

RAISE FUNDS AT EVERY WORKERS' GATHERING!
Yesterday's Receipts \$1,104.11
Total to Date \$18,605.76
Press Run Yesterday—48,900

NATIONAL EDITION

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BOYS IN JAIL REPUDIATE LEIBOWITZ

1,200 Striking Miners Threaten Mass Suicide in Hungary

SECRECY SHROUDS THAELMANN 'TRIAL'

CLOSED LYNCH 'COURT' REPORTED SITTING NOW; MASS ACTIONS URGED

World Group Designates Oct. 10 to 20 as Days of Wide Protest CALLS FOR UNITY Appeal Urges All Anti-Fascists to Join in Defense Moves

BERLIN, Oct. 15.—The "trial" of Ernst Thaelmann, imprisoned leader of the Communist Party of Germany, is scheduled to commence today before the infamous "People's Court," reliable information coming from Nazi sources and individuals close to the Hitlerite officials reveals. Since the recent official announcement that he would be tried soon, no word has come from the Nazi government.

As is usual in the procedure of the "people's courts," foreign correspondents and spectators are barred from the trial room. Away from daylight and the public eye, Thaelmann may now be facing the torturers and hangmen who are his judges.

As the Central Committee of the German Communist Party warned in a communication a few days ago, this "is not a trial against Thaelmann alone. Out of the prosecution of Thaelmann a monstrous indictment of Communism itself is being built up. In the first place, the fascists will try to justify all their bloody deeds of terror by a final whitewashing, and in the second place, they will attempt to play the part of saviors of Germany in the face of Bolshevism.

Thaelmann will be faced with hired tools, falsified records and documents, which will play a large role in the events of the trial. Among other things will be presented an infamous "plan of insurrection," a clumsy forgery, which on the face of it, pretends to be a document drawn up by the Central Committee under the direction of Thaelmann about the beginning of 1933.

1,000 DEMAND FREEDOM FOR THAELMANN

While more than 1,000 workers massed before the German Consulate at 17 Battery Place yesterday afternoon, a delegation representing trade unions, fraternal and professional organizations made demands on the local representatives of the Nazi government for the immediate and unconditional release of Ernst Thaelmann.

Thaelmann, according to latest reports, was to face trial before the infamous Nazi hangmen's tribunal known as the "Peoples Court."

The delegation which called on the Consul was met by a heavy mobilization of police and detectives, who were prepared, on the slightest excuse, to employ Nazi methods of dealing with such delegations, fists and blackjacks.

The Anti-Nazi Federation which organized yesterday's demonstration, called on all working-class organizations to send delegations to the picket line, which will parade in front of the consulate during the entire week. These delegations are also to call on the Consul and present their protests in person.

The following schedule of organizations for picketing during the remainder of the week was announced by the Anti-Nazi Federation:

Today.—The Marine Workers Industrial Union, American League Against War and Fascism, Needle Trades Workers Industrial Union, Food Workers Union, Workers International Relief, and Icor.

Wednesday.—Shoe Workers Union, Alteration Painters Union, Finnish Federation, German Clubs and Organizations, Friends of the Soviet Union.

Thursday.—Women's Council, Young Communist League, National Student League, Independent Carpenters Union, and Labor Sports Union.

Friday.—International Labor Defense, Office Workers Union, Workers Laboratory Theatre, Workers Ex-Servicemen's League.

Saturday.—International Workers Order, Italian Federation and clubs, and all other organizations.

The Anti-Nazi Federation also urged that all working-class organizations adopt resolutions of protest and send them to the People's Court in Germany, retaining a copy to be placed on file with the Anti-Nazi Federation.

It also urged the immediate participation of all groups in the drive for a million signatures on a "Free Thaelmann" petition. Lists for this purpose can be obtained from the offices of the federation, 168 West 23rd St.

MINE OWNED BY BRITISH CAPITALISTS

Demand of \$1.50 Wage Increase Opposed by Fascist Government MEN DEFY TROOPS Request 345 Coffins Be Sent Into the Mine After 96 Hours

PECS, Hungary, Oct. 15.—All hope for the 1,200 miners here who have threatened mass suicide if their wages are not raised from \$2 to \$3.50 a week was abandoned late today.

The Fascist government of Hungary sent Socialist and reformist trade union leaders into the mines to persuade the men to come to the surface, without at the same time granting their demands for higher pay.

At first the miners seized the treacherous allies of the fascist government and held them as hostages, but later released them. One of the governments' mediators, Janos Esterogovyi, said not a word against the British capitalists, who own the mine or the Hungarian fascist government which drove the miners to starvation and attempted suicide. He declared the "miners have become absolutely insane from their awful experience."

"They are determined either to commit suicide by wrecking the mine pumps," he added, "or blow up the mine. There is no hope for them."

He said nothing about calling on miners and other workers throughout Hungary to strike or take some action in behalf of their brothers in this terrible plight.

Threaten Soldiers

The government attempted to threaten the miners with wholesale slaughter if they did not come out of the mine, and forget their demand for higher wages, but the militancy of the miners kept troops from entering. The miners threaten to kill the soldiers with pickaxes if they entered the pit. No soldiers were sent down against the miners.

Declaring that it had to protect the investments of British capitalists in the mine, and could take no steps to complicate foreign relations, the Hungarian fascist government declared it would take no steps leading to wage increases.

If wage increases are granted, government spokesmen declared, it would lead to similar demands from workers throughout the country, they said.

Ask for Coffins

Sending up a request for 345 coffins, the miners, after 96 hours of mine, blackness and death, remained adamant in their resolve to be through forever with a life which offered them nothing more than \$2 a week and two days employment.

The fascist Hungarian government has inflicted wage-cut after wage-cut on the working population, and has characteristically served the foreign, particularly British, imperialists by reducing the liv-

Harlem C. P. Holds Special Membership Meeting This Evening

James W. Ford, Harlem section organizer of the Communist Party, has issued a call for an extraordinary general membership meeting this evening at the Finnish Hall. The announcement follows: "An Extraordinary General Membership meeting of the Harlem Section of the Communist Party will be held this evening at 8 o'clock sharp, at the Finnish Hall, 15 W. 125th St. "All Party members of that section must attend. "JAMES W. FORD, "Harlem Section Organizer, "Communist Party."

LABOR BODIES VOTE AGAINST GREEN'S PLAN

Anti-Red Expulsions Assailed in Many A.F.L. Unions TERROR DENOUNCED Unions in Boston and Chicago Act On Letter of Green

City Central Labor Councils and local unions of the American Federation of Labor in all parts of the country are rejecting the letter of William Green calling for expulsion of Communists and militant fighters from the trade unions. The sweeping demand of the rank and file membership for unity in order to answer renewed attacks of employers on workers' wages and on unions, is the answer to Greens red scare drive.

The Central Labor Council of Seattle voted to file Green's letter. In Chester, Pa., the Central Labor Council also voted to file the splitting letter. The Newark Central Labor Council had previously rejected the letter. Seattle machinists, Local 79, filed the letter. Boilermakers, Local 104, voted to throw it in the waste basket.

In Boston, Mass., Paperhangers Local 258 rejected the letter of Green which calls for expulsion or rank and file militants and Communists. The motion of the secretary to indorse the letter received only three votes. Winokur led the attack on the letter, pointing out that the attack on the militants is a blow at the fight of all the workers for their demands.

Boston Amalgamated Local 1 voted to reject the letter and instructed its executive board to answer Green as to why it is rejected. Many Boston locals dumped the letter into the waste basket.

Chicago Local No. 637 of the Painters, Decorators and Paperhangers wrote Green a stinging rebuff, and its recording secretary, Elmer Johnson, on instructions of the local, sent a copy of this letter to the Daily Worker. The letter from Chicago Painters Local 637, which has 1,369 members, declares, "We believe that local unions who will carry out your instructions by expelling members and particularly discriminating against certain political parties or militants sympathetic to Communist doctrine will not strengthen the ranks of organized labor against the attacks of the employers. We believe that this practice will create further dissension and division within our ranks and play into the hands of the employers."

The letter of the Chicago painters then shows that terror against the strikes now going on is raised to break these strikes under cover of the cry "revolution" and "Communism." The letter condemns the attack of William Green on the San Francisco general strike and declares that had it not been for Green's attack, the heroic strikers could not have been defeated.

The textile strike, too, could have been won, the letter states, had the leaders not called it off. The letter concludes, "We stand unalterably opposed to expulsions of workers from our locals because of political connections or opinions. We stand for democracy in the unions, for the right to strike and against arbitration boards."

PATTERSON AND NORRIS IN SWORN STATEMENTS STATE ONLY THE I.L.D. HAS RIGHT TO CONDUCT DEFENSE

Workers! Rush Funds to 'Daily'

TO ALL READERS: The \$60,000 drive of the Daily Worker is at a critical stage. Less than one-third of the fund has been raised with two months of the period set toward the goal gone. Thousands of dollars are needed immediately. The Central Committee has already been forced to announce that the three-edition paper will have to be discontinued on Election Day, unless the status of the drive changes.

Contributions are needed today from every reader of the Daily Worker, to avert this calamity. Every reader should make immediate collections! Mass organizations, trade unions, workers' groups—fill your quotas now! Set next week aside for parties and affairs for the Daily Worker! Answer this appeal with an immediate flow of funds!

MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE, DAILY WORKER.

Mothers of Both Are Present As Two Boys Sign Affidavits PLOT IS REJECTED Mothers of Two Other Defendants Affirm Faith in I.L.D.

Sworn statements asserting their unshaken faith in the International Labor Defense and their firm desire to have the I. L. D. continue in charge of their defense were received by that organization yesterday from both Haywood Patterson and Clarence Norris, and from the mothers of Olin Montgomery and Ozzie Powell, two of the other Scottsboro defendants.

"I want my present appeal in the United States Supreme Court to be handled exclusively by the International Labor Defense. I will accept any lawyer they think proper to handle my case," Norris and Patterson declared in their sworn statements, repudiating the tricky maneuver of Negro misleaders to take the defense out of the hands of the I. L. D. and put Samuel S. Liebowitz in charge instead.

Mrs. Montgomery Denounces Misleaders

A bitter attack on the Negro misleaders whose latest attempt to disrupt the defense is now centered around Liebowitz's effort to oust the I. L. D. from the case, is made by Mrs. Viola Montgomery in a statement sworn to before a notary public in Atlanta, Georgia.

"I have no faith in those being preachers at all. I won't want them around my boy. Those big bellies don't care anything about us little folk or our children," Mrs. Montgomery declares. "They closed their church doors in our faces too many times because we are poor worker people. I am not just for the I. L. D. has been fighting for these nine children. I no the lynchers has always wanted to kill our children which the I. L. D. has stopped. That is why I am one hundred per cent with the I. L. D. Everybody that believe in right and justice join hands with me." Mrs. Montgomery appeals towards the close of her statement.

William Patterson Cables Appeal

At the same time an appeal to "rouse millions of Negro and white workers to save the Scottsboro boys from the chair," and to "give betrayers of fight no quarter," Mrs. Patterson received from William L. Patterson, National Secretary of the I. L. D., who is now in a sanitarium in the Soviet Union, recuperating his health, shattered by his energetic activities in the world-wide fight for the lives and freedom of the Scottsboro boys. J. Louis Engdahl, Patterson's predecessor as head of the defense organization, had died in the course of the struggle, a

NAZI TERROR RIFE IN SAAR SAYS REPORT

PARIS, Oct. 15.—The Saar Commission of the World Committee to Aid Victims of Hitler Fascism, leading the world fight for the freedom of Ernst Thaelmann, has just delivered its report to the League of Nations declaring "the terror and the menace of an armed coup d'etat (by the Nazis) are making the political atmosphere very tense in the Saar territory."

The Commission was composed of Lord Marley, deputy speaker of the House of Lords, England; William O. Thompson, well-known American lawyer and former member of the N.R.A. Review Board; Georg Branting, Senator of Sweden, and Count Michael Karolyi, ex-president of the Hungarian Republic in 1918-19.

Count Karolyi delivered the findings of the commission to the League of Nations Secretariat.

The commission heard in Saarbrücken and other Saar towns forty witnesses belonging to all strata of the population. Individuals without any political affiliation, members of the trade union movement, members of the different political parties, clergymen of the different religions, women, youth and leading intellectuals, writers, editors, research workers, etc.

Evidence of Tortures

It had opportunity to see a 60-year old and 56-year old woman with the horrible traces of Nazi violence and stabbing, inflicted upon them because of their refusal to say Heil Hitler. The commission has seen a miner whose eyes, nose, upper arm and back were covered with heavy wounds, evidencing him for work in his former occupation. The commission spoke to the former minister director of the National Socialist Party, Wilhelm Hillebrand of Rentrish, who has abandoned the Hitler organizations and was attacked and beaten up one night by National Socialist gangsters with iron bars, knives and rifle butts.

Everywhere the commission was able to establish the amazing brutality of the police towards all outrages committed. The officers were always late and declared after arrival that they could do nothing to trace the criminals responsible for the attack. A Catholic priest referred to acts of intimidation and permanent supervision by the Nazis upon the sus-

RALLIES BACK SCOTTSBORO VOTE TO HALT APPEAL FUND SEA STRIKE NEED URGENT

Mass meetings of seamen in Boston, Philadelphia and Baltimore endorsed the proposal of the Atlantic Seamen's United Front Strike Committee to discontinue the general ship strike and continue individual strikes along the Atlantic Coast.

It was learned yesterday that strike action of the seamen had forced the United Fruit Company to increase wages of able seamen from \$55 to \$60 a month. Seamen also report that several ships in New York harbor, which had previously paid low rates, are now paying the shipping board scale of \$82.50.

Two meetings of seamen, one in Philadelphia and the other in Baltimore, were addressed on Sunday by R. B. Hudson, chairman of the Atlantic Seamen's Strike Committee. The men agreed that the major task confronting them at the present time is to build strong ship committees on the vessels, to recruit additional members into the Marine Workers Industrial Union, to build a strong opposition in the International Seamen's Union, to oust the corrupt strike-breaking officials and to build an effective united front of the rank and file to lead future struggles of the men on the ships.

During the discussion in Philadelphia it was proposed that a tentative future strike date should be set for Atlantic Coast seamen. It was also suggested that a united front conference of Atlantic seamen should be held at an early date to discuss all questions pertinent to the marine industry. Hudson announced that these proposals would be referred to the seamen in all the Atlantic ports.

Reports arriving at the united front seamen's headquarters at 149 Broad St. state that the dock workers, seamen and shipyard workers in Mobile, Ala., are discussing the question of united strike action for pay increases, shorter hours and union recognition.

A mass drive for a centralized shipping bureau controlled by the rank and file seamen is under way in New Orleans, R. B. Hudson reported yesterday. Picket lines were set up in front of the U. S. Shipping Board Hall and crimp agencies and despite several arrests the picketing continued.

The broadest and most energetic mass action, at this crucial moment in the Scottsboro case, to prevent the lynchers from carrying out their death verdict against Clarence Norris and Haywood Patterson, was called for today by the International Labor Defense.

At the same time, the urgent need for funds to carry on the legal defense and the mass campaign to save the Scottsboro boys was stressed. Money is needed more urgently every day, as only 55 short days remain before the date of December 7, when the Alabama Supreme Court has decided the two Scottsboro boys must die, the I. L. D. announced.

The broad united front of defense for the Scottsboro boys must be established everywhere, in cities, towns, and states. Every element friendly to the defense, must be drawn into action to force the U. S. Supreme Court to accept the application for review of the cases which has been filed by the I. L. D., and to reverse the lynch decisions of the lower court.

Parades, demonstrations, meetings, and protests of every sort must be organized everywhere.

"Now, more than at any previous time, the shadow of the electric chair hangs over the Scottsboro boys," the I. L. D. said.

Money to conduct the Scottsboro defense should be sent directly to the national office of the International Labor Defense, Room 610, 80 East 11th St., New York City.

No other organization, it was pointed out, has the right to collect money for Scottsboro defense except the I. L. D.

Poincare, War-Time President of France, Is Dead in Paris

PARIS, Oct. 15.—Raymond Poincare war-time President of France, died here this morning.

Poincare's last political post was Premier in 1929, at the time of the severe financial crisis in France. He was an extreme reactionary, favoring the utilization of fascist measures against the French working class.

World Committee Appeals

PARIS, Oct. 15.—Reaching out to every corner of the world and addressed to thousands of groups, numerous political parties, and innumerable hosts of individuals holding various shades of opinion, a proclamation of the International Committee for the Liberation of Thaelmann and All Imprisoned Anti-Fascists set aside ten days throughout the world, from Oct. 10 to 20, as international "Fight-Thaelmann" days.

The International Liberation Committee, after a conference with the International Red Aid, the World Committee Against War and Fascism, the World Aid Committee of the Red International of Labor Unions, and the World Youth Committee, published a ringing call of alarm:

Unite Against Fascism

"Just as in France, Spain, Italy and in the Saar all anti-fascists of every position and opinion banded together in the common fight against the common enemy, so the entire globe must rise up; workers, farmers and intellectuals, men, women and the youth, whether Communists, Socialists, Pacifists or Liberals, dissidents, Protestants, Catholics, in any party, union, united front organization, or those not organized at all—all must rise up as one man against the shame of Hitler barbarism, against this hangman's madness in Germany, this fascist bloody justice, which swears only by its scorn, contempt and destruction of the thousand-year-old ideals of humanity.

"Wherever in the world the propaganda of the swastika shows itself, wherever its business agents attempt to carry on trade, wherever a misguided athlete still dares to step into a sporting arena in the name of the 'honor' of the bloody swastika, where German ships carry their freight or railroads dis-

Detroit Police Deprive Daily Worker Driver Of Automobile License

DETROIT, Oct. 15.—A new attack on the Daily Worker was made by the Detroit police department Thursday when Steve Cojorean, assistant district Daily Worker agent, was deprived of his driver's license and placed on probation for a year for an alleged traffic violation.

The unusual severity of the penalty, which is generally reserved for fatal accidents, indicates that the police are determined to do all they can to prevent the distribution of the only daily paper in English that fights for the interests of the workers. The Daily is distributed by car on its arrival each day to various parts of the city, and without a driver's license Cojorean will be unable to continue this work.

The International Labor Defense has entered the case and will fight for the restoration of Cojorean's driver's license.

Ask for Coffins

Sending up a request for 345 coffins, the miners, after 96 hours of mine, blackness and death, remained adamant in their resolve to be through forever with a life which offered them nothing more than \$2 a week and two days employment.

The fascist Hungarian government has inflicted wage-cut after wage-cut on the working population, and has characteristically served the foreign, particularly British, imperialists by reducing the liv-

Party Gets on Ballot In Utah Coal Center

CARBON COUNTY, Utah, Oct. 15.—The Communist Party has been officially notified that it will be on the ballot in Carbon County in the coming election. This is the first time that the Party has been on the ballot in this county which is the coal mining center of Utah.

It was in Carbon County that the National Miners Union led a strike in the summer of 1933 which was broken by the county and state governments at the request of the coal operators. Some of the officials who led the terror drive against the strikers are running for re-election, among them, Sheriff S. M. Bliss, and David Parmley, chairman of the County Commissioners.

By voting Communist, the miners will give their answer to these tools of the bosses who directed the attacks against the strikers.

Lerroux Censorship Clamps Lid on News From North of Spain

LONDON, Oct. 15.—With the exception of only a few brief heavily censored reports, which give no news of the workers' armed struggle in the north of Spain, the Lerroux-Bobes fascist government has allowed no news to come through here on the revolutionary general strike, which it declared would end today.

Hundreds of Socialists and Communists are being arrested, following the imprisonment of Francisco Largo Caballero, leader of the Socialist Party of Spain who faces court-martial.

The government is taking drastic fascist measures against all workers' organizations, destroying their press, and declaring it will annul the "strike law" making strikes illegal, subject to severe penalties.

20 Per Cent Relief Cut Ordered in Lorain, Ohio

LORAIN, O., Oct. 15.—Relief budgets to each family here have been cut 20 per cent, bringing the grocer order for a family of four to \$3.02 for ten days. Fresh meats, fruits, and vegetables are not permitted on the grocery order, and rents, gas and electricity are not paid. All grocery orders must be worked for at the rate of fifty cents an hour.

The United States Steel Company, with one of its largest plants here, has thus far succeeded in smashing every attempt of the workers to form a union. Every attempt by the workers to establish a Council or Worker's Club is bitterly fought by the steel company.

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Strike Threat Makes Dock Board Offer Promises

ECHOES OF 'FRISCO WALKOUT WRING DOCK CONCESSIONS

National Longshore Board Forced To Decide on Pay Increases, 30-Hour Week—Union Must Compel Decision's Fulfillment

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 15.—The great maritime strike on the West Coast, the San Francisco general strike and the succeeding strike movements in the emarine industry on both coasts of the U.S.A. have compelled President Roosevelt's National Longshoremen's Board to go on record for the 30-hour week, wage increases and so-called joint-control of hiring halls for dock workers.

It has not been indicated, however, whether the shipowners will accept the decision of the board.

So far the decision remains on paper. The actual carrying out of the strike on concessions rests in the hands of organized labor.

While William Green and other leaders of the A. F. of L. hailed the decision as a victory of organized labor, they failed to acknowledge the fact that had the longshoremen followed the Green-Ryan policies of a strike even this verbal concession would not have been granted.

During the strike the men had demanded complete control of the hiring halls. The President's board, however, designated that the dockers shall be dispatched from halls where the union and the shipowners shall have one representative each. The danger of discrimination therefore, is not eliminated even if the concession is carried out, for the ruling states definitely that the employers shall be free to select their men from those eligible.

In order to take matters of discrimination out of the hands of the union men, the Board decided that a labor relations committee, composed of employers and employees, shall take up all questions of violations.

The wage scale set by the board is 95 cents an hour, a promise of a 10 cent increase over the present scale and \$1.40 an hour for overtime, a 15 cent increase. The men struck for \$1 an hour for straight time; \$1.50 for overtime; and full union control of hiring halls.

It is clear that the slight gains that the Roosevelt Board conceded the longshoremen in the decision were forced by the strong organization of the dockers on the West Coast, their militant strike action and their threat to renew the action if concessions were not granted. It is also certain that none of the concessions will be actually carried out unless the rank and file of the I. L. A. use the power of their organization to see to it that they are fulfilled.

The decisions of the National Longshoremen's Board, it is understood, are not designed to affect the East Coast dock workers. On the East Coast I. L. A. union men are working under a contract which expired Oct. 1, the wage rate being 85 cents an hour and the 44-hour week being in vogue. The men were ready to strike at the end of the 30-hour week when the agreement expired, but Joseph P. Ryan, president of the I. L. A., agreed to establish a "truce" and not carry on the strike.

A committee of shipowners have rejected the demands of the dockers.

In commenting on the West Coast decision, Mr. Ryan said that "it committee has indicated that it believes the longshoremen deserve an increase in pay." He failed to point out, however, that it was the strike on the West Coast, which he did everything in his power to sabotage, that made the committee change its belief. Ryan further indicated that he would be against any form of strike action on the East Coast to enforce the demands of the longshoremen. He warned against the "threatened repetition" on the East Coast of the strike that marked the Pacific Coast strike.

Hathaway to Address Milwaukee Celebration Of Soviet Revolution

Clarence Hathaway, editor of the Daily Worker, is to be the chief speaker at the celebration of the Russian Revolution Meeting to be held at the Milwaukee Auditorium on Saturday, November 3 at 7:30 p.m. This meeting is also to be utilized at the final Election Rally and the leading candidates of the Communist Party will be among the speakers.

In addition to the speakers a musical program is being arranged with the participation of a number of workers cultural clubs and organizations.

All workers and organizations are urged to keep this date open and urge their membership to participate in the celebration.

Other meetings to be held in the Milwaukee District are:

Milwaukee, Sunday, Nov. 4, 2:30 p.m.; Racine, Sunday, Nov. 4, 8 p.m.; Kenosha, Monday, Nov. 5, 8 p.m.; Madison, Monday, Nov. 5, 8 p.m.; Polk, Seventh Avenue and Fifth Street, 7:30 p.m.

PARTY RALLY IN TUJUNGA

TUJUNGA, Cal., Oct. 15.—Workers in Tujunga are organizing a Communist political rally here in the "Garden of the Moon" auditorium at 8 p.m. on Friday.

Lawrence Ross, Communist candidate for congress in the 14th District, will speak on the state campaign issues. Local issues will be discussed by Clire Lee Purdy, Jack Abernathy will preside.

Westinghouse Worker Named To Go to USSR

Pittsburgh Delegate to Join Group Attending Nov. 7 Celebration

The workers of the Westinghouse plant of Pittsburgh, Pa., a plant employing many thousands of workers, have elected Robert Whisner as their delegate to go to the Soviet Union for the Nov. 7 celebration. Whisner, a worker in this steel and electrical products manufacturing plant, has indicated a tremendous interest in what is taking place in the Soviet Union.

Whisner will arrive in New York City late Friday, Oct. 19, in time to address the farewell affair being arranged by the New York District of the Friends of the Soviet Union which will take place at the Manhattan Lyceum at 66 E. Fourth St. on that night.

Whisner is securing the endorsement of workers in other steel plants in Pittsburgh and vicinity, and therefore will be assured a great number of sizable hearings upon his return home from the U. S. S. R.

Boys Repudiate Leibowitz Scheme

(Continued from Page 1)

martyr in the fight for the Scottsboro boys and for Negro liberation.

Mrs. Norris Visits Son in Jail

The statements of Haywood Patterson and Clarence Norris were signed in the presence of Norris' mother, Mrs. Ida Norris, whose statement repudiating Leibowitz's claim to be sole attorney in the case was published in last Saturday's Daily Worker. The statements of the two boys follow:

Clarence Norris' Statement
Montgomery, Ala.
Kilby Prison,
Oct. 13, 1934.

To whom it may concern:
In the presence of my mother, Mrs. Ida Norris, I make the following statement of my own free will and accord:

1. I want my present appeal in the United States Supreme Court to be handled exclusively by the International Labor Defense. I will accept any attorney they think proper to handle my case.
2. All statements I have made or documents I have signed which take my case out of the hands of the International Labor Defense are to be absolutely disregarded.
3. Any retainer or writing which I have signed to any other lawyer except one retained by the International Labor Defense to handle my said appeal in the United States Supreme Court is to be disregarded.

I still have the greatest confidence in the International Labor Defense, the organization which has saved my life for three years. (Signed) CLARENCE NORRIS.

Ida Norris
Statement of Haywood Patterson
Montgomery, Ala.
Kilby Prison,
Oct. 13, 1934.

In the presence of Mrs. Ida Norris, mother of Clarence Norris, I make the following statement of my own free will and accord:

1. I want my present appeal in the United States Supreme Court to be handled exclusively by the International Labor Defense. I will accept any attorney they think proper to handle my case.
2. All statements I have made or documents I have signed which take my case out of the hands of the International Labor Defense are to be absolutely disregarded.
3. Any retainer which I have signed to any other lawyer, except one retained by the International Labor Defense to handle my said appeal is to be disregarded.

I still have the greatest confidence in the International Labor Defense, the organization which has saved my life for three years. (Signed) HAYWOOD PATTERSON.

'Democratic' Election Law Bars Many From Polls

Election Laws Designed To Operate Against Working Class

The efforts of the politicians who represent capitalist power in Illinois to keep the Communist Party off the ballot, reported in recent issues of the Daily Worker, are common examples of the obstacles placed in the way of workers who want to choose candidates of their own without regard for the hand-picked suburban and Democratic primaries.

In Alabama, Communists were permitted on the ballot this year only after a militant fight, and with the open threat of the election authorities that they would "take note" of those who voted Communist.

In Washington, Oregon and other western states, legal and extra legal means were used to force working class candidates off the ballot. Relief workers who signed red nominating petitions were threatened with the loss of their jobs.

All this is part of the heritage of the political chains which sham democracy have drawn about the American workers.

Many Legal Traps
The vaunted "democracy" under which Socialists, for example, pro-

We Need the 'Daily'; Daily Needs Our Aid, Says Max Bedacht

Drive for Funds Is Our Most Immediate Duty, Says I.W.O. Leader, Urging Renewed Energy in Campaign to Raise \$60,000 Needed

By Max Bedacht
The Daily Worker needs our help. We need the help of our Daily Worker.

Out of the columns of the Daily Worker sound the bugle calls for action into the ears of the militant workers of America. In the columns of the Daily Worker the masses of

underpaid or unemployed workers of America learn the cause of their plight. Through the Daily Worker these masses are led to the organization of their fighting power in unions in militant workers' bodies, and in our revolutionary Communist Party.

How could we do our work without the Daily Worker? The bankruptcy of the capitalist system leaves the workers only a perspective of utter misery and despair. The only ray of hope comes through the single outlet, through the road of workers' action, through the struggle for a higher wage and living standard, of workers' struggle against the system of capitalism and for the system of socialism.

The task is great. Efforts to accomplish it are our duty. Its accomplishment is assured.

But—it is next to impossible to mobilize the masses without the Daily Worker. Through the Daily Worker we must speak to the masses. Through the Daily Worker the masses must voice their problems, their determination and their hopes.

It would be most difficult to organize the masses without the Daily Worker.

Our efforts to lead the masses

has saved my life for over three years. (Signed) HAYWOOD PATTERSON. Witness: Ben Davis, Ida Norris

Mrs. Montgomery Denounces Reformist Maneuver
Mrs. Viola Montgomery roundly denounced the attempt of the Negro misleaders and white and Negro agents of the lynch rulers to get control of the case in order to betray the fight for the lives and freedom of the boys and the basic rights of the Negro people. Her statement follows:

Atlanta, Ga., Oct. 13, 1934.

I am the mother of one of the Scottsboro boys, Olen Montgomery. I want my boy and ask everybody who is convinced he is innocent to join in this fight to keep all of the nine boys alive and get them back to us mothers. I believe that why they are still alive today because of the I. L. D. and the way the I. L. D. has fought for their lives. I am one hundred percent with the I. L. D. I have given up the hold world for the I. L. D., because I no the I. L. D. is my best friend.

I have no faith in those being preachers at all. I don't want them around my boy. Those big bellies don't care nothing about my little folk or our children. They have closed their church door in our faces many times because we are poor worker people. I no just how the I.L.D. has been fighting for those nine children. I no the lynchers has always wanted to kill our children which the I. L. D. has stopped. That is why I am one hundred percent with the I. L. D. Everybody that believe in right and justice join hand with Mrs. Viola Montgomery, Mothers of one of the nine Scottsboro boys.

I want the I. L. D. to continue the fight for my boy until he are free. (Signed) MRS. VIOLA MONTGOMERY. (Seal of Notary Public)

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 13th day of Oct. 1934. J. C. JOHNSON, Notary Public

Mrs. Powell Also Endorses I. L. D.
The statement of Mrs. Josephine Powell, sworn to in Atlanta, Ga., follows:
Atlanta, Ga., Oct. 13, 1934.

I, Josephine Powell wish to state I have given and am now giving full power and authority to the International Labor Defense to conduct the defense of Olen Powell my son who was framed up in the Scottsboro case. If it had not been for the I. L. D. I know that my son and the rest of the Scottsboro boys would have been long ago. They has got workers all over the world to fight for the freedom of those boys and I have complete trust and will stick with the I. L. D. until death.

(Signed) JOSEPHINE POWELL. (Seal of Notary Public)
Subscribed and Sworn to before me this 13th day of Oct. 1934. J. C. JOHNSON, Notary Public

Patterson Warns of Illusions
In his appeal to the tolling masses of the United States, sent by cable through the International Labor Defense, William L. Patterson warns of the danger of having any illusions in the "fairness" and "impartiality" of the U. S. Supreme Court, and stresses the need for intensified mass protest actions to prevent the legal murder of Haywood Patterson and Clarence Norris on December 7th. His appeal follows:

Mesher, Crimes, U. S. S. R. International Labor Defense, 80 East 11th Street, New York City.

Now more than ever before we must rouse millions of Negro and white workers to save the Scottsboro boys from the electric chair. Give betrayers of the fight no quarter. Millions everywhere are ready to join the fight. They must be organized to voice the

gave as his grounds that "In the future, a great majority will not only be without land, but will be without any sort of property. These will combine under the influence of their common situation—in which case the rights of property (that is, of the capitalists) and public liberty will not be secure in their hands."

As a result slaves, women and men without property, were barred from the polls. Since about 1820, these stiff restrictions have been increased in part, but many of them remain.

In the southern States ownership of property, ability to read and write and the payment of a poll tax are almost universally required. Among these states are Alabama, Arkansas, Delaware, Florida, Georgia, Louisiana, Maryland, Mississippi, North Carolina, South Carolina, Tennessee, Virginia, Oklahoma, Texas.

Negroes Especially Victimized
These provisions militate with particular severity against Negroes and poor white farmers. In localities where poor farmers, and Negro workers are engaged in sharp struggles, restrictions can be and are used to prevent them from voting for the Party which leads them in these struggles, the Communist Party.

Such difficulties, such restrictions, planned against American workers by the farsighted fathers of the

Company Union 'Based on NRA' Is GM Scheme

Statement to 130,000 Workers Appeals to Section 7-A

DETROIT, Mich., Oct. 15.—The General Motors Corporation, in a statement to its 130,000 employees today, declared that their company union plan, based on Section 7A of the N. R. A. "Collective Bargaining" to the General Motors Co., means company unionism. The authority of the Roosevelt government and the N. R. A. is invoked as justification for the company union, which has robbed the auto workers of all their rights.

The management may, however, assist any employee organization in plans for employee mutual benefits," one section of the General Motors statement says, "provided there is no discrimination." Collective bargaining, the company declares, must not imply an assumption by the employees of a voice in those affairs "which the management by its very nature, must ultimately decide upon its own responsibility." The entire statement is an attack on the A. F. of L. unions, thinly veiled.

Under the General Motors company union the employee has no say in the hiring or firing, and grievances must be taken up with the foreman or supervisor, with higher executives in the company having all say after these lower company officials are consulted. The company brazenly announced it will submit to arbitration only what "will not injure the business."

The company unions have flourished in the auto industry since the establishment by Roosevelt with William Green's permission of the Auto Labor Board. This N. R. A. board has recognized the company union and strengthened it.

Party Units Publicize C. P. Radio Broadcasts In California Campaign

LOS ANGELES, Calif., Oct. 15.—Two Communist Party units here publicized a radio appearance of Sam Darcy, candidate for Governor, by telephoning many residents within the territory of the units on the evening of the broadcast to remind them of the hour and station at which Darcy would speak.

Both these units recently raised \$15 for the election campaign at a small lawn party. Harriet Prenter gave a brief talk at the party.

Additional radio broadcasts over station KTM by Communist candidates for assembly, Tom Patterson, district 69; John Leech, district 67; and Sam Jones, district 62, were announced today by the Los Angeles Section Campaign Committee.

Patterson will speak on Monday, Oct. 22, Leech on Friday, Oct. 28, and Ronald Keith will speak for Sam Jones, now in jail, on Monday, Oct. 29. The talks will be held at the regular hour, 10 p.m.

The intervening schedule is as follows: Wednesday, Dr. Biggelman, Friday, Joe Turchinsky; Oct. 22, Tom Patterson; Oct. 24, Sam Darcy; Oct. 26, John Leech; Oct. 29, Ronald Keith for Sam Jones; Oct. 31, Lawrence Ross; Nov. 2, Joe Turchinsky; Nov. 3, Lolli Dobbs; Nov. 5, Bob Minor.

Support the great Paris Conference of Jurists, which the most famous lawyers of England, France, Sweden, Spain, Poland, Czechoslovakia, Switzerland, Holland and many other lands will attend in the middle of October, in order to make a world trial of fascism and to unmask the trial-comedy against Thaelmann and many others.

For Mass Trials of Fascism
"In all capitals and ports arrange mass trials, gather the material for the prosecution, and speak your verdicts with the strength of millions."

"Build the great united front for the rescue of endangered anti-fascists!"

"The ten days from the 10th to the 20th of October we proclaim to be international days of battling for the freedom of Ernst Thaelmann and all imprisoned anti-fascists!"

"Do not be led astray by any lies, illusions, and quieting reports. Powerful mass action alone will hurl back the hangmen. We must win Ernst Thaelmann as one wins a battle. For every battle against Fascism is a battle won for truth, right, freedom and peace!"

"Save those who have been sentenced to death!"

"Pull Ernst Thaelmann from his dungeon!"

"Free Torgler, Ossietzky, Mierendorff, Neubauer, Litten, Ziegler, Renn, Klaus, Neukirch, Frau Beimler, Else Steinfurth and all other menaced fighters for freedom!"

"Let everyone do his best that this appeal be heard everywhere. A new wave of executions, bloodshed and mass-imprisonments has risen in Germany. The Fascist dictatorship wants to strangle the fight of German anti-fascists against the hangmen!"

"The fight for liberation for the German anti-fascists is horribly difficult. But the rage of fascism, too, is horribly bloody."

"The army of anti-fascist heroes storms forward. All humanity must help here."

"We call upon all the people of the world in whose hearts and brains the ideals of peace, righteousness and freedom are still alive: blaze the road to liberation, tear the victims from the hangmen."

"You can't vote if you don't register." Is Alexander Trachtenberg's admonition. "If there is any doubt, as to your qualifications as a voter, make it your business to find out from the nearest campaign office of the Communist Party wherever you live. Every person who intends to vote Communist should check up on his friends, neighbors, shopmates, and should see to it that they, too, register."

"The education and propaganda of the Communist Party for the needs and the rights of the working class are going forward with energy and determination in the election campaign," Trachtenberg says. "And while the size of the vote we roll up is not a measure of our victory or defeat, it is a measure of the effectiveness of our propaganda."

BANKRUPTCY OF N.H. A. F. L. IS REVEALED AT STATE PARLEY

Reactionary Barry Machine, Forced to Admit Funds Were Diverted, Gags Rank and File Demands at Convention

KEENE, N. H., Oct. 15.—John L. Barry, who has kept control of the New Hampshire State Federation of Labor for 16 years, had been forced to admit, at the recent federation convention, that, under his leadership, the Federation had become practically bankrupt, and emergency funds voted for union organization had gone into his own pocket.

It was learned that Barry's local, the cigar makers' union Manchester with Barry's sanction had not paid its per capita tax to the Federation for the past six years.

The convention delegates learned that the Federation, which boasts of 14,000 workers, now has a treasury of only \$175. During the last two years, they were blandly informed that Barry and his "machine" had spent nearly \$2,000 of funds raised specifically for a membership drive.

This special fund, Barry said, was used up for "legislative duties." Barry got more than \$500 in a four-months period alone, in addition to expenses, for appearances before the State Legislature's committees during the 1932-33 winters, it was learned.

Delegate Dan McMain of the Concord Granite Cutters' Union, hit the highlight of the convention when he pointed out that the make-up of the "executive council" was of "labor fakers." He recalled that the council, which, with Barry, steered themselves back into office for another year, included Mayor Daniel Reindal of Berlin, who had been kicked out of his own labor organization, the Coos County Workers Club; Carl Matthews of Newport, expelled from the Communist Party for betraying labor; Mrs. Alice M. Goland, "ghost" head of a non-existent Keene textile union; Damon G. Randlett, Communist Geographical Union president, who is an official of the Democratic Party; and B. H. Crowell of Portsmouth, Federation Secretary, who, brazenly, and in the open, defends the boss-class.

Barry, under questioning from the convention floor, admitted that the Federation would be bankrupt "if it lived up to its constitution." He said that many of the 60 affiliated locals had not been paying their per capita tax in recent years. Barry confessed that while there are 12 A. F. of L. locals in the state, "only about seven of them" would have been eligible to send delegates to the convention, if he had not made per capita tax concessions to induce them to remain under his leadership.

Can't Afford Organization
Barry insisted, in fact, that the Federation is so morally and financially weak that it could not "afford" to launch a drive for new organization work in the state. He insisted that the convention vote down a demand of the Manchester box makers local for such a campaign. He explained that it would use up "needed money."

The reactionary Barry, who has long been in disrepute among the majority of New Hampshire workers, even rode roughshod over opposition to endorsing a state police system. He smugly turned aside a rank and file protest with the assertion: "I would rather see New Hampshire workers face well organized state constabulary forces than a bunch of inexperienced boys (National Guardsmen) with loaded rifles in their nervous hands."

Joseph Lavallee of Manchester, a carpenter union official, and a Barry cronie, pushed through a resolution to establish a bureau "like the U. S. Secret Service" against "non-union and Communist activities."

A resolution against the Boston and Maine railroad management for continuing to recognize a company union, after the 1,800 shop workers had voted for A. F. of L. unions, was also killed by the Barry machine.

B. H. Crowell of Portsmouth Federation secretary and Barry henchman, led the double-cross against the shop workers when he declared: "I don't think that this attack is warranted. I have found the railroad management to be fair in dealings with me for the workers."

Even a free-Tom-Mooney resolution was killed by the Barry regime.

Communist Accepts Challenge
Barry and his "machine" refused to permit the convention to condemn the "red-baiting" campaign of William Green of the A. F. of L., which calls for expulsion of known Communists from A. F. of L. affiliates. But they backed water quickly when a delegate took the convention floor and announced himself as a Communist, and told the truth about how and why he truly stood for trades unionism, as compared with "labor fakers" and boss-kissing A. F. of L. reactionary leaders.

The Communist delegate, Dan McMain, secretary of the Concord Granite Cutters' Union, representative of one of the strongest locals in the state.

McMain, by his militancy and arguments, pushed through the only worthwhile action taken at the convention. He won passage of a demand for changes in the state labor compensation laws to include provisions for benefits to occupational disease victims. He also pushed through a resolution condemning Hitler and fascism.

The Barry reactionaries refused, however, to accede to McMain's demand that the convention call for the release of Ernst Thaelmann and other political prisoners. They fell back upon their pet standby "we do not know the facts about this case." McMain supplied the "facts" but, naturally, they were not heeded by the Barry sell-out clique.

Party on Ballot in Indiana
INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Oct. 15.—The Communist Party in Indiana has been notified by the State Board of Election Commissioners that the candidates of the Party will appear on the ballot. This is one of the few states where the pressure of the working class put the Communist Party on the ballot without effective protest by representatives of the bosses.

Deportation Hearings Open This Morning

U. S. Seeks to Ship Two Out of the Country for Militancy

Hearings on the cases of Christ Popoff and Fortunato Eria, whom the U. S. Government is trying to deport for their working class activities, will be held this morning, at the U. S. District Court, Room 285, Old Post Office Building. The Committee for Protection of Foreign Born is fighting the attempt to deport these two militant workers.

Popoff is slated for deportation to Greece, where he would face torture and death as a Bulgarian identified with the struggles for Macedonian independence. Eria has been held on Ellis Island for the past six months for deportation to Italy following his frame-up by his employers to avoid paying him compensation due him in an injury lawsuit while on the job.

Popoff has a wife and three children in Syracuse. Eria has a wife and two children living in Brooklyn.

The Committee is urging all workers to attend the hearings this morning at 10 a. m. to protest the attempt to victimize these two workers for their working class activities.

Nazis Are Silent On Thaelmann Trial
(Continued from Page 1)

grace the commercial highways with swastikas, where traffic goes to or from Germany, wherever consuls or ambassadors wish to publicize Goering's and Goebbels' lying pacifying explanations—there must all anti-fascists, of every opinion and every profession of faith, in all countries, lock arms together under the banner of our fight for liberation.

Support the great Paris Conference of Jurists, which the most famous lawyers of England, France, Sweden, Spain, Poland, Czechoslovakia, Switzerland, Holland and many other lands will attend in the middle of October, in order to make a world trial of fascism and to unmask the trial-comedy against Thaelmann and many others.

For Mass Trials of Fascism
"In all capitals and ports arrange mass trials, gather the material for the prosecution, and speak your verdicts with the strength of millions."

"Build the great united front for the rescue of endangered anti-fascists!"

A.F. of L. Leaders Bare Fascist Fangs at Convention

GAG RULE CLAMPED DOWN ON SPEAKERS FOR RANK AND FILE

By Bill Dunne

(Daily Worker Special Correspondent)

MONTEREY, Calif., Oct. 15.—American Federation of Labor officialdom settled the main question before the convention, that of industrial unionism, and having settled this by agreement among the high salaried officers of the Federation and its affiliated unions, at once revealed the inherently fascist nature of its leadership.

Your correspondent, in his capacity of a speaker, has attended fourteen consecutive American Federation of Labor conventions. But in these four, no years have been seen such open and vicious methods of silencing any resolution which, in the opinion of officialdom, smacked of Communism.

It must be said for the rank and file delegates that they are not lacking in courage. In the face of a snarling barrage, the signal for which at all times was given by President Green, delegates in the front seats able to hear his confidential advice say "Communists!"

Time after time, President Green ruled them out of order. But they kept coming. Their insistence on their right to speak in the convention, a democratic right of which the American Federation of Labor officialdom always boasts, infuriated the so-called recognized leadership of the convention.

These officials sneered and snarled and actually frothed at the mouth, because a handful of rank and file delegates demanded the right to speak. They never got it. But they discovered, and thousands of workers for whom they spoke will learn that the democratic pretenses of the American Federation of Labor leadership is just so much window dressing—that when it thinks the opportune moment has arrived, it is just as ruthless and brutal in its attitude toward the membership as are the heads of monopoly capitalism in steel, oil, textile and other basic industries.

There was another lesson learned. It is that ruthless brutality by officialdom marches on, bulwarked by maneuvers intended to confuse and disrupt the opposition to its program. During the course of the time when the official steam roller flattened out all opposition, the hose was turned off occasionally and the machine halted, to permit a number of despicable agents of the bureaucracy to take the platform.

Praise For Strikebreaker Olson
Leading the list of these agents of reaction was Lawson, secretary of the Minnesota State Federation of Labor. He took the platform to support the committee recommendation for non-concurrence in the resolution condemning the use of militia against strikers. He objected, he said, to a blanket condemnation of the use of the National Guard in strikes. He said that in the Minneapolis strike of truck drivers, Governor Olson, the Farmer-Labor Governor of Minnesota, really had used the troops to protect the interests of the strikers and of the organized labor movement. The official delegates applauded wildly.

He said not one word that would give any inkling of the fact that Governor Olson broke the truck drivers strike in Minneapolis. On a smaller scale the same thing occurred in connection with the speech made by Dallas, a rank and file delegate from the Flour and Cereal Workers' Federal Labor Union. The delegate from the Seattle Central Labor Council, demonstratively recognized by President Green, arose and said that he deplored and repudiated the charges of gangsterism made by Delegate Dallas against the business agent of the teamsters union in Seattle, one Beck. He said that Brother Beck was a respected leader of the Seattle labor movement, and that the organized labor movement in America was coming to a pretty pass when Communists should arise in its national convention and slander such outstanding leaders as Brother Beck. Dallas tried to get the floor. He was howled down.

Agents of Capitalism
The treatment that Dallas got was the same as that accorded to every speaker who tried to get the floor for rank and file resolutions. With its internal questions settled and the members of the official family again secure for at least a year, officialdom bared its fascist fangs.

It is not the decision for the change of base from craft to industrialism that shows the real character of American Federation of Labor officialdom, but the way in which resolutions of a fundamental character, both in regard to structure and policy of the organized American labor movement, were treated that determines actually what these officials really are—agents of monopoly capitalism, compelled by the pressure of the class struggle to reach the highest point in America in the last year, to make some gestures and adopt some measures calculated to maintain their connection with the working class, without which they are of no use to their masters.

WHAT'S ON

- Grand Rapids, Mich.**
HARVEST Festival, Bazaar and Dance, Wednesday, Oct. 17th at L.S.D. Hall, 1937 Hamilton Ave. NW. Herman Curtis and his Colored Band, Admission 10 cents.
- Philadelphia, Pa.**
THE Philadelphia Workers Bookshop, 44 N. 8th St., 2nd floor, announces the opening of a circulating library Membership \$1.50. Rental on books 20¢ a day.
- Chicago, Ill.**
FIGHTER early, limited classes, Workers School, 233 Chestnut St., 5th floor. School opens Oct. 29th.
- Boston**
James Casey, managing editor of the Daily Worker, speaks at Dudley St. Opera House, 113 Dudley St., Oct. 27, 8 P. M.
- Los Angeles, Cal.**
Annual Workers' Press Concert, Sunday, Nov. 4 at Mason Theatre, 127 S. Broadway. Concert Program. Prominent speakers.
- Chicago, Ill.**
Halloween Party and Masquerade Dance, Sat., Oct. 27th at North Side Workers Hall, 348 Wisconsin Street. (129) North La Grange Street. Admittance: Unit 419 C. P.

21 Lynchings Since January I.L.D. Reports

Law Officers Took Part in Many, Record Points Out

Twenty-one lynchings took place in the first nine months of 1934, according to figures compiled by the national office of the International Labor Defense.

In making the list public, the I. L. D. stated: "There is no question that a large proportion of lynchings occurring in the United States are never reported in the press, and this list is offered as the most complete available."

"In nearly all these cases, assistance of law not leadership of officers of the law in the lynching was reported."

"In each of these cases, at least three men participated in the lynching. Many other cases in which lynchings were committed by single private individuals or by officers of the law, or by less than three persons acting in concert, are not listed."

The list follows:

1. Unidentified man, lynched near Bartow, Ga., by a gang of white men January 9. No excuse was given.
2. Rex Scott, 20, shot and hanged by a gang of 50 men, at Hazard, Ky., Jan. 23. Charged with striking a white man in a fight.
3. Robert Johnson, lynched near Tampa, Fla., Jan. 30, while in custody of Deputy Constable T. M. Graves on a charge of petty larceny. "Partial identification" for "attack on a white woman" (unnamed), was made after the lynching for press purposes.
4. James Franklin, yard hand, lynched by employer, Joe Kopman, with assistance of two policemen who held Franklin while Kopman shot him. This took place at Bradenton, Fla., April 13. Lynching was part of general reign of terror against organizing citrus workers, but a story of an "attack" on Kopman's daughter was given out.
5. Ramon Elioia, farmhand, 58, lynched at Greenville, Miss., April 22, by W. B. Basket, farm manager, Ben Dildant, Sheriff, and two others. Shot to death after argument between Elioia and Will Moss, Negro foreman.
6. Unidentified man, found with rope around his neck, evidently lynched on golf course at New Castle, N. Y., May 3.
7. Unidentified man, shot to death by a mob of 300, at Laurens, S. C., May 10. He was charged with shooting at and wounding deputy sheriff K. F. Johns when Johns beat him with a club.
8. Eucherie Pote Sive, mowed down by police and mob at Pointe a la Hache, La., May 11. Excuse later made up that he was "running amuck" proved false. He had refused to be arrested without a warrant.
9. 10. Joe Love and Isaac Thomas, lynched at Lambert, Miss., June 8, hanged from a bridge. Charged with "assault." Sheriff and two deputies grively involved.
11. Son Griggs, 30, hanged, shot and dragged behind automobile by officers assisted by mob of 150, June 21, at Kirbyville, Tex., for associating with white woman friend.
12. Dick Wilkerson, 35, lynched by gang which destroyed his home also, after he had had altercation with white hoodlums invading Negro dance, at Manchester, Tenn., June 24.
13. Andrew McCloud, charged with "attempted assault," lynched by K. K. K. gang, which organized a mob of 300 at Patsburg, La., July 3. Throat cut and hanged. Sheriff and Police Chief conveniently "out of town" while he was taken from jail.
14. Moise Wilson, shot by gang of

Workers' Enterprise In Midwest Increases Drive Fund for 'Daily'

Language Sections of Mass Organizations Send Contributions - Worker in Hospital Gives Two Weeks' Earnings

TWO attitudes toward the Daily Worker \$60,000 drive! One, leading to failure—the other, to success!

The two are described in a letter from Matt Tamejanovich, Crosby, Minn.

"I am sending you seven dollars (\$7.00) for the \$60,000 Daily Worker drive. When I took up the question at our city unit meeting some comrades almost fell over. I told them that if they were so afraid, I'd take up the part myself to raise our quota."

"I picked out one member of the Y.C.L. whose name is Sigfried A. Nygard, the brother of Emil C. Nygard (former Communist mayor of Crosby). We took a half-day's work together and went to the stores and collected ten dollars and seventy cents worth of merchandise. We auctioned these items off at a Y.C.L. affair."

"Seven dollars is going to the Daily Worker and the rest to Party work."

"There is every way to raise money for the Daily Worker, if the comrades try. Let's hear the rest of the comrades respond to the call, as well."

This letter is a theme for every discussion of the Daily Worker drive! It should convince everyone (no matter in what sparsely organized part of the country), who is hesitant or lacking in confidence in approaching workers! The \$60,000 will be raised because there are such revolutionary workers as Matt Tamejanovich! There is "every way" of raising money—but, like Comrade Tamejanovich, one must pitch in! We note from another letter—from Peter Frank, St. Louis, Mo., another worker on the way to making the Daily Worker the strong, secure organ which it must be to

2,700 Fired As FERA Ends In Ohio City

Mahoning County Relief Cut Spurs Action; New Councils Formed

YOUNGSTOWN, Ohio, Oct. 15.—All Federal Emergency Relief jobs for the month of October have been cut out here, throwing 2,700 workers off the relief program. Simultaneously with this announcement the Mahoning County Relief Administration through its director, Mr. Noble, has announced that future committees of the Unemployment Council will not be recognized.

Recognition of the Council committees, which was granted after the huge demonstration here on Sept. 28, was suddenly withdrawn when a committee of unemployed headed by Ben Gray, jobless leader, and organized Youngstown Unemployment Council, presented demands to Noble on Wednesday, Oct. 10.

When the committee entered they were told as usual that Noble "was not in." The delegation refused to leave, and in a short time Noble staggered out of his office drunk. He approached Gray and ordered him out. When Gray explained that he was the elected spokesman of the delegation and would not leave, Noble grabbed him by the arm and attempted to shove him out.

The workers immediately sprang to Gray's defense and only the intervention of the police, who locked Noble in his office, prevented the aroused workers from giving expression to their pent up anger.

Aldavits signed by eighteen witnesses have been drawn up and sent to the State Relief Administration demanding the removal of Noble, who according to the Unemployment Council, is a nephew of Governor White of Ohio and an officer of the National Guard.

Around a six-point program of demands, Youngstown's unemployed are demonstrating today. In addition to demanding the immediate removal of Noble, the unemployed have set forth the following demands:

1. Immediate appropriation of funds sufficient for resumption of all F. E. R. A. work.
2. Immediate placing of all fired F. E. R. A. workers on relief without further investigation.
3. Recognition of all workers committees at the relief offices.
4. Removal of all police from relief offices.
5. A public investigation into the Mahoning County Relief Administration.

In the past few weeks, six locals of the Unemployment Council have been established in Youngstown, and several neighborhood groups have been formed as the unemployed are rallying behind the Unemployment Council's program.

Wisconsin Jobless Plan Action on Relief Slash

RHINELANDER, Wis., Oct. 15.—Unemployed and poor farmers organizations in the Seventh Relief District, which comprises Price, Lincoln, Langlade, Forest, Oneida, Vilas and Florence counties, met here Friday under the leadership of the Unemployment Council to plan action against the recent cut in work relief wages.

At the announcement of the wage cut, the hourly rate was first set at thirty-five cents an hour, but due to the effectiveness of the recent Forest county relief strike, the rate was set at forty cents an hour. In Price county alone the rate was set at thirty-five cents.

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

WILLIAMS STANDS FOR SAME POLICIES AS TIGHE IN THE A.A.

So-Called Rank and File Candidate Would Penalize Strikers—Reject Trade Union Democracy—Praises Green and Lewis

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Oct. 15.—George Williams, candidate for the international presidency of the Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel and Tin Workers, indicated last night that he stands for the present class-collaboration, bureaucratic policies of the A. A. leadership "as is," one hundred per cent.

The so-called rank and file president of Cannonsburg lodge who is opposing Mike Tighe in the election which is now over but the results of which are still a secret from the membership, set forth his views at a symposium here on the question, "Should Labor accept the truce proposed by President Roosevelt?"

During his speech Mr. Williams intimated somewhat vaguely that "Labor should not accept a truce unless it had more voice in writing the conditions of such a truce than it had in the drawing up of N. R. A.'s codes," but failed to declare what action should be taken by labor to win better conditions.

Discrimination by A. A. Leaders
In the question period following, one of the audience raised the question that it is unfair for the A. A. officialdom to deny voice and vote to members who are not able to pay up dues because of unemployment. Mr. Williams, however, upheld this bureaucratic policy of the present top leadership.

The writer then pointed out that Clairton lodge is now almost 100 per cent blacklisted by Carnegie Steel Co. as the direct result of their strike last fall as A. A. members, and asked if their disqualification from voting is fair under these circumstances, now that they cannot pay dues because of being fired for union activity.

Mr. Williams asked, "Are you referring to a strike called by the A. A.?"

"Yes. They struck as an A. A. lodge."

"But on whose authority?"

"On their own authority. After all, it is the workers who should say whether they should strike or not, and they voted to strike."

"Well," said Mr. Williams, "this is the same sort of a case as that of a motorist who drives through a red light and gets caught. They broke a rule and are now suffering the consequences."

Only a moment later, however, the A. A. candidate assured a questioner that no "truce" such as proposed could be brought about by the top leaders alone because the Amalgamated is a "very democratic" organization.

After the meeting your correspondent asked Mr. Williams if he would answer a few questions, to which he partially assented, reserving the right to answer or not.

"Mr. Williams, what would you have done had you been president of the A. A. from April to June of this year? Would you have prepared a steel strike as voted by the majority of the April convention, or acted to avert such a strike as Tighe did, ignoring the mandate of the workers?"

"The question is unfair."

"What is unfair about it?"

Protects Tighe
"You are asking me to give an opinion of the leadership of an organization of which I am a member, one which I am for 100 per cent."

"But the Amalgamated workers voted to strike, even set up a committee to prepare it."

"Nevertheless, it is the same as if I were selling an automobile, that automobile, to me, would be the best automobile in the world." (Intimating, presumably, that the A. A. as is, has the best leadership in the world.)

He was asked whether, if a worker holds an opinion that something is wrong with the organization to which he belongs, he is not doing it a harm by not bringing the issue into the open for discussion, so that the whole organization could be benefited.

But Mr. Williams is to say the rule—No. "You want me to say that Tighe is rotten, and how would such a statement look at such a time, before the election results are disclosed?"

"But no one is asking you to say he is rotten. I am only asking what your policies are."

"That is unfair."

"One final question. Do you have any differences of opinion on policies of the A. A. than Tighe's?"

"No! I cannot answer at this time."

Ferdinand Bindel, president of the Federation of Flat-glass Workers, and Harvey O'Connor, writer, also participated in the symposium.

PROTECTION IS ORGANIZED FOR HANCOCK

LOS ANGELES, Calif., Oct. 15.—The second conference for Labor's Civil Rights, meeting last Friday night, unanimously voted to organize protection for Stanley Hancock, strike leader, against the plot of Imperial Valley Vigilantes to murder him on his release from El Centro jail. Stanley is expected to be released Oct. 19, after serving a sentence of six months for his activities in the lettuce workers' strike last January.

A delegation will be sent in strike to pick up Hancock on his release and give him safe transport to the city of San Diego.

The conference, before taking the vote, had inspected the hangman's noose and steel-tudded knout mailed to Hancock by Vigilantes with a threatening letter. The noose and knout had just been returned from the Second National Congress of the American League Against War and Fascism in Chicago, where 3,200 delegates, representing more than 1,000,000 persons, voted to carry to every corner of the country the demand for the safety of Stanley Hancock and 19-year old Dorothy Ray.

All workers' groups are urged to send demands for the safe release and protection of the two working class fighters to Sheriff George L. Campbell, El Centro, Calif. U. S. Marshal Robert Clark, Federal Building, Los Angeles, and to Attorney General Homer Cummings, Washington, D. C.

Councils Stop Eviction in Philadelphia

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Oct. 15.—"If it has to cost me five hundred dollars I will evict this family," was the reply which the landlord gave a committee from the Unemployment Council which demanded an end to the eviction proceedings against the Diamond family at 402½ Spruce Street.

The Diamond family, unemployed for the past two and one-half years, has paid a total rent of \$1,750 in the past five and one-half years occupancy of the house. Through his lawyers, the landlord has demanded the payment of constant fees and full rent, which the city relief does not pay.

When the Council committee met with the landlord, Mr. Glick, who owns a business at Second and Spruce Streets, he refused to stop eviction proceedings. On the following morning workers massed at the home of the unemployed worker and stopped the scheduled eviction.

The committee of one hundred which will meet with the City Council on Thursday will present this and other cases demanding an end to evictions, doubling the present relief union wages and conditions on relief jobs, and no discrimination.

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Greer Builds Disguised Auto Company Union

Draft Constitution Is Opposed to Strikes; Bars Unemployed

By NAT GANLEY
DETROIT, Mich., Oct. 15.—Arthur Greer, president of the Associated Automobile Workers of America, Local 2 (Hudson plant), is proposing that the constitutional convention of this organization be held in the next few days in Pontiac, Mich., shall set up a "National Executive Council." This council shall have only "advisory powers" and only have "limited authority" on such matters as issuing charters, revoking charters and settling disputes between locals.

The Associated, which is a split-off from the A. F. of L., thus comes out for the same organizational set-up which was railroaded through the last national A. F. of L. auto conference by Green, Collins and Dillon.

A Company Union
Arthur Greer is trying to put over a disguised company union. An analysis of the constitution of the Hudson local made by the A. F. of L. rank and file committee in the auto industry discloses the following facts: (1) Similar to company unions, the Hudson local of the Associated stands for "the encouragement of a higher degree of workmanship and practices throughout the industry" while nothing is said about a struggle against the employers on wages, hours and working conditions.

Certainly in the mass production auto industry "a higher degree of workmanship" does not mean a "more artistic workmanship." It can only mean one thing: a higher degree of efficiency or speed-up.

(2) All "persons employed by Hudsons" are admitted to membership, which means that foremen and superintendents can belong.

(3) Unemployed and laid-off Hudson workers can only be admitted or retain membership in the organization "when judged eligible by the membership committee."

(4) Similar to company unions "representatives in their own individual departments" can be elected for collective bargaining, and no provision is made for collective bargaining between the union as a whole and the employer.

(5) It is almost an impossible feat to change the constitution since this can only be done by a three-fourths vote with foremen and superintendents allowed to vote.

(6) Anyone who fights the Greer machine or who has done so in the past "shall be expelled from membership" or "shall be denied membership in this organization." No provision is made for preferring charges against such members or giving them a trial.

(7) To make sure that unemployed are kept out and that the organization is limited to one plant in a real company union manner, there is a special provision: "Any former employee of Hudsons working elsewhere is not eligible for membership until after reemployment by Hudsons."

The company union aims of Arthur Greer are thus made clear. In a draft for a national constitution even the empty phrase "against company unions" which appears in the Hudson constitution is eliminated.

Greer Opposes Strikes
Arthur Greer wants to deal with

Greer Would Split Ranks As Auto Workers Fight for United Front

the workers and preventing strikes. They even fear that the Roosevelt demagoguery will react as a boomerang against them, not to mention the demagoguery of Green and Dillon.

Hence the auto manufacturers have a simple policy: Terrorize workers into submission through company unions, company police and spies. The herding of those auto workers who refuse to accept the open company unions into company unions that are disguised as "independents" would be entirely in accordance with this policy. The steel barons did it in many places—Why not the auto barons!

The honest members of the Associated must realize that if they are not to become the dupes of the auto manufacturers then they must take things into their own hands within their organization. So far the only purpose of Greer and Co. has been to attempt to split and break up the legitimate unions in the auto industry (the A. F. of L. federal locals, the MESA and Auto Workers Union).

What the auto workers need is not splits but the united front of all these unions in a struggle against the employers and their agents for better conditions. This united front must be built before the production season sets in. It will be a big step in the direction of building One Industrial Union in the auto industry, controlled by the rank and file, and fighting against the employers, their codes and other agencies, for better conditions for the workers.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa.

DAILY WORKER CONCERT

FRIDAY, October 19th, 8 P. M.
Broadway Arena, Broad and Christian Sts.

M. J. OLGIN
Editor, Morning Freiheit, Speaker

"DEL." CARTONIST DAILY WORKER, IN CHALK TALK.
EMILE BABAD, FROM "ARTE"; GABRIEL BRAVERMAN, VIOLIN SOLOS; BERNICE CORNELIUS, ACCOMPANIST.

U. S. STEEL LAYOFFS MAKES SPEED-UP WORSE

Switchmen Robbed Of Time for Lunch

Gary Superintendent Stalls Off Electrical Workers When They Present Demands

By a Steel Worker Correspondent
GARY, Ind.—Fellow workers, these are our conditions in the Transportation Dept. in the U. S. Steel Works here. The speed-up is unbearable and this has been going on for some time. But now, since the last lay off, it's even worse.

As you workers know, switchmen are supposed to be allowed to stop and eat their lunch. Even though there is a rule that the switchmen and engineers are supposed to have a 20 minute lunch time at any time after 11 a.m. and 1 p.m. on the day shift and on the four o'clock to midnight shift, between the hours of 5 to 7 p.m. and on the midnight shift, between 3 and 5 a.m., you can try and stop at that particular time, and see where you get off.

This is the reason: not that the yardmasters are any too strict, but, as you workers know, every engine that is in the yard works for different departments, and the finkies are the real discriminators. There is a pit foreman, and a labor foreman, and on top of all this, a general turn foreman, and even the hook-ons are after the switchman. This gang of maniacs does not care to see an engine stop for 5 or 10 minutes, and that is how the Transportation Dept. is run in this main steel works.

Now, fellow workers, on Sept. 14th, the electrical workers from No. 3 and No. 5 open hearths had called all the charging machine operators and the ladle and hot metal crane operators together for a minute in the plant's main office, together with the electrical superintendent, demanding an hourly rate of 95 cents per hour for the charging machine operators, and 85 cents per hour for the crane operators. They demanded this for the reason that any time a furnace breaks loose or

the metal goes through the bottom, there is no tonnage for their work. But what do you think Mr. Curson, electrical superintendent asked them? He wanted to know if they were demanding these rates, or just merely asking for them. And because they had no leadership, they were fooled when he told them that he was going to write to Pittsburgh about it, to ask the committee of wage-adjusters. The answer was to come on Friday, Sept. 21, but the answer never came.

Fellow workers, the only solution for us is through organization and that's the Steel and Metal Workers Industrial Union. And only then will we be strong enough to demand wage increases and better conditions. Do not take the word of a gang of renegades that stop at nothing, just to betray us, the workers. Join up with the Steel and Metal Workers Industrial Union. Our office is located at 1985 Broadway, Gary, Ind.

Japanese Buying Dogs for War Purposes

By a Worker Correspondent
ABERDEEN, Wash.—Recent ships loading here from the Coastal ports for the home ports of Japan have been endeavoring to purchase young German police pups up to eight months of age (8).

A recent Jap freighter had about 30 aboard and were endeavoring to buy more when questioned upon the uses of the dogs and the need of them they openly replied that "inside of 18 months there is going to be war in Siberia and they would need them (the dogs)," presumably for message carriers and for possibly dog sleds in the north.

Men Fired As They Become Experienced

By a Worker Correspondent
WILLIAMSPORT, Pa.—Piece workers are told in the morning how much work they must turn out that day. Men carrying iron and pouring are paid 71 to 73 cents per ton, and told how many tons they must carry that day. Experienced men are not employed here, and as they become skilled they are laid off or worked out, and unskilled hired in their places.

Build Basis Of National Radio Union

By a Worker Correspondent
PHILADELPHIA, Pa.—Upon the initiative of the National Council of the Radio and Metal Workers Industrial Union—a national convention of radio and metal workers independent unions was held in Camden, N. J., on Saturday and Sunday, October 6 and 7.

At this convention were present 54 regular delegates, representing organized locals in the R. C. A. Victor, Camden, N. J.; Atwater Kent, Philadelphia; Tool and Die Makers Local, Philadelphia-Camden area; R. C. A. Harrison, N. J.; Independent Union of Radio Workers, Greater New York. In addition to the regular delegates, fraternal delegates were present representing the following organizations: Instrument Workers Union, New York; Tool and Die Makers Club of New Jersey; Allied Wood Workers Union (working in radio cabinet plants) Red Lion, Pa. and also 3 fraternal delegates from the New York District of the Steel & Metal Workers Industrial Union.

All delegates present, during the 2-day session, brought out the working conditions in their respective shops and territories, and the need of organization to meet the attacks of the bosses in the radio and metal shops. Delegate after delegate from the various territories also exposed the attempts that are being made by the leaders of the American Federation of Labor to destroy the militant independent unions. The convention unanimously passed the following resolutions:

- 1—Endorsing Bill H. R. 7598—the only Unemployment Insurance Bill for the workers. 2—Endorsing and pledging full support to the movement for the organization of the Independent Federation of Labor in the U. S. 3—A resolution to fight for the 30-hour week, with no reduction in pay nor increase in the speed-up. 4—A resolution demanding the immediate unconditional release of Tom Mooney. 5—A resolution endorsing the League of Struggle against War and Fascism, and pledging cooperation and support.

The following telegrams were also decided upon to be sent: 1—To Governor Miller of Alabama demanding the immediate unconditional release of the Scottsboro Boys. 2—To the German Ambassador in Washington demanding the immediate unconditional release of Ernst Thaelmann. 3—To the strike committee of the maritime workers in the Atlantic and Gulf ports, pledging support in their struggles. These delegates represented, excluding the Steel & Metal Workers Industrial Union, 8,164 organized workers in plants employing some 18,000 workers. All these delegates represented officially recognized unions in their shops. A constitution, recognizing the class struggle, dues system, and books were agreed upon. The Convention also decided to begin the publication of a monthly paper—to be known as the Radio & Metal Worker.

All delegates enthusiastically pledged to go back to their respective organizations, urge immediate affiliation of the independent unions to the Radio & Metal Workers Industrial Union, and to build a National militant independent union of the radio workers throughout the U. S. A.

Arrested Three Times, But Force A Permit For Election Meeting

By a Worker Correspondent
ANN ARBOR, Mich.—A permit for outdoor meeting on the Election Campaign was refused. The comrades decided to go ahead with the meeting.

The speakers for the meeting were, Wm. Young, Mayor of Platt, Michigan, running for State Representative; Edia Seppi, candidate for County Office; Guy Miller, County Candidate; Ken Woods, member of the Young Communist League.

The speakers were all arrested, taken to the station, and released immediately. They went back to the spot where the meeting was being held, and were again arrested and immediately released, and returned to the spot of the meeting. They were again taken to the station, and were given a permit to go on with the meeting.

This shows that by persistence we can hold meetings. There were about 200 present at the meeting, and the crowd was very enthusiastic.

Every day of the Roosevelt New Deal shows the growing need of the Daily Worker. But the Daily Worker needs \$60,000 to be able to deal more fully with the struggles of the working class. Support the Daily Worker! Send your contribution today to the \$60,000 drive.

Steel Trust Leads New Attack on Pay

Steel Workers Urged to Organize Against Truce That Is Cover for Wage Reductions

By a Worker Correspondent
NEW HAVEN, Conn.—The manufacturers, feeling that the unions in the steel and metal industry have been sufficiently weakened, are using the company union and the yellow dog contract to put over 10 to 15 per cent wage cut, along with further reducing the buying power of the dollar by having the food and garment trust raise prices. This does not tell the whole story.

Roosevelt is calling for a truce between capital and labor, the same old rotten gag the Hoover administration tried, and the so-called representatives of labor, the pot-bellied Greens, Lewises, and Wolls, are again rushing to the rescue. The top executives of the A. F. of L. are about to promise to hog-tie the militant rank and file to a no-strike agreement.

We remember the last agreement in Hoover's term. Did the bosses keep their promises of no wage-cut? Like hell they did. Before the ink was dry on the no-strike, no-wage-cut agreement, the bosses clamped down with a stretch-out, share the work, and wage-cut attack that reduced wages in the steel and metal industry over 50 per cent.

Did the A. F. of L. top leaders keep their agreement in the face of this vicious attack? And how! But the militant Steel and Metal Workers Industrial Union grew in strength and prestige from a small organization. Months before the wage-cut, up till the present day, we fought the Greens and the whole Metal Trust to get back these wage-cuts. Gorman, the Judas of the textile workers, has already signed a truce, to hog-tie the textile workers for six months.

This is not only an attack planned against the metal workers. The U. S. Steel Corporation sets the ex-

ample for the nation, and we must remember that the first attack in the Hoover administration also hit the workers in the metal industry, first through the unorganized, office help, and then on to the production men. Roosevelt's speech also states that his administration will also eliminate unemployment, but how does he intend to do this? Nothing new, just the same old trick Hoover used. The share-the-work plan, three to six men for every job, a 16 to 20-hour week or month on jail rations, or less.

No, Mr. President, labor now is more experienced in rank and file struggle, and your plan to drive the workers to the same starvation level as Hoover tried to put over we will fight with all our might. Metal workers, sign pledges to follow the leadership of the militant unions in their struggles. Not a penny off our wages. Send protests to all the A. F. of L. top leadership and Roosevelt. Flood Washington with protests. Sign the pledges to strike in the steel and metal unions if one penny comes off our wages. No stretch-out, no share-the-work plans. Unemployment Insurance for all unemployed workers, no Hitler forced labor camps here. The widest campaign now must be launched against wage-cuts and for the Workers' Unemployment Insurance Bill by all the locals of the S. M. W. I. U.

The steel and metal trust has announced its intention to cut wages. Labor must not weaken its unions and unemployed organizations. All efforts must be put forward to warn the workers and to sound the alarm through shop-gate meetings and leaflets. Join the Steel and Metal Workers Industrial Union. Set up branch rank and file organization and action committees in all unions to organize for struggle. The Blue Eagle leads the attack. We must prepare to fight back.

Too Old To Keep on Job, Too Young for Pension

By a Worker Correspondent
PITTSBURGH, Pa.—The management of Spang Chaffalt & Co., Inc., of Ambridge, Sharsburg and Etna, with offices in Pittsburgh, has prided itself frequently upon the cordial relations existing between it and its employees in the company propaganda spread among the workers in the three mill towns. How good these relations really are is shown by the past and recent dismissal of old and less efficient men.

During the summer there occurred a short revival in the pipe industry, making it necessary to hire more men. However, a slump soon followed and the corporation had more help than it could use profitably. The bosses used this as an opportunity to get rid of some of the older workmen.

One case in particular was brought to my notice... An employee of the Etna plant for thirty years, although he had reported every day his furnace was in operation, was not put to work. Finally, with an acquaintance of his who acted as interpreter he went to the Pittsburgh office, where he asked to be brought before the general superintendent, and be given a chance to present his case. However, the "big shot" was not in, according to the office workers.

After some strong verbal exchange with these workers who were of the opinion that the plant management at Etna had the obligation to take charge of this case, the pair returned to Etna and appeared before Mr. Gibson, head of Social Relations Department. The official tried to solve the problem for himself by saying, "Well it's not my affair, it's up to the foremen to place any man on the job that he wants," but seeing that he could not convince them with this feeble argument he tried to divert their attention from their mission by talking about the keen competition in the pipe business and the difficulty of making sound profits in this depression.

Mr. Kitkowski's acquaintance replied that they came not to discuss competition and profits, but the "raw deal" given to the poor employee. Mr. Gibson further added that this old worker was inefficient for the present requirements of the corporation which could use men who are strong and efficient, to compete with other pipe manufacturers. At this point W. Kitkowski's interpreter said "Too old for work I guess, but too young for the pension" (\$12.50 per month). "That is right," replied Mr. Gibson.

Mass Picket Lines Are Needed To Strengthen Laundry Strike

By a Laundry Worker Correspondent
NEW YORK.—The so-called general strike which was called by Local 810, Laundry Drivers Union (A. F. of L.), has developed into a regular sellout.

The leaders of the local stopped the rank and file drivers from really forcing the general strike in the Bronx and New York.

The officials of Local 810 from the very beginning tried to maneuver to stop the drivers. First, the officials flatly refused to issue a leaflet calling for a general strike; secondly, the officials refused to allow mass picketing or any mass action. Schacter, Socialist President of the local and other officials, split the ranks of the drivers into small groups. All scabs are allowed to operate without hindrance by strikers. The officials have capitulated before the police terror and have completely stopped all strike activity, except canvassing customers to stop the business.

The following laundries are still on strike: The Cashman and Master Laundries in the Bronx; in Manhattan: Surprise, World, Sun, Whitehouse, Eagle, Manhattan, West Side, Sanitary and Star.

The Hudson Laundry and the World Laundry have signed a tentative agreement agreeing to the demand of the union for \$25 a week guaranteed, 15 per cent commission and \$15 a week.

The conditions among the drivers in New York offers a splendid opportunity for a real general strike. We can still do it if the following tactics are applied: 1—Organize flying squads of hundreds of drivers. 2—The pulling of the large shops first, such as, National, the May-

flower, Stancourt, Carolyn and other large laundries. 3—The establishing of mass picket lines before all laundries. 4—The election of a rank and file strike committee chairman, instead of Izzy Massur, petty racketeer. 5—Immediate establishing of a united front of the industrial union for pulling of the insiders. 6—Setting up relief committees, as the union is practically broke.

The officials of Local 810 have refused the floor to Sam Burland, Secretary of the Laundry Workers Industrial Union. At our meetings, however, as the sell-out becomes clearer to the drivers, the resentment is growing and a united front may yet be set up.

At the time of writing, the Cashman Laundry, which is the largest on strike, has 30 trucks on the streets without any action being taken by Local 810. The Manhattan Laundry has 19 trucks on the streets and six on strike, with no attempt being made by Local 810 to stop the scabs.

STUDENTS REPLACE PULLMAN WORKERS AT LOWER WAGES

By a Worker Correspondent
CHICAGO, Ill.—The Pullman Car Co. constructed a couple of new Stream Line trains and had to replace several cars. Therefore the company was compelled to rehire some of the workers of which some were high school graduates. After the work was completed the old workers were fired and the high school students were kept to run the machines for starving wages. The old workers, for being loyal to the employer and faithful to the Constitution, now receive patriotic bean soup and sleep in Roosevelt Hotel.

Only 2 of 6 Pipe Furnaces Working

By a Worker Correspondent
ETNA, Pa.—In the plant where I work we just make pipes. We don't work steady. We have six pipe furnaces, about two of which work. We work one week and are off for another week, sometimes for two weeks.

The plants in this district are doing little, and the unemployment is very bad. Starting today, the B. & O. railroad is sending freights and trains over the Pandle railroad, McKeesport and Pittsburgh, to New Castle. This will remove over 150 men. I get a copy of Fight Against War and Fascism every month. I speak to my friends against war and fascism every chance I can.

Pensions Eliminated By Layoffs

By a Worker Correspondent
CHICAGO, Ill.—At the International Harvester Co., here, in the last month or two, we workers have been called to the office to be questioned about our length of service. When we came to the office, our names were called, and we were told to sign our names. That was about our length of service. Some of us who were laid off over two years, regardless of how long we worked for the company before, had to sign that we just started as new men.

All the years we worked before are no longer counted towards our vacations and pensions. Some of the workers had worked with the company for over 25 years, and now when the time came to receive their pensions, because they had been laid off just before, they were robbed by the company.

Workers, we did not take that time off, the company laid us off. We are not to blame. We must demand that these workers be replaced on the books and given credit for the service they spent with the company, and also those workers who have long service should receive the pension.

And now a few questions to the representatives who were elected in the company union elections. All of you were elected by us workers to represent us in the company union. Some of you are representing the company, not us. What are you doing in the Works Council? The company is taking our rights away, as with this pension business, and all of you must fight to defend these rights. Some of the workers told you representatives about the company attack on the workers. Representatives, we demand that you, as workers, fight for our rights, and also fight for the workers who have 25 years of service or over to be pensioned off, and given enough money so that the workers will be able to live.

Fellow workers! That's what we are getting from the company union. When we get old, we are out! We must fight against the company union and have a union of our own choice. The workers' union: The Steel and Metal Workers Industrial Union.

NOTE: We publish letters from steel, metal and auto workers every Tuesday. We urge workers in these industries to write us of their conditions and their efforts to organize. Please get these letters to us by Saturday of each week.

LETTERS FROM OUR READERS

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

A WEAPON FOR FASCISM

Crosby, Minn.
Dear Comrade Editor: At the Interdenominational Missionary rally and conference held at Medicine Lake, Minn., a suburb of Minneapolis, during the week ending August 26, the doctrines in the Jewish Protocol were put before the so-called Christian people as facts that are proved by the scriptures. The Protocol is supposed to be a plan formulated over the centuries by the Jewish leaders providing for the final domination of the world by Jews. It has been proven time and again as a fake, but we find that the issue has been raised now in a very appropriate place, as this can be used as the foundation of an anti-Jewish, fascist movement here. The Jews are accused of deliberately fostering the depression on the world so that economic control may be easier for them, as they are supposed to have all of the money.

It is only a step from this idea to the persecution of the Jews, and the building of a fascist army. It is up to the workers to expose this false doctrine the moment it starts to crop up in the churches. Jewish workers, learn the lesson of Hitler's fascist Germany. Co-operate with the Communist Party, before it is too late, with the workers of Christian, Jewish, Mohammedan, of all religions and races, who can in a united effort push the Fascists off the face of the earth.

D. R.
The Daily Worker can Better Aid Your Struggles if You Build Its Circulation.

WORKERS' HEALTH

Conducted by the Daily Worker Medical Advisory Board

"Shall I Jump Off the Bridge?"

Sitting in the editor's sanctum reading letters from workers is a fascinating business. One gets a view of conditions throughout the country that probably could not be obtained in any other way. In the same mail will come letters from the South, from the far West, the middle West, from Canada, New England, the Eastern Coast. These letters tell of the insurmountable difficulties workers are having with their health problems. One's indignation is aroused as one reads of worker mothers unable to feed the children they have, caught in an unwanted pregnancy because a capitalist society and an ignorant church kept from them knowledge of how to protect themselves from pregnancy and now refuse them the relief of abortion; of parents who cannot obtain needed medical help for their children; of workers made ill by specially hazardous work and thrown on the dump heap, or others broken down from under-nourishment and unable to obtain the advice they need, caught young workers following out their biological needs and contracting venereal disease from which a capitalist society has not protected them and which now provides for them inadequate treatment. One could go on indefinitely.

Now and then letters in striking contrast come in that make us aware of the human qualities that go to make us up. We select excerpts from two of these for today. One from an old revolutionary "war-horse" of 92 years old who is still a war-horse, still full of courage and "arin" to go and ready to face whatever is ahead of him; the other from a much younger worker discouraged, miserable and ready to form a Society of Painless Extermination of the Superfluous.

Listen to how Comrade I. N. B., Conneaut, Ohio, the man whom 92 years of living has not got down, puts his problem: "I am a boy who goes on the 92nd year. I read your advice to the readers of the Daily Worker every day. I ran a tailor shop in New York some time in 1898-99. In that time there was the Knights of Labor, headed by Powderly, but I and old Samuel Gompers wanted to make it over into a Federation of Labor, so we began to issue a four-page paper under the title of The American Union. I wrote my two columns in Yiddish from the right to the left and Gompers wrote his in English from the left to the right. Gompers took his English acquaintances and I took my Yiddish acquaintances to help and we succeeded. Then Gompers went to Washington so he could sell out all the unions to the bosses in wholesale, but our tailors' union went on a big strike. The strike was lost and because all the manufacturers knew me so well, I could not get a penny's worth of work in New York to save my life, so I came to this little town of Conneaut, Ohio, and opened a tailor shop which my boys run today.

"In the little paper mentioned above, I never was dramatic. I tried hard to turn drama into satire. I wanted to make people laugh rather than cry, but now, I myself, cry all the time! I cry even when I heartily laugh. That is, my eyes run all the time and I feel worse when I read the D. W., but I must read it. I can't stop reading it as it would seem to me as if I was dead already if I would stop reading the D. W.

"Don't think that I did not try to do everything possible to stop my crying. I used patent-medicine eye-baths and my doctor friends all tell me that my eyes are full of dust, but they can't stop my crying and it seems as they want me to hire a man with

a shovel to clean out the mud from my eyes.

"Now if you think you can advise a man of 92 how to stop such a bad habit, please say so. I have confidence in you and may be cured, but if you think there is no help for it, just say that my eyes will stop running when I will be in Hell, I mean, deep under the ground. That is Hell! You may have thanks for saying the truth from under my Mazavol!

We print this not because Comrade I. N. B.'s problem is of general interest—we will write him personally about that—but to show the "guts" the comrade has, in contrast with another comrade who does not sign his name and who has allowed capitalist society to "get him".

"What do you think of the idea of forming a Society for the Painless Extermination of Superfluous People, by which I mean neither those whom the capitalists or the workers consider superfluous but rather those who are disgusted with everything (particularly themselves) and yet lack the courage to put an end to it all?"

"It's easy enough to philosophize and say that I don't want to live and if I drown or hang myself it will be all right. I feel about five minutes while I continue to live I'll not only feel wretched all the time, but probably will eventually develop rheumatism or some other painful disease and suffer for longer than the few minutes it takes to commit suicide, but all this philosophizing doesn't make it any easier to jump off the bridge."

The idea, proposed by this unknown comrade may be amusing, but he himself is not to be laughed at. He is terribly unhappy and his unhappiness can be understood. He finds no place for himself. Nowhere is he wanted. Life becomes merely a physical living from day to day without purpose. And the tragedy of it is that it is all quite true. Not a one of us but has felt it to some degree. Comrade X is not wanted; there is no place for him; and his life in a capitalist society has no purpose and can have no purpose that he can justify.

But Comrade X, while he would seem to consider himself a comrade in the revolutionary movement, is really thinking in the terms of his life as affected by a capitalist society. In these terms he is right and the society he suggests forming might be justified. But within this capitalist society there is a revolutionary movement and it is in terms of his relationship to that that he should be thinking. Comrade X has talents or abilities of some kind. Of that we can be sure. Every individual has. They may not be great but whatever they are they are there. And every talent, and every ability, no matter how small—the comrade can at least write—is needed in a revolutionary movement. There is a place for him, he is needed, he is wanted, and his life, joined with the lives of other revolutionaries of both great and small talent, can have a very definite purpose. Before he jumps off the bridge or forms his Society for the Painless Extermination of the Superfluous he should stop fussing about his place in a capitalist society, for he has none, and attempt to find his place in the revolutionary movement where he has one. If as the result of continued living he develops rheumatism, the Medical Advisory Board will help him out. And has the comrade considered that if he forms his Society he will have to live in order to run it—so where does that let him out?

Contributions received to the credit of the Medical Advisory Board in its Socialist competition with Del, Mike Gold, Harry Gannes, Jacob Burck, David Ramsey and Helen Luke, in the Daily Worker drive for \$60,000. Quota—\$1,500. Total to date\$136.15

Alteration Painters Call On Workers To Contribute

SENDING in six dollars to the Daily Worker's drive, six members of the Alteration Painters Union, working in the Gurin shop in New York, call upon their fellow painters to follow their example. Another contributor points out that the Daily Worker constantly struggles against the corrupt Zausner machine.

Seattle, which so far has been the seat of little activity, takes the lead in today's contributions. Sixty dollars is its total. New York is second.

Received Oct. 13, 1934	\$157.13	J Harjo	1.50
Previously received	17,344.52	Total Oct. 13, 1934	\$2.00
Total to date	\$17,501.65	Total to date	\$1,618.81
DISTRICT 1 (Boston)	\$1.00	Total Oct. 13, 1934	\$6.05
Theo Johnson	2.00	Total to date	\$8.05
Ivan Wilson	2.00	DISTRICT 9 (Minnesota)	\$275.99
Total Oct. 13, 1934	\$5.00	Anonymous	\$5.00
Total to date	\$901.65	Total Oct. 13, 1934	\$5.00
DISTRICT 2 (New York City)	1.00	Total to date	\$25.00
Jacob Fradin	\$1.00	DISTRICT 11 (No. Dakota)	\$1.00
J Snow	.50	Ann W. W. Fed.	1.00
Anonymous	2.00	W J Huss	1.00
Anonymous	1.00	Mont	\$2.00
Colby by Gurin of J Cochran	1.00	Mont	\$2.00
Painters Union	X Y	Chas Schank	2.00
Lifshitz	3.00	A P Huss	.50
Klein	1.00	Simanich	2.35
Grimberg	1.00	Total Oct. 13, 1934	\$6.00
Starr	1.00	Total to date	\$21.60
Byrer	1.00	DISTRICT 15 (Seattle)	1.00
Total Oct. 13, 1934	\$32.00	Sec 1	1.00
Total to date	\$8,000.71	Anacortes Sec 10.00	2.75
DISTRICT 4 (Buffalo)	\$20.00	Pe Angeles	10.00
Total Oct. 13, 1934	\$20.00	Taft, Ore.	2.00
Total to date	\$175.67	Astoria	20.75
DISTRICT 7 (Detroit)	\$1.50	Women's C. 5.00	
F Shepard	1.50	Total Oct. 13, 1934	\$80.40
J Gberard	1.00	Total to date	\$131.37
P Rinkevich	1.00	DISTRICT 16 (Denver)	\$2.00
Total Oct. 13, 1934	\$3.50	A O Herring	\$2.00
Total to date	\$683.09	Denver Sec	13.98
DISTRICT 8 (Chicago)	\$1.00	Total Oct. 13, 1934	\$15.98
M Welle	1.00	Total to date	\$256.32

IN THE HOME

By HELEN LUKE

Woman Candidate Is Veteran Labor Leader

The editor of the Working Woman magazine is among the candidates on the New York Communist ticket for election; she is Margaret Cowl, candidate for State Senator (12th District).

Born in Brooklyn, N. Y., she attended parochial school as a child. Her emergence from this religious background into foremost ranks of revolutionary fighters is most interesting, and indicative of effect of Marxian theories on a wide-awake, exploited worker. Unable to finish school, Margaret (third of seven children) went to work in a factory at the age of 12. For many years she labored at this unpleasant trade, putting in eleven hours daily for about a dollar and a half a week. Nights she went to church.

At a wedding, Margaret made the acquaintance of other young people with whom she and her chums associated, attending church affairs and other "respectable" gatherings, until new acquaintances took them to a meeting, where young Miss Cowl heard expounded Socialist theories, story of the rise of capitalism, development of a revolutionary working class, and its historic mission, to save its own life and give a new lease on life to humanity generally by destroying that economic system (which develops into fascism, bringing chaos and war).

Within six months Miss Cowl was an organizer for the Socialist Party! This was in 1914, just after war had been declared.

Since then Margaret Cowl has had a long education in the revolutionary labor movement. She, with others, left the Socialist Party, becoming with other "left-wing" elements, a charter member of the Communist Party. She has spent years in organizational work among miners, cloakmakers, and textile workers.

She has been very active in the League Against War and Fascism, helping to organize women's committees, which sent delegates to Paris. She is now directing the women's work of the Communist Party, and as stated, is editor of "Working Woman."

Vote for Margaret Cowl. Vote Communist for a state system of adequate old age pensions, maternity, accident, and disability insurance and childhood protection at the expense of the employers and the government.

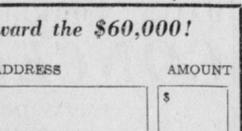
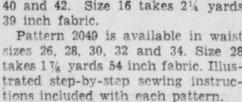
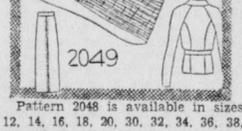
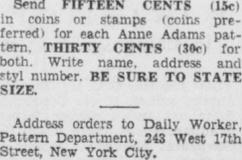
Contributions received to the credit of Helen Luke in her Socialist competition with David Ramsey, Jacob Burck, Del, Harry Gannes, Mike Gold and the Medical Advis-

ory Board, in the Daily Worker drive for \$60,000. Quota—\$500. Total to date\$5.40

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CHANGE THE WORLD!

By MICHAEL GOLD

OLD Cornelius Vanderbilt was one of the first of what Matthew Josephson has called "The Robber Barons," the young American bourgeois who plundered the seas, looted the vast grants of government land, stole field and forest, speculated with huge stocks, financed wars, ripped and tore at the American continent to build the basis for the world-rule of the American capitalist class that was to follow.

"Commodore" Vanderbilt blustered, swore, stank of tobacco, hated soft living, kept a harem of the best looking chorus girls of the forgotten Follies, and crushed his financial opponents with the ruthlessness of a Spanish Main pirate, or the Conquistadors of Mexico. He was cunning, merciless. He bribed and bought legislatures. He ate of the best at the grand feast of America. He founded the dynasty of Vanderbilt.

Vanderbilt I

VANDERBILT towered high among the Captains of Industry who roared into the turbulent days following the Civil War. Released from the fetters of Southern slavery, young American capitalist economy expanded with the rapidity and power of a tidal wave. America was rich; its soil fertile; prairie land and oil fields, mine and manufacture, waited exploitation.

The Robber Barons came, riding the wave. The Jay Goulds, the Fisks, the Morgans, the Vanderbilts, the Whitneys, plunged their thick, hairy wrists into the earth; they tore it out in huge chunks; they built railroads which the government financed where the land was still empty of settlers. Then they imported immigrants, emptied Europe to stock the land to breed the cattle and raise the corn to ship on their railroads. In the "History of the Great American Fortunes," Gustave Myers has written the chronicle of mean cunning, of vast swindle, of buccaneering and piracy that distinguishes the founders of the families of our "best people."

The Ghost City

THE Robber Barons were historically inevitable in the scheme of the development of capitalism in America. The vastness of their plunder, the brutality of their exploitation, the insane passion of their dreams of power was born out of the peculiar historical and geographical conditions of American development itself.

In Colorado you can see today huge empty cities where not a soul lives, dead, silent left-overs of the days of the silver and gold rushes of the pioneers. Cities built and deserted and left to rot in the sun. They characterize the early period of American capitalism. A magnificent and destructive energy poured through the land. The Vanderbilts and the Morgans who seized control of the nation's resources reflected this period. They were buccaneers, pirates, but red blood ran in the veins of most of them.

Blue Bloods . . .

OLD Cornelius should look at some of his descendants today. The red blood's gone blue, as in corpses.

The blue bloods in silk stockings who shop in the swankiest Fifth Avenue shops have forgotten out of what muck and grime their fortunes were built. Thousands of unknown Hungarians and nameless Chinese and forgotten Irish died that they might spend their winters on the Riviera. Teamsters flogging heavy oxen dragging the logs for telegraph poles, have frozen in midwestern plains for Mrs. Reginald C. Vanderbilt. They buried Poles in the brush who hadn't yet learned to speak English so that Mrs. Gertrude Vanderbilt Whitney could keep a fine stud of race horses.

But the class has run its course. Decay eats the Vanderbilt dynasty as once degeneration ate the court of the French Louis. In the courts today one sees the scions of the Vanderbilt line wrangling like street-corner hucksters, like penny peddlers over the fortune of little Gloria Vanderbilt. There's four million dollars at stake and for four million dollars our "best families" are ready to strip their social selves naked for all the tabloids to look at.

Vanderbilt The Last

WHILE starvation rages through the world, while workers are forced to hunt like scavengers for food through the ashcans of restaurants and alleyways, in her swanky apartments the Lady Vanderbilt, according to the testimony of her personal maid, has been living a life composed largely of adultery, drunkenness, and double-crossing.

The papers have gone easy on the "beautiful young mother" whose little Gloria rides a black pony all unaware of how her darling mother and kind aunt are cutting each other's throats for her four million bucks.

Whoever gets the custody of the child, it won't make a particle of difference to the millions of American workers who are the slaves of the Morgan and Vanderbilt dynasties.

As for Gloria, she'll either grow up among the stud of race horses or in a Park Avenue warehouse. In time, she'll probably also learn the holy art of adultery as practiced by the smart set.

Moral indignation is no good—the stench that comes out of the court is not the stench of the individual degeneration of one rich woman, but of a whole class. A dying class. The workers must say—Look! these degenerates are the people who rule us! And sweep them out of this world.

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 \$60,000. Quota—\$500.

J. Harlo	\$ 1.50
X. Y.	1.00
Previously received	98.48
TOTAL TO DATE	\$101.98

TUNING IN

- 7:00-WEAF—Gold and Sheffer, Piano
- 7:15-WEAF—Edgar Guest, Poet; Charles Sears, Tenor; Concert Orchestra
- 7:30-WEAF—Edgar Guest, Poet; Charles Sears, Tenor; Concert Orchestra
- 7:45-WEAF—Frank Buck's Adventures
- 8:00-WEAF—Reisman Orchestra; Phil Dury, Baritone
- 8:15-WEAF—Eddy Brown, Violin
- 8:30-WEAF—Edgar Guest, Poet; Charles Sears, Tenor; Concert Orchestra
- 8:45-WEAF—Edgar Guest, Poet; Charles Sears, Tenor; Concert Orchestra
- 9:00-WEAF—Edgar Guest, Poet; Charles Sears, Tenor; Concert Orchestra
- 9:15-WEAF—Edgar Guest, Poet; Charles Sears, Tenor; Concert Orchestra
- 9:30-WEAF—Ed Wynn, Comedian; Duchin Orchestra
- 9:45-WEAF—Dance Orchestra
- 10:00-WEAF—Operetta—Desert Enemy, With Gladys Swarthout, Soprano; John Barclay, and Others
- 10:15-WEAF—Ed Wynn, Comedian; Duchin Orchestra
- 10:30-WEAF—That's Life—Sketch
- 10:45-WEAF—Ed Wynn, Comedian; Duchin Orchestra
- 11:00-WEAF—Ed Wynn, Comedian; Duchin Orchestra
- 11:15-WEAF—Ed Wynn, Comedian; Duchin Orchestra
- 11:30-WEAF—Ed Wynn, Comedian; Duchin Orchestra

WORLD of the THEATRE

RECRUITS, a play in three acts and nine scenes, by L. Resnick; produced by the Artec, at the Artec Theatre, 48th St., west of Broadway.

Reviewed by LEON ALEXANDER

THIS new play of the Artec Theatre is again stuff of the traditional material of the Polish-Jewish folk drama: with the oppressed poor, the hypocritical, grasping rich, the village idiot, the Hassidim, the lecherous, mercenary rabbi, the wronged daughter of Israel.

To the town, brought by two of the most inane comical policemen it has ever been our joy to meet on the stage, comes the ukase of the Czar of all the Russias, decreeing that henceforth the Jews shall be liable to military service.

An ukase! The whole town shrinks from it even before it has learned what it contains: takes a glance at it and grows pale; delays reading it as long as possible while the two unlettered police go from Jew to Jew, looking for the scribe of the community to have the decree read. And when the people finally learn the nature of the new decree, there are wallings in all the houses for the children who are to be torn from their mothers' arms.

At a loss what to do, the community goes to its richest man, the "liberal," free-thinking Jew, Kruger. Kruger convinces them that this ukase is a good thing for Jewry. For isn't military service the first recognition that the Jew is a citizen of the state? And if he is allowed to enter the army today, who knows but that tomorrow he may be permitted to trade and to travel freely throughout the Russian Empire? Just think of that, Jews! And all the Czar asks of us is that we send just one little recruit to his army.

But who? The son of a merchant? Intolerable! Military service, that is a thing for the children of the poor, for the "kapsnem"; just as trading is a thing for the sons of the rich. And isn't there a certain Nachem in this town, a journeyman tailor, a reckless fellow, a trouble maker, who stirs the poor Jews against their richer brothers; a fine, healthy, strong boy, just the kind who is well fitted to represent the town in the Czar's army? Kruger is the one who manages to get Nachem to his house.

Under the pretext of meeting his sweetheart for a secret wedding, Kruger gets Nachem drunk, makes him sign enlistment papers in the belief that it is a marriage pact, and before the tailor can quite realize what has happened to him, the Cossacks, forewarned, drag him away.

Suddenly the blind mother of Nachem comes looking for her son, her only support, sensing that something has happened to him, calling his name. For just a moment, horror and shame get the best of the rich men's cupidity: the only son of a poor widow—and blind! Surely the Lord will strike them for their sin. And the town drunkard, outraged, rising suddenly to the dignity of a man, grabs a chair for a weapon to destroy the whole foul breed.

GIVEN even the broadest latitude, this play cannot be called either revolutionary or proletarian drama. For the form is still that of the Jewish folk play, diffused and undramatic, the characters are those that tradition has set into a permanent mould. Scene follows scene, now tender, now ironic, now broadly grotesque, but without compelling, dramatic continuity. The mood is not that of the revolutionary play, intense and militant.

But the play is approached with such freshness and humor, written in a speech so racy that we forget its dramatic shortcomings. And if the characters are drawn in two dimensions, caricatures rather than flesh and blood beings, the town on the other hand, assumes a vivid reality.

The acting is most competent where it is most natural; the stylized sometimes has a way of becoming the stilted.

There are other weaknesses in the production. The play is too slow-paced, especially in the beginning; I would like to see more nervously taut acting and direction. The Cossacks might have a more military bearing, and the Polish Pan might be less of a showboat Simon Legree.

The lighting throws blotches of color upon the actors, predominantly green, and is too high in key for the mood of the settings. But these are all minor technical defects that intrude but slightly into an enjoyable evening.

However, no matter how pleasant an evening in the theatre "Recruits" provides, we would like to see the Artec present a play that would be closer in purpose and in temper to the experience of its audiences.

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."

Lincoln Steffens Reads Daily Worker For Labor 'Scoops'

"SCOOPS" are what I read the Daily Worker and the Western Worker for, news and views I can't get anywhere else. Call it labor news, if you will. I have a much more penetrating conception of the exclusive, sensational thrills I read day by day and digest month by month in these labor class papers. They understand and they make me understand the news they print, as no other paper does.

Their "strikes" are not merely "labor troubles"; their arbitrations are clearly strikebreakings and their "settlements" are never victories or defeats. They handle these aright as but battles in the war upon which they keep their eyes, and mine—the continuing struggle which they, and apparently they alone, are forever aware of.

The uncelebrated editors of these uncelebrated labor sheets are intelligent; not only "intellectual," they are history-conscious. They believe verily, as our intelligentsia do not, that this is an "evolutionary" world that changes every minute of every day, and their news is a record of their conscious history. We are literally on the way and they, amazing me, have a definite, prophetic sense of where we are headed for. They, and their reporters, and their readers—and nobody else. I am not a citizen of Tennessee. I like to be in on this—new-culture. See? It's as big as that to me.

The news these two "Workers" report are the unbearable miseries, the inciting wrongs, the mothering emotions, the regimenting thoughts and the gradually organizing acts of an awakening, rising, powerful young world, rising slowly but surely to take the place of an old world which the other, the capitalist class papers, tell us day by day, month by month, year by year, is sinking out from under us in confusion, despair and violence.



LINCOLN STEFFENS

Lincoln Steffens.

What's Doing in the Workers Schools of the U. S.

3000 STUDENTS OF NEW YORK WORKERS SCHOOL PROTEST SACRAMENTO TERROR

The more than three thousand students of the New York Workers School, 35 E. 12 St., passed a resolution vigorously protesting against the arrest of the teachers of the Sacramento Workers School and the reign of terror against militant workers and working class organizations in the state of California. The resolution says in part—"We consider this (the arrest of the teachers) as part of the drive of the California authorities against the working class and declare that this is a fascist attack against academic freedom, free speech, and dissemination of working class knowledge. We declare further, that the fascist actions of the California authorities are a challenge to the fundamental rights of the working class, the right of free speech and assembly, the right to organize, the right to strike and the right to picket. We demand the immediate and unconditional release of the teachers of the Sacramento Workers School."

This resolution will be sent to Neil McMillen, District Attorney, Sacramento, California and to Governor Frank F. Merriam also of Sacramento. All Workers Schools and working class organizations are urged to send similar resolutions. We must force the release of all working class prisoners in California. We can only do this through militant mass action.

DAILY WORKER AND NATIONAL TRAINING SCHOOL DRIVE

The \$1,500 drive for the Daily Worker and the National Training School has started. Not only is there socialist competition to raise the most money among the classes but also among the individual students. The students are keenly aware of the tremendous importance of supporting the Daily Worker and the National Training School and are determined to go over the top of their quota.

The New York Workers School has sold over 800 copies of the October Communist in classes during a three day period. This clearly indicates the growing political development of the New York workers.

The first of a series of Sunday night forums at the New Workers School began last week. An interesting and timely lecture will be given this Sunday, October 21, by Donald Henderson, National Organizer, Agricultural and Cannery Workers Industrial Union, on the "Agricultural Workers and the Recent Struggles in Rural America." Admission is 25 cents. Students who present their Workers School admission cards are admitted for 20 cents.

RECORD REGISTRATION AT CHICAGO WORKERS SCHOOL

With a record breaking enrollment of students, the Chicago Workers School opened its fall term at its new loop building, 505 S.

State Street, Monday. Registrations are pouring in hourly and over a hundred students attended Monday's classes.

New classes attracted large numbers of enthusiastic students. A course in Wars and Revolutions will be conducted Friday evenings. Another new course deals with Fascism and Social-Fascism. The school seethed with activity on its opening night. Worker students from dozens of shops and neighborhoods crowded the halls on their way to classes, to the registration desk, to the newly opened book store on the premises. A good indication of the determination of these students to prepare themselves for the class struggle was the large sale of literature and publications at the store.

Besides the central loop school, a Northwest Side Railroad School has begun sessions at 3911 W. Chicago Avenue. 150 workers having already registered at this branch. A second branch opens October 15 at 4307 South Parkway, in the Negro district near the Stock Yards. A class in the Problems of the Negro Liberation Movement will be given Monday nights and a class in the History of the Negro nation will be given Wednesday.

In the heart of the South Chicago Steel mill region the Workers School will begin its second year of instruction on October 15. Problems of the steel workers will be the subject of instruction by Joe Weber, Section organizer of the South Chicago Section of the Communist Party. Other courses taught are: Elementary Economics, Principles of Communist Organization, History of American Labor Movement and Principles of Communism.

In its new quarters at 421 Lenox Avenue, the Harlem Workers School has already received 421 registrations for courses in its fall term. Of this number, 125 registered for the course in Principles of Communism. Most of the registrants are Negro workers and intellectuals. The school has the entire top floor of the new Harlem Workers Center, which is centrally located at the corner of Lenox Avenue and 131st Street.

Three classes have started in Newark in public speaking and Fundamentals of Communism. The classes in Public Speaking are held each Monday afternoon at 53 Broome Street and Monday evenings at 8 p.m., at 7 Charlton St. The classes on Fundamentals of Communism are held every Saturday, 3 p.m., at 52 West Street. All students interested in taking this course may make application at the class on Saturday afternoon.

With a symposium on Workers' education, a supper and dance, the Los Angeles Workers School will hold a Fall term celebration October 20 at the Cultural Center, 230 S. Spring Street. A 25 cent admission ticket will include everything on the program but the supper.

Oct. 'Working Woman' Full of Zest and Spirit

THE WORKING WOMAN, published by The Working Woman Publishing Co., 50 E. 13th St., New York City, October issue, 5 cents.

Reviewed by MARGUERITE YOUNG

NO WONDER this exciting little journal gained more than one hundred subscribers last month! Issue by issue, it presents more striking evidence that a sad day of reckoning is coming to the capitalist publishers whose ladies' magazines offer an insult to the intelligence of everyone who reads them. I say insult advisedly. Look into McCall's, The Ladies' Home Journal or The Woman's Home Companion; you will find only reams of proof that their editors still expect women readers by the millions to be content with Cinderella fiction, morose morality lectures and a few fashions. The fact that this insulting editor's concept is thoroughly unjustified is demonstrated by the growth of The Working Woman, a magazine addressed frankly to workers who happen to be women.

The October issue is full of exhilaration. From its first excellent article, Merle Colby's masculine tribute to the 60 per cent of the textile strikers who happened to be women and often "took matters into their own hands," to its final "Household Corner" beginning, "We all want to look our best," this number is so full, human, warm. Which is not meant to minimize its political sharpness and significance.

In fact I suspect that there are men and women Communist candidates for public office, who could well take a tip from Elba Chase's contribution, "Why I am a Communist." It is a fine example of the application of political theory in a concrete appeal full of regard for the psychology, the language, and the issues uppermost in the minds of the audience. Candidate Chase, Communist choice for Governor of New Hampshire, writes thus simply, thus pointedly:

"For the past twenty years we have lived and farmed in this small town of Washington, N. H. . . . I knew nothing about farming before we came here . . . It was a terrible struggle while the children were small, in fact, it has been a struggle most of the time. That is why I am a Communist."

GRACE HUTCHINS' discussion of the textile strike is as excellent as Colby's article. But it seems to me that the combination, plus two brief editorials on the same struggle, is unwarranted repetitiousness, especially when there are only fifteen pages in all. I say this despite the importance of the textile strike and the editors' managing to cover a great variety of topics. I was especially pleased at the inclusion of professional writers' stories, such as Myra Page's fine "Water!" along with story-telling tales from workers. Sasha Small's account notes on the strike, and Judith Bloch's report of events customarily neglected by capitalist newspapers' women's columns make good use of that important weapon, satire.

There is one article to which I take exception—an article proclaiming somewhat loftily that the Senate munitions investigation shows a "sameness" with all capitalist congressional inquiries which "disclose nothing that could really harm those who were being investigated and very rarely anything that anybody didn't know all along." This is simply incorrect. True, the Senate Committee is set to recommend no real cure for the stench it has raised, and it may propose reactionary measures which will, objectively, further the imperialists' war plans. But if radical anti-war spokesmen will follow Karl Marx' practice of explaining and interpreting—instead of poo-pooing—the facts that such investigators turn up, they will find in the record already made by the Senate committee a very great deal that "could really harm" the war-makers.

Publications like The Working Woman need to present the revolutionary interpretation of the investigation, pointing out the inadequacies and the pitfalls in the Senate Committee's proposals. But they cannot do this by omitting to make use of the facts. They should show why the measures beyond which the Committee cannot go even in recommendations—measures such as embargoing, nationalizing munitions, etc.—are both reactionary and a mockery of the very evidence which the Committee itself produced.

Note: The criticism of the article in question is correct. The effective way in which The Daily Worker treated this Senate investigation should be a guide to all other periodicals. The exposure of concrete facts showing the connection between preparations for war and the attempt to suppress the workers' fight for better conditions, gave added stimulus to the strike of textile workers, then in progress, and proved to more workers, the correctness of the many statements of The Daily Worker: that workers must carry on a struggle against imperialism.

Editor, "The Working Woman."

Spivak's Sensational Articles Cause Boom Sale of 'New Masses'

NEW YORK (FP)—A 55 per cent increase in newstand sales in New York City within one week and a sellout of its magazine the following week with new orders unfilled were the amazing gains registered by The New Masses for Oct. 2 and Oct. 9 containing the first two sensational chapters of John Spivak's startling story on Nazi propaganda and activity in this country.

People high up in governmental circles are cooperating with paid Nazi agents in this country in spreading anti-Jewish propaganda. Instructions, uniforms, agents, propaganda have been smuggled into this country from Germany. Men like Royal Scott Gulden, head of the Order of '76, Ralph Basley of the National Civic Federation, Matthew Woll, acting head of the federation and a vice-president of the A. F. of L., which is on record favoring the boycott of Nazi Germany, have been working hand in hand with paid Nazi agents. These and other sensational facts are proved in rapid-fire, high-powered articles.

Spivak, in his second article, described how Guenther Orgell, head of the German secret service in this country, sent and received secret reports. When Federated Press called Orgell's private phone, the number of which Spivak had kindly supplied in his article, Orgell's butler in his Staten Island home said it would take just "two minutes to get Mr. Orgell in the bungalow nearby." Four minutes later, the butler answered the phone with choking voice to say that Mr. Orgell was "not around and I don't know where you can get him."

A call was made for Orgell at the Raymond Roth Co., 25 W. 45th St., where Spivak had revealed, Orgell was ostensibly employed as an electrical engineer. Mr. Orgell, the secretary answered, has not been around for some time. "He drops around occasionally to do some special work."

Urged for information as to his whereabouts, she supplied a telephone number which Orgell had left. This number—Stuyvesant 9-0683—"would either find Mr. Orgell, or there would be a secretary to see that he got the message," the secretary explained.

Stuyvesant 9-0663 is the telephone number of The Deutsche Zeitung, German-language Nazi paper, published at 314 E. 23rd St.

"Mr. Orgell is not here yet," a secretary answered. "He drops in from time to time. Is there any message?" There wasn't.

An Important Correction

WE DESIRE to correct a serious political error that found its way into an answer in the Questions and Answers Department of our October 11th issue. Through an unfortunate accident, an answer that had been rejected by us as being politically incorrect, was taken from the "Rejections" file and sent down to the printers.

The question posed was: How shall we reconcile the fundamental task of the Second Five-Year Plan, which is to "build a complete, classless, Socialist society" with Comrade Stalin's statement in the "Fundamentals of Leninism" that "establishing the power of the proletariat in a single country does not yet guarantee the complete victory of socialism," that therefore, "the revolution in a victorious country ought not to be considered as an auxiliary and a means of hastening the victory of the proletariat in other countries?"

The answer was rejected by us for the following reasons: 1. It assumed, without troubling to check up with the sources, that the questioner's quotation was a misquotation, so that the answer was formulated in phrases such as "you have probably made one of two possible mistakes. . . . Obviously such indolent methods of 'clarification' are irresponsible, unreliable, and utterly unfair towards the questioner." 2. The answer itself betrayed fundamental incorrectness in regard to the question at issue when it endeavored to "enlighten" the questioner by offering one of two alternatives in explanation of the fundamental task of the Second Five-Year Plan: (a) That the task is to "build towards a complete, classless, Socialist society," or (b) "build a Socialist society" but not a classless one.

The answer need not have indulged in suppositions and speculations if it had but quoted from Comrade Molotov's report to the Seventeenth Congress of the C.P.

46 Deaths in Labor Struggles This Year

NEW YORK.—At least 46 workers—10 of them Negroes—have died in labor struggles since January 1, 1934, according to Labor Research Association. A total of 41 workers were killed in strikes since the first of the year; three lost their lives in relief demonstrations; and two as a result of vigilantes' activities. The general textile strike took a toll of 13 workers' lives in four states; nine workers were killed in the general miners' strikes, mostly in Alabama. Two workers each were killed in Toledo, Ohio; Kohler, Wis.; and Minneapolis, Minn., strikes.

The number of workers killed in various states follows: Alabama and South Carolina, 7 each; California and Ohio, 5 each; Wisconsin, Rhode Island and Georgia, 3 each; Minnesota, Texas and Louisiana, 2 each; Kentucky, Pennsylvania, Washington, Florida, Arizona and North Carolina, 1 each. National Guardsmen, called out by 15 Democratic, 3 Republican and 1 Farmer-Labor Party governor, were responsible for the deaths of at least nine strikers. Police, deputy sheriffs and gun thugs hired by employers killed the other workers.

It was for this reason that the answer, as stated above, was rejected by us, and its accidental publication in this column is highly to be regretted. In taking this occasion to correct the political error, we criticize ourselves for not having exercised greater care to avoid such a mishap.

We have presented on this occasion our criticism of the answer exclusively. There still remains the necessary reply to the original question. Due to lack of space, we deem it advisable, in order to answer the question thoroughly, to postpone the discussion for another issue in the very near future.—Ed.

Contributions received to the credit of Del in his Socialist competition with Mike Gold, Harry Gannes, the Medical Advisory Board, Helen Luke, Jacob Burck and David Ramsey, in the Daily Worker drive for \$60,000. Quota—\$500.

Prospect Club	\$1.35
Previously received	1.00
Total to date	\$2.35

Little Lefty

ORDER IN THE COURTROOM!
THE STRAY DOG WHICH LEFTY HAS PICKED UP IS ON TRIAL
TO LEFTY'S POP THIS MOCK TRIAL IS A HUGE JOKE
TO HIS MOTHER IT IS A BIG NUISANCE
TO HIS WIFE UNCLE YIP MEANS A CHANCE TO AIR HIS POLITICAL VIEWS



—TO LEFTY THIS TRIAL MEANS HAPPINESS OR HEARTBREAK—
—AND TO THE DEFENDANT IT'S A MATTER OF LIFE AND DEATH—

—I LIKE ANIMALS JUST AS MUCH AS ANYONE— BUT THIS HOUSE IS NOT THE PLACE FOR ONE

—FURTHERMORE WE CAN'T PAY THE RENT AND THERE IS HARDLY ENOUGH FOOD FOR US— THE DOG WOULD BE JUST ONE MORE MOUTH TO FEED!

—THE PROSECUTION HAS MADE SOME POWERFUL ARGUMENTS AND THE COURT IS VISIBLY IMPRESSED!

ROUND ONE HAS LEFT THE DEFENCE PRETTY GROGGY— AND LEFTY'S HEART IS POUNDING FURIOUSLY!!

