gangling young man with a strong right arm who hails from the cotton belt, and pitches a terrifically fast ball for nine innings a few times a week. At present his name is known to probably more Americans than the name of, let's say, Nicholas Murray Butler, who also amuses his countrymen. Down in Sportsman's Park, in Saint Louis, a crowd of 50,000 citizens howl themselves hoarse when the name of Dizzy Dean roars from the umpire's mouth. According to private reports, even the Mississippi "lifts itself from its long bed" when the Dizzy goes to the mound to put on his stuff for the honor of St. Louis and a couple of extra thousand dollars World Series money for Frankie Frisch's boys.

The Mythology of Dizzy

DIZZY seems to be quite a boy. Not only did he single-handedly, it appears, win the pennant for St. Louis, but he has managed to accumulate around himself a whole mythology of legends that would do justice to any of the old Greek gods. Dizzy's what the boys on the sport sheets call "color" stuff. Strong right arm for pitching, but kinda weak upstairs.

In the fourth game of the Series Dizzy got lammed with a fast ball trying to break up a double play. It smacked him square in the forehead. It would have been curtains for an ordinary mortal, but not for Dizzy; he just passed out cold for a couple of seconds and then came to fresh as a daisy.

Furthermore, it appears that Dizzy has a heart as big as a wagon. After Saturday's ball game, a couple of smartly dressed gentlemen tried to pick Dean up in their fast roadster as he was leaving the ball park. They offered to drive him back to the hotel. Dizzy, whose heart seems to be unspooled and whose mind is a bit weak, grandly accepted the offer. He almost gave poor Sam Breadon, the Cardinal's president, heart-failure. "My god," yelled Sam, "haven't you ever heard of gamblers and kidnapers?" But Dizzy just beamed, the idol light shining from his face. Dizzy's going around town now with a police guard.

Fame . . . And a Fortune

WITH each successive game the fables about the Dizzy Dean grow. It helps business around, piles up the gate receipts, gives the newspapers from the big city papers something to write about, and continues building the tradition of glamour and prowess that surround the heroes of the diamond. Dizzy seems to be a simple-minded, Ring Lardner "You Know Me, Al" ball player, raised down in the Southwest on grits and cornbread, gifted with a powerful pitching arm and a keen pair of eyes. But the stockholders of the St. Louis Cardinals and the racketeers and speculators who invest organized baseball as they do every other national sport in the country today, have a keener eye than Dizzy's pitching one and a stronger arm when it comes to counting the season's profits.

Like everything else in the country, baseball is not run primarily for the fans, but for the pocketbooks of the stockholders. Communists are often ridiculed for their insistence that everything in the present capitalist system is a "racket." Hollywood recently caricatured the Communist who shouts on Mother's Day, "It's a racket!" Well, it is. It's a racket for the flower merchants, for the candy manufacturers, for the pulpit. The sickening sentimentality that is deliberately fostered by the manufacturers, the false mother-love decorations that surround the price on the box of flowers, attest to the way the emotions of people are deliberately and viciously exploited by the manufacturer for his own profit. Baseball, too, the love of sport, is deliberately and viciously exploited by the promoters.

Sports and the People

DIZZY probably loves baseball. So do millions of other Americans. I remember that we all wanted to learn how to throw a two-finger drop earlier than we wanted to learn why the earth turns around the sun, or the origin of surplus value. But there is a sharp division made in the life of people today: sport, active participation in sport, stops early in life. Life under capitalism is not an integrated life. It is not full in the sense that sport is looked upon as one of the activities of a fully developed man. And, strange as it may seem, to those who see the Communist as a professional kill joy, he has a firmer, richer belief in the development of the full man, than the health culturist like Bernarr Macfadden, whose advertising caters to the sick and the shamed, or the neo-Humanist, whose "full" life is an abstraction born of the library.

One has only to look at the Soviet Union to see how sport is deliberately organized as part of the whole life of the proletariat. But in America, baseball is a different thing. There were 50,000 fans out there in St. Louis and 50,000 more in Detroit shouting their heads off every time Pepper Martin took a head-first slide into second or Hank Greenberg leaped his bat against a fast ball.

They were playing in the World Series too. It was vicarious baseball, phantoms of their own longing were smacking out homers, striking out the third man with the bases full, or making a miraculous stop of a line hit.

If the Cardinals win, there will be 50 or a 100,000 St. Louis workers who will shout as though they had pitched the final victory. In Detroit, the same. Auto workers, perhaps, who remembered the Bloody Thursday at Ford's. Longshoremen, who remember the big maritime strike.

Workers love baseball. But baseball, in its own way, is also used as an "opium of the people." It is a great "democratic" sport. But Edsel Ford never sat in the bleachers.

Sports have been taken out of the hands of the people. They have been "organized." Baseball, too, has its bosses. The "bosses" are cashing in on the "heroes" and cashing in on the frustrated love of the people for sports.

Dizzy Dean will get his share of the World Series money, part of the 127,109 dollars. He is already part of the unwritten history of the baseball diamond.

But, for the fans, there is another and more immediate practical use for baseball bats: In Toledo, in Frisco, in Rhode Island, many a striker has bounced a beautiful home run off the skull of a hired deputized thug with a bat the same weight and the same color that Hank Greenberg is getting paid to swing.

Contributions received to the credit of Mike Gold in his socialist competition with Jacob Burck, David Ramsey, Harry Gannes, Helen Luke, Del and the Medical Advisory Board, in the Daily Worker drive for \$50,000. Quota—\$500.

Chalfin \$ 5.00
Andrew Morsey 1.00
Robert Nelson 1.00
Hymen Hirschorn 1.00
Previously received 61.68

Total to date \$69.68

SCIENCE and HISTORY FOR GIRLS and BOYS. By William Montgomery Brown. I claim that this is the first book of its kind for the youth of the world and that it is the only book which meets their greatest cultural needs in this revolutionary century.—W.M.B. A \$1.50 book for 25 cents, five copies for \$1.00, stamps or coin; paper bound, 320 pp., 27 chap. Money refunded if after examination the book is not wanted and is returned in good condition. The Bradford-Brown Educational Co., Galion, O.

Vital Articles In Oct. Issue of 'New Theatre'

NEW THEATRE MAGAZINE, organ of the League of Workers Theatres, October issue, 10c.

Review by MANFORD ETTINGER

THE utter bankruptcy of the bourgeois theatre playing its cheap and tawdry stock-in-trade, while all around it the very foundations of bourgeois society are being shaken by an intensely dramatic conflict which is of the very essence of great plays, is again strikingly shown in Melly Day Thatcher's article, "Drama in Dixie," which is a feature of the current New Theatre. Miss Thatcher records her impressions of the theatre on a recent trip through the South. There is drama in plenty in Dixie, at anyone who has played a part in the struggle of the Negro people for liberation well knows, but the little theatres and stock companies of the South can not, or will not, see it.

Other important features of this issue include an excellent article by Bela Belaz, tracing the Fascist development of the German film output before Hitler came into power. The similarity of present day trends in our own films is obvious.

John Gassner, who is the Theatre Guild's playreader, contributes an interesting article on playwrights. Shorter articles and reviews are contributed by David Platt, Virgil Goddes, Robert Forsythe, and others. Stella Adler, of the Group Theatre, expresses her enthusiasm for the opportunities now being afforded Soviet actors by the workers' and farmers' government of the U. S. S. R.

The chief weakness of the issue lies in its scanty treatment of the Workers Theatres which are swiftly developing to artistic and political maturity. This weakness is no doubt due to the fact that, especially in recent months, there has been a phenomenal influx of prominent theatrical lights into the ranks of the "sympathizers" with the revolutionary theatre movement.

These new recruits from the ranks of the bourgeois theatre are eager to write of their experiences and impressions of this new and vigorous current in the theatre. They are eager to express their dissatisfaction with the decadent bourgeois theatre. On the other hand, those most active in the workers' theatres are usually overburdened with work and have no time or energy to write of their theatre.

Nevertheless, in spite of the difficulties of getting suitable material on the workers' theatres, we must look for an improvement in this respect if New Theatre is to adequately fulfill its task of "professionalizing the Workers Theatres and revolutionizing the professional theatres."

LABOR FAKERS

SUNG TO THE TUNE OF "OH SUSANNAH"

By MARTIN and ROBINSON

(W.L.T. Shock Troupe)

1. DID you ever hear the story of a thousand miles of strike? From Diego to Seattle every port was shut up tight; Those longshoremen! And the seamen too! All the workers got together and they showed what they could do! Refrain: Labor Fakers! Here's our ABC: You can take your arbitration and go dump it in the sea!

2. WHEN the whole West Coast went out on strike they wanted better pay, And they got a call from Ryan, he's the head of I.L.A.: "All you workers! This is what I say: Leave it all to Franklin Roosevelt and the good old N.R.A." Refrain: "Labor Fakers!" etc.

3. THEN Vandeleur and Casey and their bosses' hired crew, They engineered a sell-out and they said the strike was through: "Fellow bosses! We almost were too late! But we got them back to work again and now we'll arbitrate!" Refrain: "Hey, you fakers!" etc.

4. HAVE you heard of Mr. Axtell and his pal Olander, too? They are two great friends of labor and they lead the I.S.U. Where do they lead 'em? It's plain as plain can be— To the fink halls where the bosses there can Shanghai them to sea! Refrain: "Hey, you fakers!" etc.

5. MR. AXTELL said by radio there ain't no East Coast strike, For he's there to make you do just what the big shipowners like, Are we striking? You're goddamned right we are, Show the Axtells, Greens and Ryans that their gas won't get 'em far! Refrain: "Labor Fakers!" etc.

6. NOW the seamen and longshoremen sent the bosses their demands, And instead of taking orders they are giving out commands: No more fink halls! Starvation wages no more! And we'll stick it out until we win just what we're fighting for!

TUNING IN

- 7:00-WEAF-Jack and Loretta Clemens, Songs
7:00-Sports Resume-Ford Frick
7:05-AMOS 'N' ANDY-Sketch
7:15-WEAF-Gene and Glenn-Sketch
7:30-WEAF-Minority Show
7:35-WEAF-Pray and Braggiotti, Piano
8:30-WIZ-Ruth Lyon, Soprano; Charles Sears, Tenor
9:00-WEAF-Captain Henry's Show Boat
9:15-WOR-Little Symphony Orchestra, Philip James, Conductor, Sylvia Cyde, Soprano
9:30-WIZ-Jesse Crawford, Organ
10:00-WEAF-Dance Music
10:05-WABC-Fats Waller, Songs
11:00-WEAF-To Be Announced
11:05-WABC-Campo Orchestra
11:15-WEAF-Jesse Crawford, Organ
11:30-WEAF-Dance Music
12:00-WEAF-Dance Music (Also on WABC, WJZ, WJG, WOR, WED)

Who Is Kugelmann Marx's Friend and Correspondent?

WHO was Doctor Kugelmann, whose friendship with Karl Marx led to the famous correspondence which, in the words of Lenin, "reveals Marx as a man who immediately responded to all questions on the labor movement and world politics?" These correspondence under the title "Letters to Dr. Kugelmann," has been released for the first time in English by International Publishers.

Kugelmann (1830-1902) was a surgeon and gynecologist with a large practice in Hanover. As a youth he had taken part in the revolutionary struggle of 1848. Study of Marx's "Eighteenth Brumaire" and "Critique of Political Economy" aroused his interest in the author of these volumes and through the German poet Freiligrath he began correspondence with Marx (then in London) in 1862.

The doctor's friendship proved most valuable to Marx. He was able to secure publicity for "Capital" and keep his author well informed on German affairs. He was a member of the First International and attended the Leusanne and Hague Congresses (1867 and 1872) as a delegate.

Kugelmann, despite his professed championship of Marx never quite grasped the essence of Marxism. While admiring and even worshipping Marx the thinker, the man of science and genius, Kugelmann could not reconcile himself to Marx the revolutionary, the leader and organizer of the revolutionary proletariat and its party. He believed socialism would triumph ultimately, but he rejected the proletarian class struggle and expected socialism through reformism.

However, Kugelmann continued his interest in Marx and stimulated knowledge of his writings. Marx's letters he cherished as "the great pride of my life" and he urged the leaders of German Social-Democracy to publish them after his death.

This was done, though not without the "accidental" excisions at which Social-Democracy was so adept. When Kautsky published the correspondence in the Neue Zeit, theoretical organ of the German Social-Democratic Party, he suppressed a letter containing an extremely severe criticism of Lassalle and of opportunism masquerading as "practical politics" generally.

This letter still unknown to Lenin when he wrote his preface to the Russian edition of the letters in 1907, was published by the Marx-Engels-Lenin Institute at Moscow, which has the complete collection. Their publication today, because they contain so much that is timely and valuable for the modern revolutionary movement, is a distinctive event, not only in the work of Marxist-Leninist publishing, but in the working class movement as a whole.

These opinions were endorsed by the writers' commission, which included Jack Conroy, Jack S. Balch, Meridel Le Sueur, Mark Marvin, Paul Romaine, Maurice Leon, Bill Jordan, Richard Wright, William Hill, Nelson Aigen, A. B. Magill, Philip Rahv, Wallace Phelps, Alfred Hayes and Orrick Johns. For the first time, a number of revolutionary writers from various sections of the United States were able to discuss collectively some of the basic questions that confront contemporary American revolutionary literature.

War and Fascism Main Topic of John Reed Club Nat'l Conference

THE national meeting of the John Reed Clubs, held in Chicago last week, opened with the reading of a program which had just been received from the Secretariat of the International Union of Revolutionary Writers. Greeting the conference in the name of the world revolutionary literary movement, the Secretariat called upon the members of the clubs to "give the best of their creative powers to the task of fighting fascism, war and reaction and building a socialist culture in America. All discussions and proposals at the John Reed Club conference centered around this major task."

Alfred Hayes, who presented the opening address for the writers' commission, stressed the same problem. Indicating that the conference was essentially a part of the widespread campaign led by the American League Against War and Fascism, he pointed to the necessity of the cultural movement breaking down its sectarian approach, in order to win large sections of the American intellectuals in the fight against the twin monsters of modern capitalism.

The other members of the writers' commission unanimously denounced the "leftist" character of aspects of the revolutionary literary movement. They condemned the would-be critics who alienated sympathetic writers by demanding that they become revolutionary-proletarian authors overnight. They attacked the sectarian snobism that frequently prevented intellectuals from joining our cultural movement. They directed a collective diatribe against the leftist character of some of our creative writings, which frequently consist of unconvincing, sloganized tracts disguised as poetry and fiction. Together they showed that a living revolutionary literature could grow only out of genuine aesthetic recreation of the class struggle.

A. B. MAGILL, who was one of the J. R. C. delegates at the Kharkov conference in 1930, pointed to the advances of our revolutionary literature in the struggle against fascism since that historic meeting; at the same time he indicated the danger of the opposite tendency, which is expressed in the failure to differentiate between non-revolutionary literature and the body of revolutionary literature itself.

Jack S. Balch dramatized the sectarian approach of the movement towards sympathetic writers by showing that several of them had been frightened away by extremist tactics. Meridel Le Sueur presented a rich, moving analysis of some of the problems involved in the creation of revolutionary fiction. Wallace Phelps discussed the role of the J. R. C. magazines, showing their effectiveness as literary organs and demonstrating the importance of their creative reportage. Philip Rahv dealt with the lessons of the Soviet Writers Congress.

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The concluding address was made by Orrick Johns, who was elected national executive secretary. He stated that the new national committee—which include Phelps, Hayes, Goreslick, Jones, Le Sueur, Romaine, Locke, Wright, Baily, Calmer, etc.—would take the initiative in sponsoring a broad congress of American writers to be held in New York early in 1935.

Other resolutions called for extending the circulation of International Literature and the New Masses; for a creative reportage contest for worker-writers; for assistance to the German revolutionary writers by translating and publishing their work; for the winning of Negro intellectuals on the basis of a partial acceptance of the J. R. C. program, etc.

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REPORTS of the artists' commission—which included Santos Zingali, Maurice Merlin, Stanley DeGraff, Gilbert Rocke and Joe Jones from the Midwest—revealed the effectiveness of a revolutionary program in winning the economic demands of hundreds of artists and in turning them against war and fascism.

Reports by Boris Goreslick of the growth of the Artists' Union in New York, and by Gilbert Rocke of the development of the Chicago Artists Equity, demonstrated the vast opportunities for the organization of artists on an economic basis. Joe Jones—whose mural in the St. Louis Old Courthouse was the center of a bitter struggle—told of local experiences in organizing the artists. In one report, Jack Kainen analyzed the dangers of the rise of a national-chauvinist school of painting in this country.

One of the most eloquent addresses was made by A. Trachtenberg, who stressed the importance of creative revolutionary activity in the fight against the enemies of the working class. He joined in denouncing the sectarianism of the cultural movement, pointing out that we frequently underestimated the radicalization of American writers and artists.

Joseph North dealt with the importance of the necessity of action in the fight against the enemies of the working class. He called upon the cultural movement to assume a more active part in extending the influences of the magazine.

THE organizational commission, which included representatives from clubs throughout the country, stressed the necessity of action in the fight against the enemies of the working class. He called upon the cultural movement to assume a more active part in extending the influences of the magazine.

Jan Wittenber, Chicago artist, reported on the Hillsboro case; Santos Zingali, on the recent Milwaukee case in which he was involved; M. Reynolds, on the terror against the Carmel J. R. C. at the time of the San Francisco general strike. A resolution pledging the active support of the clubs in the campaign against the criminal syndicalist laws was adopted.

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Questions and Answers

This department appears on this page twice a week. All questions should be addressed to "Questions and Answers," Daily Worker, 35 East 12th St., New York City.

Question: In the "Foundations of Leninism" by Stalin, the following quotation appears: "But overthrowing the power of the bourgeoisie and establishing the power of the proletariat in a single country does not yet guarantee the complete victory of Socialism. After entrenching itself in power and leading the peasantry after it, the proletariat of a victorious country can and must build up a socialist society. But does that mean that in this way the proletariat can secure a complete and final victory for Socialism; i.e., can it definitely set up Socialism with the forces of only one country and fully guarantee that country against intervention, which means against restoration? That would require victory for the revolution in at least several countries. It is therefore the essential task of the victorious revolution in one country to develop and support the revolution in others. So the revolution in a vic-

torious country ought not to be considered as a self-contained unit, but as an auxiliary and a means of hastening the victory of the proletariat in other countries." (P. 43.)

My question is, then, how does the above statement reconcile itself with the fundamental task of the second Five Year Plan, which is to "build a complete, classless, Socialist society."—I. S.

Answer: From the fragment of quotation that you give in your statement that the fundamental task of the Second Five Year Plan is to "build a complete, classless, Socialist society," you have probably made one of two possible mistakes.

The first is that the quote should read "build towards a complete, classless, Socialist society," or the sense of the full sentence or paragraph is such. The second is in accord with the quote you give from "Foundations of Leninism."

The second possibility is that the quote should read, "build a Socialist society," but not a classless one. In the Soviet Union we have classes yet and will have, but the first condition for Socialism, namely, that the workers control the means of production exists. Consequently we say that we have Socialism in the Soviet Union, but not classless Socialism.

For confirmation of this, you may refer to Stalin's report to the 17th Congress of the C. P. S. U. For the first, on page 70, "The Seventeenth Party Conference declared that we are marching towards classless Socialist society." For the second, on page 37, "It will be seen that we have put an end to the capitalist elements in industry and that the socialist system is now the sole and monopolist system in our industry."

Little Lefty



No Bargain!



by del



by del



by del



Del has entered the Socialist competition with his colleagues in the \$50,000 drive! Quota—\$500. "I have been waiting," says his communique from the art department, "for two exciting births—the new eight-nice city edition, and, with all due modesty, my own particular child, Little Lefty. Now that the worries of parenthood are over—let's go!"

Daily Worker

AMERICA'S ONLY WORKING CLASS DAILY NEWSPAPER

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THURSDAY, OCTOBER 11, 1934

The AFL and 30-Hour Week

THE question of wages and hours of work has come up before the 54th Convention of the American Federation of Labor...

Certainly a shorter work week is a prime need of the American working class. It is one of the crimes of the Roosevelt government and the capitalist system that it slaves one part of the working class through terrific speed-up while, at the same time, it flings millions of workers into the street to starve for lack of work.

The Communist Party and the opposition movement within the A. F. of L. demand and fight for a shorter work week WITHOUT ANY REDUCTION IN WEEKLY EARNINGS.

The A. F. of L. resolution, however, asks merely that there be no reduction in hourly earnings. But a shorter work week under such conditions alone will mean a REDUCTION IN THE WEEKLY PAY ENVELOPE OF EVERY A. F. OF L. WORKER!

Green and the A. F. of L. leadership support the Black-Connerly Bill, which provides for a 30-hour week WITH AN IMPLIED PROPORTIONATE CUT IN WEEKLY PAY, and refused last year to accept the Communist Party amendment to this bill providing for a guarantee that weekly wages stay up.

Thus the resolution on shorter hours passed at the present convention is, in reality, a move that permits the employers to reduce hours of work, stagger the work among the workers, and cut weekly pay envelopes. It is a proposal that hurts, not helps, the members of the A. F. of L.

The A. F. of L. proposal for a shorter work week without a guarantee of weekly pay, fits right in with the needs of the employers who now face declining production and are anxious to reduce the wages of their employees through a shorter week.

The fight must be for a shorter week, with no cut in WEEKLY PAY. All other plans are against the interests of the A. F. of L. members and of all other workers.

A Good Example

TODAY there is a letter from a worker in our column on Party Life. He is a member of a waterfront unit and tells of recruiting six marine workers into the Party in one day.

The concrete experience of this worker is the best proof that thousands of workers can be recruited into the Party if we approach them on living and important issues. The following quotation tells the story:

"The easiest way to recruit (workers) is by making them active in the work of preparing for the strike, and as they work with me, I tell them that the capitalist system is responsible for our misery, and also tell them about the great effort the Communist Party is making to better our conditions."

Party members should read this worker's letter very carefully and follow his example by recruiting hundreds of marine and other workers into the Party on the basis of activity in the great marine strike and the workers' mass struggles.

Borah vs. Stalin

THE analysis by Comrade Stalin of the irreconcilable contradictions of the New Deal and his prediction that the American capitalist class cannot solve the crisis in any fundamental and deepgoing manner, has greatly alarmed the ruling class and its hired spokesmen. Senator William E. Borah of Idaho, exploiting his unearned reputation as a progressive, rushed to the defense of capitalism with the statement that Joseph Stalin had proven himself a great leader in the Soviet Union, but that his advice was not safe or applicable for America.

He said that Stalin "has nothing to substitute for capitalism except Communism. And Communism means the absolute destruction of personal liberties, a thing which we will not give up in this country."

We may well ask Senator Borah what he means by the term liberty. Does he mean that a worker has full liberty to organize, strike and picket? Or does he mean that the bosses have full liberty to murder strikers, to herd them in concentration camps, and to exploit them to the point of starvation?

We all know that this second kind of liberty is the only form that exists in America. We also know that in the Soviet Union there is liberty—but a liberty that allows all workers to pursue rich and fruitful lives. It is this liberty that would prevail in a Soviet America—and it is this kind of liberty that we Communists are fighting for.

Senator Borah's second statement is equally as misleading. He claimed that he does not accept Stalin's theory that "there is an irreconcilable conflict between labor and capital." According to Borah, "the laborer is himself a capitalist in America."

Sixteen million unemployed and their families! These are the labor capitalists of Senator Borah's vivid imagination. They obviously do not exist in actuality.

The murder of strikers, the lynching of innocent Negroes, the gigantic wave of strikes, the demonstrations of the unemployed, all bear grim witness to the undeniable and primary fact of capitalist society—the existence of irreconcilable class interests.

Borah's claim that Comrade Stalin has nothing to offer to the American working class is absolutely false. Comrade Stalin showed that the destruction of capitalism and the reconstruction of society on the basis of socialist economic planning is the only real solution of the crisis. This is the great lesson that he has taught the American workers.

More and more the workers and farmers of this

country are taking the lesson to heart. And they therefore look to the work of Lenin and Stalin as the great guide posts to future actions, which will destroy capitalism and establish a Soviet America.

For this reason, in greater numbers, they are joining the Communist Party, and preparing to support its candidates in the November elections.

Closer to War

THE shots that killed the tyrant King Alexander of Yugoslavia and Foreign Minister Barthou of France, have landed in the powder magazine of European capitalist war alignments. Whether the explosion will immediately result in a new imperialist war, or if rapid re-shifting of war alliances, which in turn will speed the onrushing war, is not determined at this moment. Certainly the danger of war is heightening tremendously by this deed.

The deed itself was an act of desperation by a representative of the petty-bourgeois of the oppressed national minorities in Yugoslavia. It was an act of individual violence which cannot solve the problem of the mass revolutionary uprising against the capitalist ruling class.

The Yugoslavian king was a monster of oppression and murder, especially against the Communists and national minorities. He was one of the worst exploiters in Europe identified with British and French capitalism, himself a factory owner and slave-driver. Trained in the court of the Czars, he was one of the bitterest enemies of the Soviet Union.

The immediate consequences of the assassinations has already been to shake the fascist-military dictatorship in Yugoslavia, to cause the mobilization of armies throughout the Balkans, in Italy, France, Austria and Yugoslavia.

CAPITALISM can find no peaceful solution to the ever-growing general crisis, to its mounting conflicts and antagonisms, and is teetering on the edge of the most criminal imperialist war in all history.

Every effort will be made by the capitalist rulers to direct their conflicts into war against the Soviet Union. This is the aim of German fascism, British imperialism, and the Japanese military clique.

Only the revolutionary struggles against war carried out now by the working class can prevent the outbreak of a new war; only the overthrow of capitalism can save the world from a slaughter which would make the last world war appear tame.

The heroic Spanish workers now are fighting to the death to end the murderous fascist regime of Leroux-Robles, they are fighting against fascism's drive to war.

The world is rapidly driving ahead to a new round of wars and revolutions, and our chief task must be to strengthen and build the Communist Party as the leader in this country of the struggle against hunger, war and fascism. We urge all workers to join the Communist Party.

Free Thaelmann!

ON OCT. 15 the trial of Ernst Thaelmann, the great leader of the German Communist Party, will take place before the infamous "People's" Court, which has murdered so many of the best fighters for the liberation of the German working class.

Confronted by a rising wave of struggles and by a winter of famine and suffering, the fascists plan to murder Thaelmann as the first step in a new campaign of repression and terror.

The working class of the entire world has so far prevented the Nazis from assassinating Thaelmann. They are the great barrier that stand in the way of the plans of the German bourgeoisie, acting through Hitler and his gang of pervers.

We can and must save Thaelmann by increasing our protests and demonstrations a hundredfold. To let Hitler murder Thaelmann would mean that we are permitting the fascists to kill off one of the greatest anti-fascist fighters. It would be a blow against all workers throughout the world.

Send protests immediately demanding the immediate release of Thaelmann. Renew all efforts to arouse the masses in support of Thaelmann. Every moment counts, if we are to snatch Thaelmann from prison, torture and certain death.

Thaelmann must be saved!

Rosy Promises

SECRETARY OF LABOR PERKINS, speaking at the Commonwealth Club of San Francisco Saturday, outlined the scope of the report which Roosevelt's "Committee on Economic Security" will make on Dec. 1.

"The report," Perkins said, "will be a comprehensive program aimed to give protection to the individual in all the vicissitudes and hazards of modern economic life—unemployment, accident, invalidity, old age and premature death. There is no intention of rushing all these objectives at once," she then hastened to say, adding that "in all our thought, business recovery comes first."

"Progress will be pushed on unemployment insurance with great care not to disturb business recovery," Perkins informed the club members, categorically stating that no old age pension plan "is within the realms of possibility."

The flood of rosy promises now being prepared by the Roosevelt commission in its "social security" study, a study which goes into reports on large scale road building, slum clearance, agricultural rehabilitation, etc., are merely a smoke screen.

"Business recovery comes first," Perkins declared, and therein lies the crux of the Roosevelt plans—it will jeopardize the profits of business unless forced to do so by the workers.

Every force must be mobilized behind the Workers' Unemployment Insurance Bill, the bill for genuine unemployment insurance, initiated by the Communist Party and made a part of the Communist Party election platform.

Only the Workers' Bill, the unemployment insurance measure endorsed by millions of workers in trade unions, mass organizations, farmer, Negro, youth, veteran and women's groups, provides benefit payment to all workers who are unemployed through no fault of their own. Of all the political parties only the Communist Party supports and fights for genuine unemployment insurance. Join and support the Communist Party! Vote Communist at the coming elections!

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

Six Marine Workers Are Recruited on Waterfront For C. P. in One Day

I READ Party Life every day and am writing in answer to your appeal for experiences.

I am in the Waterfront Unit, and as the strike is coming off pretty soon it has been easier to recruit members.

I have lined up six between yesterday and today. (One of the recruits is enclosing a letter on why he joined the Communist Party.)

I find the easiest way to recruit them is by making them active in the work of preparing for the strike, and as they work with me I tell them that the capitalist system is responsible for our misery, and also tell them about the great effort the Communist Party is making to better our conditions.

I tell them of the heroic struggles of our comrades and how they work without reward, under privation, suffer from persecution. Then I point out some of our leaders and they join up.

The fakers of the I. S. U., (American Federation of Labor) are helping me in the recruiting by exposing themselves as fakers and grafters although they still manage to fool a lot of people. But the "Red Scare" is wearing off.

Comradely yours, A. S.

Marine Worker Tells Why TODAY I am joining the Communist Party, because I am thoroughly convinced it is the only Party through which the working class will ever get independent.

I hope the toiling masses get a little more interested in what Communism means, and what the Party is doing for them.

"During the last few years the Communist Party has shown its sincerity in the struggles of the workers, while the other Parties have betrayed us."

"The Seamen have been so oppressed, their conditions have been worsened to such an extent that it amounts to slavery and we are forced to look for a way out."

"The only way out is the Communist Party."

Comradely yours, "M. F."

A Chicago Stockyard Unit THE Armour plant is the main concentration plant of Section 11, so at the Section Convention in March a new section committee was elected, and a section bureau was also elected.

The bureau immediately examined our work, and the methods and lacks, etc. Then the bureau decided to assign one member of the bureau responsible for the Armour Unit, so that comrade had to first get this party functioning unit to function.

1. The unit did not meet regularly. 2. The unit bureau did not function. 3. There was no check up of the work of the unit. 4. There was no connection of shop work with our general campaigns.

5. The buying of stamps were of ten cents only, and there was not a German stamp in the entire unit. This was the situation in the unit at that time.

So after continuous work with this unit it has grown from a small party functioning unit to one of the best units, or the best unit within our section.

I want to, for an example, explain how the unit connects up at present our shop work and recruiting with our general campaigns. At the unit meeting in September the unit had only three points on the agenda.

1. Dues which include German stamps. 2. Recruiting and shop work. 3. Anti-war, anti-fascist and how to elect workers to the congress from the shop.

This is, in short, how the unit is functioning at the present time. The method we used was as follows: Our unit met for three hours. 1. The first two hours were devoted to discussion of points on the agenda. The last hour was for educational discussion, and in this way we were able to put real life into the unit.

The unit grew and developed others, and now these comrades are able to lead themselves and we will have two more units by Nov. 7 organized on a department basis in Armour's because now we have laid a real basis for leadership in each department.

Now I want to mention the wrong method of work of creating department units or a department local of the union. For example, we had a membership in the Packing House Workers Industrial Union of about 45 members, and the comrades decided to organize department locals before the first discussion and also before training the members in each department to become leaders in their departments.

As a result of this wrong approach, instead of having 45 members come into the meeting, we had no meetings. So again the units took the initiative and began to call these members to meetings and began to train them. The results were that the department local was organized and is functioning. The members pledge to have their membership doubled by Nov. 7. This is in short just what has happened at Armour's plant.

By a member of the Section Bureau working in the Chicago Stockyards.

Every day of the Roosevelt New Deal shows the growing need of the Daily Worker. But the Daily Worker needs \$63,999 to be able to deal more fully with the struggles of the working class. Support the Daily Worker! Send your contribution today to the \$50,000 drive.

TWENTY YEARS AFTER

by Burck

World Front

By HARRY GANNES

A Tyrant Is Dead Why the King Was Killed A Maze of Contradictions

CHARGES that a Communist killed King Alexander didn't go past the first editions of the capitalist press when the news of the assassination was first announced. It became very clear who shot Alexander, Barthou and some of their retinue. Petru Kalemek, a petty-bourgeois Croatian nationalist did the job. What isn't capital, and may not be until the capitalist armies begin marching against one another, is who was behind the assassination.

By its sentimental slobbering over the tyrant Alexander, the American boss press tried to make the American readers feel that the Yugoslavian people had lost their best friend. Yugoslavia is a prison of nationalities, all held together under one of the most vicious reigns of murder and terror.

THE "democratic" American press tells its readers what a great hero and what a great sportsman King Alexander was. His favorite sport was hunting down Communists and having them hung and quartered like captured animals. His heroism lay in the ruthlessness with which he massacred all people striving for national independence.

The assassination is a typical deed of an enraged petty-bourgeois nationalist, who believed that by his individual terrorism he could help his people against a tyrant. It is the deed of one who does not have faith in the mass struggles, in the revolutionary uprising to overthrow fascism.

BUT the killing appears to be now not entirely an individual deed. With Yugoslavia as the center, there had developed a maze of imperialist contradictions and cross-contradictions between France and Italy, Italy and Germany, and Germany and France. Either Italian or German imperialism saw in the slaughter of Alexander a way of slashing the Gordian knot of these contradictions, and inspired Kalemek or his assassin to carry out his deed.

Certainly, Hitler is shedding no tears over the death of Barthou, who sought to ring Germany with a chain of hostile states. In fact, the Local Anzeiger, on hearing of the death of Barthou, reminded its readers that his aim was to "create a ring of enemies about Germany." Furthermore, Alexander's visit to France was for the purpose of strengthening the Yugoslavian-French war alliances, in view of Mussolini's recent threats at Milan.

The assassin, incidentally, was equipped with special makes of German revolvers of unusual construction. They were more on the order of sub-machine guns.

MUSSOLINI, of course, expressed great regret over the killing. But that's diplomacy. It is a fact that Mussolini had been trying to approach France, offering it concessions in order to lessen its bonds with Yugoslavia. Alexander's visit was an attempt to strengthen French-Yugoslavian relations, which would not be in the interest of Mussolini. Mussolini undoubtedly feels he can profit by the inner weakening of Yugoslavia that will follow Alexander's death.

Besides these contradictions and war maneuvers, there were others cutting across them. Alexander was an immediate key to all these contradictions and some power utilized the Croatian nationalist hatred of Alexander to attempt to solve these contradictions by a major stroke, or by precipitating war.

The most likely figure behind the assassination is the Fascist Dictator Mussolini. He had most to gain by it.

PUT outside of its own tremendous significance, the assassination of Alexander, Barthou and the others has a greater meaning for the toiling masses of the whole world. That is, the world crisis of capitalism is deepening so rapidly, its war preparations and contradictions have matured so greatly, that possible Sarajevo break with the frequency of exploding firecrackers on a Chinese New Year's eve.

THE imperialists have so ripened the situation for a new imperialist slaughter that such incidents increase at a tremendous pace, and the whole world may at any moment be exploded into a new criminal butchery.

In the place of one Sarajevo of 1914 today we have dozens, and the possibility of hundreds. Sooner or later—and more likely sooner—one of them will plunge the whole world into a new imperialist war, unless the toiling masses prevent their rulers by revolutionary action.

Which Alexander's death brings on the new world slaughter, the fact remains that it will speed it and has brought it dangerously closer. Mussolini, Hitler, Japanese imperialism, are waiting anxiously for the day. World fascism is entering a deeper crisis, with the toiling masses going over into the offensive against it. Alexander's death is a signal, one of many to come. All of the contradictions of world capitalism along with the contradictions of the Versailles treaty are exploding rapidly and will soon set off the tremendous stores of dynamite of European capitalist relations.

The leading capitalist powers, such as Britain, Germany and Japan, will strive to direct the rising tide of war against the shores of the Soviet Union.

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Group of Bus Drivers.....\$ 3.50
Robert and Leo Rosen..... 2.00
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With this issue, Jacob Burck enters into Socialist competition with the other Daily Worker features, in the \$50,000 drive. His quota is \$100. In a statement issued yesterday, on his entrance into the campaign, Burck declared that he needed the utmost support of all adherents in this titanic competition. "Not only are my competitors comrades with hosts of readers," he stated, "but the Daily Worker is the gainer. The \$50,000 drive must be put over the line as quickly as possible."

The Land of Socialist Construction—A Letter from the Soviet Ukraine

Writer Experiments In Own Investigation Of Living Standards

By L. F. BOROSS

I made up my mind to examine the living standards of the personnel of the biggest enterprise in Kiev. What would the living standards be for a worker in one of the capitalist countries? Wages, prices, social insurance, taxes. Even if one merely jotted down living conditions here on paper, not to speak of really living, life is more carefree in the Soviet Union. In the first place social insurance is unknown here. The worker pays nothing for his social insurance and yet receives many and various benefits therefrom. Taxes there are indeed, but the tax on the income of the Soviet worker in comparison with the heavy tax drain on the wages of his comrade under capitalism is so slight that it may be easily overlooked. So that there remain only questions of wages and prices to deal with and the standard of living becomes clear.

But no sooner did I start out on my first practical visit than I ran aground with my fine "method."

What the Workers Eat Most properly, I thought, I'll begin with the problem nearest at hand—what the workers eat. It is plain that in Soviet Ukraine as everywhere a worker must eat, although a section of the bourgeois press ascribes to the Ukrainian workers the god-like ability of accomplishing the Dnieper power station, the splendid industrial works of the Donetz Basin, the master workers of technic, the high achievements in culture and sport—all on an empty stomach!

Most workers have at least their noonday meal in the same energetic in which they work. Therefore I first visited the "mechanized kitchen" of the factory (factory of the Order of the Red Banner) which produces, among other things, equipment for textile mills.

The giant kitchen had, in addition to two great halls in which hundreds of workers and employees can eat at the same time, a smaller hall in which those on a diet may take their medically prescribed meals.

In the diet hall sat two women together at a table. I spoke to them, explaining the purpose of my visit and asked them to answer my questions.

"Name and address, please?"

"Korolina, No. 45 Revolution Street, Apartment 27."

"Rasyanyanskaia, Tolstoy Street, Apartment 9."

"Occupation?"

Both: "Employees."

Put Many Questions

"That's fine, I want to investigate the living standards of the employees as well as of the workers. I should like to begin with the workers, however."

"Then you'll have to wait. The workers of several shops have eaten already, and the others will come later. Anyway, we were both workers until recently, before we became office employees."

"Well then, please tell me how much you earn per month."

Korolina: "250 rubles."

Rasyanyanskaia: "275."

"And how much do you pay for meals here?"

Kor.: "For 4 meals a day—first and second breakfasts, lunch and dinner I pay 2.80 rubles."

Rasy.: "I pay 1.05 rubles."

"You eat more modestly, probably?"

Rasy.: "Really not, I eat quite as much; we both have diet number 5 for stomach trouble due to under-acidity."

Prices Based on Income

"Then how is it you pay less, although you earn more?"

Rasy.: "The prices in the diet-kitchen are in accordance with the decision of the industry concerning the individual incomes of those who need special diets. Comrade Korolina, in spite of her smaller pay, is in a better position than I am because out of my wages I must support my old folks."

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Finds Prices of Food Based on Earnings, Need of Workers

"And what about you?"

Korolina: "My husband also works in the factory and our child is in the kindergarten of the industry. We pay 35 rubles a month for her, but outside of that we have nobody to support out of our salaries."

Workers' Needs Considered

The primary difficulty of my investigation lay in the fact that for the same meal in the same dining hall there were different prices, differing with the circumstances of each individual worker. Now I don't want any hasty conclusions to be drawn therefrom. It must be understood that in the Soviets there is a difference of wages in order to equalize prices. In general higher wages also signify a higher standard of living and in a particular worker indicate higher qualifications and a better workmanship. The whole question of wages will be more carefully examined later on. But meanwhile, out of this fragment of conversation it is perfectly clear that prices in the Soviet Union do not follow, as in capitalist countries, the blind dictates of an anarchy economic system. Prices here are by no means "blind"; on the contrary, they scrutinize people very carefully. They notice whether these people earn very much or very little. And they see, before anyone else does, whether or not they belong to the working class, or whether they belong in the class of "spongers."

In short, prices have eyes, and more than that, proletarian eyes. They refuse to obey blind stock-exchange decrees, but they do hearken to another influence and another force and this force is our particular case is the factory decree, the representative of the workers, of the organized working class itself.

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Launch Drive Here Against Soviet China

WASHINGTON, Oct. 8. — The launching of a carefully prepared drive against Soviet China by the United States Chamber of Commerce, representing American imperialism, was revealed today in the appointment of a special West Coast advisor for Far Eastern Trade by Director Murchison, of the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce.