

# PICKET LINES KEEP DYE SCABS OUT MINISTERS BAR SCOTTSBORO MOTHERS

## NEGRO CHURCHMEN AID LEBOWITZ MANEUVER TO DISRUPT DEFENSE

### Mass March To Protest Scottsboro Verdict In N. Y. Saturday

By Sender Garlin

Four of the Scottsboro mothers, here to expose the conspiracy of Samuel Leibowitz and Negro misleaders and to mobilize mass sentiment for their framed-up sons, were yesterday barred from addressing a meeting of the International Ministers' Alliance held in the Salem M. E. Church, 129th St. and Seventh Ave.

Escorted by Ben Davis, Jr., attorney for Angelo Herndon and editor of *The Negro Liberator*, the mothers appeared at the conference only to be insultingly informed that the ministers "prefer to listen to an intelligent report from authorized counsel of the boys," referring, apparently, to Samuel Leibowitz and the group of Negro misleaders who are seeking to wreck the Scottsboro defense.

While virtually slamming the door in the faces of the Scottsboro mothers, the Negro ministers took time to listen to a campaign speech by J. Delmus Steele, Republican candidate for Assembly in the 221st A. D. Harlem. Later, after excluding the Scottsboro mothers as well as representatives of the press, the ministers' conference went into executive session to listen to an attack upon the International Labor Defense by George W. Chamblee, who has lined himself up with the Leibowitz gang.

When the Scottsboro mothers arrived, they were given seats near the chairman who, from the first, displayed considerable embarrassment at their presence. No sooner did the Negro women find seats than Rev. L. H. King, the most virulent enemy of the I. L. D. in Leibowitz's so-called "Ministers' Alliance," arose to move that the executive committee of the Ministers' Alliance to rule upon the advisability of permitting the mothers to speak. It was Rev. King and Rev. Bolden who had recently made the trip south to disrupt the mass fight for the Scottsboro boys by attempting to persuade the boys to repudiate the I. L. D. and place themselves in the hands of the Tammany politicians, Leibowitz and his cronies.

Asked Mothers To Leave  
The chairman thereupon ruled that the Scottsboro mothers be asked to leave the conference and be "questioned" by Rev. A. C. Garner, representing the executive committee of the Ministers' Alliance. In an ante-room Garner was joined by Dr. George H. Haynes and three other ministers, who proceeded to bullyrag the harassed mothers with a series of hostile questions. Typical of these was: "Do you know that the I. L. D. has collected hundreds of thousands of dollars and has made no accounting?"

When Ben Davis objected to this star-chamber proceeding, he was informed by the committee that he had no right to be present at the questioning. When Davis also objected to the presence of Haynes, the chairman of the committee suggested to the latter that he leave, at the same time ordering Davis to depart, also.

A few minutes later Rev. Garner returned to the meeting with the "recommendation" that the body declined to hear the Scottsboro mothers. Fearful of the public reaction to this step, Rev. Johnson said it would be "unfortunate if word went abroad that this conference refused to listen to these women, for whom we all of course have the most heartfelt sympathy." Rev. King thereupon moved—as an obvious maneuver to conceal their antagonism to the Scottsboro fight—that "the way be left open for these women to appear before this body," providing, of course, that the Executive Committee should so decide.

To Save Their Faces  
Supporting King's motion, Rev. Johnson was tactless enough to blurt out that "this procedure is absolutely necessary in order to save our faces in this matter."

## State Hunger March Conference Pleads The Need for Funds

Immediate financial aid must be forthcoming if the State Hunger March to Albany to demand winter relief and the enactment of the Workers Unemployment Insurance Bill is to be carried through successfully, the United Action Conference on Work, Relief and Unemployment announced yesterday.

A telegram, received yesterday from the marchers, setting forth the urgent need for funds, reads as follows:  
Heavy snow forced marchers to stay behind schedule. Serious shortage of blankets. No funds. No food provided in Poughkeepsie. Rush funds or march cannot continue. All determined. Good spirit.

All outstanding funds collected for the Hunger Marchers, and all funds raised in response to the marchers' appeal, must be turned over to the United Action Conference, 11 West Eighteenth Street, at once.

## A & P STRIKE IS EXTENDED TO WISCONSIN

### 300 More Stores Shut As Meat Cutters Aid Cleveland Strike

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Oct. 29.—The strike of the A. and P. chain store employees in Cleveland spread to this district today, when meat cutters of 100 A. & P. chain groceries in Milwaukee and Racine went out on strike. The strike was called in protest against the closing of 300 Cleveland A. & P. stores by the company in the face of a strike of its employees for union conditions.

(Continued on Page 2)

## PROTESTS HIT STATE AID TO LYNCHING

### Demand Arrest of All Who Aided in Murder Of Florida Youth

### WOMEN IN DANGER Harlem Churches Join ILD in Mass Protest Against Lynching

A wave of flaming mass protest swept the entire country yesterday as the details of the conviction of the state and country governments of Florida and Alabama and the Federal government in the horrible lynching of the young Negro worker, Claude Neal, last Saturday night near Marianna, Fla., leaked out.

The vigorous protest telegrams of the International Labor Defense, the League of Struggle for Negro Rights and other militant organizations actively organizing and leading the fight against lynching and for the constitutional rights of the Negro people were addressed to send protest messages to President Roosevelt and Governors Dave Sholtz and B. M. Miller of Florida and Alabama from various liberal organizations, south and north.

Harlem Churches Send Protest  
Protest telegrams were sent to the officials named, by the I. L. D., both before and after the lynching. Fifteen Harlem churches last night sent telegrams to President Roosevelt and Gov. Sholtz denouncing the lynching and demanding arrest and punishment of the lynchers and Florida and Alabama officials who aided them. A movement was started by the League of Struggle for Negro Rights to get all Negro and white churches, all organizations of workers and intellectuals, to send protests voicing the demands of the League and the I. L. D. for the arrest and prosecution of the lynchers and officials, including Sheriff W. F. Chambliss of Jackson County, Fla., and Sheriff G. S. Byrne, Jailer at Brewton, Ala., who turned Neal over to the lynch gang, and the application of the death penalty.

Among the liberal organizations sending protests are the Association of Southern Women for the Prevention of Lynching, the Commission on Inter-Racial Co-operation and the American Civil Liberties Union. All point out that the Florida and Alabama authorities had ample notice of the plans of the lynchers and failed to lift a finger to protect the Negro victim. The demand for Federal prosecution of the lynchers on the basis of the Federal kidnapping statute was raised by most of the protesting bodies. They all agreed that the lynching will go unpunished, unless the Federal government is forced into action, which can be brought about only by the most terrific mass pressure on the Roosevelt administration and the Democratic Party—the party of the lynchers.

Roosevelt Paper Admits Crime  
The New York World-Telegram, an ardent supporter of the anti-working class N. Y. A. policies, yesterday admitted in an editorial

## Workers in 3 Departments Of Daily Worker Give \$825 To Help Save 8-Page Paper

Giving \$825 to save the New York Worker, the workers in the composing, mailing and stereotyping rooms of the "Daily" yesterday called upon their fellow printers to rush contributions to the \$60,000 fund!

"Especially do we appeal to those in the New York district," they declared. "We must not allow the discontinuance of the eight-page paper. But to every Party member, every sympathizer, every workers' organization in the country we say: 'Don't wait! Give your support now to the \$60,000 drive! The future of the new Daily Worker hangs in the balance!'"

Eight workers gave their entire week's salary to the collection. Substitutes, working only two days a week, gave two days' pay. The money came from the composing, mailing and stereotyping rooms.

## POLICE FORM MILITANTS LINES AGAINST PICK BRIDGES STATE MARCH AS PRESIDENT

ALBANY, N. Y., Oct. 29.—Police continue to mobilize throughout the capitol area as three columns of Hunger Marchers move closer to the State Capitol, where, after a two-day conference, they will present demands to Governor Lehman, calling for a special session of the State Legislature for the immediate appropriation of \$200,000,000. Win-ners relief and the enactment of the Workers Unemployment and Social Insurance Bill and the Small Home and Property Owners Relief Bill.

In Hudson, a city 32 miles from here, today's edition of the "Hudson Star" quotes Mayor Frank W. Wise as being "definitely opposed to the purpose of the march," and states that he does "not believe any person or group of persons should attempt to embarrass public officials at such a time. If the marchers intend to come through Hudson, the police will be ready for them."

The United Action Committee of the up-State area yesterday urged immediate protests to Mayor Wise, demanding that he instruct his police to keep their hands off the marchers and not to molest them in any way. Protests should also be addressed to Mayor Thatcher and Police Chief Smuri of Albany.

Richard Sullivan, secretary of the New York Unemployment Councils, now enroute to Albany with the New York City contingent of the Hunger March, in a telegram to the United Action Conference yesterday urged all organizations to wire Governor Lehman demanding that no parades and demonstrations be interfered with.

From Syracuse, the Buffalo contingent of the Hunger March moved toward Gloversville, where Clarence Carr, president of the Independent Leather Workers Union will address them at a mass meeting. They will be joined by the Gloversville delegation tonight, and after a stop-over will continue the march to Albany.

The delegates from Troy, Amsterdam, Saratoga and Schenectady will join the Buffalo contingent of the Hunger March at Schenectady Tuesday.

## SOVIETS NAME MANY WOMEN FOR ELECTION

### Working Women Take Energetic Part in Ballot Campaign

### REAL SEX EQUALITY Position Contrasts With That of Working Sisters in U. S.

MOSCOW, Oct. 29 (By Wireless).—Women in the U. S. S. R. are well aware that their sister workers in America have been the first and worst sufferers in the devastating effects of the economic crisis. As married women they bear the burden of sharing the lowered family income, of illness, drudgery, blighted lives; as single workers American women face the indiscriminate exploitation of factory and office and the impossibility of leading normal lives and establishing homes and families.

Soviet women take a special pride in their changed role in the world. Entirely taken up with the forthcoming Soviet elections and the part which the toiling women assume in the work of Socialist construction committees of women and conferences of women met in great numbers. There were women members of the Central and Republican Governments of the Soviet Union, activists from the Moscow factories, and other working women and peasant women occupying responsible posts in political, social economic and cultural institutions and organizations.

On the general background of the growth of the country and the construction of socialist society the delegates participated representing a total of 69,894 workers in A. F. of L. unions in mining, steel, building trades, auto, rubber, machine building, textile, printing, needle trades, metal manufacturing industries and in miscellaneous trades such as hatters, coopers, bakers, painters, paper bag-makers.

Hold Conferences  
The delegates had gathered from eleven states, bringing to the conference a wealth of experience in their various union struggles against the A. F. of L. bureaucracy and traitorous class collaboration policies of Green, Lewis, Berry, Hutchison, Tighe, Gorman, Zausner, and the other misleaders.

During the entire morning session of the second day delegates from each industry gathered in sub-conferences to consider next steps in the fight for rank and file control of their union.

In the miners' conference the question was taken up of the coming international and district elections, the fight for autonomy in provisional districts which are under Lewis appointees, to prevent Lewis from excluding Sloan and Gunn from the ballot; and the Workers Unemployment Insurance Bill.

The steel conference took up the fight against Tighe, head of the Amalgamated Association and his strikebreaking policies and the need for the organization of a workers' and peasants' government from the village Soviets to the Central Committee of the Soviet Union.

## CORMAN IN ATTEMPT TO REPEAT SELLOUT OF TEXTILE STRIKE

### Daily Worker Staff Challenged in Drive By Finnish Editors

The Daily Worker staff was challenged yesterday, in the "Daily's" drive for \$60,000, by the workers and editors of the Finnish Federation, Inc., publishers of *Eteenpäin*, *Viesti*, *Työläisnainen* and *Punikkii*.

The Finnish Federation started off with a contribution of \$100! The \$100, furthermore, the Finnish writers stated, was an answer to the challenge of Tyoomes Employees, who have challenged all the other language newspapers. The Tyoomes, however, sent in only \$97, which puts the Finnish Federation in the lead.

## U. T. W. BOARD SANCTIONS 28 MILL STRIKES

### Yields to Pressure, Lets Local Vice-Presidents Decide

The Executive Board of the United Textile Workers of America, led by Francis Gorman, concluded its three day session in New York by sanctioning 28 mill strikes "at the discretion of the U. T. W. vice presidents in the field." The workers in these mills had made it known that if the strikes were not sanctioned they would strike over the heads of the U. T. W. officials. Gorman left it to the vice presidents to try to prevent the growing strike movement in the industry.

Most of the demands of local unions for strike are on the basis of the wholesale blacklisting of their members after Gorman sold out the general strike.

Collins & Aikman, Philadelphia, Bristol, Barrington and Allendale, R. I.; Kelly, Baxter & Faust, Philadelphia; Rose Mills and Sullivan Narrow Fabrics, Philadelphia; Dunbar Mills, Sangerville, Me.; U. S. Silk Co., Westbrook, Me.; Hampton Synthetic Yarn, Easthampton, Mass.; Lowenthal Garnetting Mills, Cohoes, N. Y.

Marlboro Mills, Bennettsville, S. C.; Clinton Cotton Mills, Lydia Mills, Clinton, S. C.; Lawrence Cotton Mills, Lawrence, S. C.; Judson Mills, S. C.; Dunean Mills, Woodside Mills, and American Spinning Mills, Green-Rock Hill and Whitmore, S. C.; Powell Knitting Mills, Spartanburg, S. C.; Musgrave Mills, Gaffney, S. C.; Lonsdale Mills, Seneca, S. C.; Bibb Manufacturing Co., Columbus, Macon and Porterdale, Ga.; Alexander Mills, Forest City, N. C.; Henrietta Mills, Henrietta, N. C.

### Strikers Mass Before Plants As Leaders Confer Alone

PATERSON, N. J., Oct. 29.—The splendid strike of 30,000 dyers remains solid today with mass picketing keeping out all scabs. The strike faces a very serious threat as news comes from Washington that Francis Gorman, who sold out the general textile strike, has injected himself into the negotiations.

It is likewise believed that he was chiefly responsible for the points in the tentative proposals for settlement made public last Friday, which provides for an "impartial board" to take up grievances of the workers. This would virtually put the dyers in the same position as that of the cotton textile workers, thousands of whom have been discriminated against and left jobless due to Gorman's treachery in selling out the general strike.

Gorman, it is reported, has already made a promise to Dr. V. N. Squires, Secretary of the Textile Labor Relations Board, that the strike would be settled by nightfall. The leaders of the Federation of Silk and Rayon Dyers and Finishers (U. T. W.), who claim to oppose Gorman's sell-out tactics, are now placed on the "spot," and the strikers, who are almost unanimously enraged against Gorman, known as a national sell-out artist, are anxiously wondering what the local leaders will do.

Dye Houses Shut  
On Saturday, when one of the speakers at the Roseland Ballroom mass meeting stated that "this strike can be won because there will be no Gorman to sell out," he drew tremendous applause.

Dye houses remained completely shut, except for a few small ones in Hudson County, where bitter fighting occurred today. This was when it was discovered that twenty-four scabs were working at the Warner Piece Dye Works. A picket line of several hundred was mobilized and faced the largest mobilization of police since the start of the strike. The workers maintained their mass picket lines.

In Paterson, when a report reached strike headquarters that scabs were seen entering the Paris Brother Plant, at least 2,000 rushed over forming a line of the plant. The scabs were forced out. The picket procession then moved to the Buser Plant, where a number of scabs were reported working. The silk manufacturer, Buser, is also police commissioner in Paterson, and workers remarked that more police came rushing there than at any other plant.

Mass Picket Lines  
After a two-hour march, the plant was reported cleaned out. During the picketing, the workers displayed an exceptionally enthusiastic spirit, singing strike songs and cheering as the line was being swelled by strikers.

# C. P. ELECTION PLATFORM IS THE ONLY ONE FOR WORKERS

By EARL BROWDER  
General Secretary, Communist Party, U.S.A.

The following address was delivered at the election rally held at Royal Manor, Brooklyn, on Oct. 25:  
We are approaching Election Day. Every worker should answer the questions, "What candidate and what party should I vote for?" "Why should I vote for a particular party or candidate?" Let us try to answer these questions.

First of all, why should anybody vote for the Democratic Party? The Democratic Party is in charge of the government, which is carrying through certain policies. Certain people are satisfied with these policies and with the conditions created by the Democratic Party. But I cannot understand why anyone who is dissatisfied should vote for the Democratic Party. How many workers have a reason to be satisfied? The unemployed workers? About one out of every three is out of a job. In spite of all the promises of the Roosevelt "New Deal," jobs are not getting more plentiful. There are fewer jobs every day. Those who have jobs find that their weekly earnings are decreasing steadily and those few who get the same number

of dollars every week find that they can buy less with it. All of this is a direct result of the policies of the Democratic Party.

How about the Republican Party? The Republican Party criticizes the Democratic Party, but only because they want to make more bold and open the robbery of the masses. I ask therefore again: Why shouldn't a banker or Mr. Ford vote for the Republicans? The Republican candidate for governor in New York State boldly comes out with a proposal for a sales tax as a means of raising government finances. What is a sales tax? That is a way of making the poor people pay the costs of the government which protects the rich people's property.

Solomon's Anti-Labor Record  
There is the Socialist Party. Perhaps the worker should vote for the Socialists. Let us examine the record of this Party and its candidates. The Socialist candidate for governor is Mr. Solomon. Do you know who Solomon is? He is a lawyer, a lawyer who spends his days carrying out legal proceedings for those who have money to pay.

A few years ago the same Solomon got out an injunction against the Food Workers Industrial Union, and the police, in enforcing that injunction gotten out by Solomon, murdered Steve Katovis, one of the workers of the Food Workers Industrial Union who was picketing a struck shop. This same injunction that was gotten out by Solomon is now being renewed in the case of the food workers' strike that is going on in New York City now. Can any worker cast his vote for a party that places as its standard bearer an injunction lawyer?

It is no accident that Solomon is the standard bearer for the Socialist Party. It fits in with the whole program of the Socialist Party. The Socialist Party is not embarrassed to have Solomon as its candidate. The Socialist Party is proud of Solomon. It finds nothing to be ashamed of in his record.

Can we say that, since all the parties are rotten, all we can do is to pick out the good man on each ticket and vote for the good man against the bad man? The trouble is that good men or bad men in office don't seem to make much difference. Pol-



# We Continue U. S. Revolutionary Tradition, Says Communist

## WILLIAMSON SPEAKS TO 1,000 VOTERS IN CINCINNATI, OHIO

### Capitalists' Candidates Attempt to Keep Workers From Hearing Communists—But Mass Pressure Wins

(Special to the Daily Worker)  
CINCINNATI, Ohio, Oct. 29.—More than 1,000 voters, half of whom were Negro workers, attended an election rally held here recently in the Stowe School for the Communist State candidates, addressed by John Williamson, district organizer of the Communist Party.

“Not the Daughters of the American Revolution,” said Williamson, “nor the Sons of the American Revolution, nor the American Legion, but the Communist Party continues the American revolutionary tradition. Williamson’s statement was made in reply to the efforts of patriotic bodies here to prevent the Communist Party from using schools for campaign meetings.

**Tried to Halt Rally**  
The Sons of the American Revolution, prior to the meeting demanded revocation of the permit for the use of the school building and called for the organization of vigilante groups. Nelson High, president, was quoted in local newspapers as saying:

“When the Communists become so powerful that they take their program into the schools, it is high time that vigilantes were organized.”

“This agitation against the exercise of basic civil rights by workers’ political organizations was aided editorially by the Times Star, organ of the Taft millions and the Republican Party, which said:

“The use of the schools as Communist recruiting offices is contrary to public interest.”

**Opposed Permit**  
Elmer Hunsticker, Board of Education member and Republican candidate for Clerk of Courts, bitterly opposed granting of the permit and voiced the Fascist sentiments of his masters by saying:

“We have to look beyond and deeper than the law.”

The opposition of local ruling class forces to the meeting was defeated by mass pressure and the Board of Education found itself obliged to grant the permit against its actual wishes.

Democratic State Senator Waldvogel, candidate for re-election, made a speech before the Fraternal Order of Eagles here following the fight on the permit boasting that he would sponsor a law in the next state assembly prohibiting the use of the schools by any Communist organization.

## Ministers Bar Boys' Mothers

(Continued from Page 1)  
The Scottsboro mothers from the conference, Davis issued a statement in which she bitterly denounced the actions of the leaders of the Ministers' Alliance.

“Rev. King’s heart bled so much for the Scottsboro boys that he made a special trip South as Leibowitz’s emissary,” Davis declared. “But when the Scottsboro mothers came from Atlanta, Chattanooga and other points in the South to present a plea for aid in the fight to save their boys these self-styled defenders of the Scottsboro defendants slam the door in their faces.”

**Mass March Saturday**  
“Defeat the most cruel and barbarous lynch verdict in all history,” was the call sent out yesterday by the National Scottsboro-Herdon Action Committee for a city-wide mass march and demonstration in Harlem on Saturday noon, Nov. 3, for the safety and freedom of the Scottsboro boys.

“Four of the Scottsboro mothers who at the Rockland Palace last Friday night exposed the traitorous alliance of Samuel S. Leibowitz, renegade defense attorney, William Davis, publisher of the Amsterdam News, and Reverends L. H. King, Richard Bolden, A. C. Garner and Dr. George E. Haynes, with Alabama lynch officials in the effort to disrupt the defense of the boys will speak at the meeting. Other speakers include Angelo Herndon and James W. Ford, Communist candidate in the 21st Congressional District.

**Unions to March**  
Many organizations, realizing the acute situation created by the disruptive tactics of Leibowitz and the Negro misleaders, have endorsed the demonstration and called on their members to turn out en masse. Among these organizations are the Trade Union Unity Council, the Needle Trades Industrial Union, the League of Struggle for Negro Rights, Women’s Councils, International Labor Defense and a number of workers’ clubs.

All workers and participating organizations are asked to mobilize promptly at 1:30 p. m. this Saturday at Lenox Ave. and 126th St. for the demonstration and at the same time to send telegrams and resolutions immediately to President Roosevelt, and the U. S. Supreme Court at Washington, and to Gov. B. M. Miller of Alabama demanding the immediate, unconditional and safe release of the nine Scottsboro lads.

**Vote Communist for a Soviet America!**

## Bridges Chosen To Head Militants

By TOM KEENAN  
(Continued from Page 1)

collaboration and the labor boards. The building trades conference acted on the battle against Hutehson and the other sell-out leaders, the need to prevent breaking up of union conditions by the wage-lowering concessions of the bureaucrats.

**Resolutions on Vital Issues**  
The report of the resolutions committee covered every major issue facing the American working class today.

A 17-point program of action to be taken back to the local unions as a basis for carrying forward the rank and file fight. Resolutions for the struggle against the Jim-Crow, gangsterism, election-stealing, expulsions and suspensions, craft-unionism, the sabotage of sympathy and general strikes, company unionism, strikebreaking, injunctions, the use of armed forces in strikes, fascism and fascist tendencies.

Resolutions were passed for the right to strike, referendum, exemption of unemployed from dues payment, the release of Mooney, Billings, the Scottsboro boys, for fighting industrial unions, for the Workers Unemployment Insurance Bill, the right to belong to any political party, autonomy, the consideration of the problems of the youth in industry.

**Shortcomings Pointed Out**  
Throughout the discussion of rank and file problems which occupied most of the time could be seen the frank recognition of shortcomings and weaknesses of the rank and file movement to date. These shortcomings included: The failure to penetrate to any great extent a number of basic industries which offer a broad field for rank and file growth, industries which represent the real strongholds of monopoly capital such as steel, rubber, auto, transport, electrical manufacturing, which are largely still separatist, Bohemian workmen, who will demonstrate their solidarity with the Soviet Union and the Communist Party, by taking part in the anniversary celebration of the founding of the Soviet Republic.

An excellent program is planned. An important feature will be a gymnastic group, staged by the D. T. J. Gymnastic group, a group of socialist, Bohemian workmen, who will demonstrate their solidarity with the Soviet Union and the Communist Party, by taking part in the anniversary celebration of the founding of the Soviet Republic.

Weinstock, in summarizing the discussion at the sessions, expressed the same self-critical approach which character-

ized the convention. “We, ourselves, are the ones who are responsible for the fact that there are not more delegates from the basic industries.”

“Our next conference must represent, not eleven states, but every one of the forty-eight throughout which the workers are scattered. We must not be satisfied with the results we obtain, but constantly strive for more.”

The rank and file committee recognizes no defeat in the strangling of resolutions embodying its program at the 54th Convention of the A. F. of L. Not even the efficiency of the Green-Lewis machine will slow the advance of the rank and file movement—that was the sentiment of the delegates assembled here.

“We will now take these rank and file resolutions back to the local unions, where the fight will really begin, and finally through the pressure of mass action of the rank and file workers we will force the consideration and enactment of these measures by the Green-Lewis officialdom.”

Delegate Croon, of Detroit, pointed out the necessity of immediately exposing to the auto workers the company-unionism of such movements as that of Greer; the rank and file forces are to be broadened.

Thacker, a delegate from the textile shops of East Hampton, Mass., stressed the importance of halting the herding of textile workers into company unions following Gorman’s disgraceful sellout.

Rosenberg, typographer of New York’s Big Six, spoke on the strategic importance of the printing industry, as proved during the Frisco strike, to which the Rank and File has only recently awakened; the nest to drain in all the printing trades workers; the importance of keeping an organized record of all rank and file material.

On the question of the Rank and File official organ, the “Federationist,” a lengthy discussion took place. On the basis of experience in the various sections in distributing the paper among the A. F. of L. workers, the need for certain changes in content. A resolution was adopted embodying immediate directive for building the “Federationist” into an organ really expressing the rank and file committee’s problems and policies; the establishment of district quotas; a drive for subscriptions; the appointment of circulation managers in each section; to construct a sound financial base as

quickly as possible for its publication.

Part of the self-critical examination of work brought out the need for adopting a seal for the Rank and File Committee, delegate reporting the ignoring of conference recalls by many unions because of absence of any seal on the letter.

**Youth Resolution**  
A special resolution was introduced with a report on the work progressing among the youth in various unions, providing for the organization of definite youth committees and of a sub-committee of adults and youth to coordinate work in the youth sections. For the first time the problems of the militant young workers were expressed at the 54th convention, reported one delegate, in resolutions, (defeated of course), which carried the line of the rank and file committee.

“The addition of these forces of young workers will solidify the Rank and File movement to a great extent.”

Some idea of the broad character of the conference can be gained from an examination of the composition of the national executive committee set up at the close of the conference: Bridges—San Francisco longshoreman; Weinstein—New York carpenter; Manics, New York hatter; Nagay, Akron rubber workers; Kruse, Pittsburgh blacksmith; Brown, New York printer; Bohus, Ohio miner; Majors, Pennsylvania steel workers; Edwards, New York machinist; Croon, Detroit painter; Gerloj, New York needle trades workers; Moser, Philadelphia plumber; Anderson, Washington (D. C.) carpenter; Alston, Detroit cooper; Balva, Pennsylvania miner; Spagnoli, Pennsylvania miner; MacPherson, Pittsburgh steel workers; Massius, New York cleaner and dyer; Thacker, Massachusetts textile worker; Killinger, Flint auto worker; Brown, Butte (Mont.) mine and smelter worker; Allen, Michigan baker; Warner, New York bricklayer; Phillips, Cincinnati machinist; Johnson, Chicago painter; Taylor, Cleveland auto worker; Fleming, Philadelphia hosiery worker; and Genova, Rochester hod-carriers. Two additional seats were left purposely vacant for committeemen who may be added later in the year.

In his summary at the close of the sessions, Weinstein sounded the keynote for the fight which will be carried on upon the return of the delegates to their local unions:

“This conference was not recognized by Wm. Green or the A. F. of L. Executive Committee, but we have proved here that this is the convention which speaks in the name of the workers of the A. F. of L.”

“No keys were given to us by the mayor of the city, nor did we hear government officials talk on the necessity for cooperation between capital and labor, as was the case at Frisco; but this convention has done more and said more in two days than was done and said at the 54th convention in two weeks. . . We have seen here a cross-section of the A. F. of L.”

“We know from the discussion and reports here that our resolutions will not remain on paper, that they will immediately be put into practice when we return to the local unions, for the delegates realize that we must start at once.

“Our committee must not be satisfied with the report of rank and file committees in every large city—we must have a functioning rank and file movement in every town and city which has an A. F. of L. labor council.”

Around the issue of unemployment insurance and the struggle for enactment of the Workers Unemployment Insurance Bill, Weinstein called for the election of official delegates from every possible local union to the Unemployment Insurance Congress in Washington next January, which is to convene simultaneously with Congress.

He denounced Green for the red herring dragged out in the local press yesterday concerning the conference, which warned “all bona fide trade unionists” to boycott the rank and file conference. Green’s statement he characterized as a “plain slander and a lie to keep workers away from the conference.” The outstanding feature of the conference, the trade union sub-conferences, the secretary hailed as “a strong point for future building of the rank and file movement.”

Weinstock paid a tribute to the young workers of the unions who helped to make the conference a success and for their activities in the militant union struggles which are taking place; and pointed out one major shortcoming of the conference in the small attendance of Negro delegates.

“Our next conference,” he concluded, “must include every craft, and industrial union, every State in the union. We must have next time not 170, but 500 or more delegates from the A. F. of L. unions.”

## HITLER TAXATION LAWS SEEN AS PART OF VAST WAR PLANS

### Nazi Party Launches Campaign “To Dispel Public Fear” of Increase of Living Costs; Profiteers Fear Masses’ Protest

BERLIN, Oct. 29.—Lists of taxes and incomes, which are so drastic that the fascist government has dared to print them only by cautious releases, bit by bit for two weeks, have left the population dazed and breathless with their final publication.

The tax laws indicate, unmistakably enough, the trans-

formation of the German economy into one vast industry for producing war materials, one of which is manpower, i. e., cannon-fodder. A heavy impossible tax burden is placed on all unmarried individuals and a decreasing tax sale is applied to families which provide German imperialists with future soldiers. But since the decrease does not apply until after the second child, most workers will pay heavy tribute to fascism anyway, unless a wage-earner undertakes the responsibility of feeding another mouth for years in order to obtain a slight tax commutation.

But for the average German worker and peasant, married or unmarried, taxes have assumed crushing proportions. Any family which earns \$7.75 per week immediately and automatically has lopped off one-third of its income by the tax. Even the poorest paid agricultural worker, who earns less than 500 marks a year (\$24) must practically starve to death in order that military expenditures may continue and grow. The announced wage tax, it must be remembered, does not include all sorts of grafting organizational levies and insurance premiums.

Even standing alone, however, the wage tax exceeds the income tax applied to individual and corporate wealth. While the income taxes are fast bleeding the middle class to death, everyone here is well aware that the huge corporations and capitalists do not pay a cent of income tax.

The feeling on the part of the fascist profiteers that under no circumstances will the German masses accept this incredible robbery of their starvation level of existence has caused the government to declare, beginning from the second week in November, a Nazi party campaign, “to dispel public fear of an increase in the cost of living.”

As a result of the impending infliction of the mark a parallel aim of the campaign will be to counteract the inevitable hoarding of goods.

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## A. & P. Strike Spreads to Wisc.

(Continued from Page 1)

state chairman of the union, declared. “The A. & P. company has refused to bargain collectively with any local or regional union as such. We have been trying to negotiate with them for weeks, but to no avail. One store has been picketed in Canton, and fourteen in Dayton.”

The Cleveland Federation of Labor, in a statement on the closing of the stores by the company, declared that the A. & P. threat to abandon its Cleveland stores was a further attempt at “intimidation” of the N.R.A. leaders are trying to intervene to end the strike. Ralph Lind, director of the Cleveland Labor Relations Board, has been directed by the National Labor Relations Board to try to end the walk-out. James Wilson, of Cincinnati has been appointed by Green to represent the A. F. of L. leadership in these arbitration moves.

Threats of the company to move out brought a pledge from Mayor Davis to use the full police force to smash the strike. Seven were immediately arrested. The American Federation of Labor officials charge the Atlantic and Pacific Tea Company is against the policy of the city and national government and thus uphold the strike-breaking machinery of Davis and Roosevelt. The union state wide showed their support of the strike-breaking officials, declaring the “effort of this company to intimidate the public of our city, and the city administration” and “the company has continually violated the edict of the government.” Sidney Yellen and other Socialist Party officials are a party to this treachery.

The A. F. of L. officials refuse to carry on a mass picket line or take up other burning issues of the workers as a result of the lock-out.

The A. P. workers must fight for the right to organize and against the splitting up of the workers into crafts which means for one united union of all A. P. workers against the speed up, for shorter hours, for full wages during the period of lock-out and against the N.R.A. strikebreaking machinery of the city government, for the right to strike and mass picketing. The workers must demand that the company deal directly with an elected committee of the men and call upon all local unions for support of the unions taking part in the strike. These unions are Bak-ers Union, Meat Outlets, Engineers Union, Auto Mechanics, Warehousemen, Managers, Clerks, Firemen’s Union.

## C. P. ELECTION PLATFORM IS THE ONLY ONE FOR WORKERS

By EARL BROWDER

(Continued from Page 1)

he was personally in favor of this loan. I want say, personally you are damn nice fellows, but collectively, you are scoundrels.

**Politicians “Collective” Scoundrels**  
So it is with these politicians. Personally, they may be fine fellows, and their hearts may bleed for the suffering workers, but just get them together collectively to make policies and decisions, and in every case, the decision goes against the workers and in favor of the bankers. Collectively, they are capitalist politicians, so it doesn’t do any good to vote for the good man.

And then the worker asks, “Is there any use in voting for the Communist Party? Their candidates haven’t any chance to get elected. You will waste your vote when you vote for Communists.”

In the first place, is it possible to waste your vote more than to vote for the Democratic Party and the Blue Eagle? You may be casting your vote for a winning candidate but you will be casting your vote for something that is very bad for you. Surely that is the worst waste in the use of a vote. The same thing applies to voting for any Party that doesn’t stand for what the workers want and need. A vote for the Communist Party may not elect the candidate yet, but it will be a vote for what we want, not a vote for what we don’t want.

But who said that Communists can’t get elected? It is true that there haven’t been any Communists elected to Congress yet but we must remember that there are hundreds of thousands and millions of workers who are just waking up to the fact that the Communist Party is the only one that brings forward a program which is in favor of the workers. Of course, if we would all wait until we saw a Communist elected, Communists never would be elected, but if all of us would begin to vote Communist who are thinking along Communist lines, we would be electing Communists on November 6.

**“Possible to Elect Communists”**  
It is possible to elect Communists, but voting Communist is a very practical thing even when we don’t elect Communists. You may not know how practical it is but the capitalists know. They know these things better than some workers. Just suppose you run up a strong vote for a Communist candidate? Do you know what would happen the day after election? There would be an emergency meeting of the Chamber of Commerce and the Bankers Association. The capitalists would be frightened and they would say, “The workers are turning red! They are turning Communist! It is necessary for us to do something for them in order to keep them from making a revolution.”

This is not an argument out of my own head. I am speaking from experience. It was only a few months ago in the State of Illinois, that we had an example of this. They said there, “We have no more money for relief. We are broke. We can’t give you any more.” They prepared to close up the relief offices.

The Communists made a United Front with all the unemployed organizations and brought 50,000 workers into the streets in a big demonstration of protest. The Mayor of Chicago sent a telegram to the Governor of Illinois. The Governor called a special meeting of the legislature immediately, saying, “We must have \$40,000,000 at once! If we don’t get it we will have a Communist uprising.” The same legislature that had said a week previously that there was no money in the State, inside of twenty-four hours, found the forty million dollars!

**Voting Red Is Practical Move**  
It is possible to win relief! It is possible to win unemployment insurance! You don’t even have to progress so far that you elect a majority of Communists in Congress. A majority is not necessary to get the Unemployment Insurance Bill in. Just

elect one or two, and support them by mass actions and the capitalists can be forced to pass the Unemployment Insurance Bill (H. R. 7598). The most practical thing in the world today in the fight for immediate gains is to vote Communist.

The next most practical thing is to organize Unemployment Councils. And the next most practical thing is to organize into the Trade Unions and put forward militant Communist leadership. These are the practical ways of getting better conditions. If you depend upon the N. R. A., the Blue Eagle, and the codes, you will get just exactly in the future what you have been getting in the past year.

You remember what they promised you a year ago. The N. R. A. was going to bring back prosperity quickly. It was going to solve the crisis. The Blue Eagle was going to lay golden eggs in the pockets of the workers. The Blue Eagle laid the golden eggs, but they went into the treasuries of the big bankers and what the workers got out of the Blue Eagle was not golden eggs at all.

We must not have any faith that any improvement in our condition will come from any Party that is trying to uphold the capitalist system. The only Party, the only organization, that will lead the fight for immediate betterment of our conditions, even if it entails the ending of the capitalist system, is a revolutionary Party.

**Communists Prove Sincerity**  
They say that the Communists are not sincere in fighting for better conditions, for unemployment insurance. They say we use these demands merely as a means of preparing for a bloody revolution. As a matter of fact, only those who are revolutionists will really fight for these better conditions now. Those who are afraid to press the capitalists and force them to give more, are not fighting for better conditions. The Socialist Party, in spite of its name, always comes to the point where it betrays the demands of the workers just because it is afraid of revolution. That is why, when the Socialists were in power in Germany, they didn’t build Socialism. They carried out a policy which led to the victory of Fascism. The same thing happened in Spain. But who ever heard of the Communist Party being in power and allowing the capitalists to come back again?

It is true the Communists are revolutionaries. Our program is a program of revolution. What do we mean by revolution? We have no illusions over this question of our getting into power. When we invite you to vote the Communist ticket in the elections, we don’t tell you that that is going to make the revolution. That is going to help, among other things. It will help win some immediate demands. It will help to improve conditions, but it won’t solve the problem.

The developments in every country have proved that the capitalists will never give up power without a fight and when they see the workers getting into office the capitalists demolish parliament and set up a fascist dictatorship. They are going in the same direction in the United States, and before you ever have a chance to elect a Communist Congress, they will abolish Congress and set up a fascist dictatorship in the United States. We warn you not to have any illusions about that.

The Communist Party warns you that we will finally have to destroy capitalism in the United States by our organized struggle. We will have to prepare for it in the same way that they did in Russia when they established a workers’ and farmers’ government, a Soviet Power. This is not far off, even in the United States. The revolution is not fifty years off.

Capitalism is breaking down. It can’t last. Millions of workers, 17,000,000 in the United States alone, can’t get jobs and have to depend upon charity, cut off from all human conditions of living. Do you think such a system can continue? It is

impossible. The workers have stood this for five years now; it is the beginning of the sixth year of this crisis. How many years longer can it drag along, with millions of people starving?

### U. S. Needs Socialism

In the United States, we have the richest country in the world. There is no excuse for anyone to be out of a job or to lack for clothing or shelter in the United States. We are first in all the productive forces of the entire world. We have millions of skilled and trained workers. We have everything that is necessary in the United States to make a good living for everybody, if we all just worked a few hours a day to produce it. But we can’t do it now because all of these production forces, all of this wealth, is the private property of a little group of capitalists who hold it away from us and refuse to allow us to produce. We have everything we need for a prosperous Socialist system except one thing: a workers’ government, Soviet power.

Does anybody think today that there is any truth in the old argument of the capitalists that they have to control the industries, in order to show us how to keep them running? Does anybody believe that workers don’t know how to run the industries? But it is the capitalists who have shown they don’t know how to keep the industries running. If we had the industries, we could give everybody a job. They say our trouble is overproduction, that we produce too much food. This is why millions are starving. We produce too much clothing, and that is why we cannot buy a new shirt. We produce too many houses, and that is why we are doubling up in flats and moving from flats into cellars. That is the logic of the capitalist system.

### Soviet Union Shows the Way

This is not true everywhere in the world. Over in the Soviet Union they were fighting difficulties because it was a backward country. They have built it up through hardships and sacrifice. They have fought victoriously against starvation. They have no crisis, no unemployment. But over there, the more wheat they produce, the more they have to eat; the more clothing they make, the better dressed they are; the more houses they build, the better apartments they move into. They have hope! They are progressing! Everybody is at work. Everybody is full of energy. Production is mounting 20 to 25 per cent every year, and every year things get better and better. The more they produce the more they have, because they are producing for themselves. In the United States, the more we produce, the worse off we are.

The Communist Party has a program to solve overproduction in the United States. We can solve it in 24 hours. We say that all that is necessary to get rid of all overproduction, is just to open up the doors of the warehouses and let everybody who needs these stored up goods, to come and get them. I will guarantee that in 24 hours the warehouses will be emptied, and there will be no more overproduction. And will that be a disaster if the warehouses are emptied? No! That just means that we will have to open the factories again and solve unemployment and fill the warehouses up again. The only reason we can’t do this same and simple thing is because the factories and warehouses are owned by the capitalists. The Communist Party proposes that we shall take them away from the capitalists. They shall belong to the workers. The workers shall operate them.

### Workers Must Seize Power

This is the program of the Communist Party. This is what the Communist Party will do when it has power. It will take all of this wealth and all of these factories and use them for the benefit of everybody, and in a few weeks we will have plenty for everybody, that is, after we will have power.

Yes, we will end starvation in America, but not with empty phrases, such as Sinclair and other politicians of the exploiters’ parties use. But in order to get power, we have to begin now to fight the capitalists. We have to organize this fight in every field. The capitalist never gives anything unless it is forced out of him. That means organization and struggle.

Today, it looks as if the capitalist is very strong. That is only because we workers are divided. The capitalist is strong with the strength that we give him, but the moment we decide to unite and fight, we take that strength away from the capitalist. When workers begin to organize and act together to that extent, we get the power and then capitalism becomes weak.

That is the program of the Communist Party. Working class organization, working class struggle against the capitalists means moving toward working class power. Power begins with the beginning of organization, and when workers get fully organized and fight against the capitalists, then we take all power, State power, into the workers’ hands. It means the setting up of a new kind of government, a Soviet Government.

### What Are Soviets

What are Soviets? Some say, “What a strange word!” We use this name to describe what has already happened over in Russia where the workers succeeded in setting up their own power, a government of councils of workers. The Communist Party will never be satisfied until we have this kind of power in the United States, because this kind of power, workers’ power, is the only thing that will solve the crisis, that is the only thing that will end starvation in the United States.

So, as we approach Election Day, November 6, the Communist Party says, if you want more relief, the only way to use elections to help get it, is by voting Communist. If you want unemployment insurance, Workers Unemployment Insurance, the Bill H. R. 7598, the only way to use the elections to help get it, is by voting Communist. If you want to get higher wages, the only way to do that is to vote Communist.

The Communist program has been worked out of the best experience of thought of the working class over the last 80 years. The Communist program was first written by Marx and Engels in 1848 in the Communist Manifesto. The Communist program was worked out in the first successful working class revolution in Russia under the leadership of Lenin. The Communist program is being worked out today in the successful building of Socialism in the Soviet Union and the growing struggle for Socialism in the capitalist countries, under the leadership of Stalin.

This revolutionary program of Marx, Engels, Lenin and Stalin, this is the program of Bolshevism, the program of the Communist Party, the program of the Communist Parties of every country, the world Party of Communism, the Communist International. This program is the only way out of the crisis for the workers, for the poor people generally, for the farmers, for the ruined middle class. There is no way out for anyone except this road of revolution, the program of the Communist Party. The only alternative to this is the continued strangling of the human race by a dying capitalist system.

There is no other choice—either along this road pointed out by the Communist Party or else along the path of Hitler and Nazism, of fascism. Don’t think that fascism is not also the enemy in the United States. It is springing up fast in this country. Along with Hitler and fascism and all the black reaction of dying capitalism, is the growing menace of a new imperialist war. The only way to fight fascism and war, and the only way to improve life immediately today, is to take the road of Bolshevism. That means, on Election Day—Vote Communist!

# A Communist Vote Is a Vote for Immediate Payment of Back Wages to All Veterans



# BONUS MARCH LEADER IS COMMUNIST CANDIDATE IN DETROIT

## John Pace Is Nominee For Office

**Is Leader of Workers' Struggle in Michigan Automobile Center**

DETROIT, Mich., Oct. 29.—John Pace, militant ex-serviceman who is remembered outside of Michigan for his leadership of rank and file bonus workers in Washington, in 1932, has not been divorced from the scene of working class day to day struggle in Michigan since his return.

Currently he is candidate for Congressman on the Communist ticket in the 16th Congressional District.

Pace's working-class background is rooted in the soil of the Kentucky farm where he was born in 1897.

His parents were farmers and his father worked in the winter in mines and lumber mills. At the age of 14 Pace worked as a cotton-picker in the summer and trapper in the winter. Later he worked in lumber mills and mines until 1918, when he joined the United States Marine Corps during the World War.

After his discharge from the army, Pace returned to the farm in Kentucky. He then came to Detroit and secured work in the steel mill in Escore. In 1924 he worked in the machine shop of the Ford plant and later in the Hudson plant. At one time a Bible teacher and Red Cross worker, later active in the Ku Klux Klan, Pace finally learned the true role of these reactionary organizations and found his place in the ranks of the militant working class, where he quickly became an outstanding leader.

In 1931 he took an active part in the fight against evictions and for increased relief in Lincoln Park, suburb of Detroit, where he lives. As a result of these struggles he was drawn closer to the Communist Party which he joined later the same year. In 1932 Pace was the rank and file leader of the historic bonus march in Washington, where he was arrested and sent to jail for his activities in the fight to secure the bonus for the ex-servicemen.

Since then Pace has been active in unemployed struggles which have won him wide influence among the workers and the hatred of the employers and their flunkies. On two occasions his activities have resulted in his arrest and imprisonment. He is at present Michigan State Secretary of the Unemployment Councils.

## Communists Active In Spokane; Spread Election Program

SPOKANE, Wash., Oct. 29.—More than 25,000 copies of the Communist election program and 2,000 copies of the Voice of Action, newspaper of the unemployed groups in this state, were distributed recently in Spokane and vicinity as part of the election activity being carried on here by the Communist campaign committee.

The state slate of the Communist Party here is:

J. H. Van Orman for State Representative in the Fourth District; R. K. Wilson, for State Representative in the Fourth District, and J. A. Winburn for Sheriff of Spokane County. George Bradley is candidate for United States Senator.

## C. P. Election Headquarters Is Raided

### Green's Letter Scored By Western Garment Workers Union

(Special to the Daily Worker)

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Oct. 29.—Groups of "vigilantes" raided 3 Communist election headquarters last night, breaking plate glass windows and causing several hundred dollars in damage.

The election headquarters are located at 1197 Stockton St., 37 Grove St., and 1292 Valencia Street.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 28.—The West Coast Federation of the International Ladies Garment Workers Union, during its two day convention here, went on record against the expulsion policy ordered by President Green of the A. F. of L. The Federation now includes over 6,000 members, and has locals in Los Angeles, San Francisco, Portland and Seattle.

Other important progressive decisions were, to protest the 30 per cent wage differential for west coast dress workers, and for a 30 hour, five day week.

The convention decided for a special Chinese organizer, and field organizer, to bring the Chinese, the most exploited in the industry, into the union. This is the result of a long fight waged by the left wing in the union.

## Discrimination Cited Against Negro Women

WASHINGTON, Oct. 28.—Out of some 2,000,000 Negro women employed in industry, only 15 per cent come under N.R.A. codes, Mary Anderson, director of the U. S. Women's Bureau admitted at a meeting of the Joint Committee on National Recovery. Discrimination against Negro workers is rampant in many of the codes, she said.

## Communists Fight Growing Fascism in Alabama Elections

But it adds, "There is of course a place in the police jurisdiction for combating any form of violence, whether it springs from radical political sources, etc., etc."

Continuing the anti-Communist drive, the Birmingham News writes: "Another proponent of legislation against Communist activities is A. L. Hanks, who is seeking the speakership. Communist activities have seeped into every social, political, commercial, educational, industrial, and agricultural activity of Alabama, he says. Communism is an actual state and local menace, and laws must be enacted to stop it. The results of the November elections will not show the extent of Communist influence in Alabama, as it is largely among Negroes, who do not vote. The Communist vote is about one-third of the white Communists in the state, as only about one-third of eligible voters go to the polls."

"A theoretically Polish to the fascist drive is given by the Birmingham News, which continues to pour out lavish praise on Mussolini. It says:

"There is a tremendous difference between the Italian and German forms of what is called fascism. . . . Mussolini's system of government operates successfully in Italy. . . . and it seems suited to the present temperament of the Italian people, as well as to the peculiar conditions in that country."

**Alabama Fascists Active**

Following on the heels of this editorial, the Alabama Black Shirt branch of the American Fascist Party dedicated to "the world wide fight against Communism," announces a drive for 100,000 members limited to white males. One article of this new American band of fascism says: "When our forefathers started to write the constitution, they meant to establish a Fascist government because they started that document with these words, 'We, the people.' They did not say, 'We, big business, etc.'"

The terror drive is continued in other forms. Principal Wood, of the Central School in Ensley, which has 2,000 Negro students, was trying to organize his eighth grade students as stool pigeons for the TCL against the labor unions and the revolution-

## 10 Furniture Plants Meet Union Demand

### Workers Get Increase In Pay in West Coast Strike Action

LOS ANGELES, Oct. 29.—Ten furniture shops have partially met demands of the striking upholsterers pending arbitration. The workers have gone back with a 65c per hour minimum wage, 60c for girls, with a 40-hour week. The agreement recognizes the shop committees of the Furniture Workers Industrial Union. Original demands to serve as the basis for arbitration are for \$1 per hour and a 35-hour week.

Mass picketing is still going on, however, in the unsettled shops, including the important shops of Roberts and Universal, where 25 and 15 men respectively remain at work.

Relief is being handled for the strikers by a rank and file committee, which works in conjunction with the Workers' International Relief. The International Labor Defense has given legal advice and will defend strikers in cases of arrest.

**'Charge to County,' Striking Relief Men Say After Good Meal**

(Special to the Daily Worker)

TOLEDO, Ohio, Oct. 29.—One hundred and fifty single men now striking against forced labor who were deprived of dinner by shop officials marched into restaurants here and ordered food.

After finishing their meals the strikers told the owners of the restaurants to "charge it up to the county commissioners."

Mass picket lines which have been formed around the courthouse demand relief and the abolition of the fiophouse system.

**FRANK SYKES FOR CONGRESS**

DETROIT, Mich., Oct. 29.—Frank Sykes, Communist candidate for Congress in the First District of Michigan, is an outstanding leader of the struggles of the Negro masses in Detroit.

Born in 1907 in Louisiana, the son of a poor tenant farmer, Sykes started working on the farm at the age of 11. At 14 he got a job in a sawmill and later worked on railroads.

In 1923 he came to Detroit. He got a job in a steel mill and later worked for seven years in the Ford plant. In 1930 he joined the Communist Party. He also became active in the Unemployment Council, Auto Workers Union and League of Struggle for Negro Rights. Sykes has led many struggles in North Detroit and in the Negro sections, where he is now section organizer of the Communist Party.

**Communist Candidates Are Leaders in the Fight for the Right to Organize, Strike, Picket.**

## 650 Jobless Flint Workers Demonstrate Spike Slash In Relief Rate

FLINT, Mich., Oct. 29.—Alarmed over the growing mass resentment against an announced 50 per cent relief cut, the relief department here announced over the local radio station that all cuts would be restored if the workers would make application at the welfare department.

At the announcement of the cut last week, the A. F. of L. Buick local condemned the starvation relief policy and elected a committee to take up relief cases.

The Unemployed Workers Association elected a committee of seventeen to meet with the welfare officials and to report to the succeeding meeting if the cut was not restored.

At the third meeting of the newly formed Unemployed Workers Association grievances and cases of discrimination were taken up and a committee appointed to place demands before the relief officials. Numerous cases of inadequate food, clothing and fuel were presented. It was also reported that some of the welfare officers had employed men to open a window and remove food intended originally for the unemployed on relief. The Association pledged to trace the thieves.

## About to Be Laid Off, Worker Is 'Happy' He Has \$5 for 'Daily'

Editor, Daily Worker,  
Dear Comrade:

In answer to your appeal to save our daily paper, I am enclosing \$5.00. I am about to get laid off in a few days and I am happy that I have these five dollars to give, for I know they will do good for humanity.

I have been working all my life. I have contributed to many things. I even joined the army in the last war. But none did me any good. So I have my worries as to what will become of me if I ever get sick. I am a single man and I have seen many single and healthy people reduced to living skeletons by eating at county soup lines. I ask myself—will I ever survive these conditions? This is my reward for being a good citizen and a hard-working patriot!

It is a pity that we cannot support one paper of ours, when we support so many thousands of others that are against us.

A worker is induced to buy a home for \$5,000, and after he has paid \$10,000, and can't pay any more, he is ordered out, and he doesn't grumble. A man can work all his life, and see his hard earnings taken away from him by one parasite after another, and he remains apathetic about it. But sometimes when you ask one of these to organize and protect himself, he feels too proud. When you ask one for 25 cents for somebody who is fighting, being jailed, being shot down for him and his class, it seems too much for him.

Once I read in a capitalist paper that 85 per cent of the people are like a flock of sheep. It is years since then and I am wondering now if people feel they are a flock of sheep.

My sympathy goes whole-heartedly to you. For in spite of all difficulties, you keep on fighting for the working class, being shot down, jailed and getting fractured skulls fighting the exploiters and enslavers.

Keep up the good work!

My only regret is that I cannot give the whole \$60,000, but you have my word that any time I get a chance I will do my best.

Yours as ever,  
A. T. PLACKA.

## 700 Workers Halt Eviction In Danville, Pa.

### Unemployment Council Wins Recognition of Grievance Committee

DANVILLE, Pa., Oct. 29.—Seven hundred workers assembled before the home of Herbert Buck on Canal Street last week and for the second time forced Constable Young to postpone the eviction and sheriff sale. The sale has been postponed to Wednesday, at which time unemployed workers will again assemble to stop the sale.

Last week, workers from the Sunbury, Northumberland, and the Shamokin Unemployment Councils massed with banners and signs against evictions.

When District Attorney Robbins tried to split the workers from the different towns by calling them "outsiders and troublemakers," the local workers greeted and shouted their approval of the support from the out of town workers.

Enthusiastic plans were made for building a strong Unemployment Council in Danville despite the difficulty in finding a meeting place. Many workers joined the Council.

Last week, Snyder, who was arrested on charges of "interfering with the constable," was discharged after it was clearly shown that the whole case was a frame-up. Warrants are still out for the arrest of Harold Thomas and Herbert Buck, but when they appeared at the mass meeting last week, the police feared to serve the warrants because of the large assemblage of workers.

After the meeting, the local relief supervisor asked for a meeting with the representatives of the Unemployment Council. The supervisor agreed to recognize the grievance committee from the Council as well as to have those workers whose cases are being taken up to be present.

Plans are being made for the circulation of a petition and the building of a mass campaign to pass a local law declaring a moratorium on evictions of the unemployed and tax exemption for small home owners.

## Communist Nominees Officially on Vote Lists in Indiana

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Oct. 29.—Official sample ballots have been distributed by the State election authorities here, which indicated that the Communist Party of Indiana is officially on the state ballot.

The Communist State nominees are:

Wenzel Stocker for United States Senator; Fay McAllister, Ellen for Secretary of State; Allen Puckett for State Auditor; Ruth L. Griffin for State Treasurer and Rene Theyssen for Superintendent of Public Instruction.

## More Jobless In U.S.A., Green Report Shows

**Fails to Suggest Need of Genuine Relief for Unemployed**

By SEYMOUR WALDMAN  
(Daily Worker Washington Bureau)

WASHINGTON, Oct. 29.—An industrial unemployment increase of 847,000 during the New Deal year from September, 1933, to September, 1934, was announced last night by William Green, president of the American Federation of Labor and Roosevelt booster. Green's monthly statement on industrial unemployment showed a September, 1934, jobless total of 10,955,000, following a fourth successive monthly increase. He commented: "For the first time since the President's Employment Program started in July, 1933, unemployment has exceeded last year's level."

"The total number at work in the United States was 39,764,000 in September, 1933; by September, 1934, it had declined to 39,387,000. During these twelve months the normal increase in population has added close to 450,000 to the army of job seekers for whom industry provides no work."

Even the temporary seasonal gains, said Green, "are small." He pointed out: "Trade union unemployment reports show that the seasonal gains in September were carried out in the first part of October: Unemployment declined from 21.6 per cent in August to 20.3 per cent in September and 20.0 per cent in the first part of October. Even these temporary gains are small."

Green characteristically fails to even suggest the necessity for such genuine unemployment relief for the present and future unemployed as is provided for in the Workers' Unemployment Insurance Bill, initiated by the Communist Party and the National Unemployment Councils. If real misery and more starvation are to be avoided this winter, the sixth year of the crisis, pointing to the nearly 17,000,000 persons on the July relief rolls, whom "the Federal government is supporting," Green says: "Could any statement show with greater force the immensity of human need today, the urgency of an immediate Federal program to put men back to work in industry? Could not the administration invite all industries to co-operate in a general program to increase production and put men to work? If the national level of all production were lifted 30 per cent in a balanced program, adjusting production to consumption needs, each industry would then be assured that all other industries would increase their production, and the wealth produced by putting labor to work would create income to buy the product of all."

In reality, however, Green's plan to industry and government to "adjust production to consumption needs," something impossible under capitalism, especially a capitalism decaying toward fascism, and his repeated failure to even ask for unemployment relief or protest the measures impending for severe cuts in the little being done for the unemployed and the destitute, show his unity in action with the united front of big business and the Roosevelt government to cut down relief as soon as possible and to defeat the rising sentiment for real unemployment relief.

The current week-end Washington Review of the Chamber of Commerce of the United States, fore shadows the big business-Roosevelt Administration drive under the slogan of "promoting recovery," to cut down relief and to defeat the mass campaign for unemployment insurance."

How serious impending attempts to cut down relief are is made plain by figures given recently by Federal Relief Administrator Harry L. Hopkins. The national average of direct relief for a family of four and a fraction people, said Hopkins, is under \$20 a month.

## Black Shirt Fascist Group Formed in South

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., Oct. 29.—Spewed up by a decaying social order and nurtured by a vicious reign of terror against the working class, a new and openly Fascist group has appeared on the scene in Birmingham, calling themselves the "Black Shirts."

Their official organ, "The Alabama Black Shirt" was issued and distributed here last week.

Openly proclaiming itself the state branch of "The American Fascistic Order of Black Shirts," the group lists as its commander and publisher of its paper, T. E. Brooks, who announced a drive for 100,000 members to begin immediately.

## Workers' Candidates Demand Right of All to Ballot

out payment of poll tax. Against all discrimination which prevents Negroes from voting, holding office, and sitting on juries.

7. For recognition of the labor unions. For right of workers and industry to organize, strike, picket. Against the use of police deputies, troops, or injunction against strikers. For disbandment of K.K.K., White Legion, and other armed fascist bands.

8. For a 50 per cent reduction in electricity, gas, water, and phone rates.

9. Equal pay for women and youth. Abolition of child labor in industry and agriculture, with State maintenance of child laborers.

10. For a nine months grammar school compulsory term. Free school books, supplies, and hot lunches for needy children. Adequate pay for teachers.

11. All funds necessary to carry out this program to be raised by reducing unproductive expenses (police, military, prison, bureaucracy) and by steeply graduated income, property, and inheritance taxes on all who earn over \$3,000 yearly and whose capital is over \$15,000. Against the sales tax.

That the struggle of the Communists is having favorable results is seen from the statement in the press that:

"It seems practically assured that the next legislature will pass a law to make it possible for those delinquent in their poll taxes to qualify for a vote by paying up two years back poll taxes. In the Black Belt this proposal brings a fear of the Negro vote."

As one of a number of steps that the Party is taking in the struggle against fascism, and for the rights and needs of the masses of Alabama, the Party is calling on the white workers and Negro people of Birmingham to come before the Jefferson County Court House on Monday, November 5th, at 3 p. m., to demonstrate their support of the committee which will go before the authorities demanding the unqualified right to vote in line with plank six of the State platform.

## Striker Is Put On Chain Gang

### Had Defended Himself Against Mill Agents In Gastonia

By PAUL CROUCH  
GASTONIA, N. C., Oct. 29.—Fred McMahan, blacklisted striker, was sentenced to eighteen months on the chain gang for the "crime" of attempting to defend himself on Oct. 1, when he and his brother, Otha, were attacked by more than a dozen mill agents and beaten with blackjacks. Otha was acquitted. Both have been held in jail since they were brutally beaten at the Loray mill gate and then arrested. The Loray mill is the Manville-Jenks owned mill which was the storm center of the 1929 strike here.

The McMahan brothers were among the hundreds of active strikers, members of the United Textile Workers, who were blacklisted when the strike was betrayed by Gorman. They had distinguished themselves by their militancy on the picket line and were special targets for the hatred of the mill owners.

Monday, Oct. 1, all blacklisted strikers were instructed by the union to apply for the return of their jobs. When the McMahan brothers approached the Loray mill gate they were attacked by about twelve or fifteen members of the "black hundred," an organization of thugs formed by the mill owners during the 1929 strike. Carver, one of the leaders of the assault on the McMahan brothers, participated in the murder of Ella May Wiggins in 1929.

While the McMahan boys were trying to defend themselves from the thugs armed with blackjacks, "Cat" Davis, one of the "black hundred" leaders, was cut. It appears that he was struck with a knife by Carver who was trying to hit Fred McMahan. This was used as the pretense for a charge of "assault with deadly weapon," despite the fact that the two workers were attempting to defend themselves against more than a dozen thugs.

Myra McMahan, wife of Fred, obtained warrants against the thugs of the mill owners, but the authorities have not even bothered to make formal arrests or have a "hearing" to whitewash them, as they did in the case of Carver and the other murderers of Ella May.

A most significant aspect of the trial of the McMahan boys in Gastonia this week is the fact that the foreman of the jury is president of a local of the United Textile Workers at Belmont. There is tremendous resentment against him on the part of the union members, and the membership of his local is demanding his immediate removal.

Fred McMahan was sentenced by Hoyle Sink, the same judge who only last week deported a militant striker at Concord from the state by imposing a two year chain gang sentence to take effect in one week if he were found in North Carolina. No appeal in any of these cases has been taken by the United Textile Workers, and the top leadership of the union does not even make any effort to raise bail for the U. T. W. members in jail. Fred McMahan was sent off to the chain gang last night to begin his eighteen months sentence.

## Murderers of Striker Free

BELMONT, N. C.—There has not yet been even a coroner's inquest in connection with the death of Riley, a striker murdered by the National Guard here in September. He died to death after being stabbed with bayonets.

## 500 Unemployed Mass Before Welfare Offices

CLAIRTON, Pa., Oct. 29.—Five hundred men and women demonstrated before the local relief office here last week while a committee of ten representing the unemployed of Glassport and Clairton presented relief demands to the supervisor.

The committee set forth demands for increased cash relief, winter clothing and fuel. A committee from the Young Communist League also presented demands for adequate cash relief to young workers and an end to all form of discrimination.

## Michigan Film Circuit of 'MOTHER'

DETROIT  
Wednesday, Oct. 31—FERRY HALL, 1848  
Thursday, Nov. 1—MARTIN HALL, 488  
Friday, Nov. 2—P. M. HALL, 1818  
Saturday, Nov. 3—P. M. HALL, 1818  
Elmwood, Nov. 7-11 P. M.

LOS ANGELES, CALIF.

## Air Pilots Demand Cancellation of Long Line Mail Contract

WASHINGTON (F.P.).—Cancellation of the air mail contract of the Long and Harmon Line has been demanded of the Post Office Department by the Air Line Pilots' Association, affiliated with the American Federation of Labor. The company is charged with paying pilots less than the scale fixed by a National Labor Board decision, working them longer hours than is permitted by Department of Commerce regulations and refusing collective bargaining with the union.

## U.S.S.R. Is Building New Porcelain Plant

MARIUPOOL, U. S. S. R., Oct. 29.—As evidence of the vigorous demand for and interest in radios, chinaware and ornamental objects porcelain factory is soon to be finished here. The cost of construction was \$50,000,000 and the establishment will employ 9,000 workers. Household china, vitrified ware for plumbing and electrical porcelain insulators will be made.

## WHAT'S ON

**Milwaukee, Wis.**  
Halloween Mask Ball. Wed., Oct. 31, 8 P. M., Labor Temple Hall, 8th and W. Walnut St. Red Hot Music, floor show and refreshments. Adm. 25c.

**Chicago, Ill.**  
Barn Yard Hy-Jinx Dance—Halloween Night, Oct. 31, at Peoples Auditorium, 2487 West Chicago Ave. Spokeo games, bewitching program. Adm. 25c.

**Detroit, Mich.**  
Gala Halloween Dance featuring 10 piece orchestra, masks, costumes, grand march and girls popularity contest. Finnish Hall, 5953-14th St., cor. McGraw, Wed., Oct. 31, 8 p. m. Adm. 20c.

# Hunger, Fascism and War Make Up the Program of All Capitalist Parties. Vote Communist!



# VOTE FOR PARTY THAT HELPED US WIN, SAYS METAL WORKER

## Carry Shop Fight Into Elections

### Communists Led Fight For Higher Wages At Majestic

By a Metal Worker Correspondent  
**NEW YORK**—It is now about one year since the workers of Majestic won their strike for better conditions and higher wages. We have learned that only through the unity of the workers can we win our demands. We have learned that the bosses therefore do everything in their power to break this that the bosses therefore do everything to cause disagreements in our organization. The foreman will try to bestow favors on certain workers, such as better jobs, more overtime, etc. This is done to distract the attention of the workers from the importance of our union in the shop, to keep the workers from acting in a body. However, the workers of Majestic have remained firm and united under the leadership of the Steel and Metal Workers Industrial Union; have won a new agreement when the first one expired.

It seems unbelievable that only one year ago we were working for \$8 or \$9 per week for 44 hours and more. We were constantly worried when the foreman looked at us as to whether he was thinking of firing us.

That is of the past. Today we make \$14 to \$16 minimum wage. Many workers who were making \$8 per week now can earn \$20 and over. We work only 40 hours per week, with time and a half for overtime. Our jobs are secure. Our union controls hiring.

All this we have gotten through the leadership of the Steel and Metal Workers Industrial Union. The Communists have been the most active members in our union activity. They have led us in every struggle we engaged in. Because the Communists always fight in the interests of the workers, they have gathered experience which enables them to give this leadership.

Although we have improved our conditions so tremendously, have we yet all the things we need and want? The cost of living has risen very much during the past year, and most of us have to support families, which are largely unemployed.

Our fight must continue outside as well as inside of the shop. The political parties making beautiful promises in the present elections were not the ones to help us in our fight in the shop. They are repeating promises which they failed to fulfill and again to carry out. With unemployment the major problem for the workers, it was the Communist Party which organized a movement to get Unemployment Insurance. The Communist Party which gave leadership in our struggle, gives leadership in all the struggles of the workers. It is our Party, the workers' Party, Workers of Majestic vote for the Party that fights together with you! Vote Communist!

## Minnesota Violates Old Age Pension Law

By a Worker Correspondent  
**DULUTH, Minn.**—The old age pension in this county, that is, St. Louis County, is supposed to pay \$30 a month to every man that is 70 years old and over. When a person goes to them for this dole or relief check once a month, the County comes out with a sob story that they have no money, they are broke, and hand that person from \$8 to \$12 for the month to live on, including his rent.

Vote Communist this election and put some one in office who can help the working class people—young and old alike, to get their share that they are entitled to.

## A.A. Local Defeats Expulsion

By a Worker Correspondent  
**MONROE, Mich.**—Before the A. F. of L. convention, Matthew Wolf, vice-president of the A. F. of L., sent a letter to the Amalgamated Association to expel every member of the Communist Party from the union. Kaiser, foreman in the Newton Steel Co., got up at a meeting and made a motion to expell all the Communist Party members from the union. Another man made a motion to deport all the foreigners. This man reads the Detroit Times, a Hearst paper.

We did not support the motions. Another man got up and told them that he was an American. He said he wasn't a member of the Communist Party, but that he understood that the Communist Party was a national political party.

## War Submarine Firm Maneuvers To Smash Rank and File Union

By a Worker Correspondent  
**NEW LONDON, Conn.**—The Electric Boat Co. in Groton is still in hot water. First there were the government investigations into their crooked little international submarine deals. Now the nice little crooked company union, or representative plan as they would like to have it known, is printing long leaflets in the name of patriotism and 100 per cent Americanism, attacking a rank and file union set up by the workers as something sent over here from Moscow to destroy civilization.

The A. F. of L. is again conniving to try to break the Camden Union. The Electric Boat Co. workers kicked the A. F. of L. Federal union out once before, and now they are coming back with their sell-out rule or ruin policy initiated by John Egan and Nick Danz, the A. F. of L. state officials.

The Communist Party issued a leaflet to all the submarine workers exposing these tactics and the E. B. Co.

## Quarantine Plot Jails Candidate

### Relief Officials Help Frame Communist Nominee

By a Worker Correspondent  
**FT. DODGE, Ia.**—Henry Mosher, Communist candidate for state representative from Webster County, has again been picked out for an attack by the local bosses. Following a recent talk to a large group of workers and farmers during his campaign, he was arrested and held in jail for a day. During this time the local authorities framed-up with the relief officials to have Mosher quarantined. The relief doctor signed papers charging that the Mosher family must be quarantined for a period of 30 days because of scarlet fever.

There is no member of the family ill at present, nor has there been in the past, from scarlet fever. One of the children did have a mild attack of measles, but this was over two weeks ago. Today the children are up and playing about the house with no sign of sickness, yet the doctor refuses to release Mosher from quarantine.

This is an obvious attempt of the bosses to keep Mosher from talking to the workers and farmers and winning many Communist votes in the election.

Also, in view of the repeated warnings against Mosher, if he breaks quarantine, the bosses can be accused of trying to deliberately provoke Mosher so that they will have a "legal" excuse to throw him back into jail.

Workers and farmers of Ft. Dodge are urged to protest against this vicious method of intimidation against their fellow workers. Demand that Henry Mosher be released from "jail."

## Westinghouse 'Charity' Drive Attacks Wages

By a Worker Correspondent  
**SPRINGFIELD, Mass.**—Mass layoffs are facing the workers in Westinghouse, E. Springfield plant. This very day (Saturday) many will be told not to come in again until "business picks up."

And now we workers are being told, we must contribute to the Community Chest Fund Campaign, whereby the city administration and the employers are cooperating in an attempt to force the employees of Springfield's industries and corporations to bear the burden of relief to the unemployed. And what are our union representatives doing about it?

October 23rd they had a meeting with the management where it was decided to adopt one of two methods for putting over this plan. One advocated by the Community Chest Program is for compulsory contributions of ten cents a week for 40 weeks by each worker—\$4 a year. The second method, advocated by the company, asks for 10 cents a week for 52 weeks.

## Moldy Food the Only Pay for Forced Labor

By a Worker Correspondent  
**OPELIKA, Ala.**—I have been very poor for a long time. Last Friday, I went to work and was taken sick, while on the job. I went to the Welfare Aid and asked them for help to go to the doctor. I failed to get help. I didn't get anything but rebukes. They said I was too lazy to work. They offer us one day's work a week to pay for the food the Welfare gives us, which is old and moldy. Some of them work the poor people weeks upon weeks for their odd clothes, but give no money at all.

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."

Vote for Candidates Who Fight for the Workers 365 Days a Year—Vote Communist!

Capitalist Politicians Pass Laws to Destroy Food, Communist Public Officials Will Fight to Destroy the A. A.

## Frank Balizak Killed By Speedup in Gary

### Bosses' Investigation Lays Blame to Switchmen; Tries to Shield Foreman, Safety Inspector

By a Worker Correspondent  
**GARY, Ind.**—Fellow steel workers, I would like to tell the details of how Frank Balizak was run over and killed Saturday morning, Oct. 13, 1:30 a.m., at No. 5 Stockyard.

The bosses are preaching day and night about "safety first" but they forget to preach about the reducing of speed-up which really kills the workers. This man was placed to work on the stockyard cranes, as a hooker, but his real job is to straighten the iron scrap that the crane is loading into the charging buggies. This man was compelled to use a long iron rod about 8 or 10 feet long, shaped as a hook, that he could get a hold of the magnet which is loading the scrap-iron from the Standard R.R. cars to the buggies. The magnet alone weighs from 7 to 10 tons, not counting the iron.

The stock foreman's duties are to lead the buggies into the yard and see that everything is clear, and the same goes when he is up on the floor of the open hearth, but they do not do that, for the simple reason that they make a few cents a day in the form of tonnage. Naturally that makes them forget all the safety rules in the world.

So the stock foreman, whom we switchmen call a stock chaser, instead of going in the yard, stops at the scale shanty and lets the buggies run down the yard blindly. At that very moment the hooker was trying to swing the magnet square on top of the charging boxes,

the hook slipped off and fell backwards right in front of the buggies, and you can imagine the rest.

That was not all. The very same morning the investigation was opened by the open-hearth superintendent, locomotive shop, general foreman, transportation superintendent Dinthey, the yard master, and the same old safety inspector, J. J. Davis, who refused to build safety devices for the engineers when they are getting their coal.

The first question was, "Where was the switchman, what was he doing; did he make a kick on the buggies?" You all know that kicking buggies and cutting off is a job for the stock foreman and not the switchmen.

Fellow workers, why all these questions to be put up to the switchmen? Well, you fellows know or ought to know that switchmen are only paid nowadays for three to five days, and if they can put the blame on the switchman and get him laid off they will do it. Mr. Davis is paid \$250 a month, which means something to him, and if he can get the switchmen in bad he would not stop.

Nothing more was reported on this case.

Fellow workers, the only way to stop accidents and speed-up is through organization. Unless we do this, we couldn't do anything. Let's get shoulder to shoulder and start things rolling our way, the workers' way.

## Paper Forced to Drop Lies On Unemployment Council

By a Worker Correspondent  
**DANVILLE, Pa.**—Although Constantine "Bungy" Young, who was the prosecutor and only witness against the defendants, admitted that the crowd had "treated him nice and there was no disorder," Harold Thomas and Hubert Buck were held for court, as a result of their activities in organizing the workers in defense of Buck's home against eviction.

At least 28 workers who were present at the sale testified that there had been no disorder or violence, no threats or intimidations, and that the constable had not even attempted to carry through the sale, but had merely postponed it.

The militancy of the workers forced Squire Hogelsby to reduce the bail from \$1,000 each to \$250 each. District Attorney Robbins, who owns plenty of houses, gave the whole show away when he asked Thomas, "If Constable Young dropped these charges against you would you leave town and go back to Wilmington?" Thomas, who is the leader of the unemployed workers of Danville, threw this petty bribe back to the teeth of the D. A. and shouted "No!" The workers in the court room cheered and stamped their feet at this display of courage of their leader, and many joined the Unemployment Council after that.

The local press continued its vicious attack on the unemployed workers and tried to scare them away from the Unemployment Council through a front-page article that the Unemployment Council was a branch of the "Central Organ Communist Party." A large delegation of the Unemployment Council marched down to the newspaper office and demanded that this statement be corrected.

Mr. Lowmeyer of the Morning News, sneered at the workers and said, "How would you like to go to hell?" The workers replied that instead of going to "Hell" they would go on the picket line in front of the office and boycott the paper unless a statement was printed giving the workers' side.

This fighting spirit of the workers forced the editor to change his tune quickly and he accepted a statement for publication to the effect that the Unemployment Council was made up of members of all political parties—Democrat, Communist, Republican and Socialist; and that there was no discrimination whatsoever among them.

Plans are being made by the Danville Unemployment Council to circulate a petition among the workers demanding that the city council pass a law "declaring a moratorium on evictions of unemployed workers as well as exemption from taxes for small homeowners."

## Letters from Our Readers

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

**ON QUESTION OF VOTING COMMUNIST, SEES LESSON IN GERMANY**  
 Brooklyn, N. Y.

Dear Comrade Editor:  
 This column printed a letter from comrade C. P. who asked the following question: "Is it not playing into the hands of our enemies to tell us Communists to register, Communist?"

I am not a Party member, yet I enrolled Communist last year and this year. I voted six years for the Communist ticket and will vote Communist on this election day again, and what's more I am not afraid.

As to comrade C. P., there are people with the same thoughts in every country. In Germany too there were people who never voted or supported the Communists for fear of what might become of them if Hitler came to power, and therefore abstained in order to "save" themselves.

But what happened when Hitler did come to power? Were not countless thousands of people who never voted murdered, or thrown into concentration camps? Were not thousands of Socialist workers who followed their non-resisting leaders treated alike?

Were not little Jewish business men who voted for Hindenburg and contributed money to the Nazi party chest not for love, but just to be "safe" likewise murdered, thrown into concentration camps, their property confiscated, exiled?

In the fight to prevent fascism in this country the workers must enroll, vote and elect Communists to office. Also important—they must read the Daily Worker and give it the widest distribution, because it is the backward and ignorant workers who become recruits for fascism and do the dirty work for the bosses.

## 'MAN OF ARAN' HAS REVOLUTIONARY HISTORY

New York, N. Y.  
 Comrade Editor:

I am in complete agreement with the review of "Man of Aran," by David Platt, that from a technical standpoint the picture is most excellent. But this criticism in itself was not sufficient. Robert Flaherty had the material and could have made the picture a most important social document by exposing British imperialism which is chiefly responsible for the hardships and the primitive way of living of the people of Aran who were part of the Celtic clans driven from Ireland by a ruthless imperialism.

When Cromwell and the British military invaded Ireland they found a people who lived a harmonious communal life. These people resisted the invasion and fought bitterly with true anti-imperialist hate but due to the superior civilization of their instruments of death, the Irish were defeated, but not conquered. Many of the clans rather than pay the land annuities and become slaves of an absentee landlord class fled the land. Such a people were the clan of Aran who fled to the island rocks off the coast of Ireland. Here they had to return to a very primitive existence for livelihood. We readily see here that imperialism, British or otherwise, serves but to enslave and retard the development of a people.

This picture, if anything, should have served as an unanswerable indictment of imperialism. Flaherty had the material and proofs, but maybe Gaumont British (the English producers of the film), would not have liked it.

Every Communist Vote Is the Vote of a Worker Prepared to Fight For His Rights.

Build Up a Daily Worker Carrier Route!

Vote Communist for a Soviet America!

Vote Communist Against Wage Cuts.

## New Britain Foundry Workers on Strike

By a Worker Correspondent  
**NEW BRITAIN, Conn.**—The Landers Foundry and Clark Foundry workers are now on strike for the past 10 days. About 100 moulders and 60 helpers are out solid under the leadership of the International Moulders Union, A. F. of L.

Demands are for higher wages and the hiring of help to carry water, etc. O'Keefe is the International Vice-President here, and he is having a hell of a time trying to slip over arbitration. The workers are wise to the old stunts and will stay out until they win.

Conditions are rotten in all the shops here. The lay-offs are holding back further strike action, but the strikes will come anyway if the speedup is not stopped.

## 'More Jobs' Bait Veils Wage Cuts

By a Metal Worker Correspondent  
**NEW HAVEN, Conn.**—At the American Steel and Wire Co., a U. S. steel plant in New Haven there is definite talk of a 10 to 15 per cent wage cut. We are only working three days a week or less, and the rumors are that if we accept a wage cut, we'll have more work.

This is the same old story the bosses told us in 1931 and 1932. The story about the salary men getting too much money and work, and thus taking it away from the production men, is also another common cheap lie they are spreading here. It looks as if we're all going to face a cut. Some of the workers here say that the Chase Brass, in Waterbury, Conn., has already cut wages.

We have a company union here that doesn't mean a thing as far as conditions are concerned. The boys here are looking toward the Steel and Metal Workers Industrial Union for help, for they know that the S. M. W. I. U. is a big help to the brothers in the American Steel and Wire plants in Worcester, Mass., where the union is stronger.

The Copper Coke Works here is trying to organize some of the workers into a fascist K.K.K. organization, because the Federal union is planning action to better the conditions of the coke workers.

## Council Wins Right of Way In Clairton

By a Worker Correspondent  
**GLASSPORT, Pa.**—Some 300 workers from the Glassport and Clairton Unemployment Councils relief station in Clairton on Oct. 19. The Glassport workers, about one hundred, marched a distance of about four miles each way, and were very enthusiastic and determined to get their demands.

The demonstration was a complete success. The local supervisor would have agreed to give our committee of 13 the moon if they had demanded it.

The committee presented our demands, including the one to release from jail our valiant leader, Phil Frankfeld, and also to drop all charges against James Egan, we marched to the local Unemployed Council Hall, which was immediately jammed, and held a good meeting. Walter Marcus of the Glassport Unemployment Council spoke 30 minutes. He was applauded vigorously, as was a Negro comrade from Clairton.

Incidentally, Clairton is a steel corporation-controlled town, with a labor-hating mayor, and this is the first time the unemployed have succeeded in actually marching on to the welfare station. Previously we were forced to meet beyond the city limits. This time when the Clairton workers saw the Glassport workers march up the street coming from Glassport, the workers said, "To hell with the Mayor," and we marched.

## 300 in Boise Region Sleep on Bare Ground

By a Worker Correspondent  
**BOISE, Idaho**—I am writing you today to let you know the outlook for prosperity here. There are about 300 sleeping on the bare ground at the Riverside rooming place and the Kokomo rooming place. It seems that no one can make money here except the preachers and the bootleggers.

## WORKERS' HEALTH

Conducted by the Daily Worker Medical Advisory Board

The Worker and Medical Research... M. O., Brooklyn—Ringworm or Athlete's foot (or skin) are the common names for a disease due to fungi (vegetable microbes) known medically as dermatophytosis. It is extremely common in this country; very few people not having evidence of it on their feet. In its early stages it produces a slight scaling in the toe webs, sometimes only in the last toe webs. During this period, in which there is only scaling or a crack between the toes, the person having the disease may be unaware of it or have only a slight occasional itch. After varying lengths of time some people become sensitized so that the fungi, which causes the disease by growing in the upper layers of the skin, penetrate deeper until some gets into the blood. For reasons not known, they land in the skin of the hands and cause groups of small blisters to appear. This condition usually becomes very chronic, with periods when the sores get better and other times when new blisters come out. This process may continue for years.

The most intelligent treatment today consists of treating the original source of the infection, both to the toes with salves, liquids or powders containing chemicals which kill the fungi. At the same time, the eruption on the hands may be cleared up by X-ray treatments most rapidly. When X-rays cannot be obtained, solutions or salves containing crude coal tar proves very useful.

As for the injections you mention, these are given using a solution called "trichophytin." This is made from a liquid culture (an artificial means of growth in test tubes or other glass containers) of fungi found in the toe webs of people suffering from ringworm or athlete's foot. The value of trichophytin as a means of treatment is still in the experimental stage. While some clinics and doctors have reported good results from its use, others equally reliable have found little or no beneficial effects.

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 Ann Barton, in the Daily Worker drive for \$60,000. Quota—\$1,500. Total to date .....\$321.81

Socialist workers—workers in the A. F. of L.—we must unite our ranks. The Roosevelt New Deal is hunger and war deal. Show your color—stand with your class. Vote Communist! Join the Communist Party!

Put the Daily Worker First on Your Political Calendar!

## IN THE HOME

By ANN BARTON

Experimental Studies Under Capitalism  
 This brings up the subject of experimental studies under capitalism system. That good work is done occasionally in hospitals or clinics under the present regime can not be doubted. However, much useless and incompetent experimentation

What woman's heart at this time of year does not stand still at the sight of the stunning new winter clothes in the shop windows?

The luscious looking reds, browns and greens of the dresses, the luxuriant appearing warmth of the fur coats, the woollens, the tweeds, the slippers, the suits, the hats with their elegant feathers—all this is enough to make the stomach water. We are like children standing in front of a bakery window longing for the forbidden frosted cake.

The mother of the working-class family living on relief may look in those windows until the coats and dresses become blurred from too much staring. The girls from factory or office may stand for hours looking at the \$15 and \$25 dresses, the \$47.50 coats. They can avail us only a bitterness and the dear knowledge that to obtain these things we must put up the fiercest kind of struggle to defend and raise our living standards. The women textile strikers in Paterson want these clothes. These are some of the things that women who fight to lower the cost of living have in their mind's eye.

A Comrade Helps  
 To those who have a few dollars to spend on clothes now, Comrade Natalie sends some excellent practical advice on the buying of clothes. She says, "The majority of girls either don't know how to sew or don't have the opportunity. They have to go to the cheapest stores to buy their dresses, hats, lingerie, etc. Time and again a girl gets a dress which seems to look well on her in the store, and for a few days afterwards, and then it goes all wrong, and again her money has been thrown to the exploding clothing manufacturers."

"When a girl has only three or four dollars to spend on a dress, how can we get the best value for our money? Here are a few suggestions: "Never buy anything that has a 'dated' style, such as tricky sleeves, shoulders, or what-not, unless this can be very easily made plain later on. Buy something that is either very conservative in cut and can be changed by a few tricks such as collars, belts, etc., or buy something that is of a style so standardized that it is always in the mode, such as shirtwaist dresses, tailored skirts and blouses, etc. Never buy a dress with perishable trimmings unless you want to take them off and replace them. Collars and cuffs should be made of linen, pique, or other washable material. Chiffon flowers, rhinestones, and such are positively out. Many times, by taking such a dress and stripping it of its unnecessary trimmings, you can achieve something quite good looking. Examine the material carefully. Decide beforehand what you need: wool, cotton, or silk, also what color. A limited wardrobe must be chosen very carefully so that all the things will go well together. Find out which of these basic colors looks best on you: black, brown, gray, dark green, or navy, and then buy

only that one color and the few that harmonize with it and with each other. For example, with brown: beige, and shades from soft yellow through dull orange, henna, and deep red; possibly also soft green."

(To be continued.)  
 Contributions received to the credit of Ann Barton, in its Socialist competition with David Ramsey, Jacob Burck, Del, Harry Gannes, Mike Gold, and the Medical Advisory Board, in the Daily Worker drive for \$60,000. Quota—\$500. Total to date .....\$16.70

## Can You Make 'Em Yourself?

Send FIFTEEN CENTS (15c) in coins or stamps (coins preferred) for this Anne Adams pattern. Write name, address and style number. BE SURE TO STATE SIZE.

Address orders to Daily Worker Pattern Department, 243 West 17th Street, New York City.



Pattern 2057 is available in sizes 12, 14, 16, 18, 20, 32, 34, 36, 38, 40 and 42. Size 16 takes 3 1/2 yards. 36 inch fabric. Illustrated step-by-step sewing instructions included.

## Worker in Alaska Gives His Bit to \$60,000 Drive

The appeal of the Daily Worker for \$60,000 to keep on fighting for the working class has been heard even in the Arctic regions. From Afognak, Alaska, comes \$1 from Alex Friedholm... In Rock Island, Ill., the New Theatre Group raised \$10... The Jack London Club Theatre Section, Newark, N. J., contributes \$5... Benjamin Miller, Bronx, a Daily Worker route-carrier, contributes \$1 to the source of his livelihood... From "Unemployed, N. Y. C." the Daily Worker received 20c.

NAME	ADDRESS	AMOUNT
Revised Oct. 27, 1934		\$1,257.62
Previously received		\$25,578.08
Total to date		\$26,835.70
DISTRICT 1 (Boston)		
Sec 1		3.40
Sec 2		4.50
Shoe Fraction		6.52
Malden Unit		12.12
DISTRICT 2 (New York City)		
Col. St. Daily Worker Composting Room:		15.00
Barnett		5.00
Chandler		15.15
Eller		15.00
Kurtz		15.00
Demingo		10.83
Goldstein		15.00
Jennings		15.00
Katshmann		25.00
Robbins		19.82
Melniss		10.83
Perla		15.00
Salis		25.00
Schoenberger		25.00
Schulman		25.00
Zekas		25.00
Abrahams		20.00
Collected in Daily Worker Mailing Dept.:		
Ingram		2.00
Shapiro		2.00
Becker		1.00
Collected in Daily Worker Stereo Dept.:		
Toole		10.00
Kepez		1.00
Collected in Daily Worker Press Room:		
Kelly		5.00
Seem		25.00
WGIWU Local		10.00
No. 3 Opp.		15.75
Paul & Rosa		25.00
Zuch		1.00
DISTRICT 3 (Phila.)		
Tot Oct 27		5.50
Tot-to-date		\$352.25
DISTRICT 4 (Buffalo)		
Machada		83.25
Mordica		2.25
Ponastou		1.00
Tot Oct 27		86.50
Tot-to-date		\$358.54
DISTRICT 5 (Chicago)		
R. J. Lutz		\$1.00
Sec 4		21.58
Sec 8 PB		5.00
Tot Oct 27		27.58
Tot-to-date		\$386.12
DISTRICT 6 (New York City)		
Sec 1		5.00
Sec 2		5.00
Sec 3		5.00
Sec 4		5.00
Sec 5		5.00
Sec 6		5.00</





# CHANGE THE WORLD!

By MICHAEL GOLD

**B**ISHOPS are usually plump. If they lead "spiritual" lives it cannot be detected from their faces or figures. That lean, hungry, intense air of the martyr may be found, however, on the faces of thousands of unemployed workers.

Moreover, the plump, well-fed, well-housed Bishops are "spiritual" as all hell, but the starving unemployed are "materialists," and talk and dream only of beefsteak. How can one explain this contradiction? Are the Bishops only another regiment in the grand army of capitalist hypocrisy?

No, comrades, the Bishops really worry about the sheep under their pastoral crook. It is reported that at a recent convention of the Bishops of the Protestant Episcopal Church there was much gloom: For several days the Bishops neglected their roast duck and sherry and lamented over the human race. They drew up, in conclusion, an "inspiration message" for their flock. After doing this, most of them returned to their happy homes, and for another year, I am sure, will be ruthlessly comfortable again. But let that pass. Comfort is the career of a Bishop.

### Meditating on God and Roast Duck

**W**HAT is interesting about their final message is to discover that even Bishops are now aware that America is passing through a profound economic crisis. Such mundane news, in the past, has rarely been able to beat its way to the lofty sphere where Bishops spend their time meditating on roast duck and God. But this time it seemed to have penetrated to what Milton called, "the blind mouths."

There was the usual lamentation over the divorce evil, "the menace of Reno," as they picturesquely phrased it. We, all of us, my friends, were denounced as a "wicked and adulterous generation," though one wonders how the seventeen million unemployed find the energy to commit adultery or the money for a Reno divorce.

The drama and literature of America, said the Bishops, has grown immoral and licentious. With this one agrees; bourgeois art is exactly that. Yet one ought to warn the good Bishops that they mustn't bite the hand that feeds them. There are great profits being made by the business plunderers who produce this bourgeois art, and if you threaten profits anywhere, you Bishops, who is going to support your Church and maintain your supply of roast duck? Take it easy, and you will last longer.

### Even Bishops Must Make a Living

**E**T all this is the usual routine stuff. Besides administering vast real estate holdings, chiselling large contributions out of millionaires, marrying off American debutantes who have been sold to foreign noblemen or burying captains of industry who have succumbed to the rigors of dollar-hunting, the Bishops are obligated by their position to make an annual declaration in favor of bourgeois morality.

All of us have our unpleasant little duties; and this is one of theirs. They must preach the "good life" to their congregations of adulterous profiteers, idle parasitic women, munition-makers and strikebreakers. A street cleaner must collect garbage. A chemist must make poison gas. A newspaper reporter must lie about Communists. A Bishop must preach morality. All of us, under capitalism, must make our living, somehow, anyhow.

### The Cart Before the Horse

**B**UT when the Bishops strayed into the secular field of economics and politics at their convention, this was indeed news. Believe it or not, they are delighted with the depression. Just as unemployment means a boom in sales for the makers of tear-gas bombs, and bank failures, world wars and such calamities increase the wealth of the House of Morgan, there is evidently profit in the capitalist crisis for the Church.

"The most vital and fruitful periods in the church's history," said the Bishops, "have been those where material values have suffered impairment and the genius of men has proved inadequate to meet critical situations."

And they blame the depression, not on the capitalist system where it belongs, but on all of us. We are immoral, that's why the factories are closed. "Our nation and the nations of the world are suffering from a moral sag that has reduced them to the low plane of impotence," the Bishops announce.

How skillfully they put the cart before the horse. Instead of blaming the demoralization of the people on the breakdown of capitalism, the Bishops blame the people for being demoralized. In brief, the unemployed are being punished for their own sins, and must return to the Church.

### The Writing on the Wall

**I**N these days, a liberal, by definition, is one who would save capitalism from its own complete ruin by reforming it here and there. In many recent church conventions this liberal note has been sounded. Even these plump Episcopalian Bishops saw Belshazzar's writing on the wall, and turned "liberal."

They called for a reduction in armaments and a truce in the silent war for international trade that is going on between the capitalist nations, and that will soon plunge us into a greater world war, unless checked by revolution.

They also pleaded for co-operation between capital and labor, and that capital recognize the right to collective bargaining, and the right to old age and unemployment insurance.

They came out in favor of birth control (they believe this to be a cure for poverty), and against child labor. They were miraculously N. R. A. and "liberal," indeed, considering what Bishops are like.

The convention was a success. It was all in good order. Not a single rude and truthful rebel was present to rise like an angry prophet in accusation against the capitalist class: the class that is responsible for war, depression, poverty, the class that is the paymaster of the holy Church.

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

Ann Morse ..... \$ 50  
Total to date ..... \$196.82

## 'Communist International', No. 20, Vital Issue for All Party Members

Beginning with No. 20 of "The Communist International" discussion articles preparing for the Seventh World Congress will appear, and a greatly increased sale of this magazine in our Party and mass organizations is anticipated.

The two discussion articles in this issue are "Problems of the Standard of Living of the Working Class," by Sinal, and "The Question of the Middle Strata of the Town Population," by P. Reimann. The first shows how the living standards of the working class have dropped tremendously and are continuing to drop in the conditions of the end of capitalist stabilization. The second takes up the various strata of the urban petty bourgeois, showing how certain of their immediate demands make it possible for our Party to win them as allies in the struggle against capitalism, and the importance of winning them in order to destroy the mass basis of fascism.

The campaign to increase the circulation of "The Communist International" is taking shape in different parts of the country. The last two issues, Nos. 18 and 19, have been sold out completely and many

additional orders could not be filled. In Los Angeles an ideological drive has been started to double the number of copies read there within the next two months. The plan is to convince every Communist Party unit to buy one copy for its unit library and sell at least 1 copy for every 5 members in Los Angeles. Cleveland has a plan to obtain 200 subscribers from among Party functionaries, who are in turn to obtain 200 additional subscribers. Twenty-four subs have already been sent in from Cleveland.

In line with the decision of the Presidium of the E. C. C. I., that in each Section the Party organizations must take up the discussion of the questions on the agenda of the Seventh Congress, every Party district, section and unit must intensify and increase many-fold the distribution of "The Communist International" and organize the systematic discussion of the problems on the agenda of the Seventh Congress.

Every district, section and unit of the Party should send in their increased orders immediately through regular channels for No. 20 of "The Communist International."

## WORLD of the THEATRE

BETWEEN TWO WORLDS, a play in nine scenes by Elmer Rice; produced and staged by Elmer Rice, at the Belasco Theatre.

Reviewed by LEON ALEXANDER

**M**R. RICE'S new play, "Between Two Worlds," is a mature, literate (and I don't mean literary), and even subtle work; in my opinion, his finest to date. It is faultlessly cast, beautifully acted, smoothly directed; the setting is effective and serviceable, though impaired by being placed on a too shallow stage.

The play is laid on the first class deck of a transatlantic liner on which we meet a boatload of successful, upper-class Americans: a Park Avenue debutante and her mother; a young advertising executive out of Harvard; a movie queen; the poetic descendant of a banker ruined by the crash, on his way to Bulgaria to become a legation secretary; a bootlegger; a middle-western business man and his plain middle-aged wife; a couple of nouveau-rich, etc., and two Russians: the ex-Princess Elena Mikhailovna Galitzin, and the movie director and Bolshevik, Kovalev.

The ex-princess has a Bolshevik phobia, and the presence of Kovalev on the same boat is a problem for her two American friends, who try as hard as they can to prevent a meeting of the two Russians.

Miss Bowen, however, a younger person at loose ends, is fascinated by the Bolshevik, his directness, his intellectual aliveness.

Her weak loyalty to the ex-princess does not prevent her from making the acquaintance of Kovalev; and one night, a particularly bright and romantic moonlit night.

On the following evening, the terrible Kovalev who has chosen this boat for this purpose, has his reckoning with the Princess. Against the tearful story of the lady's woes, he unfolds a tale of oppression, cruelty, the slaughter of his people by hers that had gone on for generations. The princess' gentleness and breeding disappear. She speaks gutter words at Kovalev. And in the most dramatic scene of the play, the Bolshevik slaps the Princess.

THIS, baldly, is a statement of the plot; within this story, Mr. Rice has drawn the conflict between two conceptions of life, between two worlds—the Communist and the bourgeois. This he has done, partly directly, in conversations between the debutante and the Bolshevik, partly by indirection, through his drawing of character.

Mr. Rice has never yet written so incisively, with such fresh observation, nor drawn his characters so fully in all their facets. He has at last replaced the physical excitement of some of his earlier plays for an intellectual excitement; and his play represents a great stride forward in social clarity over the befuddled "We the People."

Miss Rachel Harzelle's portrayal of the girl illuminated the part; she found accents of truth and sustained sincerity for even the most trivial moment. Mr. Joseph Shildkraut's Kovalev had a tendency to become a caricature; however, Mr. Rice is a particular Communist, and a movie director to boot. And Mr. Rice and Mr. Shildkraut succeed in projecting the man's idealism, his intense drive, his purposefulness, his ruthlessness that is bone and sinew of a feeling of young, unleashed strength.

I HOPE that all the above will not be misunderstood by our readers to mean that Mr. Rice has written a revolutionary, or even a militant play. He has a still a long way to go; and we cannot be sure that the road along which he has started is our road. He is still of the breed of "Nation" liberals who concede that Bolshevism may be a good thing for Russia; he sees even clearly enough the bankruptcy of capitalism; he realizes the vast submerged power of the masses which the October Revolution has let loose in the U. S. S. R.; but he shies at the use of force, and he is hopeful that changes may be made in the nature of American capitalism without a revolution.

Mr. Rice holds on to certain values, bourgeois values, that he fears the proletarian revolution will destroy: gentleness, humanness, urbanity, tolerance. . . . He doesn't stop to consider that these qualities are practically non-existent in a capitalist world, in which the philosophy of dog eat dog prevails; that if they make their appearance at all, it is only in some small, closed circles in which economic competition is temporarily latent. And even while his debutante was speaking of these "American qualities of fairness, kindness. . ." The movie queen was viciously abusive to her Negro maid.

Stating his conflict in intellectual terms; setting a Park Avenue debutante against a Bolshevik; placing in opposition not two classes, but two philosophies, Mr. Rice plays his drama in a vacuum.

The play is also something of a tour de force; it is quite a stunt to write of the present conflict between two worlds—a conflict which may soon turn into a war to the death—in terms of high comedy.

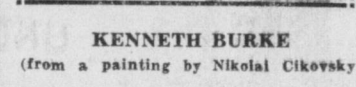
## Kenneth Burke Adds His Voice in Behalf Of D.W. \$60,000 Drive

Daily Worker, 80 E. 13th Street, New York City. Dear Editors:

Thanks for the opportunity to add my voice to the general chorus in behalf of the Daily Worker's drive. It is of tremendous importance that the Communist interpretation of the national happenings be embodied in a daily newspaper and serve as the basis of a concerted movement to end capitalism.

With such an organ firmly established, the intellectuals may even on occasion indulge their weakness for straying far afield; indeed, such meanderings may serve as a way of recruiting in outlying territories—but such ranging may take place for the benefit of the movement, and without danger to the movement, only so long as there is a central unifying organ like the Daily Worker to maintain the solid nucleus of practical organization.

In the last analysis, I suppose that every intellectual would tend to have a little cultural movement all his own. But such minute preferences must wait for a better day—and meanwhile, the intellectuals must strive to get behind the one unifying organization that can form, as it were, the lowest common denominator for mediating among all their individualistic differences. This organization I take to be the Communist Party, as cemented by the Daily Worker.



KENNETH BURKE (from a painting by Nikolai Citkovsky)

A large proportion of the intellectuals had long ago begun deserting capitalism, in more ways than they are usually given credit for. Even some of the most exclusively "esthetic" movements in the last century were, on the negative side at least, anti-capitalist in tendency. Their attitude was not explicit—it was still greatly confused by the authority of the very orientation it was struggling to deny. But I take the spreading political and economic activity to be merely the ultimate revelation of these tendencies, the new clear "pull towards" that matches the old vague "push away from."

As this conversion of the intellectuals continues, the wealthy interests will have fewer and fewer effective agents to give their position a semblance of plausibility. Many bright talents may conceivably still be found who would be willing to sell their services as liars—but the constant strain of fishing out the ailing plattitudes must eventually tell against them.

A priesthood can continue to be effective only so long as it genuinely believes in the things it is saying. Once it starts moulding its beliefs for what they can bring, instead of having the conviction first and finding afterwards that they happen to pay, its services as an upholder of the status quo are gravely weakened. It is fundamentally demoralized—and demoralization saps vigor. And since no intelligent man could possibly tie himself up with the vague notion that we must keep Morgan prosperous for the love of Old Glory and the early Fathers, the drainage of the intellectuals into the Communist camp is bound to continue.

Thus, I hope that before long the channels of orthodox instruction will be completely dry, so that people must turn to radical thinkers, speakers, and writers if for nothing else than to avoid sheer boredom. And as for those who hang on to the old order (which, be it noted, does not boast one single contemporary apologist who even pretends to give you a well-rounded ethical-economic account of how the system could possibly work to the ends of human decency)—as for such, they begin with a soft spot, and in time the soft spot will spread through the whole onion.

KENNETH BURKE.

## Norman MacLeod Volume of Poems Fails of Purpose

HORIZONS OF DEATH, by Norman MacLeod. Parnassus Press, \$1.75.

Reviewed by WALDO TELL

**T**HIS is a volume of 44 poems by one of the most prolific writers by verse in America. Norman MacLeod is well-known to readers of revolutionary literary journals in this country, although he has published nothing that can be called revolutionary for almost two years.

One could have hoped for something better than "Horizons of Death" from MacLeod. The book is a complete failure. This is said primarily because, despite his avowed sympathies for the revolutionary movement, MacLeod has never succeeded in writing authentic revolutionary poetry. When he does treat working class subjects, he writes not with decision and power, but with a vague and generalized nostalgia. He never concretizes; he dilutes. His political beliefs seem to be unwillingly and inorganically appended to his writings.

Secondly, these writings by MacLeod are not, in this reviewer's opinion, poems. They are prose bits—often good prose—but always, as I have said, too highly generalized, too involved in nostalgic rhetoric to bear the truth and living impact which is inseparable from genuine literature. Because of this, not a single one of his revolutionary ideas or images emerges clearly.

Finally, more than half of the verses in "Horizons of Death" are not even intended to be revolutionary. MacLeod is too distantly removed from the masses of America. When he describes physical phenomena, he invokes esthetic comparisons and images—colors of jewels, etc.—things most workers know merely by name, often even by name. When he speaks of commonplace things, he compares them with highly intellectualized concepts, or with personally meaningful (but to others meaningless) autobiographical items and events.

For a writer of MacLeod's talent and potentialities, his silence of the past two years has been strange. But the publication of this curiously-dead volume is even stranger, more regrettable.

## Writers' Institute Named for Gorki To Be Opened in Moscow

**M**OSCOW, Oct. 25.—As a physical memento of the great Congress of Soviet Writers, recently held in Moscow, the Council of People's Commissars has just decreed the construction of an Institute of Literature, to bear the name of Maxim Gorky.

It has been agreed that the site of the academy will be one of the most beautiful parks along the banks of the Moscow river, in the vicinity of the "Palace of Labor." Here the magnificent buildings of the Gorky Institute will rise as a symbolic expression of the strength, breadth and grandeur of the new Socialist culture. The construction plans foresee hundreds of rooms for individual and group instruction enclosing several large auditoria, a library of a million volumes, a specially enclosed area for the preservation of literary manuscripts and archives, homes for the students, etc. Moreover there are to be galleries with sculptures of the great masters of literature. For director of the Institute, L. B. Kamenev, has been named.

The Institute is not only to be the center of scientific research in the sphere of literary history, but at the same time will serve as an advanced academy where Soviet writers may heighten their talents. The work of scientific investigation of the entire literature of the world through all history, from primitive folk art to the present day. This vast field will be divided into five chief sections: The History of World Literature, The Theory of Literature and the History of Aesthetics, the Science of Language, and the History of Artistic Book-making (illuminated manuscripts, scriptology, etc.). The pedagogic activity of the Institute will include a three year course. Only those will be accepted for further education in the Institute who have already shown ability in some form of literary activity and who require a more systematic development.

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

Paul & Rosa Zumbro.....\$1.00  
Total to date .....\$18.60

## PLOTTING the AMERICAN POGROMS

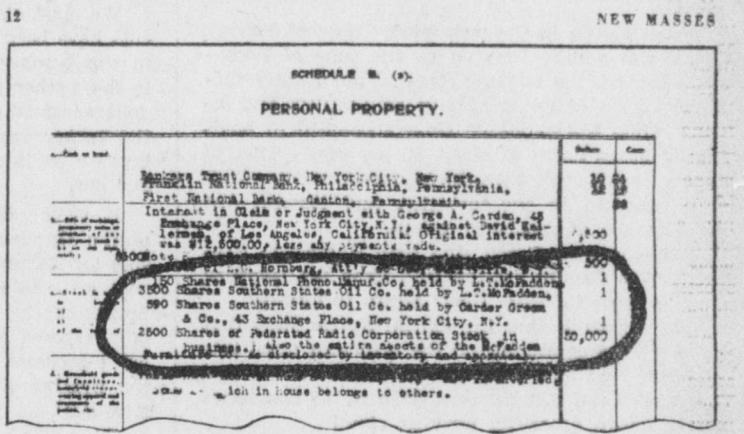
This is the third instalment of the fifth article by John L. Spivak, called "Plotting the American Pogroms," appearing weekly in the New Masses. In the first two parts, Spivak exposes the anti-Semitic activities of Congressman Louis T. McFadden of Pennsylvania, who delivered a vicious attack on the Jews in a speech in Congress, which was then distributed in sack loads throughout the country at government expense. This was done with the help of the Order of 76, with which organization, as well as the Silver Shirts, McFadden maintains close connections. In addition, Spivak shows the Congressman is also crooked, dealing in worthless oil stock.

McFadden has spent the major part of this life "borrowing" money. If he could not get it as a bribe, he borrowed it from the people in his home town. Let me illustrate.

McFadden, way back when he was a youngster and just starting out on his crooked path, was taken out of a store where he worked by a man who was attracted to his pleasant personality, and made cashier of the First National Bank of Canton, Pa. Before long, the cashier was president and biggest stockholder in the bank and his benefactor had advanced many thousands of dollars to him in return for—paper.

In a decision rendered on this case March 24, 1931, Justice Cardozo, at present on the Supreme Court of the United States, said:

"At the outset Rottenberg and McFadden, the agents conducting the negotiations, gave notice to Ferris, the representative of Southern States, that they would expect to be taken care of for their services in recommending the exchange. To this there was assent."



Evidence from McFadden's own petition for bankruptcy that the stock of the National Phonograph Co. of Canton, Pa., on which he borrowed money from his own banks, is worthless; evidence that stock in the Southern States Oil Corp. (see article) was worthless though he borrowed thousands of dollars on it and evidence that 2,500 shares of the Federal Radio Corporation, 5,000 shares of which he tried to foist on the public for \$1,300,000, was worth only \$30,000.

They received a secret gratuity of \$50,000 in cash (\$25,000 each) and 7,039 shares in addition to the number due them at the ratio of exchange made known to the others . . . Rottenberg and McFadden were parties to a fraudulent conspiracy."

Don't ask me why, with this evidence of bribery, Louis T. McFadden did not go to prison. I don't know. American politics works in strange ways.

LET us now go to another business deal or two of the honorable Congressman from Pennsylvania. McFadden was and always is trying to get money. He doesn't give it. That is why I wonder who paid for the printing of the race-hated speeches. However—

In March, 1926, Louis T. McFadden, Congressman from Pennsylvania, applied to the courts of New York for permission to sell \$1,300,000 worth of stocks of a new corporation known as the Federated Radio Corporation. A couple of brokers working with him had lots of nice certificates printed. They looked beautiful. The stock certificates were distributed to banks and brokerage houses ready to be sold to the suckers as soon as the word was received that the corporation could sell them.

New York, however, has an act prohibiting the sale of stocks under false and fraudulent representation. Albert Ottinger, Attorney General then of the State of New York, got a look at the sales prospectus, made a little investigation about the company and immediately went into court to stop the people from parting with \$1,300,000 for the "honorable" Louis T. McFadden.

I won't bore the reader with great details. It is sufficient to say that 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.

(To Be Continued)

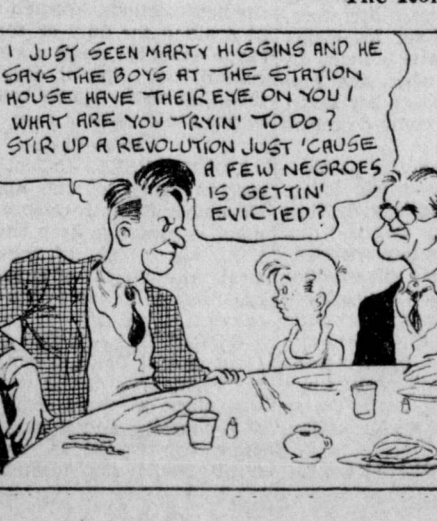
## TUNING IN

- 7:00 P.M.—WEAF—The Republican Viewpoint—Henry P. Fletcher, Chairman, Republican National Comm.
- WOR—Sports Resume—Ford Frick
- WJZ—Amos 'n' Andy—Sketch
- WABC—Cast and Marge—Sketch
- 7:15—WEAF—Gene and Glenn—Sketch
- WOR—Comedy; Music
- WJZ—Harold von Emburgh, Baritone, Hirsch Orch.
- WABC—Just Plain Bill—Sketch
- 7:30—WEAF—American Municipal League—Harold D. Smith, President
- WOR—McGoldrick Campaign Talk
- WJZ—Edgar, Guest, Poet, Charles Sears, Tenor; Concert Orch.
- WABC—Jack Smith, Songs
- 7:45—WEAF—Frank Buck's Adventures
- WOR—Dance Music
- WABC—Boake Carter, Commentator
- 8:00—WEAF—Reisman Orch.; Phil Dury, Baritone
- WOR—Variety Musicale
- WJZ—Call the Wagon—Sketch
- WABC—Cocart Orch.; Frank Munn, Tenor; Hazel Glenn, Soprano
- 8:30—WEAF—Wayne King Orch.
- WOR—Campaign Talk—Judge William L. Dill, Candidate for Governor of New Jersey
- WJZ—Lawrence Tibbett, Baritone; Concert Orch.; John B. Kennedy, Narrator
- WABC—Lymann Orch.; Vivienne Segal, Soprano; Oliver Smith, Tenor
- 9:00—WEAF—Ben Bernie Orch.
- WOR—Campaign Talk—Frank J. Taylor, Democratic Candidate for Controller
- WABC—Bing Crosby; Songs; Boswell Sisters Trio; Stoil Orch.
- 9:15—WOR—Dave Vinell, Comedian
- WOR—Story Behind the Glamour—Sketch
- 9:30—WEAF—Ed Wynn, Comedian; Duchin Orch.
- WABC—Lum and Abner—Sketch
- WJZ—Canadian Concert
- WABC—Jones Orch.; Toscha Seidel, Sketch
- 9:45—WOR—Eddy Brown, Violin
- 10:00—WEAF—Opera—The Bohemian Girl—With Anne Jamison, Soprano; Frank Parker, Tenor, and others
- WJZ—Gene Skitch, Cameron King, Narrator
- WABC—Gray Orch.; Annette Han-shaw, Songs; Walter O'Keefe
- 10:15—WOR—Current Events; H. E. Read
- 10:30—WOR—The Life—Sketch
- WJZ—Tim and Irene, Comedy
- WABC—George Givot, Comedian; Rich Orch.
- 11:00—WEAF—Coleman Orch.
- WOR—News Reports
- WJZ—Campe Orch.
- WABC—Giller Orch.
- 11:15—WEAF—Robert Royce, Tenor
- WOR—Moonbeams Trio
- 11:30—WEAF—Hoff Orch.
- WOR—Campbell Trio
- WJZ—Dorsey Orch.
- WJZ—Nichols Or.

### Little Left



### The Role of the Party!



### by del



### by del





Daily Worker

FEDERAL ORGAN COMMUNIST PARTY U.S.A. (SECTION OF COMMUNIST INTERNATIONAL) America's Only Working Class Daily Newspaper... PUBLISHED DAILY, EXCEPT SUNDAY, BY THE COMPROBADI PUBLISHING CO., INC., 50 E. 13th Street, New York, N. Y.

TUESDAY, OCTOBER 30, 1934

William Green's Plan

EVEN Mr. William Green can no longer ignore the grim signals of a new downward plunge in the economic crisis.

Yesterday's report of the A. F. of L. reveals this brutal fact:

The last twelve months of the "New Deal" have added almost one million more workers to the army of unemployed. There are now a million more jobless than last September.

But this is not all. According to a report issued yesterday by the National Industrial Conference Board, hundreds of thousands of workers are doomed to lose their jobs in the coming weeks and months as the usual Fall upturn in business has failed to materialize, and production is slipping steadily downward toward the all-time low of the crisis reached early last year.

Thus Roosevelt's greatest promise to the American workers—that he would solve the problem of unemployment—has been proven to be a total swindle.

In an article in the New York Times of Sunday, Green also admits that up to the time of Roosevelt's election the working class of the country suffered a slash of 60 per cent in employment and income while the capitalist class succeeded in holding its losses down to about 30 per cent.

But why does Green stop with Roosevelt's election? Why does he not examine what has happened since Roosevelt's "New Deal" began to operate?

The reason is that the official figures show that Roosevelt's program turned the economic trend into a 350 per cent increase in profits for the Wall Street monopolies and a 20 per cent slash in the real wages of the entire American working class!

This basic fact of the recent twelve months of Roosevelt's policies Green is striving desperately to conceal, since he is himself part of Roosevelt's N.R.A. machinery which helped in putting this wage-slash over.

Now Green proposes that industry increase its production to stem the rising tide of unemployment, and proposes a 30-hour week along with it.

Certainly every worker would like to see more jobs as a result of increased production, and a shorter week.

But will this shorter week mean a cut in weekly wages? The Communist Party demands a shorter week without a cut in weekly wages. But Green is silent on this aspect of the case.

And how does he propose to get these things? First by "arbitration conferences with the employers," and failing that, by legislation through Congress.

But does he think that any one will be fooled by these ridiculous proposals? Every worker knows that the employers will not increase production, reduce hours and provide jobs just because Green asks them to.

It is just these powerful weapons of strike and mass struggle that Green is trying to block.

Finally, it is the capitalist profit system that stands in the way of opening all the factories and giving every American worker an immediate job.

The smashing of the profit system would immediately solve the problem of increased production and employment. But William Green shudders at such a prospect.

GREEN's proposal, therefore, boils down to a scheme for cooperating with the employers to increase production and profits through reducing the costs of production, that is to say, the wages of the American working class.

In the coming elections the figures on unemployment and profits should be in the mind of every working man in the country.

It is by voting for the Communist Party that the workers can proclaim to Roosevelt and the employers that they demand adequate relief and unemployment insurance against the curse of capitalist unemployment, and that they are organizing for the final overthrow of the whole profit system, which dooms the majority of the population to starvation and insecurity.

Picket Lines Keep Dye Scabs Out

Interested to find out about discussions on wages. With Gorman involved in the negotiations, a fear has now developed that an attempt will be made to end the strike with the Winant Board, against which a re-strike movement is now spreading.

The rank and file elements in the Dyers union are pointing out all of these issues and are warning the workers that only rank and file control will insure a good settlement.

Today the strike army was swelled by the calling out of all dye foremen, who thus far have reported to work. The opportunist policy of Ammirato, President of the large Local 1733, especially came to light in the attitude toward the strikers of the two local daily papers, Harry Berger, Vice-President of the local Printers Union, told a group of dyers assembled outside of the headquarters that their officials are not

The New Deal in Steel

AS part of his election ballyhoo, Roosevelt claims that the new deal has benefited the workers, that they are better off this year than they were last fall. The Communist Party has from the inception of the new deal shown that Roosevelt's program is in the interests of the biggest banks and trusts, that the workers' standards of living have grown steadily worse.

The truth of the Communist Party's exposure of the ruling class nature of the new deal is again verified by the latest report of the Iron and Steel Institute. This reveals that while the steel companies have made enormous profits, the wages of the workers and the number of jobs are much lower than they were last year.

The number of workers in the steel industry was 6 per cent lower in September than in August, and 10 per cent less than in September, 1933. The number of workers fell from 364,583 in August to 343,064 in September.

Payrolls were also sharply reduced. In September the total payroll was \$29,142,892, as compared with \$34,362,208 in August and \$37,322,250 in September a year ago.

The employers' institute tries to disguise the loss in the worker's pay envelope by citing an increase in the hourly rates of pay. But since the workers have been forced to increase their pace of work, there has been a sharp increase in the number of part-time jobs.

We must also remember that these direct wage-cuts have been made even more drastic by the fall in the purchasing power of the dollar. Not only is the worker paid less, but he is paid in 50-cent dollars instead of 100-cent dollars.

It is the capitalists who have increased their profits through this robbery of the workers. To vote for Roosevelt is to vote for more of such wage cuts, an even lower standard of living, and greater profits for the rich.

Vote against big profits and for higher wages. Vote for adequate relief and against subsidies to the bankers. Vote for the program of your own class. Vote Communist!

Defend Chinese Workers In New York

MAYOR LAGUARDIA'S administration, besides helping the bankers directly and financially, through turning over millions of city funds to them while workers starve, aids them in their attacks on the heroic Chinese workers and peasants.

While Morgan and Company send bombing planes, munitions and military experts to aid Chiang Kai Shek in China, the LaGuardia regime opens a fascist attack on the Chinese workers in New York.

The Chinese laundrymen here have already been forced to be fingerprinted to obtain licenses, and now they are being required to prove legal entry into the country before they can open their business.

Who are these Chinese laundrymen? The majority of them slave day and night by themselves; they do not exploit the labor of others. They are forced into the laundry business because they are not given jobs in American factories and are discriminated against in other work.

They should get the support of all workers, American and foreign-born, in their fight against LaGuardia's fascist attacks, which is only the preliminary onslaught against all workers.

A storm of protests should flood the Commissioner of Licenses and LaGuardia. Demand that fingerprinting of the Chinese laundrymen be stopped. Fight against the licensing of the Chinese workers. Protest against the move to force the Chinese workers to supply proof of "legal entry."

No Aid for Printers. He reported that when he came before Ammirato and requested that two or three hundred dyers be assigned to picket the Call and News, in the morning when the scabs go into the plant, Ammirato, he reports, replied that the newspapers publish the statements of the union and that he does not want to antagonize them.

At the Buser plant picket line several were seen grabbing copies out of the hands of the workers. At the Wagner Mill attempts were made to chase Young Communist League members out of the picket line.

Thus far, no solidarity action came from the silk weavers local, over which Eli Keller, the Lovestonite, is manager. Despite the decision at last Saturday's membership meeting that all silk shops paying below the scale will be struck, no action to this end has been taken.

A Vote for Communist Candidates Is a Vote against Company Unions. S. R., District No. 2.

Party Life

Experiences In Recruiting Steel Workers

By S. C. Gary, Ind. I WANT to give some of my experiences on the question of recruiting workers for the Party.

Firstly, we must realize that with the worsening of living conditions, caused by low wages and continuous rise of the cost of food and clothing, coupled with part-time work and lay-offs, the workers are starting to show definite signs of mass unrest.

The question of the future is bothering every worker today. This growing unrest makes it possible to bring in large numbers of workers into our Party.

We must be able to approach the workers in the most concrete way and to speak to them in the most simple manner. I find that to be able to convince a worker to join the Party, the comrade must be able to understand the peculiar weaknesses of the worker and why he did not join the Party until now.

When I would approach the workers (who have since been recruited) with the intention of getting them into the Party, I would talk to them on concrete questions, of his daily grievances. If they speak quite frankly of the need of improving their conditions, then they were good prospects for the Party.

Individual Responsibility. It is unfortunate that recruiting is in the order of business only in the order of campaign set in. It seems to me that recruiting into the Party must and should be in the mind of every Party member all year round.

What is the condition today? Practically the same as two and three years ago. The unit or nucleus is not yet the political leader in the shop and in the shop that it should be.

What do we demand from each Party member? Every unit or section functionary will answer: "All your spare time outside of your work." But the unit buró seldom discusses this very work, which is the basis for the individual party member's most important activity.

The unit buró, whose function is that of political leader and guide, must make an attempt to raise the political level of the Unit membership. This is well said, same has been said and urged three and four years ago, although some improvement is evident here and there, but the situation as a whole has not changed.

One most important question we must ask ourselves, that is: Where does the individual responsibility of each Party member lie? You often hear Party members, including leading functionaries, say, "My unit is lousy; I don't blame the new Party members for dropping out." And these comrades remain indifferent.

We have today over 7,000 party members, and about 5,000 functionaries in every field of work, trade unions, mass organizations, sections, etc. If 300 functionaries who can attend unit meetings, insist on his or her unit regularly like clockwork discuss a political problem for one hour before the Unit meeting, we would have an entirely different picture.

Recruiting would not be a question of every time starting a new campaign if the resolution of the 14th Plenum would have been properly discussed. On the question of recruiting, the resolution stated: "We must establish recruiting as a normal part of our Party, so that every member of the Party constantly strives to have one or two workers that he or she is in contact with, helping them, teaching them systematically by bringing them Daily Workers, literature, gradually training them for membership, until they are brought in and adjusted; and when the new recruit is clear on his or her tasks, only then should the comrade relent his hold."

We would not have the problem of 75 per cent fluctuation today. Start this drive by cutting fluctuation. Have systematic political discussion in the unit before the business starts, regardless of whether there are 10 out of 20 or more present at the time the meeting starts. Guide the comrades who work in trade unions, mass organizations, in their problems that are raised in the organization. On to 5,000 dues-paying members by Jan. 1st.

The Governors: "IT'S O.K. WITH US!"

By Burck



Burck will give the original drawing of his cartoon to the highest contributor each day towards his quota of \$1,000. Contributions received to the credit of Burck in his Socialist competition with Mike Gold, Harry Gannes, "del," the Medical Advisory Board, Ann Barton, Quota Ramsey, in the Daily Worker drive for \$60,000. QUOTA-\$1,000. Total to date \$108.07

No Bank Failures, Morro Castles, Kidnappings in Soviet Newspapers

MOSCOW, U. S. S. R., Oct. 29.—Here is a handful of news items gathered from one day's papers:

IVANOVO.—The rayon (county) executive committee and the political department of the Machine Tractor Station at Rostov have awarded 500 rubles and a paper of public thanks to Kulandin, member of the collective farm "New Life." When fire broke out on the farm, Kulandin and his son, a Pioneer (member of the Communist organization for children) rushed and saved the calves of the farm from the burning cowshed, and then hurried to save the stores and stables from catching fire, utterly neglecting thereby the danger to his own house.

SVERDLOVSK.—A housewife here, Surovitza, was surprised to receive a letter of congratulation and a premium consisting of a gramophone and records from the Peoples Commissariat of Heavy Industry. It seems that when Peoples Commissar Ordzhonikidze was inspecting the Krasno Uralisk copper smelting plant: here he noticed near the factory a small well-cultivated flower garden with benches at which workers rested coming to and from the plant. Inquiry developed the fact that Surovitza had made it all of her own accord.

TO Publish Biographies. KIEV.—During the period for the preparation for the Seventh All Union Congress of Soviets and Thirtieth Ukrainian Congress of Soviets, there will be published here an almanac of the famous people of present day Kiev. It will give brief biographies of all famous shock workers, inventors, and those whose good work has earned them special mention and reward. These are the famous people of Kiev.

TUMEN, Siberia.—In the nearby city of Ostak Vogulsk, central settlement of a Siberian tribe, a minor nationality, a new power house and a sound kino will be completed by November 7, date of the seventeenth anniversary of the Bolshevik revolution.

MOSCOW.—The President of the Central Executive Committee of the All Union Congress of Soviets orders all central executive committees of districts and regions to establish one month courses before the elections in November and December to teach women who are now volunteering assistance to the soviets in their daily work of inspection, leading, registering public institutions. The courses are to prepare the women for their new duties in case they should be elected as members of the town and village soviets in the new elections. Women are also to be trained for duty as members of committees. Special care is to be taken to train women belonging to minor nationalities.

Make Pledge. POLITEVSKI.—Collective farmers, in honor of the approaching November Seventh celebration have made a pledge to keep the track of a certain election of the Southern Ural railway clear of snow, and call on other collective farms to do the same.

CORLOVKA.—In this city of the Donbas coal fields, a conference of representatives of ten cities is taking place to share experiences in city planning and to arrange terms of a competition in building the most public improvements. Gorlovka greets Nov. 7th with two big new bath houses and a laundry combinat, two more hospitals, and a trading combinat (department store) with the best buildings in the Donbas.

S. R., District No. 2.

Foreign-Born Worker Faces Deportation for Activity in Detroit

(Special to the Daily Worker)

DETROIT, Mich., Oct. 23.—What may be the beginning of a deportation drive against Soviet citizens who are active in the labor movement of this country was seen in the arrest yesterday by Federal Immigration authorities of Joseph Kowalsky, Michigan district organizer of the Polish Chamber of Labor.

Kowalsky was arrested despite the fact that nobody can be legally deported to the Soviet Union because of the absence of an extradition treaty between the United States and the U. S. S. R.

The International Labor Defense Contributions received to the credit of Harry Gannes in his Socialist competition with Del, Mike Gold, the Medical Advisory Board, Ann Barton, Jacob Burck and David Ramsey, in the Daily Worker drive for \$60,000. QUOTA-\$500. Total to date \$110.17

World Front

By HARRY GANNES

Mosley's Decline How It Came About "Mopping Up" in Spain

WHATEVER mass influence Sir Oswald Mosley, British Fascist who strove to ape the role of Hitler, had is dwindling, according to recent cable reports to American capitalist newspapers.

The American newspapers, however, seek to get their readers to believe that the "healthy, natural democratic instincts" of the British public are responsible for the decline of attendance at Mosley's rantings.

Nothing is farther from the truth. Mosley received the support of leading finance-capitalists in Britain. The police helped him by beating up anti-fascists. His mass support didn't dwindle by itself. It was smashed by the persistent mass struggle against him, led by the Communist Party of Britain.

That only 2,000 came to Albert Hall last Sunday, as against 6,000 last Spring, is due to persistent anti-fascist struggle carried on by the Communist Party which strove to organize the united front against fascism, while the policy of the British Labor Party leaders was to let the fascists breed their murder gangs without hindrance from the labor movement.

ANTI-FASCISTS stormed Mosley's first Albert Hall meeting and battled the police and Mosley's thugs in their efforts to expose his role. On September 9th, the anti-fascist united front—foremost among which was the Communist Party—mobilized 150,000 anti-fascists at Hyde Park in a counter-demonstration to one arranged by Mosley. Mosley was driven away like a beaten dog.

From every industrial center in England reports were arriving before Mosley's last meeting of growing anti-fascist activity. In Plymouth, on Oct. 12, when the Black-shirted fascists mobilized a crowd of 10,000 blocking traffic. Not a single blackshirt was allowed to speak. The fascists had to flee for their lives.

AT STEPNEY, London, 3,000 workers arrived at a spot where a blackshirt meeting was advertised to be held. Not a single fascist had the nerve to show up. The police thereupon drew their clubs and assaulted the crowd.

The successful anti-fascist agitation in North Shields has made it impossible for the fascists to continue there. A "to let" notice was hung out on the local fascist barracks.

That's how Mosley's mass influence "dwindled" in England. But that by no means signifies the end of British imperialism to build its fascist reserves. Mosley will be rehabilitated or another "leader" chosen to replace him. The fight goes on despite the Labor Party leadership's sabotage of the united anti-fascist front.

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is taking steps to secure Kowalsky's release and is sending a protest wire to Secretary of Labor Perkins Kowalsky has been arrested and subjected to other forms of persecution many times during the past ten years, but all efforts to deport him were defeated.