LANGUAGE PRESS: FOLLOW THE FINNISH AND "DAILY" STAFFS! CONTRIBUTE! Yesterday's Receipts ......\$1,315.22 Total to Date ..... . . \$29,585.74 Press Run Yesterday-44,500

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(Six Pages)

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# 10,000 MORE DYERS PLAN STRIK COAST STRIKE DEPORTEES HERDED IN N.Y.

Workers Group Stays One Deportation With Writ

them picked up because of their militant strike activity on the West Coast, were herded on Ellis Island deportation.

on the deportation train, and Chris out of 17 years of proletarian dic-Popoff, who has been on the island tatorship. for 45 days, were put into solitary confinement yesterday by a Mr. Forman, an immigration official, for taking up a collection among the workers and employees in the Sonew arrivals to buy tobacco and viet state but also peasants on the other small items for the old de-

One of the workers, Ray Carlson, Swedish worker from Tacoma, "The Soviet of Wash., who had been active in the tasks are thoroughly explained, International Labor Defense there, when at the same time a verificawas temporarily saved from de- tion of the work of all Soviets is portation by a writ of habeas corpus Protection of the Foreign Born.

strikers who were ordered deported their activity in the great marin strike on the West Coast.

Among the deported workers is the proletariat of the Communist lead-leader of the Finnish workers. He leader of the Finnish workers are classes and the communist leadership of our Party. has been in this country for more leave his wife and three children

## STEPS TAKEN TO DEFEND

tee of the International Workers liberal phrases of all opportunists. Patrolman Marshall Stanton said cause the company is known to Order, a cooperative workers insurance society, announced yesterday very composition of the Soviets rethat it had taken steps for a nanews and replenishes the loyal diction-wide campaign to force the retatorship of the proletariat with lease of eight of its members arnew activists, especially from the
rested in Atlanta, Georgia, on men and women workers among ranks, police sped into riot cars and made net profits of \$20,478,000 in charges of possessing and distribut- the collective farmers, from the col- attempted to break up the motoring insurrectionary literature.

possession of membership cards of of the masses towards the Soviets ranks, swerved as the workers rethe organization by the eight and as organs of struggle for the com- fused to give way, and crashed into an extra dividend of \$1 per share District Attorney Foley to continue on the discovery of working class plete liquidation of the remnants a filling station, injuring two politerature in the home of one mem- of bourgeois classes and classes licemen. ber of the organization.

The eight who were arrested are ly Fannie Aderhold, Julia Jones, Clar- Marching under the banner of following a cut in wages from \$45 ence Weaver, Will Moreland, Joseph these tasks and widely developing to \$18 a month. The strikers deand Lucille Lawrence.

special committee of seven chosen der the banner of Lenin and Stalin, turned unexpended money as "surto organize the defense drive in marching forward without waver- plus" rather than spend it for ccoperation with the International ings against any and all enemies of needed relief. School children have Labor Defense has announced that the entire membership of the organization's 900 branches as well as the membership of other organizations will be enlisted in the fight to defend the right of Southern workers to belong to working class or-

Preliminary defense steps already taken consist of telegrams sent to the eight Negro prisoners assuring them of the support of the I. W. O. and a vigorous telegram of protest to Governor Talmadge of Georgia

The message to the prisoners said: "Just learned of your arrest in outrageous raid and your being held without bail under charge of insurrection. We pledge you our completest support and will spare no effort to secure your unconditional freedom. Are taking all legal steps as well as all other steps necessary to fight this horrible outrage. Are also mobilizing tens of thousands of our members for the purpose of securing unconditional release. We will carry on struggle to maintain right to organize into our fraternal benefit society everyone regardless of race, color, sex, creed, political beliefs or religion.

The special defense committee has retained counsel for the arrested members in Atlanta and is preparing to send a legal representative to Atlanta from New York

## 90,000,000Builders of Socialism IRISH DEMAND Go to Soviet Polls Next Month RELEASE OF

Years Have Made a New Electorate

(Special to the Daily Worker) MOSCOW, Oct. 30 (By Wireless). -Reminding the workers of the Victims of the Roosevelt-Perkins drive against the foreign born, a trainload of deportees, many of talist elections V M Molotov talist elections, V. M. Molotov chairman of the Council of Peoples Commissars, in an article in Izvestia guard on Monday, to await the composition of the new Soviet discusses the significant change in electorate and dwells on the fact Two of the workers, John Ujick that a new peasantry and a new from Tacoma, Wash., who had come class of intellectuals has been born

> "Since Socialist forms have occupied a dominant position throughout the national economy, not only collective farms have become the direct builders of Socialist society,

"The Soviet elections, when their conducted, as well as a verification obtained by the Committee for the of the relations toward them on the Protection of the Foreign Born.

The trainload of workers had been picked up all along the way lever for further raising the role of from Seattle to New York. Among the Soviets in the construction of the toilers—these elections will be soviet to the toilers—the toilers—the toilers—the toilers—the toilers—the toilers—the toilers socialism.

90,000,000 Will Vote

"At this year's elections 90,000,000 The prison train had barred windows which the workers were not allowed to open. Uniformed federal lowed to open. Uniformed federal lowed to open. officers kept the deportees in close of the Soviet regime are the Among the deported workers is achievements of the dictatorship of the proletariat of the U. S. S. R.,

> letarian essence of the Soviets. in the Denver area. in no way frees us from the obliga-tion to resist anti-Soviet attempts At the intervention of the strikers tempts to put in the Soviets alien aiming at the leaders. One man, nonreliable elements who use the Sam Brown, was shot in the hip.

Nathan Shaffer, secretary of the of the Soviets means marching un- good record, the strikers claim, re-

Molotov Tells How 17 Copy of Letter From Haywood Pattersn to Ben Davis, Editor of Negro Liberator

> Haywood Patterson Kilby Prison Montgomery, Ala. Oct. 29, 34

2162 7th Ave. New York, N. Y.

My dear Mister Davis: Your encouraging letter has been received some few days ago and read with great interest, really it was more than a great pleasure to hear from you and to know that you and Mrs. Norris are well and back in New York again now I am indeed very sorry to say that Mr. Leibowitz is making a great mistake really He must be trying to deceive the wonderful I .L .D. or he just having a dream that I signed such papers I cant recall nor can I remember signing such papers nor neither do Mr. Leibowitz

As I understood the papers I did signed which means for him to continue in the case through the I. L. D. thats what I thought I were signing well I am Daffy I mean I am half crazy I just can realize and I must admit that I don't know whether I signed such papers or not and if I did I didnt mean to do it intentionally. Now I am wanting you to write me just as soon as you receive this and tell me better things so that I will know better and again I dont believe the many mean things that I have heard about the I. L. D. I knew it is all lies. Now I am getting along as best I can. At the present hoping to hear from you real soon and thank a lot for the offer but I dont need anything always HAYWOOD PATTERSON

scores injured today when police "The elections to Soviets in cer- fired thirty shots into a mass picket tain external features are sometimes line which sought to stop work on compared with elections to bourgeois F.E.R.A. projects here. The strikparliaments. Essentially these are ers, some of whom were from near-altogether different matters. Or-by Arapahoe County, where all collective bargaining," it is reportdinarily now no one argues, not even persons hostile to Communism, projects are shut down tight following a strike in Englewood, drove by the rabid anti-union firm, concerning the class nature and proin a motorcade to stop all work would be engineered to result in a

ing the new Soviet elections. This Platte River, police attacked and of the enemy and to expose at- and workers, police fired a round. "Our task lies in this, that the that he had shot a man in the stomach; the wounded man was not

ng insurrectionary literature. lective farm youth and from the cade and march. One police car, The charges are based on the non-Party masses. The confidence headed full speed into the workers'

generally must be further raised, In nearby Arapahoe County, The arrests occured on Oct. 14. and the Soviets become more close- about 3,000 workers are affected by connected with the masses. the walk-out of 600 in Englewood Moreland, Edgar King, John Grant self-criticism in the struggle manded the removal of Relief Diagainst short comings in the work rector Shawver, who, to make a

smashing campaign of the A and P. company is being made here by the National Labor Relations Board, which proposes to engineer decision against the seven unions There can be no question of any group hostile to the Soviet regime daring openly to show its nose dur
Note the strikers mingled with the which are now striking against the seven unions which are now striking against the crimination in Cleveland and Mil- formed, which will meet immediwaukee A. and P. stores.

> CLEVELAND, Ohio, Oct. 30. The A. and P. company selected Cleveland as the first place to launch its union-smashing drive behave made less profits in Cleveland than in other points. The A. and the year ending Feb. 29, 1934 and a net profit of \$22,732,000 in the year ending Feb. 28, 1933. The company on Sept. 1, this year, paid of common stock in addition to regular quarterly dividends. But in Cleveland the company did not make these colossal profits.

The seven A. F. of L. unions began picketing the A. and P. stores here after many union members were fired by the A. and P. company in its efforts to maintain its low wage anti-union policy. The strike now affects Milwaukee stores of the A. and P.

the working class, genuinely fight-ing for the victory of Communism." been denied free lunches and win-ter clothing has not been issued. throughout the country,

Workers Spoil DeValera Greeting to New Nazi Envoy to Ireland

DUBLIN, Oct. 30 .- Marring and vershadowing the cordial welcome by the de Valera government to the new Nazi Minister, Wilhelm von Kuhlmann, yesterday, was the demonstration of the Irish workers for the release of Ernst Thaelmann. imprisoned leader of the German working class, and against the Hitler butcher regime.

From the moment the Fascist von Kuhlmann left Dublin Castle until he was whisked away, very much disturbed, in an official car, the workers of Dublin flung into his face the demand that Thaelmann and all other anti-fascist prisoners in Germany be released.

A worker rushed up to von Kuhlmann as soon as he walked out of Dublin Castle and presented him with a petition demanding the release of Ernst Thaelmann. An Irish cop tore the petition out of his hand and saved the Nazi this em-

"Trial" Reported Postponed PARIS, Oct. 30.—The Internaional Release Committee has reliable information from Berlin that the German Fascist government, in view of the public indignation shown abroad, and of its own inner political difficulties, is hesitating

preliminary inquiry is concluded and the indictment drawn up, and WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 30.— is inclined to postpone the trial again till a "more favorable time." The latest political even's also render it difficult for a number of jurists to appear personally at a conference for the defense of Thaelmann on the date fixed. In order to insure the participation of all

jurists who have promised to take

part, the conference has been postponed until Nov. 10 to 12. At the same time the International Jurists' Commission has been ately should the Hitler governmen suddenly decide to bring up Thaelmann for trial. This commission is composed of: Barcikovski (Poland) Branting (Sweden), Campinchi (France), Victoria Kent (Spain) Morro - Giafferi (France), (England), Sekanina (Czechoslovakia), Torres (France), van T'Hoff Stolck (Holland), and Vermeylen (Belgium).

Boston Anti-Nazis in Court (Special to the Daily Worker)

BOSTON, Mass., Oct. 30.-The International Labor Defense is conducting a mass campaign to force the appeal hearings for sixteen anti-Fascists, arrested in connection with the demonstration against the visit of the Nazi cruiser Karlsruhe on May 17. The appeals against the conviction of the sixteen workers was suddenly set only a few days ago for today in the Pemberton Square Court, Boston. A similar campaign is being con-

Fascist students sentenced to six Union. months each for demonstrating Workers and consumers are urged against the visit of Ernst Hanfto picket all A, and P, stores staengl. Nazi emissary, to Harvard has been rushing its war building lows Temple, Beaver St., to which University several months ago

## Pittsburgh Is Ready!

PITTSBURGH, Oct. 30 .- The Buro of Dist. 5 accepts the challenge of the Cleveland District, issued through the "Daily" on Oct. 24 and calls upon all units, sections and mass organizations to mobilize their members and the thousands of sympathizers in our district to complete the District quota in the shortest possible time-and Ahead of Cleveland.

Especially does the buro call upon New Kensington, which has registered only 6 per cent of its quota, and McKeesport, which has completed only 4 per cent.

Hazelwood Section has not yet entered the Daily Worker campaign. It is in the zero column. In this same category are the Hungarian, Ukrainian, Czecho-Slovak and Greek Buros. The District Buro calls upon the Hazelwood Section and these language buros to take emergency measures to answer Cleveland by making a quick advanc. JACK JOHNSTONE,

C. P. District Organizer, Pittsburgh.

nary naval arms conference here is speedily drawing to a catastrophic collapse. The Japanese delegation is today again conferring with the American representatives, but this commencing the trial of Thaelmann, although the lomatic agreement.

The consequences, freely discussed ployment Insurance Bill, complete rupture of the 1935 Naval Arms Conference, the scrapping of the London 1930 Naval Treaty, and

the leading imperialist powers. The cort. Japanese delegates came to London for the Japanese), and the recog- demands. nition of Japanese special interests

in Manchuria and in China. The Japanese press reports that

pan and the United States. preliminary conversations has been the city under police escort. naval delegates. The chief aim of housed for the night. the British is to force a united

in Albany today declared that they would "check the criminal record and the citizenship of all marchers" is recognized on all sides as a mere in the three columns of the State formality, as unsurmountable bar- Hunger March, who today neared riers have been raised to any dip- Albany to demand Winter relief and enactment of the Workers' Unem-

(Special to the Daily Worker)

POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y., Oct. 30. -The New York City contingent of the opening of the bitterest navy the State Hunger March to Albany arms race, leading rapidly to war, were returning toward Poughkeep-Besides, the conference marks a sie today after having been held in reshifting of war alliance through- that ctiy's jail yesterday and forced out the world, particularly among to leave the city under police es-

Arriving in Poughkeepsie Monwith the express purpose of end- day, the Hunger Marchers and the ing the London naval treaty on the workers of the city held a mass basis that the Roosevelt regime had meeting and demonstration. Deopened a drastic naval arms build- manding that the city make proing race. The Japanese delegates visions for feeding and housing the first carried on their conversations delegation, the entire group of with the British representatives, marchers proceeded to the Mayor's outlining their demands for full office. In need of food, blankets and equality, an elimination of shelter, while a biting wind lashed the 5-5-3 ratio (that is, five battle- their bodies, the marchers refused ships of the line for Britain and to leave. An indignant assemblage the United States as against three of local workers backed up their

Many Beaten in Jail

Informed by Police Chief Land that the Mayor was not in, the will send a note to the Roose- marchers set up a picket line. Revelt government the middle of Nov- fusing to leave until they were fed, ember outlining further its naval the marchers were lal arrested at proposals, and offering means for 3 o'clock in the afternoon, many reconciling the conflicts betwen Ja- were beaten by the police, and all were held until 7 o'clock, when they The outstanding feature of the were released and forced to leave the support by British imperialism marchers proceeded to Camp Nitto the proposals of the Japanese gedaiget, where they were fed and

The marchers from New York front with Japan on its main pro- City expect to reach Albany tonight, ducted for the release of six anti- gram of war against the Soviet and a two-day conference with the delegates from the entire State will American imperialism, long ap- begin. A mass meeting will be held prised of the Japanese proposals, tonight at 8 o'clock at the Odd Felall workers have been invited.

30,000 Are Out As New Negotiations Come to Abrupt End

(Special to the Daily Worker)
HARTFORD, Conn., Oct. 30.— One hundred and twenty-five workers of the Peerless Silk Mills in Rockville walked out on strike yesterday against discrimination Mass picket lines are in front of the shop and no scabs have en-tered. Mr. Fine, the owner of this mill, has two mills in Paterson and is in partnership in mills in Putnam, Conn. Fine has shop connections in many other cities. Workers are warned to watch out for the sending of material from the struck mill to other mills.

By George Movus

PATERSON, N. J., Oct. 30,-With per cent unionization in the industry and the strike may prove to be an extended, bitter battle.

challenge of the employers, the Federation of Silk Dyers and Finishers announces that the strike will be spread and calls are being issued which by Friday will affect 10 000 more workers in dve houses in Shamokin, Sunburry, Williams. port and Allentown of Pennsylvania; Belvidere and Oxford of New Jersey, and the Perennial Piece Dye Workers in Rhode Island. This will make the tie-up 100 pe

The rejected proposals for settlement likewise provided for a Labor Board to which all complaints on discrimination and firing were to be brought.

Mr. Baldanzi, secretary of the Federation, in his statement this morning on the breaking off of the relations has, however, not stated if this was one of the points agreeable to the union. Experience with Winant Board, after which this board would be patterned, shows that it is an instrument through which thousands are locked out, evicted, and is now the cause for another wave of strikes in the textile industry

Several Thousand Picket This morning the main picket line of several thousand, proceeded from plant to plant, concentrating at the Globe-Skein Dye Works where several scabs were soon

It is reported that Benjamin N. Squires, secretary of the National Relations Board, is flying to Washington in another attempt to medi-

Militancy Halts Swindle The chief obstacle to Gorman,

who is angling to incorporate the dvers into the same enslavement to the Winant Board that the rest of textile workers have been swindled into, is the militancy of the dyers who have from the out set made it plain that they will not go back to work until they themselves vote for the settlement The leaders of the union have romised that no settlement will take effect until the workers in every shop discuss and vote on it. But the militant spirit is threatened by the actions of Anthony Ammirato, President of the Paterson local of the dyers.

Speaking before this morning's meeting, he launched a vicious attack against the militants in the strike ranks, while praising the police and urging the members to maintain their "co-operation." He urged workers not to boo the police. "In Passaic and Union City, he said, "where our workers do not have the correct attitude toward the police, they have lots of trouble getting the picket lines. The police are not our enemies, they have given us cooperation and will continue to do so if we continue behaving on the picket lines.'

After stating that the union is ready to negotiate with the employers at any time it is called, Ammirato urged open gangsterism against the militants.

While Ammirato launched his attack against the Communists, at the very same meeting inside the hall, leaflets announcing an elec-tion rally with Norman Thomas, Socialist leader, as speaker, were being passed around. Also an S. P. publication, which didn't even have word on the strike, was being distributed.

### A.F.L. Leaders in Fall Elections Again Prove to Be Foes of Workers By Carl Reeve

THE Executive Council of the American Federation of Labor, controlled by William Green and his bureaucratic machine, in carrying through its "non-partisan" policy in the present election campaign exposes itself once more as the enemy of working class policies on all fronts. The recent convention of the A. F. of L., also controlled by Green's machine, went a further step in the incorporation of the A. F. of L. officials as a part of the New Deal, N. R. A., employers' boards. The convention marked a consolidation of the Socialist Party leaders as a part of the Green, A. F. of L. leadership, and brought forward the definite link of the Lovestonite renegade and the Muste followers as a part of this misleadership.

Green's No Strike Policy The A. F. of L. convention, packed with officials, endorsed the expulsion drive of Green against the Communist Party and the militant workers in the unions. The convention repeated the policy of no strike; of capital and labor having the same interests, of cooperation between the employers, the government and the A. F. of L. officialdom.

This cooperation to stifle the struggles of the workers was dramatized by the speech of President Roosevelt the night before Green made his report to the convention. This speech, calling for "an industrial truce" and an end of strikes, was highly praised by Green in his speech the following day. Green reiterated the complete support of his official family for Roosevelt's New Deal and the N. R. A. He "criticized" some provisions of N. R. A. codes but made it clear that he wanted to "fight" these bad provisions within the N. R. A. machinery itself, by securing greater representation on N. R. A. boards. He deplored strikes. He attacked the A. F. of L. Rank and File Committee.

The Rocsevelt Government, which, through compulsary arbitration and with Green's ccoperation, defeated the demands of the auto, steel, textile and other workers, was backed fully by Green. He praised Gorman's sellout of the textile strike. He praised Mayor Rossi of San Francisco, butcher of the San Francisco strikers, and had him as an honored guest at the convention. He fought to maintain the Jim Crow traditions of the A. F. of L. leadership, and upheld the right of international unions to bar Negroes and set up Jim Crow locals

All the rank and file resolutions, which dealt with the major problems now facing the workers, were killed in committee, or defeated on the floor after their spokesmen were steamrollered and gagged. Green opposed federal unemployment insurance in any form, and the mass demand for the Workers Unemployment Insurance Bill was ignored. Resolutions for democracy in the unions, against the N. R. A. as an agency of the employers, against racketeering, for equal rights for Negro workers, for dues exemption for unemployed, and other rank and file resolutions, were squelched.

An attempt was made to gloss over these reactionary decisions and satisfy the rank and file by a resolution to "organize the unorganized steel workers" and a so-called resolution on industrial unionism. But this resolution upheld the principles of craft unionism, stated that all existing craft unions will be protected and supported, and declared that new "vertical" unions (to be formed in all, minum, auto and cement), will be directly

controlled by Green's Executive Council. The latter was even empowered to appoint officers and administer the finances and policies of these new

Since the convention, Green has issued a statement calling for the government to act as "chairman" of the unions and employers. Green has encouraged the increasing fascist tendencies of the government by accepting the increased government control of the trade unions, and refusing to conduct any fight against the government's armed terror against strikers. At a time when the employers have launched a wage cutting drive and are bringing forward the company union, under N. R. A. auspices, Green supports this whole employers' set-up.

Green Supports Employers' Parties It may be expected, therefore, that in the pres-

ent election campaign, the A. F. of L. officialdom would fully support the political parties of the employers, who are carrying on the anti-labor drive under the slogan "no strike truce," an anti-

(Gontinued on Page 6)

## Court Records Reveal Chamlee-Leibowitz Charges As Lies

## Southerner Praised I.L.D. and Denounced Criminal Attorney

## LEIBOWITZ LAUDED I.L.D. AS ONLY GROUP ABLE TO SAVE BOYS

Telegram Sent to Brodsky by Chamlee on Appeal general, who raised miserable legal Data Condemns Himself, Leibowitz And Amsterdam News

Mr. Chamlee.

forth verbatim

January

Joseph Brodsky

100 5 Ave NYC

"Dec 28 1933 AM 12 57

filed wire me what to do at once

that he had been informed by Mr.

Kingsberry, court stenographer,

continuance of the motion for a

new trial, which again was granted

February 24th was finally fixed as

the date for the hearing on that

Mr. Leibowitz was advised of all

of these proceedings and never

to argue the motion for a new

trial, and then and there Attorney

General Knight, who had prose-

raised any objection thereto.

struction and direction.

power to grant an extension beyond

No claim was made at that time

The public attacks which Samuel Leibowitz and George W. Chamlee, together with the Har-lem Amsterdam News, have been hurling at the International Labor Defense at this crucial stage of the Scottsboro case are indicative of "desertion, or perhaps worse," Joseph R. Brodsky, chief counsel of the I L. D. declared yesterday in a statement detailing the full history of the recent developments

Giving irrefutable proof that every legal step taken by the I. L. D. before the Supreme Court has been taken at the advice of either minces no words in commenting on the peculiar circumstance that both of these attorneys have chosen to attack the Scottsboro defense 38 days before the date set for the execution of Haywood Pat-

Brodsky's full analysis of the present situation in the case fol-

By Joseph R. Brodsky Counsel for the International Labor Defense

December 7, 1934, is the date set by the State of Alabama for the execution of Haywood Patterson and Clarence Norris, two of the Scottsboro defendants now sitting in death cells in Kilby Prison, Montgomery, Alabama.

Thirty-eight days remain in which to arouse world-wide over the signature of the judge, and protest against this barbaric ver-

This is the time picked by Samuel S. Leibowitz, George W. Chamlee; and their mouthpiece, The Amsterdam News, to launch a hypocritical and unprincipled attack on the International Labor Defense, which for over three and one-half years has led the struggle for the cent Scottsboro victims and has cuted these cases, moved to strike argused millions throughout the the motion upon the ground that world in protest against the hor- the original motion for a new trial

The particular point of attack over the radio and in the press launched by Messrs. Leibowitz and attention the fact that it had of December, 1933." Chamlee is that the I. L. D. and its granted thirty days within which a motion for a new trial in the that this direction was fully recase of Haywood Patterson and in ported in the press; that the atental in the press; t

and known to be so to those making proper opportunity for appeal was had been entered Dec. 6, 1933.

the charge. Here are the facts. The third trial of Haywood Patterson was held before Judge W. W. nounced by Judge Callahan on De- earlier done or said, he had no ceptions could be filed. cember 6. 1933.

Two important steps were necessary for the purpose of taking an Dec. 23. appeal to the Alabama Supreme Court. The first was the filing of motion for a new trial before the Chamlee that either the I. L. D. or trial judge, and after that was de- any of its attorneys had been guilty nied, the filing of a bill of excep- of any negligence in regard to this tions in the Supreme Court of the matter; no such claim could be

Immediately after the jury brought in the verdict Mr. Leibo- which the motion was filed, i.e. Dec. witz requested Judge Callahan for 29, 1933, was the date fixed by Mr. thirty days from the time when he Chamlee (as is shown by the photo-

It is my firm opinion now, that he, as well as all of the other attorneys in the case, had a perfect right to rely upon the judge's instructions; I do not condemn him for the telegram which is quoted above and do not blaime him for what took place in that court upon the date of the argument of the motion for a new trial. I do vecondemn and criticize both the judge and the attorney quibbles and technicalities of their own making for the purpose of defeating Haywood Patterson's efforts to take a proper appeal.

And likewise I condemn in no un-New York Herald Tribune and the measured terms the efforts of Daily Worker of December 2, 1933. This meant that by the court's make it appear that the I. L. D. direction a motion for a new trial or Mr. Fraenkel or myself were had to be filed on or before Decemnegligent in filing the motion on ber 29, 1933, and in order to make Dec. 29, 1933, which, as is now it doubly sure, the task of finally clear, was the date fixed by the clear, was the date fixed by the determining the last day for the fil- Honorable George W. Chamlee, Sr. ing of this motion was assigned to

Now as to the second step neces On December 28, 1933, Mr. Chamsary to perfect the appeals, namely, lee sent the following telegram to the filing of the bill of exceptions. Under Alabama law a bill of ex-

Mr. Brodsky; the message is set ceptions, which in effect constitutes the transcript of all of the proceedings at the trial, must be filed "Patterson motion for new trial ought to be filed by December either ninety days after the denial of the motion for a new trial or ninety days from the date of entry twenty nine and continued until full of judgment. regular motion can be prepared and

Common sense would seem to G W CHAMLEE"
The motion for a new trial was dictate that Judge Callahan having struck out the motion for a new trial on Feb. 24, which in effiled on December 29, 1933, as directed by Mr. Chamlee; I applied fect was a denial thereof, give us to Judge Callahan for a continu- ninety days therefrom within ance, and the latter, over his own which to file our bill of exceptions

signature, continued the motion to But we had just had a bitter test 27th; thereafter Mr. of Alabama legal hair-splitting, and Fraenkel, who had in the meantime so Mr. Fraenkel decided that he been retained by the International not wait for ninety days Labor Defense to take charge of from Feb. 24, but that he would file the appeal, advised Judge Callahan his bill of exceptions within ninety days from the date of entry of that the minutes of the trial would not be ready until the end of Jan-

There was some discussion at the time between Mr. Chamlee and Mr. uary, 1934, and requested a further Fraenkel as to whether the ninety days ran from the date of conviction or from the date of sentence. which was rendered on Dec. 6. Mr. Fraenkel gives it as his opinion that neither event was controlling, but that the controlling event was

the entry of judgment in the docket. Mr. Fraenkel and Mr. Chamlee, who were in Decatur, at On Feb. 24 Mr. Fraenkel apthe time that the motion for a new peared at the Decatur court room trial was so summarily and cruelly disposed of by Judge Callahan, examined the clerk's minutes in Decatur and came to the conclusion that judgment had been entered on Dec. 6. Their opinion in this rerible frame-up; attacked also in this tirade of abuse are the attorneys for the International Labor news for the International Labor should have been filed by Dec. 28, strike the motion for a new trial, Defense, Osmond K. Fraenkel and 1933, since that was the end of the had set forth that "this court no court term at which Patterson was longer has jurisdiction, power or

In other words, the court docket or a new trial; showed conclusively that Judge Calfiling the bill of exceptions for his tempt to raise a legal technicality the Attorney General had set for h for the purpose of denying a de- in his motion papers that judgment This accusation is entirely false, fendant facing the electric chair a in the case of Haywood Patterson

outrageous; that any attorney had And it is my judgment and opina right to rely upon the court's in- ion now, as it was then, that both Mr. Chamlee and Mr. Fraenkel Judge Callahan granted the At- were correct in concluding that a jury brought in its verdict of torney General's request to strike since Dec. 6 was the date of entry guilty on December 1, 1933. Sen- out the motion for a new trial, rul- of judgment, March 6, 1934, was the tence of electrocution was an ing that regardless of what he had last day upon which the bill of ex-

This meant that whereas defense the term of court which expired on counsel had expected to have three months from Feb. 24-assuming that the motion for a new trial would either by Mr. Leibowitz or Mr. be dismissed on that day-within which to prepare a bill of exceptions, this allowed only ten days night. within which so to do; this in-The fact is that the date upon narrative form over one thousand would get the stenographer's min-static reporduction of his telegram Saturday afternoon, Feb. 24, 1934, As a matter of fact, in order to stepped on the train in Decatur on eral. utes within which to make a motion appearing on this page), who for for a new trial; this the judge demany years has been a practitioner many years has been a practitioner night until his arrival in New York. clined, stating that Mr. Leibowitz in the Alabama courts as well as in In the meantime, he arranged by Patterson case was completed late had thirty days within which to the courts of other Southern states, telephone to have other attorneys on Wednesday, Feb. 28, and was

BY CHAMLEE HIMSELF TO BRODSKY



PATTERSON WRITES TO BEN DAVIS

suo Vinda. 2162 May med east rettel joygodiesent way received some trusday ago and ti plass, terestri taige stick hals at Lurally tall a north som would tellwant at line way may rack you and me nove are well and tack in what you again now dami indeed very Rong to Day a sindak as Limbuch Mr Latt teum it whose realism to up Suprebnow all wised at prigent it made a givent land set 10. G. S. O. elegat heur henous D'takk sedmenter a nas ar Mases tras E ruties ar engage hand pringer worth live & test so opinit sitted mules lind & migas and retters to test opinist noin warm set mobwer wil show it went o Mitting along as feet as dean. at the spreamt toping to hear from you real soon and that the total don't would amy thought getting almosp they would total

hands, and all the rest of it reached, the airplane met with an accident the printers that day. It was found and did not arrive as scheduled, so that to complete the task within the time allowed was beyond the capacity of a single printer, and so part printers; these printing establishments were kept working day and

The bill of exceptions was filed volved a task of the first magni- on March 5, which is within the tude, since it meant turning into ninety-day period calculated from the date of sentence set forth in pages of testimony. Mr. Fraenkel the judgment docket and as solcommenced this job the moment he emmly recited by the Attorney Gen-

that it was impossible to file this bill of exceptions on March 1. However, the bill of exceptions

was filed on March 5, and it is my

contention that it was filed on time. The appeal was reached for argument on May 25, 1934, and then for the first time the Attorney General, therefore, the Ruby Bates deposi- the platform when the thousands Haywood Paterson to the damnable

just before the argument started, made a motion to strike the bill of The argument on appeal was

made by Mr. Fraenkel and Mr. came to that portion of his charge, where she had made history, and Leibowitz; Mr. Chamlee was also in "I do not draw the color line" and he waved a red tie which he wore court; and all of these attorneys in that case he even charged the for the occassion, and where later agreed that this attempt on the jury that they might find the de- on that evening he paid tribute to part of the Attorney General was fendant not guilty if they were con- the struggle waged by the I. L. D. shameful, and prophesied that it vinced beyond a reasonable doubt for the unconditional release of the file such a motion, and could apply and was presumably familiar with here in New York work on other sent by airplane to a lawyer in Bir- was then made by either Mr. Leibowas doomed to failure. No claim of his innocence. These proceedings are fully reported in the New York Times, the portion of the new York Times, the portion of the new York Times, the portion of the new York Times, the local procedure and practice; ne-portions of the record. Monday mingham, who had agreed immediately upon its receipt to motor to been any negligence; indeed, they had been at all times informed of the Alabama courts had decided boro boys? I'll tell you when. When mankind be heard.

everything that had been done; the only difference between their position and that of Mr. Fraenkel was that the latter had done all the

and all the arguments made, struck out the bill of exceptions; it remains to be seen whether the Su-preme Court of the United States will permit such tactics to pass un rebuked and such outrageous conduct to remain uncorrected; the responsibility, however, for what happened must be upon the au-thorities and courts of the State of Alabama.

The attack of Messrs. Leibowitz and Chamlee charging the I. L. D. and its attorneys, Mr. Fraenkel and Mr. Brodsky, with negligence, is thus seen to be entirely ill-founded and untrue; such attasks are nothing more nor less than justifications of the courts and authorities of Alabama who invoked legal technicalities of the flimsiest and most unfounded character for the purpose of avoiding a decision on the merits in the case of State of Alabama vs. Haywood Patterson.

It is important to remember that the case of Haywood Patterson was the first of the two cases tried before Judge Callahan; that it was in Haywood Patterson's case that Deal.

Judge Callahan raised the color line Is in charging the jury by stating as follows: "Where a woman charged to have been raped, as in this case, is a white woman, there is a very that she will not and did not yield voluntarily to intercourse with the the interest of the defendants, defendant, a Negro, and this is true, whatever station in life the prosecutrix may occupy, whether she be the most despised, abandoned or ignorant woman of the community, or a spotless virgin, or a daughter of a home of luxury."

It must be remembered that it was in the Haywood Patterson case that Judge Callahan instructed the jury at great length under what circumstances they could find the defendant guilty, and then com-pletely forgot to instruct the jury that they could also find him innocent, until the matter was called to his attention by defense counsel just as the jury was about to retire after his charge had been completed. It was in the Patterson case that Judge Callahan refused to grant an hour's adjournment for the purpose of permitting the medithough he was advised that the doctor was on his way; it was in the Patterson case that Judge Callahan late in the afternoon refused to grant an adjournment until the following morning for the purpose reach the court house, even though though defense counsel agreed that the world which is able to carry if such testimony did not arrive this load and deliver it." at the court house by nine o'clock ing, but Judge Callahan had closed the case the night before and would not permit it to be read. These of Judge Callahan surely offered the basis for a vigorous appeal and a well merited reversal.

Is it surprising that the jury brought in a verdict of guilty under such circumstances? One might well ask whether the same things were not repeated in the Norris case. No, it was not necessary. The jury in after the Patterson case, had the Horton Patterson verdict before it; that was quite sufficient. In that case, therefore, the color line was not court very pointedly said when he back from a southern court room,

The Alabama Supreme Court, disregarding all of the foregoing facts OF LEIBOWITZ CI FOR APPEAL

> New York Criminal Lawyer Never Before Handled Appeal Case in U. S. Court-Jealousy Against Fraenkel, Pollak Shown

passed upon.

Mr. Leibowitz, does one find criti-General Knight, or of the Supreme Fraenkel. Court of Alabama for these actions; the searchlight of criticism is has a two-fisted policy of defense: shifted from where it belongs to widest mass protest defense plus the I. L. D. and to Mr. Brodsky best legal defense. Its idea of best and Mr. Fraenkel, conveniently legal defense is to retain the most ignoring their own role in the competent lawyer for the particpreparation and conduct of the ap-

Is it not a fair inference from the foregoing to conclude that the actions of Messrs. Leibowitz and Chamlee constitute an attempted whitewash of the Alabama courts strong presumption under the law | and authorities, and are not the actions of men whose chief concern is which they so vociferously profess?

Permit me to comment further on the good faith of Messrs. Leibowitz and Chamlee. In a collect telegram to me dated October 23, 1934, which is quoted in the Amsterdam News of October 27, 1934, Mr. Chamlee says: "I see no need to confer with you or the I. L. D. . I never approved of your

For three and one half years I worked together with Mr. Chamlee on the Scottsboro case, and never did I hear from him by word of mouth or pen disapproval of tac-tics of the I. L. D. or of myself, is that he felt that the I. L. D. had made an errror in retaining Mr. Leibowitz as a trial lawyer and made a bigger error in keeping him after the first trial before Judge cal expert employed by defense Horton upon the return from counsel to reach the court, even which trial Mr. Samuel S. Leibowitz made that stupidly "brilliant" remark about lantern-jawed morons on the Alabama jury

I wonder whether Mr. Chamlee approved of I.L.D. tactics on August 24, 1933, when he wrote me a of permitting the Ruby Bates tes-timony, so vital to the defendant, to the cases and to the job that reletter under that date referring to mained to be done in connection Labor Defense waged before he I exhibited a telegram from the court to the effect that said tes- that letter reads as follows: "The came into the case and during the year and a half that he was in it, timony was in the mail, and even I. L. D. is the only institution in fell flat, he turned to personal ac-

I wonder also when it was that the next morning he would com- Mr. Leibowitz came to the conclusion that I. L. D. propaganda mony. Ruby Bates' deposition did was hurtful to the cause of the arrive at nine o'clock the next morn- Scottsboro boys. Was it during the under a retainer of the Interna- left to the end because I think it is tional Labor Defense without-let of the most vital importance. rulings, amongst others, on the part me state frankly-payment of services, but-let me state equally frankly-payment of all disbursements and expenses, during which time and time again, at mass meetings held under I.L.D. auspices, he said: "If it had not been for the I.L.D. these defendants would have long since been dead." I heard him utter these same sentiments in the the Norris case, which was tried court room in Decatur before Judge

At St. Nicholas Arena upon his return from Decatur he stood on tion was allowed in; in that case, there assembled rose to render an ovation to Ruby Bates, the heroic raised in the charge but instead the southern mill worker who had come Scottsboro boys.

that these errors would not be he was advised by the I. L. D. that passed upon—and they were not it had once more retained Mr. Walter H. Pollak, eminent constitu-Nowhere in the speech of Mr. tional lawyer who had argued the Chamlee over the radio, nowhere in first appeal in the United States the columns of the Amsterdam Supreme Court in the Scottsboro News, nowhere in the speeches of case successfully, to argue the present appeal in that same court n cism of Judge Callahan or Attorney collaboraton with Mr. Osmond K.

> The International Labor Defense ular job at hand. When it needed an attorney to argue the appeal in the United States Supreme it retained Mr. Pollak; after he had won the appeal there and it was faced with the necessity selecting a trial lawyer, it selected Mr. Leibowitz; when once more it. was faced with an appeal to the highest court in the land, it again selected Mr. Pollak, this time in collaboration with Mr. Osmond K. Fraenkel, chief counsel in charge of the appeal, who bears an outstanding reputation as a constitutional and appeals attorney. The International Labor Defense was not concerned wth the social, political, or economic views of the attorneys that it retained; it only sought an outstanding man for the particular job that had to be done at a particular time. The Inter-national Labor Defense well know that Mr. Samuel S. Leibowitz had United States Supreme Court in his life: it did not propose that he gain his first experience at the expense of the Scottsboro boys, to whom it was a question of life or death.

The reaction of Mr. Samuel S. Leibowitz was first to announce nis withdrawal, but he had already sent emissaries to sign up the defendants, and then followed the barrage of criticism against the I. L. D. for its propaganda; and when that charge, coming from the lips of a man who had known full well and was entirely familiar with the campaign of the International the attorneys for the I. L. D. and the I. L. D. itself, charging them with negligence. In the light of the foregoing this charge also fails to hold water.

I want to conclude, however, with a matter which I have nurnoses

Mr. Chamlee, Mr. Leibowitz, and the Amsterdam News seem already to have agreed that Haywood Patpeal; that he is doomed to certain death on December 7th. smacks of desertion, perhaps worse. Already they are preparing an alibi, namely, the fault lies with the I.L.D. and its attorneys, an explanation that will stand the southern ruling class in good stead. Alabama would like nothing better than to make a burnt offering of then pour oil on troubled opnion by making a gesture of others to life imprisonment, perhaps even giving tess than life to a couple of the defendants. The world, black and white, yellow and brown, must be the unconditional freedom for all of the Scottsboro

## Osmond Fraenkel Demands Amsterdam News Retract False Charges About Appeal case. Such statements are unqualifiedly false and I shall hold you responsible for the same. "I further demand that you pub"I fu

I.L.D. Attorney Calls Leibowitz Allegation lish a retraction and apology in that the motion should have been your next issue, and that you state filed earlier. As a matter of fact, earlier said he had no power to Attorney General himself who, in grant an extension beyond the term moving to strike the motion for 'Despicable' and Holds Newspaper Responsible

Blasting all charges that the International Labor Defense had neglected to act at the proper time in filing the Scottsboro appeals to the Supreme Court as "unqualifiedly false," Osmond K. Fraenkel, leading attorney retained by the I. L. D. in the case, yesterday demanded that the Harlem Amsterdam News publight retract this charge or be held public circulation without endeav-

Pointing out that every step taken by the I.L.D. in its filing grams from either Samuel Leihowitz or George W. Chamlee, both of whom had been retained by the I.L.D. writer in the case, and who had dropped out of the ease recently, Fraenkel declared that the I.L.D. has acted with "all possible speed.'

"For those lawyers who were associated with me during all these actions now to comeforward and make charges to which you give

oring to find out from me what the true facts are is despicable on their part and unjustifiable on yours," Fraenkel declared in his statement, the full text of which

Fraenkel Demands Retraction

"October 29, 1934. 'The Amsterdam News Company,

2293 Seventh Avenue, "New York, N. Y.

which to file such motion. You will find this incident reported in the New York Times and the New York Tribune for December 2, 1933. Judge Callahan for an adjuornment when the motion was struck out night un'il my arrival in New York. bowitz relied upon the audge's statement and when toward the end of December, 1933, I was requested to take charge of the motion for a new trial I was informed

Unqualified 'Alsehood

various articles about the Scotts- Mr. Chamlee was of the same opin- torney General of the State of Ala- ion then expressed that neither beyond the capacity of a single doomed to failure. No claim was boro case in your issue of Saturday, ion for he then wired Mr. Brodsky bama. For the first time on Feb. event was controlling but that the printer, so part of the work was let then made by etiher of them that October 27, 1934, in which reference is made to me and charges in New York that the motion in 24, 1934, the date finally set for controlling event was the entry of out to two other printers. An efare made that I was negligent in the Patterson case had to be filed the argument of the motion, did judgment. We both examined the fort was made to get the bill of ex- deed they had been at all times inmy handling of the appeal in this on the 29th. It was filed on the the Attorney General claim that Clerk's minutes in Decatur and ceptions in the Patterson case to formed of everything that had been lish a retraction and apology in that the motion should have been that regardless of what he had ted by the written motion of the filed in time. A completed copy of of Alabama, disregarding all of the the true facts, which are as fol- according to the contention raised by the State, the last day for fil-Both Mr. Chamlee and Mr. Lei- ing the motion was December 23rd, bowitz were retained in this case which was before I was retained. by the International Labor Defense Any statement, therefore, by anylong before I was in any way con- one to the effect that the responnected with the case. They were sibility for the failure to file the both present at the trials before motion before the 23rd can be laid Judge Callahan in Decatur; I was at my door is an unqualified falsenot. On December ,1, 1933, Mr. Lei- hood. In this connection I also bowitz requested the Judge to give wish to call attention to the fact him sufficient time to file motion that Mr. Chamlee had for years for a new trial to enable him to practiced in the Courts of Alabama stenographer's minutes. This whereas I had not practiced there. Judge declined, stating that Pecularities of local law were, Mr. Leibowitz had thirty days in therefore, within his knowledge, not within mine. 'after the motion for a new trial

in accordance with the suggestion that the necessity for immediate In the meantime I arranged by he had made in open court on Dec 1933, that the motion might be adjourned so as to give us an op- Chamle and myself as to whether of the record. portunity to get the minutes. Twice he granted such adjournments. At dict, which was rendered on Dec. hands on Monday morning, Feb. 26, no time, either on Dec. 1 or on 1, or whether the ninety days ran and all of the rest of it reached

of Court which expired on Dec. new trial, said: 23. No claim was made at that by Mr. Liebowitz or Mr. Chamlee that the delay was in any respect due to my fault or that of International Labor Defense. and they both continued thereafter to work with me and with the International Labor Defense in prosecution of the appeal.

Date for Bill of Exceptions

ception must be filed either ninety days after the denial of a motion the probable denial of our motion day afternoon, Feb. 24, 1934, and as filed, a request was made on by Judge Callahan. It was only continued working into most of the action arose. There was some dis- telephone to have other people in cussion at the time between Mr. New York work on other portions the ninety days ran from the ver- terial was placed in the printer's the occasion of the adjournments, from the sentence which was ren- the printer during that day. It was attempt on the part of the Attor-

grant an extension beyond the term moving to strike the motion for

"'That this Court no longer has jurisdiction, power or authority, over the judgment rendered in this cause on the 6th day of December, 1933.'

"We, therefore, concluded that we had until March 6 in which to file the bill of exceptions. The preparation of the bill of exceptions was a task of the first magnitude since it involved the turning into narra-"Under Alabama law bills of ex- tive form of over one thousand pages of testimony. That task I commenced the moment I stepped eral. for new trial or ninety days after on the train in Decatur on Satur-

the bill of exceptions in the Patterson case was ready late on Wednesday, Feb. 28, and was sent by of exceptions. I do not believe that aeroplane to a lawyer in Birmingham, who was prepared immediately upon its receipt to motor to Decatur to file it. Unfortunately the aeroplane had an accident and did not arrive, so that it was impossible to file this bill of exceptions on March 1. It, together with the bill of exceptions in the Norris case, was filed on March 5 within the ninety-day period calculated from the day of judgment as sol-emnly recited by the Attorney Gen-

Chamlee and Leibowitz Informed "No claim was made by the At-May 25, 1934, just before the argument the Attorney General made deavoring to find out from me what a motion to strike the bill of excep- were the true facts is despicable on tions. Mr. Leibowitz and Mr. Chamlee, who were both in court on that occasion, agreed with me that this "As late of D cember 28, 1933, were there protests from the At- dered on Dec. 6. It was my opin- found that to complete the task was new General was shameful and was

above facts, and all the argumen's which I made, struck out the bill the Supreme Court of the United States will permit such tac'ics to pass unrebuked and such injustice to remain uncorrected. If, however, they do so the responsibility must be upon the authorities and courts of the State of Alabama. In any case, the original responsibility for relying upon Judge Callahan's word cannot be placed upon my shoulders, for I had no part in it and no power to correct it. The bill of exceptions in these cases was prepared, having in mind its length, with all the speed that was possible. For those lawyers who were associated with me during all these torney General that the bill of ex- times now to come forward and ceptions was filed too late until on make the charges to which you gave public circulation without entheir part and unjustifiable on

"Very truly yours.

"OSMOND K. FRAENKEL."

## SOUTH DAKOTA CANDIDATE HELPED STEM FARM FORECLOSURES

## 6,000 SIGNATURES PLACED C.H. SHARP ON BALLOT IN WEST

Offers Communist Program of Struggle for Farm Relief: Is Party District Organizer In Great Grain Belt

CLAIRE CITY, S. D., Oct. 30.—Time and time again the workers and farmers of the First District of South Dakota have participated in the election campaigns with high hopes of improvement of their conditions after the elections. Time and time again they have had their hopes

Workers Oust

police agent by the members of

the Federal and State Aid Associa-

of the organization, has joined

hands with the Socialist Party con-

machine rule to the membership.

spending twenty-seven days in jail,

Leaflets distributed to the mem-

bers took effect. At the recent con-

vention of the Association, members

charged Broshears refused to turn

over to the Association. On these

department he was defeated for of-

fice in his own local. The newly

elected officers called upon the ex-

pelled members to again join the

The Communist Party of East St.

State President of the Federal

Socialist, explain the position of the

Socialist controlled Illinois Workers

jobs. It further calls upon all

While making every effort to

isolate the few remaining petty

eral State Aid Association, the Com-

munist Party here has called upon

its entire membership to intensify

sociation, fight in the forefront

against Negro discrimination, and

actment of the Workers Unemploy-

ment Insurance Bill.

State Aid Association Cooper.

two hundred dollars which

national Labor Defense.

election "friends" carry out policy of the bankers and trusts. Still their living standards became lower; the gradual loss of their Machine Rule land and small savings continued. Today, like workers and farmers all over America, their faith in pol iticians is shattered.

Greater consciousness of their defeat in the field of parliamentary action has led, during the past few years, to the building and strengthening of their organizations, the United Farmers Leagues. the Unemployed Leagues. In other places they are using the Holiday Associations and the Farmers Unions. And the Communist Party is steadily growing.

The life story of C. H. Sharp, Workers' and Farmers' United Front candidate for Congress in the First District, corresponds very closely to the history of the farmers' struggles in South Dakota.

His parents came to South Dakota laws and by hard work, they accumulated four or five quarters of Here they raised a large The childhood of the Sharp children was one of hard work, the usual lot of the farm child. The family worked hard tryment that farmers who worked hard and saved their money could look forward to the accumulation

But with grain dealers fixing the rice on the farmers' grain and livestock; with the railroad companies and the bankers getting their "cuts," together with monopoly prices on the things that the farmers had to buy, the farmers found it impossible to do more than make

Stirring of Revolt Revolt was even at that time

making its first stirrings among the farmers. The old Populist Party was formed. Sharp's father was one that it would provide a solufor the farmers' problems.

'ways, as now, the bankers and placate the firmers and explain the "reasons" vhy the farmers failed. At that Socialist me they told the farmer that he Broshears as an organizer for the didn't know how to farm scientifically. So Sharp's father, like Association. The Communist Party many others, sent his boys to the has also issued a statement to all of Agriculture at the unemployed to join with the Brookings, South Dakota, to learn Federal State Aid Association and how to grow two blades of grass establish joint committees of acwhere one grew before. The knowl- tion and enlist the support of the edge gained at the Agricultural members of the A. F. of L. in the School was duly put into effect on fight for adequate relief and union the Sharp farm, but still the mort-wages and conditions on the relief

In 1908 the old "Appeal to Reason" | workers to join in the struggle for was widely circulated in the farm- the enactment of the Workers Uning states, and it was from ad- employment Insurance Bill. vertisements here that young Sharp, along with many others, first came in contact with the works of Marx, politicians in Local 1 of the Fedwhich gave him some understanding of the economic background behind the farmers' struggles.

In 1916 Sharp married and bought their daily work at the relief stafarm of his own. At that time tions, serve on the relief committhe farmers were enjoying the tem- tees, recruit members into the Asthe war-time demand for farm products. But this was short-lived, carry forward the fight for the en-Sharp was caught in the panic of 1921, and lost his well-improved

From 1921 on he worked as a salesman and at various trades. But he could not escape from the workers' and farmers' struggles.

Every day of the workers' and

farmers' life, the economic struggles arises before him. Thousands of these toilers today have groped their way to the understanding of the class struggle. Sharp was among these. In 1930 he joined the Communist Party. Active Organizer

Sharp has been active in organizing the workers in the towns and cities, both employed and unemployed, that mighty army of toilers with whom the farmer must ally himself if they are to win against not scab. Instead, we assure the the common enemy. When the waves of foreclosures and evictions began swcoping down upon the farmers in 1931 to 1933. Sharp was active. helping to mobilize the farmers to strike are being issued, appealing stem the wave. Today, when the to all to follow the lead of the drought has burned away the prairies and relief is the only thing that keeps the farmers from actual starvation, Sharp leads the struggle for more relief. He is now South Dakota District Organizer for the Communist Party.

Today he appears before worker

and farmer audiences as their candidate, placed on the ballot by six thousand signatures. He offers them a program of struggle for enactment of the Farmers' Emergency Relief Bill, against war and fascism, attended for full equality of all races. He brings to them the revolutionary Allander and Ike Hawkins. H. F. program of the Communist Party. He points out the necessity for the Unemployment Councils, was chair- the N. R. A., which also followed best women fighters in the Com-

Negro Unemployed Get **Sub-Starvation** 

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Oct. 29.— Starvation relief, evictions and platant discrimination of the Negro unemployed are being fought by the Unemployment Councils here.

While relief to all unemployed is elow subsistence levels, the Negro workers are handed the lowest possible relief if it is at all granted. Despite official denial, reports received by the Unemployment Councils, 919 Locust St., amply bear this

One Negro worker, jobless for years, was notified by the relief department that he had been asigned a job on the projects. After InRelief Union one week's work he was paid nine dollars. For his family of four, the elief figured out a budget as folows: \$5.20 for food, \$1.50 for milk, \$1.20 for fuel, gas and light, forty-Claude Broshears, exposed as a five cents carfare to and from work -a total of \$8.35.

Allowing him to earn \$9 a week, tion, following his defeat for rethe relief heads told him to save election to the office of president the extra sixty-five cents for rent, clothing, medical aid, and other The family is living rent trolled Illinois Workers Alliance in free in a condemned house, all four an attempt to split the ranks of the sleping in one room.

Fifteen Negro workers, members Working hand in hand with of the Christian St. Council, re-Police Commissioner Abbe Lauman, sponded to an urgent call by Coun-Broshears was appointed a deputy cil Organizer Hutchinson, a Negro and given a badge and gun. He worker, and formed a committee then proceeded to build up a to demand immediate relief for in 1883. Through the homesteading machine control in the Association. Florence Stanton, a widow, who was Communists and militant workers evicted with her child. Mrs. Stanton were expelled, but at every oppor- her furniture seized by the landtunity, they continued to expose the lord, had made her home on the steps of the house from which she When the members of the As- was evicted.

The Councils are mobilizing the jobless around a program of detion, Broshears himself arrested one of the members, Arthur Lipe, who mands calling for union wages and conditions on all relief jobs; \$8 weekly cash relief plus \$3 for each Lipe was released through mass dependent; no evictions; withpressure and the aid of the Inter- drawal of police from the relief stations; no discrimination; and for the enactment of the Workers Unemployment Insurance Bill.

#### Communist Candidates On Ballot in Mining Region of West Va.

FAIRMONT, W. Va., Oct. The Communist Party has been officially placed on the ballot in Marion and Monongalia Counties, important mining areas in this

Election campaign activities by the Communist Party here are under way, with an encouraging legree of response from workers in the communities where the campaign is centered. Large numbers of the Communist election platform have been distributed and a number of open air and indoor meetings have been held. Others are

## Plan Big Election

ST. PAUL, Minn., Oct. 30. - The final election rally of the Communist Party here will be combined with a celebration of the seventeenth anniversary of the Bolshavik Revolution at a meeting in the St. Paul Labor Temple on Saturday evening.

Thomas Tracy, Communist candidate for Congressman in Fourth District and Robert Turner, nominee for Secretary of State will be the principal speakers. Tracy is an exserviceman active in anti-war and anti-fascist activity, and Turner is

### Jobless Fight Pittsburgh Jobless Plan Fight | Five Jobless | Olgin Points to 'Daily' Discrimination Against Relief Board Scheme To Face Trial inPhiladelphia To Bar Grievance Committees

legheny County have began or- ized the scheme as "an N.R.A.for the ganizing demonstrations before unemployed workers and their oreach local unit of the county relief ganizations"—an attempt to harness administration to prevent the inauguration of the Emergency Relief Board's new scheme for evading Roosevelt's N.R.A. Labor, Boards, the Public Relations' Office-which went into effect yesterday.

The Unemployment Council's move for immediate demonstrations followed a meeting between deleemployed organizations and the Relief Board, when the Board refused

tives that the P. R. O. be abandoned. Five groups were present at the board meeting, each sending two representatives to protest the P.R.O. scheme-Doyle and Careathers, of erman and McCarthy, for the Unemployed Citizens' League (Socialist group); McKinney and Irwin. for the Pennsylvania Unemployed League (Muste); Moran for the Independent Unemployed Citizens League, and Carreno for the Rank and File Veterans.

The delegation from the Unemployment Council categorically opposed the P. R. O. as a move on the part of the board to deprive the orunemployed workers of their hard-won recognition, and the other delegates cited various reasons for turning down the plan.

The board declared flatly, however, that the plan would go into has been signed by the two to form

complaints of committees from or- and the councils. ganizations of the unemployed and posed to provide for.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Oct. 30. - | Doyle, county chairman of the The Unemployment Councils of Al- Unemployment Councils, characterdirect action under the yoke of an "arbitration" powerless to act, and thus codify the administration of relief.

Under the P.R.O., faulty adminis ration and actual neglect, to say nothing of deliberate discriminathose of Negro workers, could proceed unhindered by the protest ac-

At present, after long struggles which have sent many militant leaders to jail, the unemployed committees meet with local, district, and county relief heads to present their grievances and demand action on the Unemployment Councils: Lieb- neglected cases. The P.R.O. would handle all such meetings in the future, making them abortive and

by the Unemployment Councils that blow your god damned brains out they will fight against the P.R.O. as bitterly as against the commisonce tried to foist upon them. It jail which he now faces.

against the P.R.O. in joint meet- beat up the armed thugs. ings, but as yet no definite pact a basis of a solid united front. The The establishment of a Public only two organizations which are Relations Office, which would de- preparing for immediate struggle vote all its time to the hearing of against the scheme are the veterans

In the meantime it is hoped that would be powerless to act in any a program of action can be evolved way on the cases which it heard, is upon which the Unemployed Citmerely the placing of a barrier be- izens' Leagues can be drawn into a tween responsible relief officials and solid, united front fight against the the workers whom they are sup- establishment of a Public Relations Office for the county.

### Enlist in Communist Party To Fight Navy Yard Pay Cuts

By a Worker Correspondent I have been employed in the New York Navy Yard for the past several years. Several things have al-

Why wages were always being cut? Firstly in the form of reduced ratings. Then through legislation Why we were always worked faster and faster? Why working conditions became steadily and from our particular jobs. A snapper always at our heels.

when a caisson is out. Furnishing conditions. us with decent eating places, de-Wind-Up in St. Paul cent lockers, decent washrooms. We There the Communist Party pro- are: Louis Bradley, William Ensign, be a worker in overalls is the low- through. I read about the lot of est thing that anybody can fall to; the worker there becoming better with his tail between his legs.

all this treatment, we were immediately laid off? Why we were really building these battleships? Will we workers ever get any benefit or joy out of them? Are they not to be used to kill other work-

I decided to look around for a solution to these problems. I studa Negro worker who has been ac-tive in organizing the unemployed. lican Party and the Socialist Party,

lems to the satisfaction of a worker. The Democratic and Republican Parties were controlled by bosses. The Socialist Party was trying to get itself thrown a bone by those bosses by proving that they could successfully keep the workers in Only the Communist Party pro-

gram stated the answer clearly. It was the worker against the boss such as sanitary conditions. Work and the only thing for the workers from whistle to whistle and spend to do was to organize behind a much of our own time in getting to clear-cut program, and fight like hell until they won. It is not only the bad conditions

Why the most fundamental con- that the Communist Party fights veniences, if they cost money, were against. The Communist Party orgiven to us? An instance is ganizes and leads the fight against arrested yesterday while conductthe building of a temporary bridge the system that brings about such ing a meeting in Jefferson Park.

like a whipped dog that slinks away all the time. I compared it with our lives here. I saw that they were And why, if we did not submit to going forward, but we were being forced down. Seeing the correctness of this

program proved, there was but one join this Party, spread its program, Albany and Kingston, owned by J. bring all my fellow men into it, C. Jacobson, has been settled, it was system where our economic and the employer and the Amalgamated social lives will be secure and ever Clothing Workers Union. The wage

A NAVY YARD WORKER

# In Cincinnati

Workers Attacked by Armed Thugs Appeal For Packed Court

CINCINNATI, Ohio, Oct. 30.-The Unemployment Councils have called upon all workers here to jam the workers, part of a delegation which was assaulted by armed thugs on Oct. 25, come up for trial.

The arrests grew out of an attack ipon them after about ninety jobheadquarters, 1327 Clay Street, elected spokesmen, and marched to Welfare Department at 312 East Court Street to present their David L. Jones Czarist government

As they gathered before thug who is stationed there, shoved a gun in the stomach of Arthur The Emergency Board was warned red son of a bitch, I'm going to

Although surprised by the sudden attack, the workers wrenched the sary plan which Governor Pinchot pistol from his hand and threw it was at the height of the latter with blackjacks and brass knuckles struggle, on March 4, 1933, that Jim surged forward. Singling out Will-Egan was framed to the year in lam Reamy, a Negro worker, they The Unemployment Councils and blackjack. When the workers saw publicly repudiated his acts and rethe Unemployed Citizens' League the blood streaming from Reamy's have taken some united action face, they jumped to his rescue and

From the office of Leroy Clements, boss of the guards, a telephone call brought police riot squads who arrested five members of the delegation: Albert Faulkner, William Reamy, John Martin, Al bert Simmons and Patsy Lawrence. All were charged with "assault and but Lawrence, who was charged with "disorderly conduct." Bail for the five was set at \$1,300. which workers raised the next day.

While Faulkner was held in Swiacki, which I did. jail, Jack Davis, a stool pigeon, he said, was sent to bribe him. His offers were met with contempt by

nati to appear at the trial Friday Frank Reamy, secretary of the Council, declared: have been subjected to the degrading relief in Hamilton County realize that they must fight together time for the workers to show their solidarity. Show your working-class comrades that you stand behind

#### Communist Candidate Jailed in California

(Special to the Daily Worker) lin, and five other workers were workers. All are being held in \$1,000 cash I read about the Soviet Union. bail. The names of the other five were always made to feel that to gram was successfully carried Bill Booth, Henry Hoffman, Abe Bird and Eve Crew

#### Strike at Troy Shirt Mill Reported Ended

TROY, N. Y., Oct. 29.-The strike of workers in the three plants of thing left for me to do: That was to the Artistic Shirt Co., here and in C. Jacobson, has been settled, it was ballot in this election campaign and and together to go forward to a announced in a joint statement of demands were referred to arbitra-

ploited in Factories

Thru Unequal Wages

Social equality for women and men before the law and in every-day life, a radical change of the marriage and family laws, recognition of maternity as a social function, protection of maternity and infancy. A beginning of the realization by society of the need for the care of children and youth and of their upbringing (day nurseries, kindergartens, homes, etc.). Establishment of institutions for the gradual release of the housewife (communal kitchens and laundries), a planned cultural struggle against the ideology and traditions enslaving

duction and in government Women who work-is this not

Join the ranks of the Communist when the workers' need for leader- a joint s'ruggle with men workers Party-your best friend-under whose leadership we women become only program that meets the im-One of the basic demands of the s'ronger and mightier in our work mediate needs of food, clothing and

## As 'America's Pravda' In Appeal for Funds

Present Situation in the United States Is Reminiscent of Time When Pravda Began to Organize Workers

By Moissaye Olgin

There was a time in the history of Russia when the workers lived in a situation reminiscent of the present situation in the U.S.A. There was a system of government, which was parliamentary in name, and capitalist landlord dictatorship in practice. There was a nominal right to

## As they gathered before the building, John Matthews, an armed Repudiates His Former Acts

DETROIT Oct. 30. - Admitting that certain of his actions recently against the interests of the working class in this city and directly in the interests of the emplovers. David L. Jones, who was last year in the Dearborn elections quested the District Committee of the Communist Party to grant him the opportunity to rectify his opportunistic mistakes.

Jones' full statement to the Party Committee follows: To the District Committee Dear Comrades:

I wish to inform the District Committee that last week I committed an impermissable act against the interests of the workers and the by two election workers of Swiacki to loan my car to tack up placards Democratic candidate because I thought that I was out of the Communist Party in view of some minor disagreements in regard to the methods of work in the Upon further Dearborn section. consideration. I feel that these matjusted as they did not constitute questions of principle.

Nevertheless, I feel that this ac of posting up placards for a Democratic candidate constitutes direct and indirect support of this candidate who is aligned with Democratic machine and with the enemies and exploiters of the working class. Such an act can only be construed as departing from working-class principles and from the Communist Party and the Party would be justified in expelling me from its ranks. Such acts violate not only the principles of the Party. but serve to aid the Republicans and Democrats who not only gen-SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Oct. 30.

-Two Communist candidates for Domain (Dearborn) are sold body Assembly, Alex Naral and Gus Dah- and soul to the exploiters of the

Realizing my mistake, I request that the Party take into consideration my opportunistic past and give me a further opportunity of changing by remaining in its ranks and working wholeheartedly in support of its principles and its candidates in the election campaign. Irrespective of the action of the Party I shall attempt to make good this error and to overcome my opportunis-

As a Party of principles which are true to the interests of the workers, I feel that it was correct for the Party not to put me on the to demand of me that I show in practice that I can be trusted by the Party and the working class.
(Signed) DAVID L. JONES.

#### Young Workers Hear Communist Candidates Governor, will be the chief speak

tended an election meeting held by the Communist Party campaign committee in Broad Street Park at Claremont, small mill village near

Mr. Steinfeld, owner of the local shoddy mill, was present with a few henchmen, who tried to break up the meeting by provocative, heckling questions. The speakers answered these, to Mr. Steinfeld's discomfiture, and the meeting turned into an interesting informal discussion of the position of the Communist Party on all questions The audience asked for information about the Soviet Union with great

#### Workers on Wisconsin Communist Ticket

HURLEY, Wis., Oct. 30 .- For the first time Iron County has Communist candidates on the ballot. The with a program of struggle to meet the pressing needs of the workers and farmers.

The situation that confronts the working population is very serious. The mines are at a standstill. The relief system is so inadequate that the county nurse reports large numbers of undernourished children who are suffering from lack of food and clothing.

The Communist Party has the

pressed, strike leaders arrested

Anti-foreignism, semitism was one of the cornerstones of the Czarist capitalist pol-Pravda Appeared In 1912 Into this political scene came the Prayda. It began its appearance in

1912. It was at first a small paper much smaller than the Daily Worker is today. It began to orlead their battles. Back of paper was the Bolshevik headed by Lenin. In 1914, for opposition to the war,

Spring of 1917, in the course of the victorious revolution, it reappeared In November, 1917, it became the central organ of the rallying party of the Soviet Union. It has re mained so to this very day. Capitalist Papers Forgotten

How proud are those workers today who, twenty-two years ago helped build the Prayda! Their names are recorded in history. They were building something that endures. They were building own power, the power of their class the Times and the Herald Tribun and the Americans, and the other know their names, the Prayda stands out as the great leading the U. S. S. R., but for the worker

of the world. The Daily Worker is the Central Organ of the Communist Party of America. The Daily Worker is doing the very same work that was when the structure of capitalism i shaking, and when it is the duty of workers to organize themselves in tremendous mass organization exploitation and powerful armies the Daily Worker is more necessary than ever. The Daily Worker is the builder of the united front of all the workers against hunger, against war against fascism, and for the immediate demands which will enhance its power of aggression, in order that it may soon be able to crush the capitalist state and establish lish the rule of the toilers, the American Soviet.

"Daily" Is Investment When the workers aid the Daily Worker, they aid themselves. Americans like to speak of investment. I know no better investment than to put your dollars and cents into the Daily Worker, the leader of the future American Revolution and the Central Organ of the Party that is going to rule in the United States in years not so far distant.

CELEBRATION IN MASSILON MASSILON, Ohio, Oct. 29.-Yetta Land, Communist candidate for er at a meeting in celebration of the seventeenth anniversary of the More than a hundred workers, most | Bolshevik revolution to be held here of them near the age of 21. at- on Saturday evening at the City

#### AFFAIRS FOR THE DAILY WORKER

Boston, Mass.

Pops Concert and Dance, Friday, Nov. 2, 42 Wenonah St., Roxbury, Mass. Auspices: John Reed Br., I.L.D. and George Borden L.S.N.R. Subscription 25 cents.

Philadelphia, Pa.

Last meeting of arrangements Comm. for Nov. 2 Celebration will be held Thursday, Nov. 1 at 8 P. M. Organizations and Party Units should send their representatives. Organizations are requested to arrange for transportation in Sec. 3, 6, 2, and 5. "Potamkin" Soviet film masterpiece shown at the Kensington Labor Lyceum, 2914-26 N. 2nd St., Thursday, Nov. 1. Adm. 10c. Auspices: Nature

Los Angeles, Cal. Annual Workers, Press Concert, Sun-day, Nov. 4 at Mason Theatre, 127 S. Broadway, Concert Program, Promis-

Buffalo, N. Y.

Dance given by the Buffalo City Comm. I.W.O. and Russian National Mutuel Aid. Saturday, Nov. 3 at 8 p.m. The Treek Theatre Building (3rd floor), 760 Main St. Tickets in adv. 20c, ed.

Detroit, Mich.

Banquet and Dance given by Ukrai-nian, Polish and Lithuanian Workers Organizations, Martin Hall, 4939 Mar-tin Ave., Sat., Nov. 10, 7 P. M. Wm. W. Weinstone, speaker. Adm. Banquet 25c, Dance 15c.

## Jobless Pledge Support Communists Fight for Liberation of Women

#### the shower of protests against the Struggle for Full threat of the Dvers Institute to apply to the Federal Re-Employ-Equality

ment Service for scabs, were thos of the United Unemployment and Relief Workers Association of Passaic County and Paterson branches. Women in the Home "We, as organized unemployed," says one of the resolutions, "pledge Women on the Farm.

Professional Women, our entire support to any organized action by members of the Dyers Union, and that our members will Dvers' locals that we will cooperate with them in every manner within nist leaders; in the Hillsboro dedemonstrations, workers'

Leaflets to all unemployed in the above organizations, to help the

Workers Join Party

JEANNETTE, Pa., Oct. 29.-Five workers made application for membership in the Communist Party at the bayonets of the National Guard. an election rally held here recently in the City Hall. More than 250

The rally was addressed by James Robinson, secretary of the County revolutionary way out of the crisis, man. Allander discussed in detail to wield the mighty power of the the chief demands of the Commuworkers and farmers to smash the nist Party in the campaign, and for women workers in the 120 ship rotten capitalist system of exploita- Hawkins stressed the work of the codes).

PATERSON, N. J., Oct. 29.—In Only Party Which Leads unforgettable examples of courage actionary labor leaders to betray Women Doubly Ex-

By MARGARET COWL Women in Factories and Offices,

This appeal is for you In the Toledo, Ohio, Autolite strike of this year, young girl pickets prevented the arrest of Commu-

wives played a leading part; in the general strike in California, working-class housewives assisted in the struggle against police, thugs and scabs. Women Negro agricultural workers in the Seabrook, New Jersey, strike displayed the most heroic action in fighting off uni-At Election Meeting formed police attacks against the pickets. The wives of Negro miners

for the right to exist, even facing from the farm, Negro and white Last year, as never before, the women of the United States have done heroic work along the working-class bat lefront. In the fight that this appeal is particularly better conditions, in factory, on made. the farm, and against the codes of out the policy of double exploita- munist Party have never failed tion of women workers (lower wages

and determination, carrying into workers' strikes. action a demonstration of workingclass solidarity which shall be cop- the official organ of the Commuied by workers everywhere.

part and let the picket lines pass. strike. In the South, textile women

strikers were thrown into concentration camps by armed troops to prevent picketing, which resembles Hitler fascist methods. In the past year women through-

fascism and the preparations for imperialist war. Out of this activity there resulted a delegation of 40 American women to the Women's upon the working class, for making Fascism in Paris, among whom in Alabama were especially active there were women from the fac-alongside their husbands, fighting tories, Negro and white women there were women from the fac- Farmers' Government.

professional women. It is to these women who have responded to the call of the workers to fight for the right to live,

It is to remind them that the was uppermost; especially for a way out of this situation.

Remember how the Daily Worker,

nist Party, acted as the collective They stretched across train tracks organizer in the recent general texto prevent the shipment of scab tile strike? How the mass picket goods. They forced bayonets to lines were kept alive because the strikers of different cities had con-They went through tear gas and tact with each other through the gunfire, forming kernels of the fly-columns of the Daily Worker? How ing squadrons that broadened the the textile workers spread their strike by using the methods suggested by the Daily Worker.

How much more effective would our work be in the struggle against capitalism if more of us were members of the Communist Party, the Party which has contact with workout the country were very active in the campaign against developing throughout the country. The Party which organizes the workers for a upon the working class, for making World Congress Against War and the workers the masters of their own life, under a Workers' and

> Double Exploitation the double exploitation of women workers under capitalism. Shows how capitalism condemns the working women to in olerable conditions of existence, that in the capitalist factory a large number of something worth while fighting women "lose the ability to bear children." The Communist Party organizes the working women into

This demand of the Communist International has already been realized in the land of the Soviets Communist Party has come out the U.S. S. R., where "women have been given in law and in fact The Communist Party exposes all the necessary conditions for bearing and rearing a healthy race of builders of Communism, under conditions of equality both in pro-

## tion and build a workers' and farmers' government in America. For a Seviet America! Hawkins stressed the work of the codes. From Maine to Louisiana in the streets fighting for the right to general textile strike just ended, live, while the leaders of the Socialmasses of girls and women made ist Party co-operated with the re of the Scottsboro boys. Hawkins stressed the work of the codes. From Maine to Louisiana in the streets fighting for the right to general textile strike just ended, live, while the leaders of the Socialin the American Communist International, of which live, while the leaders of the Socialin the U. S. A. for complete freerallying the workers and farmers to dom. fight for better conditions. Vote Communist for Adequate Winter Relief for Workers and for Impoverished Farmers

## VISITING PICKET LINES KEEP DYE SHOPS CLOSED

## Massed Ranks Show High Militant Mood

Unemployed Workers Offer Aid to Keep Scabs Out of Paterson Plants

PATERSON, N. J. — The dye workers have closed down every dye shop in Paterson and Lodi. The dyers are determined to win their

of them were active in the strike they would be fired from their job and blacklisted from the shop. So dye shop without leadership.

But the chairman of the Blue Bird Dye Shop and his militant dye workers had a picket line in front of the Seyer Dye Shop Thursday morning, the first day of the There were about 4,000 strikers in front of this dye shop before it was closed down.

fore it was closed down.

in front of all the dye shops, and all possible to help them win the very militant and determined to strike, and that they will not scab close all dye shops and to keep on their fellow workers. them closed. And the parade and the mass meeting in the Hinchcliff Stadium on Thursday afternoon militant strikers to fight to win a

They are ready to meet any attacks the bosses might use to break their strike. The strikers also know that Manning is in town with his thugs, gunmen and rats to club and shoot down the strikers for the dye bosses. But this does not scare the dye strikers, as they have met them in the part and will meet them in the future.

The rank and file dye workers have not forgotten Moe Brown, who led the dye workers last year in their strike. The workers know

By a Textile Worker Correspondent him as a true strike leader whom

union representatives at a meet-In the Seyer Dye Shop the bosses told the workers that if any the strike workers that if any workers association of New Jersey to explain why they were on strike, and to tell the unemployed and relief workers what they could the Seyer Dye Shop resigned their do to help the striking dye workthe Sayer Dye Shop resigned their ers. They were accepted and asposts, and left the workers in this sured that the organization would the shop without leadership. do all in its power to help the dye

workers. The unemployed and relief workers of the organization assured them that if any of the unemployed and relief workers went into any of the dye shops to scab on the dyers, they would send a picket line to help the dyers stop There was a large picket line in them. They elected two delegates front of the Kapo Dye Shop be- for the mass meeting of the dye strikers Saturday, Oct. 27, to as-In fact there were picket lines sure the dye strikers they will do

showed the determination of these ployment and relief association, so help the dye workers win their Re-employment Service through ministration from sending the un-employed and relief workers to scab or be cut off of the relief.

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

> A Vote for Communist Candidates Is a Vote against Company

## Worker Saved A Little At A Time to Aid 'Daily'

WHEN Frances G., of Holliday's Cove, W. Va., renewed her subscription, she did not forget the \$60,000 campaign. "Enclosed you will find \$8," she writes, "for my sub, which expires next month, and \$2 toward the drive. This I saved for a long time, a little at a time. I hope everybody would do this bit." . . . Granada, Colo.-L. N. Thompson contributes \$2. . . Ironwood, Mich.-Orvin Mackay sends \$6.05 for Unit 3, and John Mackay \$4.30. In New York, a group of painters in the A. F. of L. Opposition,

recognizing the role of the Daily Worker in their struggles for improved conditions in the industry, contributed \$19.25. . . . R. J. D., Jr., of Princeton, N. J., contributes \$10.

With less ti	han half of the \$6	60,000 raised in the tenth wee	k of
the drive, conti	ributions must be	trebled to wipe out the "Da	ily's"
more collections	!	in mand in today, and continue	With
Received October 29 Previously Received	\$ 1436.82 26833.70	DISTRICT 7 (Detroit)  Mrs. John Sec 10 Unit Ziegler 1.00 Sec 5 Unit 1 Freiheit Gesangs Sec 2 Unit Far. 3.50 Sec 2 Unit 7 Sec 10 Unit 5 1.45 Omer N. Sto Sec 10 Unit 5 1.45 Tot to date DISTRICT 8 (Chicago) Br 736 I.W.O. 300 C Cock	8 1.0
Total to date	22220 52	Ziegler 1.00 Sec 5 Unit 1	5.0
DISTRICT	1 (Boston) 28270.52	Far. 3.50 Sec 2 Unit 7	1 .6
Gustav Keilstede	1.00	Sec 10 Unit 5 1.45 Omer N. Sto	ne 5.0
Colin J. Cameron	2.00	Sec 10 Unit 5 1.66 Tot Oct 29	22.3
An O'MINSON	1.00	District & Chicago	955.
Total October 29	4.00	Br 738 I.W.O. 3.00 C Cock	1.0
DISTRICT 9	Now York City	M Davies 1.00 K Urba	
Sec 15 Unit 13	Custom Tailors	Geo Kuchank 1.00 Geo Lugo	1.0
Lichstenstein 1.00	Ind. Union 5.00	Dor. H Mayer 2.00 Richard Esse	er 1.
Bec 15 Unit 13	Custom Tailors	B W Club 5.00 Tot Oct 29	18.
Sec 15 Unit 13	Custom Tailors	M V Cook 1.00 Tot to date	2463.
Bernstein 1.50	Ind. Union .40	DISTRICT 9 (Minn.)	
Direction 50	Un. Coun. Work-	Chas. Dzraldowski	1.0
Sec 15 Unit 13	Council 29 4.85		-
Nevins .50	Council 39 3.00	Total to October 29	917
Sec 15 Unit 13	Council 12 5.00	DISTRICT 16 (Omaha)	011.5
Sec 15 Unit 13	Council 21 7.46	J. Randall	1.0
Oposman .50	Council 55 .82	Matal to October 20	1.0
Sec 15 Unit 13	Council 19 3.50	Total to date	1.0
Sec 15 Unit 13	Council 33 2.66	DISTRICT 11 (North Dakota	)
Breslar .50	Council 5 1.00	A. J. McDonald	1.0
Sec 15 Unit 10 10.00	Council 20 5.00	Total to October 29	1.0
Sec 15 Unit 4 2.00	Council 4 2.00	Total to date	25.
Sec 15 Unit 6 2.50	Council 21 1.00	DISTRICT 12 (Seattle)	7
Sec 15 Unit 14 2.10	Council 28 4.50	Tacoma Section	9.
Sec 15 35.39	Council 22 .50	Spokane	17.
Sec 15 17.80	Council 15 4.00	Seattle, Section 1	8.4
Sec 11 Unit 10 3.00	Council 32 2.00	Renton Section	2.5
Sec 11 23.72	Council 5 10.00	Coeur d'Alene	6.5
Sec 11 6.25	Council 20 8.00	matel to October 20	52 (
Sec 7 11nit 3 600	Daily Worker	Total to date	275.2
Sec 7 Unit 4 .50	Daily Worker	DISTRICT 13 (California)	
Sec 7 Unit 13s 2.50	Chorus 2.40	Collected by Workers Bookshop in	40 5
Sec 17 Unit 13 8.89	Chorus 202	San Francisco	*****
Sec 17 Unit 12 18.00	I.W.O. Br 500.	Total to October 29	49.3
Sec 17 37.89	Penny Tax 22.33	Total to date	261.5
Sec 16 Unit 7 1.55	L. Branik 100	Wilson Unit 2	2.1
Sec 16 7.31	Max Enivel 1.01	Br. 512 I.W.O.	5.0
Sec 16 13.00	Leon Criwartz,	Linden Unit	5.0
Sec 3 Unit 2 2.00	Martin Pepper 200	Kurtzman	1.0
Sec 3 6.99	Fred Weinder 1.00	Jack London Club, Elizabeth	4.0
Sec 3 8.14	Jacob Fradin 1.00	J. Matuza	1.0
Sec 20 5.51	C E Spelman 100	Freinet Gesangs Far. 3.50 Far. 3.50 Far. 5.50 Far. 5.50 Far. 5.50 Far. 6.50 Far. 6.50 Far. 6.50 Far. 6.50 Far. 7.50	21.1
Sec 5 Unit 13 2.50	Jack Corey 2.03	Total to date	302.1
Sec 5 Unit 5 1.00	Anon 1.00	R.N.M.A.S., Springfield	1.0
Sec 5 Unit 11 .50	J Sakne 16.00	M. Kutas	15.8
Sec 5 Unit 19 3.00	Chas Ratner .25	Epringfield Unit	15.0
Sec 5 53.18	Comrade Louis .35	Unit 1, Bridgeport Robert Cole	5.0
Sec 5 53.18 Sec 5 14.55	Frank Skolnick 1.00 Arthur G. a	Unit 1, New Britain	1.7
fec 1 Unit 3 5.00		Total to October 29	46.5
Sec 15 Unit 7 9.00	H L 1.00	Total to date	523.8
Science Comm89	Fot Oct 29 1203.57	DISTRICT 18 (Milwaukee)	
Freiheit Mandolin	Tot to date 15115.35	Albert Seligson Abe Antin	.2
Orch. 40.00	(Philadelphia)	Arnold Mayer	.2
H. Keeler	5.00	Joe Bronstein	.2
	5.00	Total to October 29	1.0
Total October 29 Total to date	3527.25	Total to date	413.7
DISTRICT	4 (Buffalo)	DISTRICT 25 (Florida)	
Unit 504 Syracuse S	Sec. 2.50	F. Delange	1.0
Total October 29	2.50	Total to October	1.0
Total to date	288.14	Total to date	63.0

#### Here Is My Bit Toward the \$60,000! AMOUNT ADDRESS

Tear off and mail immediately to DAILY WORKER

50 EAST 13th St. New York, N. Y

By a Worker Correspondent RACINE, Wis.—A skunk smells when it is caught stealing chick-ens, and what a smell we have

Last Friday, when the strikers tried to stop scabs from entering the Chicago Rubber Clothing Co. the police chief Dovey Luther had his picket riot squad. He fed the strikers plenty of gas. Three nen were taken to the hospital for treatment.

Last Sunday the local Trades nd Labor Council issued a call for a mass meeting. They have just found out that it was about time the police chief was removed. But what good would that do when his chief assistant, Mulke, is just as dirty as Dovey Luther. A man that will act as a tool can't be any better than his master. Here's to getting rid of

## Scabs Fail To Get in Despite Gas

By a Worker Correspondent RACINE, Wisc.—The workers of the Chicago Rubber Clothing Co. have been on strike since Oct. 4th, silk and dye workers to come to for an increase in pay and for their meeting and join the unem-After several days of striking

as to be in a better position to help the dye workers win their in to pacify the workers. This strike, and to stop the National O'Boyle couldn't come to a head, so he schemed to get the help of the Federal Emergency Relief Ad- a rabbi, rabid red baiter, Cohen, ministration from sending the un- to snare the workers into their trap of arbitration, but so far they have failed. Then they enlisted the aid of the Racine Service League, a red baiting organization of the Racine Journal Times, to pull the wool over the eyes of the workers.

> The workers were led to believe by the local gutter sheets that they could win without a struggle, and relaxed in their mass picketing.
> On Wednesday, Oct. 17th, a

switch engine came to get a car of goods out that had been loaded by the office help, who up to now the strikers thought were harmless and let go in every day. But a couple of heroic women strikers down on the rails and turned back the train crew.

On Thursday, Oct. 18, the train crew came under the protection of of thugs, and took out this car which the women had so heroically prevented the day before. The about-face was ordered by a Mr. H. Ruffer, international representative of the Ladies Garment Workers Union, because he said there might be bloodshed if they tried to stop them as these militan

burst. On Friday the workers knew car of goods. When they tried this, all this talk about peaceful UTW Branch Dwindles Caught Red-Handed in picketing that their leaders were telling them was blasted to hell. The workers were massed in front of the dcor, and when these office scabs came and couldn't get through, the thugs across the street, under the directions of Lieutenant Arthur Muhlke, who takes his orders from chief Grover Lutter, hollered at the pickets to open up a lane for these scabs, and when the pickets stood their ground, these thugs started a barrage of bardest workers to build up the hardest workers to build up the Danville local. He was one of the Danville local. He was one of the Danville local. He was one of the Danville local and communist.

A. F. of L. officials praise and advocate, and the company's bosses smile on.

A. F. of L. officials praise and advocate, and the company's bosses smile on.

Mrs. Roxie Dodson, president of Danville local. He was one of the Danville local. He was one of the Danville local and the pickets to open up a lane for these scabs, and when charges of being "a Communist."

Jim Crews had been one of the Danville local. He was one of the Danville local. He was one of the Danville local and communist.

Mrs. Roxie Dodson, president of the pickets and advocate, and the company's bosses smile on.

Mrs. Roxie Dodson, president of to organize a group to eject "those to organize a group to ejec hurt so they needed medical attention. The pickets were dis-

30 By a Textile Worker Correspondent

provement here during the general not want militant workers to get strike, but now that the majority into the union that she does this.

There was a slight im- son is a company agent and does rejected. She recently had a militant worker kicked out because, she could not have a picket line. This was the mayor's orders.

There seem to be quite a number Every evidence points to the fact as she has done in the past. In a of the operatives that are not yet that Mrs. Dodson is a company closed meeting during the General getting the "code" wages, but are agent. In the strike period she knifed classed as "non-skilled" labor, the strike. Even literature sent her although their work is as essential by the U. T. W. stayed in her posmunication from Gorman to call off the union. We will call the union was a company closed meeting during the General vented the workers from going on the given the workers from going on the picket line. This is what lost the need for more Communication from Gorman to call off the union. We will call

of the organization. Being inexpe-

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

## Aid Is No Better Than His Master Gosnold Speed-Up Exposes "Victory"

Weavers That Ran Four Six-Loom Task Raised Leno Looms Now Must Work on Five

By a Textile Worker Correspondent By a Textile Worker Correspondent a great defeat.

given a "little" more work. They up.
were given two additional speeders to tend to the four they already here. We have to be careful, for

eno looms. Now we have five looms in Roosevelt. to run, two lenos and three silk small box looms. This speed-up has been extended to three alleys already, and the overseer is preparing the last two additional alleys for this form of speed up. That

to the Labor Temple and complained to Batty and Binns about

## Shoe Union **Organizes** Jobless

By a Worker Correspondent HAVERHILL, Mass. - Over 300 unemployed members of the Thursday in the Union Hall at United Shoe and Leather Workers 2 p. m. Union attended the first mass unemployed meeting called by the tried hard to sabotage this move-

ers try to use the unemployed quiet. against the employed. The probployment Insurance Bill H. R. 7598 united strength.

### to 10 at Another Textile Mill

NEW BEDFORD, Mass. - When NEW BEDFORD, Mass. - Well, the general textile strike was called we got our new deal here. I can off by the U. T. W. leaders, we were get no work. One mill here got told by them, particularly Gorman \$240,000 last June and has just and Batty, that we won a "great started to work. Before we used to victory." We Gosnold mill workers see no "victory" for us workers but kind of work, we run 10 looms.

A very few work for the E. R. A As far as the local mill owners Tthey have to be married and have are concerned they have won a vic- children. Single persons have it tory over us textile workers. Here hard. Some veterans are getting \$2 in this Gosnold Mill speed-up is on the order of the day. Right after the strike the speeder-tenders were very hard. The people are waking

there are lots of stoolpigeons, spies, Now it's the weavers. In the silk shed number 1, we used to run four a lot of these too are losing faith

Here we have two shifts when we

Many of us weavers have gone up to the ground. One more is coming down, and no new one is going up. The ones that went to work after it, but all the answer we get is the strike are filled with workers "we'll look into it." Yes, while they with long faces, for their jobs are are "looking into it" we are given getting harder, and strikers, hoping the people will wake up soon, are getting ready.

> people waiting for the boys and girls to come from school and look for work. Their fathers and famifor the big parade for all time.

was recommended by the commitendorse and work for. Arrangements were made for regular unemployed mass meetings every

Some of the old union clique unemployed committees elected in ment. They circulated stories that each local and initiated by Alfred the Unemployment Council was go- he helped to sell-out the strike. Porro, agent of Lasters Local No. 8. ing to get a red flag and march Brother Porro outlined the work everyone down to City Hall to get In the reports it was into trouble. This kind of slander pointed out how the manufactur- was whispered around on the

However, the rank and file are lems of evictions, relief for unem- sincere in this movement, and by ployed single men and women were organizing we will be able to detaken up. The Workers Unem-rive some benefits by using our

## women did the day before. All this time this O'Boyle was jesting but not until Friday did it Roxy Dodson, Company Agent, the work was being pulled over their eyes and refused to let the office force in to lead up another. Wrecking Local in Danville tile Workers Protective Union, we, groes have come North, drive out of their homes as a result of a mike Gold and the Medical Advisation of their homes as a result of a mike Gold and the Medical Advisation of their homes as a result of a mike Gold and the Medical Advisation of their homes as a result of a mike Gold and the Medical Advisation of their homes as a result of a mike Gold and the Medical Advisation of their homes as a result of a mike Gold and the Medical Advisation of their homes as a result of a mike Gold and the Medical Advisation of their homes as a result of a mike Gold and the Medical Advisation of their homes as a result of a mike Gold and the Medical Advisation of their homes as a result of a mike Gold and the Medical Advisation of their homes as a result of a mike Gold and the Medical Advisation of their homes as a result of a mike Gold and the Medical Advisation of their homes as a result of a mike Gold and the Medical Advisation of their homes as a result of a mike Gold and the Medical Advisation of their homes as a result of a mike Gold and the Medical Advisation of their homes as a result of a mike Gold and the Medical Advisation of their homes as a result of a mike Gold and the Medical Advisation of their homes as a result of a mike Gold and the Medical Advisation of their homes as a result of a mike Gold and the Medical Advisation of their homes as a result of a mike Gold and the Medical Advisation of their homes as a result of a mike Gold and the Medical Advisation of their homes as a result of a mike Gold and the Medical Advisation of their homes as a result of a mike Gold and the Medical Advisation of their homes as a result of a mike Gold and the Medical Advisation of their homes are result of a mike Gold and the Medical Advisation of their homes are result of a mike Gold and the Medical Advisation of their homes are result of the mike Gold and the Medic

To 30 As Result of Expulsions

Before the general textile strike, before the general textile strike, the Lane mill was not furnishing to the Communist Party. the operatives anything like full time work. There was a slight improvement here during the general not went militant workers to get rejected. She recently had a miliof the other mills are running again, this one is reducing the work time of a large number of work time of a large number of mission to expel Crews on the charge she is in a position to carry out the union hall closed. In this same said, he was a Communist.

On Tuesday morning, the 25th of september, the union officials kept the union hall closed. In this same Borough Park, Williamsburgh. She

to the operation of the mill as is that of any "skilled" worker. This excuse is used solely to avoid the mill as is to the workers. She has made every excuse is used solely to avoid the mill as is to the workers. She has made every excuse is used solely to avoid the mill as is session and was never distributed the local strike, which communication to the union. We will call the brownsville workers which communication to the union. We will call the union. We will call the brownsville workers school, attempt to keep the union from writer bought a newspaper carrying fakers out of their positions and is now on the executive compayment of anything near the growing in Danville. And because the story of the strike being called have a rank and file control. value of the amount of work per- of this there is only a handful of off as he stepped out of the hall. —Ra formed. Union. The operatives of the Lane mill a militant worker applies, she dom- a story in ten minutes, so the paper were "organized" in 1933 by the inates the little handful of members must have had the story before the U. T. W. with the assistance of the and keeps him out. When one suc- workers in the closed meeting knew Central Trades and Labor Council, ceeds in getting inside, as Jim Crews about it and a field representative of the did, she quickly begins pulling To all who read this in and about

testing this action. Jim Crews is of a sewing circle, as one member ity to be fooled by the gilb tongues of the fakers and politicians.

testing this action. Jim Crews is of a sewing circle, as one member appealing his case to the National so aptly described it.

Council. Even if he is not a Com
As long as Roxie Dodson dommunist, he is a sincere and militant inates the local here, it will never worker who does not believe in lying be a trade union. Stop her treachdown before such cowardly and un- ery by voting her out.

### Plot to Head Off Strike

By a Worker Correspondent
DANVILLE, Va.—Saturday night
Roxy Dodson, the president of the to be an example, a true and living United Textile Workers Union local, one, of the type of leadership the framed and expelled Jim Crews on A. F. of L. officials praise and adnoticed that Simon Harzigan and for Negro rights that lynchings

these thugs started a barrage of gas bombs. One woman was burned by a bomb and several others were hurt so they needed medical attention. The pickets were dispersed and so were these yellow belly robbing scabs, and they didn't get into the plant.

Trail of Defeat

Left at Lane's

By UTW Chiefs

They lock two yorks. And pow this started to expel Crews. But there without an expensive looking pair of shoes on the fight against her. Then the fight against her. They took two yorks. Im Crews

While she is presumably trying

They took two yorks. Lim Crews

Smile on.

Mrs. Roxie Dodson, president of U. T. W. Local 2057, opens and other militant workers were present in the hall. Right away she tried to organize a group to eject "those Communists" from the hall. Even before the strike, Mrs. Boisvert tried to sabotage the strike by refusing to past strikes and praises her own ability and courage. In every meeting that the writer ever attended, she has been without a job and working in and for the U. T. W. Local 2057, opens and other militant workers were present in the hall. Right away she tried to organize a group to eject "those Communists" from the hall. Even before the strike, Mrs. Boisvert tried to sabotage the strike by refusing to shoot the plant.

Saturday before last, Dodson attempted to expel Crews. But there without an expensive looking pair of shoes on.

By UTW Chiefs

They took two yorks. Jim Crews and the workers to build the local with the local workers were present in the hall. Right away she tried to organize a group to eject "those Communists" from the hall. Even before the strike by refusing to on the picket line shall all the last. Right away she tried to organize a group to eject "those Communists" from the hall. Even before the strike by refusing to on the picket line, saying that the vorkers were present in the hall. Right away she tried to organize a group to eject "those Communists" from the ha

NEW ORLEANS, La.—There are a feet number of the Lane Cotton Mill hands here working on the "stretch-out system" is in perfect operation.

Dodson, was a tic. The second vote militant workers. She fights to keep out workers. We must beware of such militant workers. We must beware of such elements in our union. They will always try to break up our union. They will always try to break up our union. These union officials, at the last day of the strike, also went to the union. There is no by-law of the union officials and asked their opinion about the strike. In the meantime about the strike. United Textile Workers constitution to the membership for a vote. Why about the strike. In the meantime

American Federation of Labor, and now, after being sold out by these pecple, they are still paying the penalty, because of the misleading tactics of those who were in control should help us in Danville by pro- hard fighting trade union instead

As long as Roxie Dodson domderhanded trickery. He is a real only then can we build a union to

Communist Was Right, Say Textile Workers

By a Textile Worker Correspondent MOBILE, Ala.—I would say that of the 250 workers at the Cot-ton Mill Products, Mill 5, in Prichard, Ala., about 90 per cent are sore as hell about the sell-out in the textile strike.

I was on the strike committee at the beginning of the strike, and the entire committee knew that I was a Communist. I told them just what would happen if the strike was not controlled by the rank and file. Now they admit that the Communist was right. Some of them even wanted to apologize to me for having disagreed with our position at the beginning. So this will give you an idea of how things stand.

## Misleaders' Stoolpigeon Role Bared

By a Group of Textile Worker

means that at least one-fifth of us here closed for years, with all the stupid policy as has been followed (where these are honestly prac-weavers will be fired. (where these are honestly prac-at the membership meeting on Saturday, Oct. 13 by Mr. Katis, presi- gation, diagnosis and treatment, are dent of the union.

tack on the members who fought man's unsubstantiated work is acmilitantly during the recent textile

Mr. Katis acted as a stool-pigeon all the time during the strike here. We can see that there are lots of He tried to find out who were the Communists in this organization and then report back to the sellout union officials. Mr. Katis called lies are getting very little, and can-the police to eject Simon Harzigan not help them much. I'm hoping the time is ripe. I've got only once to die, and I'm waiting to save it to why he did this was ruled out to why he did this was ruled out. to why he did this was ruled out of order.

Of course, he is not the only one doing this kind of work. Arthur tee as the bill the union should Charette, business agent for the union, is the outstanding stoolpigeon of the whole lot. He did his duty 100 per cent. He was the main key between the bosses, the police, and the rotten officials of

Mr. Charette deserves to get a he helped to sell-out the strike. He gave all the information he could to the police about the Communist members in the union. During the strike he took all his instructions from the police in regard to having picket lines, etc. He had private meetings with the mill owners and with Kelley and Molly, pictures of rampant barbar-leaders of the U. T. W. Further-ism, lynching, hoodlumism, and more, Charette was told by the terror, brings with stinging sharp-Nashua Manufacturing Co., that he ness the realization of the need of must drive all Communists from every white worker to take his

must advocate solidarity and unity in Marianna? How many Negroes regardless of political affiliations as have seen relatives or friends our Union constitution calls for. lynched? I have heard a leading Only unity and constructive meth- Negro Communist tell the story of ods will give strength to our union his own grandmother's lynching

Fellow workers you know that attempt by the white rulers to terthese are the real facts that hap- rorize a whole people so they will pened in our union. Take, for in- work for less wages. It is only stance, our financial secretary, Mrs. through persistent participation of

By UTW Chiefs

members of the local were present, Dodson brought it up again. They took two votes. Jim Crews was asked to leave the room both to most of us that her object is just the opposite of what she preaches. She fights to keep out NEW ORLEANS, La.—There are

hall were all the posters and banners, and the hall being locked pre- and worked in the Women's Counvented the workers from going on cil in Crown Heights. Realizing the picket line. This is what lost the need for more Communist fakers out of their positions and -Rank and File Group of this

We publish every Wednesday

letters from textile, needle, shoe and leather workers. We urge workers in these industries to write us of their conditions and their efforts to organize. Please get these letters to us by Saturday of each week.

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 you class. Vote Communist! Join the Communist Party!

## **WORKERS' HEALTH**

Daily Worker Medical Advisory Board

Medicine Has Its Fakers Comrade M. M., of New York.

"The writer would be greatly obigated to you if you could give him nformation as to the standing in the medical profession of M. W. Locke, Williamsbridge, Ontario. Canada. If, however, that information, cannot be obtained readily, Canada, is a member of the medical

her limbs, mouth and joints, which by her relatives, in spite of the fact that she is very poor.

basis of the information you give freely and widely announced to the Mr. Katis started off with an at- profession of their check-up. No cepted until it is investigated and reproduced by other workers. An honest man welcomes this additional proof. If the work holds up, it is then made public.

the results of hardening of the arteries, you write; and also, several doctors have agreed on this. This is not a difficult diagnosis and likely they are correct. General hardening of the arteries is a part of advancing years. In some it is less. In others, like your mother, it is more marked. To date, no way of affecting this condition in the slightest has been found, and our slightest has been found, and our to deal more fully with the strug-knowledge of the riddle of life and gles of the working class. Support

problem. It belongs to the future. Your mother's condition is incurable and progressive. There is no special treatment; only general treatment designed to make her more comfortable and to prevent unnecessary aggravation of her ill-

please inform me where these facts profession. His method of working consists of manipulation of the an-"This M. W. Locke professes to kle joints of all patients brought to cure illnesses which are given up by other doctors. My mother, who is suffering from a slow paralysis of the patients brought to him. This may be of help in cases of fallen arches, scarcely for any-thing else. The current issue of the Journal of the American Medical doctors ascribe to a hardening of the arteries and softening of the brain, has been informed of this person and has been advised to go to Canada to take the treatments by her releasing to the control of the second described by the release of the publicity accorded Mohon Locke, Canada's newest contribution to faith healing, has aroused great interest among both the medical profession and the public. Association, writes of him: terest among both the medical pro-fession and the public. The profits to be derived from the sole of shoes from persons suffering with chronic disease affecting the bones and joints has induced many a depart-You are right. Even if we had ment store to add a Locke Depart-not looked up this man, on the ment to its Shoe Section." Finally, the article ends by sav-

us, we would spot him for a faker. ing. "History shows that such char-Any one who claims knowledge of latans and such systems come and ing. "History shows that such char-LOWELL, Mass. - The Textile methods of cure of disease by go, while scientific fact and knowledge go on forever.' . . .

Lecture on Sex

The next lecture under the auspices of the Daily Worker Medical Advisory Board will be presented by Dr. Frankwood E. Williams on Friday, Nov. 14 at Irving Plaza. The topic will be "Sex Attitudes as Factors in Mental Hygiene.

Contributions received to the credit of the Medical Advisory Your mother is suffering from 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

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 old age has come nowheres near as the Daily Worker! Send your con-yet to giving us an answer to this tribution today to the \$60,000 drive.

## IN THE HOME

-By ANN BARTON-

Vote Communist! Against Lynching!

THE news from Marianna, Florida, last week, depicting vividly mination for the Black Belt; for the Negro Bill of Rights! Comrade Natalie's advice on clothes will be continued tomorrow. Contributions received to the the union. This Charette promised stand in the forefront of the battle credit of Ann Barton, in her Socialagainst Negro oppression and for ist competition with David Ramsey, Negro liberation. How many Ne- Jacob Burck, Del, Harry Gannes, e for \$60,000. Quota-Bonita

Such lynchings are part of the

platform, which calls for

the "right of Negroes to any job.

to practice any trade or profession,

"the plank, which stands firmly

against jim-crowism and lynching.

Susie Busse! Fight against Jim-

Crow and Lynching! Vote against

Jim-Crow and Lynching! Vote

Communist! For Equal Rights

for the Negroes and Self-deter-

gro Bill of Rights."

munist

Total to date ......\$17.70 Can You Make 'Em

Yourself? Pattern 2058 is available in sizes 10, 12, 14, 16 and 18. Size 12 takes 11 1/8 yards 54 inch fabric. Illustrated step-by-step sewing instructions included.



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

for endorsement by the state and Address orders to Daily Worker Pattern Department, 243 West 17th federal administration of the Ne-Street, New York City. Women of New York! Vote for

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



By MICHAEL GOLD

OBERT FLAHERTY is undoubtedly one of the finest film technicians alive. More than that, he is one of the bitter tribe of predestined poets who cannot yield to temptations such as Hollywood offers, but must express their own hearts. He has struggled mightily to be honest, and it has resulted in remarkable pictures like his "Moana of the South Seas," and "Nanook of the North."

One must be grateful for the work of any creator; there are too few of them in this dollar-worshipping capitalist world. But Flaherty's newest picture, "Man of Aran," now showing in New York, though it has been praised so lavishly by the critics, reveales a fatal flaw

Mr. Flaherty, it is evident, believes in the specious glamor of capitalist individualism. Too much eloquent rhetoric has proved to hm that the only epic subject for an artist is a lonely man's duel

Today, this cult of the individual results only in decadence or falsity. One develops the ingrown morbidity of James Joyce and the Surrealists, or one has to shut the eyes to too many obvious facts. It's a blind alley, this individualism.

The reason is mainly economic. There can be no more Robinson Crusoes. There isn't a corner of the world that isn't caught up in the social scheme. In the smallest Kirghiz village the breath of Soviet emancipation is stirring. In the remotest African kraal, the natives work and die to pay tribute to one of the European imperialisms. And how about the monopoly trusts in America?

Marxists believe in individuality, in the right of each man to the highest flowering of his ego. This will be possible only under Communism, in a classless society. Under capitalism, where the ego of the masses is suppressed, exploited, or as in the case of the rich. mutilated into abnormal patterns, it can never be possible.

#### Travesty on Truth

IF A truthful artist wants to portray a man, he is bound to touch upon social problems. How can you picture a worker or farmer if you leave out the all-important problem of his wages and mortgages? Or how can you ignore the financial basis of the lives of the wastefully rich?

Some artists, therefore, turn to the primitive, in the romantic hope that here mankind may still be found unspotted by social determinism

I am sure Mr. Flaherty has done this kind of thing as a form of escape. His Moana and Nanook were lyrical poems to nature, and praise of the beauty and heroism of the human animal. In his "Man of Aran" he has returned to this theme, of the individual against

And as the brilliant young Irish Marxian, Brian O'Neill, points out so ably in the current issue of the "New Masses" weekly, escape from the social struggle results in a travesty on the truth.

#### The Battle Against Nature

THE Aran Islands are off the west coast of Ireland, and have a population of 3,000. A steamer calls regularly from the mainland; the people have to buy things from there, and pay taxes for the upkeep of roads, the county insane asylum, etc.

"They have ceilidthe, (dances and sing-songs); they discuss politics and the world with degrees of sharpness; they go to mass; the priest takes his tithe from them and strives to keep their mind captive. But of all this, of the warm human relationships that are the outstanding feature of island life, there is no hint in Flaherty's film."

THIS is true. There are the great terrifying seas in Flaherty's film, as they break on the rocky coast of the Aran Islands. The hero, his wife and his boy, battle like mythical figures against the dangerous surf and the rocks. A few villagers help them occasionally with the fishing but vanish like a well-trained and anonymous chorus whenever the real heroics are on. The family seems to live on a desert

### The Market Relation

AS O'NEILL points out, knowing the Aran Islands intimately. Mr. Flaherty has been constrained, in his search for a Robinson Crusoe theme, to revive an old custom of the Aran Islanders, and present it as if it were true today.

The climax of the film men capture, after a mighty struggle, a huge shark, whose liver is then boiled down to give them lamp-oil for the winter nights.

"But." says Comrade O'Neill. "Aranmen do not hunt sharks at It is herring and mackerel they fish for, and their catches are sold on the mainland. In other words, their life is a constant market relation. And the collapse of the market prices of fish, together with the inability of their out-of-date curraghs (canvas boats) to compete against the French and Scottish steam trawlers that fish the Irish waters, is making their livelihood more and more hazardous. It is many years since Aranmen sought shark's-livers for oil. They buy kerosene from the mainland. Again, Carlyle's cash-nexus."

### Escape to the Primitive

LIERE is an interesting example that proves the Marxist contention n that failure to understand the social relationships results in a failure of art. Robert Flaherty is a great artist of the film. He is an intensely honest person. The bourgeois film world forbids him from truthfully showing social relationships, and so he turns to the primitive, in the hope that he can make an epic that will be above the class

And he does not succeed. He has to avoid a story, a clash, because that would involve social relationships. So his picture bogs down into dull spots, and its general trend is toward unreality. It is a great pity. What supreme pictures of the working class this man Flaherty is equipped to make. If he should ever decide to give up this whoring after strange gods, and dare to work in the Soviet Union, we would find that we had another Eisenstein or Pudovkin. Is it too late for

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.

Charles Dzaldowski	\$ 1.00
Geo. Kuchank	1.00
Al Michaelson	1.00
Sec. 17 Unit 13	8.89
Freiheit Mandolm Orchestra	20.00
Max Enivel	1.01
Previously received	196.83
Total to date	229.72

Trotsky's "History" of Russian Revolution Refuted

### THE OCTOBER REVOLUTION

By Joseph Stalin

Stalin analyzes the main periods in the Bolshevik Revolution since 1917 and appraises its international signi-

historians of anti-Bolshevism.

Speeches and articles written in October and in the course of the polemics with Trotsky refute the

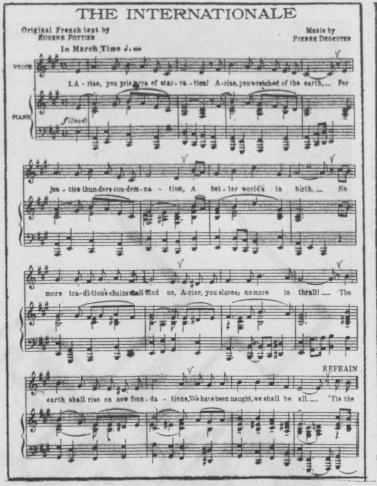
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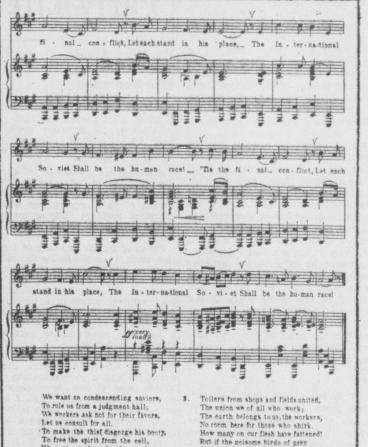
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I am interested in your publications and would like to receive your catalogue and news of new books.

## Song of the Revolutionary Working Class





To make the thief disgorge his booty, To free the spirit from the cell, We must ourselves decide our duty, We must decide and do it well.

Shall vanish from the sky some morning The blessed sunlight still will stay.

## THE INTERNATIONALE

Reviewed by CARL SANDS

THE Internationale!

Loved and sung by what millions of workers! On the march in China, on the picket lines in Connecticut, deep in Hungarian coal mines, in a secret place in Fascist capitalist greed, cursing as they watch the steady, relentless swellvoices second only to whose hands

The timid liberal half blushes chorus in Lille. In June, 1883, he chords in the right lie wthin the But no longer!

ican Pogroms," appearing weekly

in the New Masses. In the pre-

vious parts, Spivak exposes the

anti-Semitic activities of Con-

gressman Louis T. McFadden of

Pennsylvania, who attacked the

Jews in a speech on the floor of

the House, and had this speech

distributed widely with the help

of the Order of '76 and the Silver

Shirts. In addition, Spivak proves

that McFadden is just a splain

crook, who speculated in worth-

less oil stock, and gypped the

public through shady banking en-

By JOHN L. SPIVAK

IV.

paper endorsed by himself.

own) borrowed money from the self.

First National Bank of Canton (his

the only security the bank got was a

note endorsed by McFadden! In

this way McFadden got thousands

upon thousands of dollars of his

epositors' money from his bank and

bankruptcy the depositors were left

Let me illustrate. He had the to publish such charges.

when he entered the petition for be during the next few days."

back with the same song!

Workers' Clubhouse, shouted by choirs of full, healthy, free voices—how it is hated and feered by the glorious how it is hated and feered by the glorious ages of the civil war) would hamber ages of the civil war) would hamber ages of the civil war) would hamber to France. Inspired by the glorious by the glorious ages of the civil war) would hamber ages of the civil war.

The cover design by Bill Siegel, is in red, black and white—three marchers, one white one black and per science for a long time."

Desnite the handalist ages of the civil war. how it is hated and feared by the revolutionary struggle of the Comfew thousands who still hold in mune, Pottier write, in June, 1871, their hands the slipping control of in Paris the poem, L'Internationale. This and many others of his revolutionary lyrics were collected and ing of the great masses whose published in 1888, a year after his death.

This is the fourth installment I could go on like this almost in- He had just thought to ask.

paper with someone else. As a mat-

ter of fact, a study of McFadden's

It did not matter at all to Mc-

Fadden whether it was Jew or Gen-

tile who got stuck trusting him. It

those who got stuck were poor work-

ers in his own home town to whom

he owed one and two dollar debts!

When he left the people holding

the bag, he left them good and

hope a great many more people

Congressman McFadden is

creditors who got stuck with the

paper, shows a long list of Jews!

young lieutenant turns again in Pottier's revolutionary poem. The of the definitely "marching" typehis mind to the lesson wherein it song was first performed on June it keeps going.

1. Song was first performed on June it keeps going.

1. One weary bourgeois musician enemy's voices are heard singing ing of workers in Lille. From here who looked over the score comthe song across no man's land— it spread to all corners of the plained "It wore me out before I

dren together, on a like, at a so- spiracy and was forced to flee to the aged man and he returned to him along.

I tionale does not change the tance. melody or the words as known now shall destroy the exploiters' web and shall build the International Soviet that will be the Human also a French worker. During the organized a workers' not difficult in any way. The often been advanced as an alibi. In 1930, the Soviet government

again, too, with a shudder, to that other page that tells what to do In 1921, at the Socialist Congress conflict." But the comrades haswhen his own troops . . . answers in Tours, Pierre Degeyter was of- tened to assure him that the work-Eugene Pottier, the author of L'Internationale. In 1928, the Com- only keep going until they got lands where the mere humming of it above the breath means detection and the words, was born in 1816, a munist International invited him somewhere but they actually entropy and the words, was born in 1816, a munist International invited him somewhere but they actually entropy and the words, was born in 1816, a munist International invited him somewhere but they actually entropy and the words, was born in 1816, a munist International invited him somewhere but they actually entropy and the words, was born in 1816, a munist International invited him somewhere but they actually entropy and the words, was born in 1816, a munist International invited him somewhere but they actually entropy and the words, was born in 1816, a munist International invited him somewhere but they actually entropy and the words, was born in 1816, a munist International invited him somewhere but they actually entropy and the words, was born in 1816, a munist International invited him somewhere but they actually entropy and the words, was born in 1816, a munist International invited him somewhere but they actually entropy and the words are also actually entropy and the words are

THE new edition of the Interna- horts in the middle and near dis- decree was passd on January 24,

## Plotting the American Pogroms

Spivak, called "Plotting the Amer- that McFadden had a habit of get- series on ting the money and leaving the United States-" "Yes, yes, I know." "I'd like to interview you since you are the only one who brought up this subject in Congress-" "That wouldn't do me any good-

did not even matter to him that himself.

will be. I do know, and by now I it Wednesday-

know, what his past and present night." obviously a little nervous, not only orable Congressman had hung up. night to see a man.

ET us study this honorable Con- about his rather shady past, but his gressman's business dealing a present when he is in such intimate the more. I do not want to bore contact with organizations close to win the little town of Canton end of McFadden's district, I do not work, were broken down. His atlittle more. I do not want to bore contact with organizations close to the reader, who must by this time Hitler's secret agents in the United where the Congressman had con- know. At any rate I went to Towbe convinced that the Congressman States. When I called on Guiden ducted so many of his borrowings and but by the time I got there some weeks ago I told him that for his own companies from his own the Congressman had vanished McFadden had a swell racket. He McFadden had taken a bribe and bank on his own signature. His wife again-this time into thin air. It organized a company, took this had been mixed up in other peculiar did not know where he was and had was really funny—this vanishing company's stock and borrowed real transactions. Gulden refused to be- no idea of where he could be. From Congressman who hopped from cash from his bank-(the people's lieve it and said that he would other sources I learned that he was place to place like a flea, trying to money)—and gave in return a piece write and ask Mr. McFadden about to be in Athens that night.

When I got to Athens he had it and inform him that I intended already spoken and left hastily. In-National Phonograph Co. of Canton, When I called McFadden by long quiries in the adjoining town of Pa. At different periods the Na- distance last week for an appoint-Sayre, where his campaign manager tional Phonograph Company (his ment he answered the phone himhappened to be, met with the information that the Congressman was gone-no one knew where. Right bank but the people's money) and where I'll be. I'll be out in the "Spivak, eh? Well, I don't know in the midst of a political campaign, a Congressman had vanished! district campaigning so I won't be For a while I thought seriously of reporting his disappearance to the police!

tainly you must know where you'll Despite all the precautions the Congressman had taken a man "I don't know where I'll be," he walked over to me in the hotel holding the McFadden signatures, repeated. "What is that you want to where I was having a late lunch and whispered secretly:

Dog-gone!

of the fifth article by John L. definitely, but I think I have proved "The New Masses is running a den?" I nodded

find him in Wayne county."

ant vanished.

charges against you and I think you his district in that direction. It pets. ing to get there. I was tempted to lov was mostly due to the material-"Oh!" There was silence at the leave immediately but wondered istic nature of his work, despite the against world imperialism." "I don't know where I'll be. Good fact he knew that McFadden was work was not popular in England, perialism. to be in Towanda-not an hour's because it was considered material-The telephone clicked. The hon- drive from Sayre-at six o'clock that istic.

escape answering questions.

Next week Mr. Spivak will present evidence to show that Ralph M. Easley of the National Civic Federation, the hundred percent patriotic organization of which Matthew Woll, of the American Federation of Labor, is acting president, has been secretly disseminating anti-Semitic propaganda, helding secret meetings to stop the Jewish boycott of German goods and secretly reporting on the progress of his activities to George Sylvester Viereck, paid

## LABORATORY and SHOP By David Ramsey

When Ivan Pavlov was 85 years tion. of natural science."

ology. And to praise the qualifications of young physiologists, five stipends of 500 rubles a month are in the popularization of his work. the Council of People's Commissars everyone can understand. granted a million rubles for the Pavlov biological station at Kol- the vast amount of knowledge that

is by no means exceptional. Every gists, who says: scientist who is conducting fundamental research, whether in atomic ful method whereby the phenomena physics or dynamo design, receives that lie at the root of consciousness large sums of money with which can be investigated in scientific to conduct his work, the best instru- terms and, through his example and ments and as many's assistants as the world wide movement that folhis work requires. In the Soviet lowed, it has tremendously strength-Union, science is not the mistreated ened the materialistic attack in the step-child of big business. It is re- natural sciences." THE INTERNATIONALE, new edition published by the Workers tion published by the Workers Music League, 10 cents a copy.

The internationale, new edition published by the Workers a shortened version of Communard progresses in octaves. The bass is used for the benefit of the whole counts for their bitter attacks on this work at the recent meeing of Soviet society. garded as an institution of the of Soviet society.

teresting one, since it disproves the false claim, peddled by enemies of the Soviet Union, that the governwho fully accept its principles and tactics. He was given money, apficially greeted as the composer of ers were stronger—they could not paratus and other assistance at a critic of the October Revolution. tion if not sure death, and in the Soviet Union, in broad daylight, on a stupendous industrial or farming defeat of the Commune in May, a stupendous industrial or farming project, men and women and chil
1871, he was convicted of con
wanted him to stay with them. But side or whether some soft-hearted by the Russian Revolution, because press, Joseph Stalin gives a value. economic life (caused by the rav-

yellow-stepping up militantly with war years and widespread sabotage banners aloft and the other co- on the part of many scientists. a 1921, by the Council of People's melody or the words as known now throughout America through the Workers Music League comes not a encouragement and support of Pav-Red Song Book; but a new piano bit too soon. As has only too often lov's research. Gantt further notes accompainment, long in demand, been observed, new recruits often that "the Soviet Government—has

organized an experimental biological station named after Pavlov, and designed to carry on his work on the broadest possible scale. The full significance of the treat-

ment accorded to Pavlov can only be gauged if one contrasts it with the treatment given to German scientists by the Nazis. We must "You looking for Louis McFad- Czarist regime Pavlov lived in a of the oppressed nationalities and "He's apparently trying to avoid work, he had to keep his experi- break with imperialism, without someone," he whispered through the mental dogs at home. Although he overthrowing one's own national corner of his mouth. "But you'll had attained world-wide fame, he bourgeoisie and without the seizure With that my mysterious inform- of St. Petersburg while competing themselves. This became apparent nt vanished.

for a professorship. At another after the October Revolution.

Wayne county was something like time he was denied the chair of Stalin brilliantly demonst wouldn't do any good," he caught a hundred miles away-almost at physiology at Tomsk University, be- the world importance of the Octhe New York and New Jersey cause one of the Czar's ministers "There are also some very grave border and the farthest point of wanted the post for one of his

Why my mysterious informant that had prevented Pavlov from advanced West, draws them together

I titude towards science and society

old on September 27, the Council of Characteristic of his former at-People's Commissars sent him greet- titude of the pursuit of science for ings: "The Council especially notes its own sake, is the following inyour inexhaustible energy in scien- cident that is told by one of his tific creativeness, the successes of students. During the period of the which have deservedly placed your Revolution, a student came 10 minname in the ranks of the classics utes late to the laboratory. "Why are you so late," Pavlov asked? Accompanying the greeting was "There is a revolution going on outa decree announcing an annual side." "What difference does a reva award to be called after Pavlov, for olution make when we have work the best work in the field of physi- to do in the laboratory?" was Pav-

to be granted to the most promising He has supervised movies which tell students in the field. In addition about his research in a way that

tushi, and next year will publish Pavlov has given to us on how the the full collection of avlov's works, brain functions, nor can we go which have revolutionized physiol-into the limitations of his work ogy, and laid the foundation for a which are the result of his mechanmaterialistic interpretation of the istic bias. At some other time the human consciousness and human column will discuss this aspect of ersonality.

This special concern of the Soviet by citing the tribute of H. M. Mulier, Union for Pavlov and his researches one of the world's greatest biole-

"Pavlov has given us a most fruit-

It is this materialistic approach his work at the recent meeing of Pavlov's case is an especially in- th British Association for the Ad-

#### **National Minorities** Discussed in Stalin's 'October Revolution'

Writing on "The October Revolution and the National Question" in his book, "The October Revolution. able example of the Marxist approach to an all-important phase of the proletarian revolution-the Despite the hardships of the civil fight for the freedom of enslaved nations and colonies.

Stalin introduces his study, which appeared in the Moscow comparison between the February and October Revolutions in their relation to the national question. The rise to power of the Russian

bourgeois after the overthrow of tsarism did not lead to the abolition of national oppression. old, coarse form of national oppression gave way to a new, refined, yet more dangerous form of oppression," Stalin shows. In carrying on the imperialist war, which meant a war for new lands and new enslavement of peoples, the Kerensky government intensified rather than solved the problem of national freedom.

state of poverty. Because there the abolition of national oppresconditions for his sion were inconceivable without a was black-balled by the University of power by the toiling masses

Stalin brilliantly demonstrates tober revolution. He shows how it "has broken the sleep of centuries should have a chance to answer would take at least four hours drivdrawn them into the struggle other end of the wire. Then, "I why I had been singled out for that fact that he was the son of a priest the first revolution in the world have nothing to say." His suavity bit of information and I telephoned and himself religious. This mate- that provided the workers and peado not know what the honorable Mr. McFadden's political future of the district. Suppose we make the district. Suppose we make the state of information and I telephoned to a man in Wayne county who was gone. The voice was hard, cold. Wayne county who was done that night of information and I telephoned and nimself religious. This materialism brought him into disfavor not only in Russia, but also in pected that night. No, McFadden England. In 1912, Pavlov was told on to the path of real liberation was not expected. As a matter of by an English scientist that his from the yoke of war and im-

"Thus the October Revolution, by establishing ties between the na-After the Revolution the barriers tions of the backward East and the

### TUNING IN

7:00 P. M.-WEAF-Pickens Sisters, Songs WOR-Sports Resume-Ford Frick WJZ-Amos 'n' Andy-Sketch

WJZ—Amos 'n' Andy—Sketch
WABC—Myrt and Marge—Sketch
7:15-WEAF—Gene and Glenn—Sketch
WOR—Marion Chase, Songs
WJZ—Plantation Echoes; Mildred
Bailey, Songs; Robison Orchestra
WABC—Just Plain Bill—Sketch
7:30-WEAF—Uncle Ezra—Sketch
WOR—McGoldrick Campaign Talk
WJZ—Red Davis—Sketch
WABC—Paul Keast, Baritone
7:45-WEAF—Frank Buck's Adventures
WOR—Dance Music
WJZ—Dangerous Paradise—Sketch

WOR-Dance Music
WJZ-Dangerous Paradise—Sketch
WABC-Boake Carter, Commentator
8:00-WEAF-Just Suppose-Play, With
Mary Pickford, Actress
WOR-Lone Ranger—Sketch
WJZ-Cell the Wagon—Sketch
WJZ-Cell the Wagon—Sketch
8:15-WABC-Easy Accs—Sketch
8:15-WABC-Edwin C. Hill, Commentator
8:20-WEAF-Wayne King, Orchestra
WOR-Variety Musicale
WJZ-Lanny Ross, Tenor; Salter

Elizabeth Lennox, Contraito
9:00-WEAF—Fred Allen, Comedian
WOR—Footlight Echoes
WJZ—20,000 Years in Sing Sing—
Sketch, With Warden Lawes
WABC—Nino Martini, Tenor; Rostelanetz Orchestra
9:30-WOR—Lum and Abner—Sketch
WJZ—John McCormack, Tenor
WABC—George Burns and Gracie
Allen, Comedians Allen, Comedians 2:45-WOR-Variety Musicale 0:00-WEAF-Lombardo Orchestra; Pat

WABC-Alexander Gray, Baritone; Elizabeth Lennox, Contralto

10:00-WEAF—Lombardo Orchestra; Pat
Barñes, Narrator
WJZ—Dennis King, Songs
WABC—Broadcast to and From Byrd
Expedition; Warnow Orchestra
10:15-WOR—Current Events—H. E. Read
WJZ—Mme. Sylvia, Narrator
10:30-WEAF—National Forum
WOR—Variety Musicale
WJZ—Denny Orchestra; Harry Richeman, Songs
WABC—The Making of Americans—
Gertrude Stein, Author

WABC—The Making of American Gertrude Stein, Author 10:45-WABC—Mary Eastman, Soprano 11:00-WEAF—The Grummits—Sketch With "Senator" Ford WOR—Moonbeams Trio WJZ—Kings Gpards Quartet WABC—Belasco Orchestra

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.

Kurtzman ...... \$ 1.00 Derethy H. Mayer ..... 2.90 Arthur G. ..... Freiheit Mand, Orch, ... 2000 Previously received .... 18.60 Total to date ..... \$54.73

### Little Leftv

but the money was gone!

INDICATES THE OFFICIAL RUN-AROUND GIVEN UNCLE LANDLORD JOHN'S DELE-GATION PRO-TESTING THE EVICTION OF HIS NEGRO Too busy to NEIGHBORS

THIS MAP

HOWEVER, UNCLE JOHN HOMERELIEF HAS JUST (can't help you)



able to see you.

"But you have an itinerary. Cer-



C'MON SCRAPPY





## Daily Worker

FOUNDED 1924

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WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 31,

### A. & P .-- Union Smashing and High Profits

THE union smashing drive of the employers broke out on another front when the Atlantic and Pacific Tea Company announced the lockout of 1900 Cleveland employes in an attempt to prevent a union agreement. The announcement by the A. and P. of its withdrawal from Cleveland has served as the rallying point for all the Chambers of Commerce and the employers' organizations to intensify, throughout the country, the anti-union

The workers of the United States, who are also the consumers of the products distributed by this chain grocery company, must answer this unionsmashing campaign of the employers. The issues must be made clear.

The A. and P. company, with over 15,000 stores, is a rabid anti-union concern. Seven unions in Cleveland united to secure union conditions in the Cleveland A. and P. stores. The company began firing union members right and left. The stores were picketed by the union members. The lockout, in order to uphold the company's blacklist and discrimination, followed

A look at the profits of the A. and P. company gives the key as to why the A. and P. wants to smash the unions. In the year ending Feb. 28, 1934, the company made a net profit, after all deductions for taxes, depreciation and the like, of \$20,478,000.90. In the year ending Feb. 28, 1933, net profits were \$22,793,000.00. On September 1, 1934-just two months ago-the company was making so much profit that they declared an extra dividend of a dollar a share for the year to common stock holders in addition to the regular quarterly dividend.

It is to maintain these collosal profits, to enable the multi-millionaire Hartford family, owners of the A. and P., to live in luxury, that the A. and P. is determined to smash the unions. This is the issue in the A. and P. fight.

The company has rolled up this immense profit by paying notoriously low wages, and exacting long hours and complete servility from its employes. The company is linked with Wall Street since as early as 1925. John Hartford, president of the A. and P. is one of the directors of the Morgan bank, the Guaranty Trust Company.

The N.R.A. boards of the Roosevelt government, which are carrying on the employers' anti-union, wage-cutting drive, are already trying to end the strike on the employers' terms, to tie up the unions' demands in endless arbitration. William Green has personally taken a hand to break the strike.

The workers of the entire country must not allow the union-smashing drive of the A. and P. company to succeed. Picket lines should appear at every A. and P. store in the country. The A. and P, stores should be picketed both by the unions and by consumers. The Women's Councils and other such groups should get on the job at once

Support the fight of the A. and P. workers for decent conditions and union recognition.

Spread the strike of the A. and P. workers to all

Fight against the low wages and the high prices which enable the A. and P. to enrich the wealthy stock holders at your expense.

### Build the Party

IN THE election campaign now drawing I to a close thousands of workers have become acquainted with the program of the Communist Party. At hundreds of mass meetings throughout the country workers have listened to Communist Party speakers analyze the vital isues of the election campaign. Many of these workers have secured and read one or more of the pamphlets of the Communist Party. Other thousands have read the leaflets and newspapers of the party.

More important, in the struggles for the demands of the workers which the Communist Party is daily carrying on, thousands of workers have seen in action the fighting capacity of the party. In the strikes and struggles for the Workers Unemployment Insurance Bill; the fight for the Scottsboro Boys; the anti-war campaign, etc., these workers have fought side by side with the members of the Communist Party.

But in the Election Campaign, HOW MANY NEW WORKERS ARE WE TAKING INTO THE COMMUNIST PARTY? How many times have we talked personally to these working class fighters, and made a personal appeal to them to join the Communist Party? How many of those who approve of the Communist Party program for the Election Campaign, are we going to retain in the fight-every day-after the election campaign is

The Communist Party is conducting a RE-CRUITING DRIVE for new members at this time. The Election Campaign will not be successful unless active workingclass fighters who are going to Vote

Communist, are brought into the Communist Party. Now, in the final stages of the election campaign, every party member as a vital part of the campaign, should recruit new members into the Communist Party. BUILD THE COMMUNIST PARTY IN THE ELECTION CAMPAIGN.

### Gitlow & Co. Arrive

WHEN the Lovestonite renegades were expelled from the Communist Party for their anti-Communist theories on the "Golden Era" of American imperialism and their corrupt, anti-workingclass deeds, the prophecy was made by the Party that they were rapidly traveling the road backwards into the camp of social reformism, into the camp of the reactionary Socialist Party leadership.

What was then a scientific prophecy has now become a political reality. Ben Gitlow, Herbert Zam and a mctley crew of former Lovestonites are knecking on the door of the Socialist Party requesting to be allowed to enter its ranks. The Gitlow clique has won the right to beg association with the Waldmans and Cahans by joining with the

Bauers, the Wels, the Leiparts and the MacDonalds in the vilest slanders against the Communist International, the Soviet Union and the Communist Party of the U.S.

In its statement of adherence to the Socialist Party, the Gitlow handful make it clear that on all issues they are at one with the most reactionary leaders of the Socialist Party. They do not utter a word of criticism of their united front with the strike-breaking Greens. Of the great betrayals by the Social Democratic leaders of the German and Austrian proletariat, Gitlow has only the highest praise. For the Communists who bitterly fought these betrayals, he has only the slimiest condemna-

That he and his followers offer to come into the Socialist Party as the most willing servants of the Waldmans, the Cahans, the Thomases is also made clear. "It would be a serious error," says the Gitlow statement of submission, "to carry over into our new party any factional interests of the past. We are joining not a single group but as a representa-

tive stream from the revolutionary workers." The first sentence of this quotation is a salute to the most reactionary of the Socialist leadership; the second, an attempt to cater to the growing revolutionary discontent with the official policies in the ranks of the Socialist Party. But the Socialist Party members should be able to see in the Gitlow gang not "a representative stream from the revolutionary workers," but a foul smelling backwash entering to strengthen the hand of the most corrupt and reformist leadership against the revolutionary aspirations of the majority of the Socialist Party membership.

AS THE desire for united action against hunger, war and fascism grows among the workers of the entire world, all of the renegades, from the counter-revolutionary Trotzkyites, to the panderers to the "strength" and "indestructability" of American imperialism, throw their lot with the Socialist leaders against the united front, for the strengthening of all elements of social-fascism, for reformism as against revolution, for the enemies of the Soviet

Now it happens that Messrs. Waldman and Cahan do not want to permit the Gitlow penitents to enter their sacred precincts of betrayal without se-

vere public chastisement. But nobody will take this drama of penitence too seriously. Norman Thomas, that supple bridge between the "left" National Executive Committee, and the thoroughly hated Waldmans and Cahans, has already given his priestly blessings to the prod-

The New Leader, the Socialist organ firmly under the control of the Waldman, Oneal, Cahan clique, itself had given Gitlow a warm invitation to re-enter the smelly swamp of reformism. The week before Gitlow publicly announced his entry into the Socialist Party, this organ of the Waldmans who now claim the door is "closed," declared:

"Some of you have been members of various parties which you have been compelled to leave (kicked out, would be more accurate) because their tactics have been so badly adapted to the achievement of the great end you seek. . . . To you the Socialist Party offers a welcome, not as groups or as potential factions, but as loyal comrades in the

great cause of achieving Socialism in our time." It was precisely to comply with this request of the Waldmans, et al, that the Gitlow gang formulated its plea of acceptance.

The touchstone of all of the most reactionary forces within the Socialist Party which will finally embrace the prodigal backwash is their common opposition to the united front with the Communist Party. In this respect, the Waldmans and Cahans will see in the Gitlow clique allies of the most re-

liable sort. Despite all of the maneuvers of the Socialist leadership, from their united action with the corrupt A. F .of L. bureaucracy to their unholy alliance with the filth cast off from the healthy growth of the Communist Party organism, the main ssue, the issue of the united front, must not be lost

A united front of the two parties is a burning necessity. Throughout the world the danger of war and faseism grows apace. The Socialist leaders squirm and twist in the most frightful contortions in their efforts to avoid the united front. The rank and file of the Socialist Party on numerous occa- them. Backed by the mass protest sions have mandated their leaders to establish this of the thousands on the outside, a united front. This united front must be established. It will be established. Only in this way will the great forces of the revolutionary workers in the Socialist Party be able to mass their forces with the Communist Party in the battle against hunger, war and fascism.

### A Good Investment

THE Democratic and Republican Parties received close to a half million dollars in campaign contributions from the duPonts, the country's biggest manufacturers of war munitions. Such was yesterday's revelation by the Senate Investigations Committee.

The du Ponts control the country's nitrate, cellulose, rayon, and poison gas production.

They are part of the clique of powerful Wall Street monopolists who dominate the country's economic and political life. These multi-millionaire industrialists contributed with complete impartiality to both capitalist parties.

One du Pont gave \$43,000 to the Republican Party. Another gave \$178,000 to the Democratic Party. One handed \$147,000 to Rocsevelt's political machine; another at the same time found it advisable to hand out large sums to the Republicans.

Nothing could better illustrate the complete way in which the Wall Street industrialists dominate and hire both capitalist parties as their servants

Their "contributions" to Roosevelt's party have produced rich dividends for the du Ponts. The investment in Roosevelt has paid them very good returns in the past year or so.

Thanks to Roosevelt's N.R.A.-New Deal policies in the chemical and auto industries, the du Ponts reaped \$38,728,000 in net profits during the past nine months compared with a net profit of \$26,437,000 last year, almost a 50 per cent profit increase in nine months of the N.R.A.! Not bad for the

Is it any wonder then that the spokesman for these Wall Street munition kings, Pierre S. du Pont, chairman of the Board of Directors of the du Pont Company, should talk as follows of Rocsevelt and his

"I went to Washington thinking that the N.R.A. was an upsetting influence in business and labor conditions. I confess that I have been completely converted."

What Wall Street capitalist wouldn't be converted by a \$38,000,000 profit? The meaning of this is clear. Roosevelt, like Hoover before him, are nothing but tools of their

class, the capitalist class. Today, in the elections, as in the daily fights against the employers, it is the working class against

the capitalist class, class against class. The Communist Party does not get "contributions" from the du Pents. It is the revolutionary party of the working class, organizing the fight against just such expiciters as the du Ponts, and fighting to end for good the rule of these parasites who get fat on the slaughter of imperialist war.

## Party Life

We Must Avoid The Pitfalls of Adventurism

DEMONSTRATIVE actions separated from the masses and not built up by the necessary preliminary work—in short, adventuristic actions—invariably fail to achieve

the object in view. However, in our desire to avoid the pitfalls of adventurism, we must be careful not to veer into the swamp of right opportunism which expresses itself in underestimation of the willingness of the masses to struggle.

Profiting by our experiences from the past, through Bolshevik self-criticism and analysis of the immediate situation confronting us, we must learn to distinguish between bold, militant action of a high order under certain favorable circumstances and adventuristic action of a foolhardy nature under unfavor-

able circumstances. The following review of two actions in Cleveland against Jim-Crowism and a demonstration in Toledo against the imprisonment of an anti-fascist worker will. I believe, clearly illustrate these points In Cleveland some time ago a Negro worker was refused service in a restaurant. Thereupon the Y. C. L. took up the matter. One day during the busiest hour in the restaurant, a group of Y. C. L.'ers came into the place and ordered some food. Working according to the plan of action which was drawn up, a Negro comrade entered. He was reused service. The group seated at the table, at this signal, arose, shouting and demanding that the Negro worker be waited on. Whatever handy objects the comrades could lay their hands on they seized and threw at the walls and mirrors. Chapin's restaurant, on guard because of some previous protests against its jim-crow policies, had ployed a number of thugs to stifle exactly such actions. These hoodlums leaped upon the comrades who were greatly outnumbered and beat them. Arrests followed. What were the results of this action? 1) Jim-crowism was not smashed. 2) A imber of the comrades were temporarily demoralized by this setback, 3) The people in the 1030aueating, were antagonized rather than drawn closer to us by the manner in which the action

was carried out. Here we see a clear case of adventurism-substitution of an indi-vidualist form of action for mass action—isolation of the struggle from the masses-an attempt to carry through an action under unfavorable circumstances considering the balance of forces.

EO GALLAGHER, I. L. D. attorhe ney, in Cleveland with Mother Wright on National tour, was beaten up by the manager of Mills Restaurant when he insisted that she be served. The I. L. D. correctly responded to this act by issuing 20,000 leaflets calling for the workers to demonstrate before the Mills restaurant. An explanation of what is behind the policy of Jim-crowism was given in the leaflet. On a three days' mobilization over 800 workers answered the I. L. D. appeal and demonstrated before the very door of the restaurant. Over 5,000 peo-ple witnessed the demonstration and had the issues brought before committee entered and after a half hour compelled the management to immediately give service to the Negro people. More than twenty were served within the next hour.

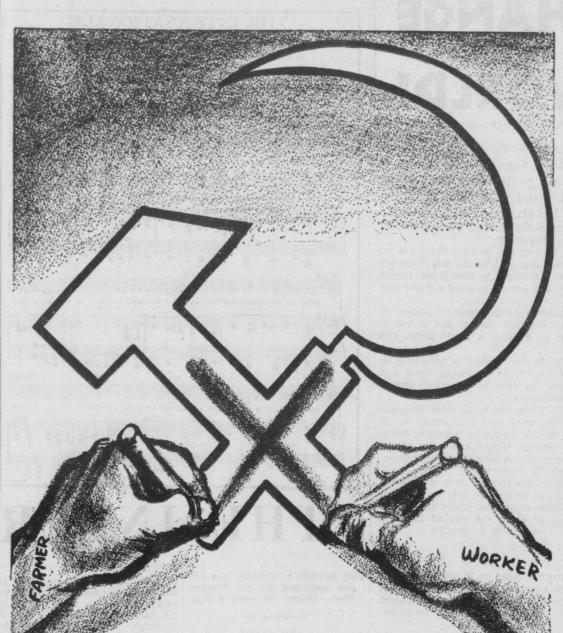
At a Free Thaelmann demonstration in Toledo a worker was arrested by Sheriff deputies and lodged in the County Jail. He was charged with tying a free Thaelmann sign on a statue in Court House Square. Just before the arrest took place, one of the speakers had completed a talk on the mass defense policy of the I. L. D. The committee in charge decided to call upon the workers to march to the County jail to demand the release of the arrested worker. Of the 600 workers present almost all without exception paraded to the jail shouting slogans, "Free Brother Buchanan" (the name of the arrested worker), "Free Ernst Thaelmann." "Free all anti-fascist prisoners. The jail gate was swung open and the workers marched right into the jail yard, flush up against the jail demonstrated directly underneath the cell windows. A committee entered the jail and presented its demand that the worker be released. Within 20 minutes he was

ON the surface the call of the leaders to march to the jail appears to be an act of adventurism considering the demonstrators were not prepared for such a turn of events and therefore had no organized defense committee. 2) The workers the rest of Lucas County. Mayor Klotz, former Socialist, now Republican, at the same time also was the recipient of much of the workindignation in Toledo because marched right up the very heart of the capitalist terror system, a veritable arsenal, in comparatively small numbers. The leaders of the demonstration took all this into conderation and more too. Sheriff Krieger, whose deputies murder ously assaulted the workers picketing the Auto-lite plant in Toledo's historic struggle at this time was the focusing point of the indignation of the workers in Toledo and of the police action at the Auto-lite plant. A recall movement against Klotz was under way at this time. backed by the Toledo papers, based on charges of inefficiency, etc. The steering committee taking cognizance of this felt that the Sheriff and Mayor at this time should not risk further impairment of their prestige and the heightened indignation of the workers of Toledo, by attacking an anti-fascist demonstra-

We will deal sledge-hammer blows at the capitalist system and gain victory after victory for the working class by working militantly, following the correct line, avoiding the morass of right opportunism and at the same time keeping clear of ad-

venturism

**VOTE COMMUNIST—AND VOTE FOR YOURSELF!** 



Burck will give the original drawing of his cartoon to the high

Contributions received to the credit of Burck in his Socialist competition with Mike Gold, Harry Gannes, "del," the Medical Advisory Board, Ann Barton, David Ramsey, in the Daily Worker drive \$60,000. QUOTA-\$1,000.

Jack London Club, Elizabeth, N. J. .... \$ 4.00

J. Matuza 1.0 Williams 1.4 Previously received 108.0	Robert Cole (gets cartoon)			5.00
Previously received 108.0	Williams			1.49
	Previously received			108.07

#### AFL Leaders in Elections Again Prove Foes of Workers By CARL REEVE

(Continued from Page 1)

labor drive which is the principal concern of the

employers' boards-the N. R. A. boards. The A. F. of L. leaders have endorsed Democratic Party candidates right and left. They have reeently issued statements endorsing democratic congressional candidates in batches of a half dozen. The lynch party of the South has the complete endorsement of the Green bureaucracy. The Roosevelt party, which is trying to outlaw strikes and is spokesman for the bankers and employers in cutting unemployment relief and cutting wages by means of its "arbitration" boards, is fully supported by William Green and Co. The A. F. of L. officialdom of Alabama brazenly supports the Democratic for governor in the pri maries (a pal of Roosevelt).

But the A. F. of L. is "non-partisan" when it comes to support of the employers' candidates. Joseph Ryan, president of the International Longshoermen's Association and Green henchman boasts publicly of his adherence of the Tammany Hall machine (in which he is a not unimportant cog).

But the A. F. of L. leaders, including Ryan, to show their "non-partisan" nature, also support Mc-Goldrick, Republican-Fusion candidate for controller in New York, and support La Guardia, Republican Mayor of New York. They endorsed La Guardia, who has slashed unemployment relief, cut city employes' wages, helped break the taxi strike, and set up a police rifle regiment to break strikes. The Republican Party itself supports all the anti-labor acts of the New Deal.

### Green and the Socialist Leaders

Green's "non-partisan" policy extends to all the other parties which support the employers' program. As an example of the close alliance between the Green machine and the Socialist Party leaders, Green supported the election of David Dubinsky, leading Socialist, as a new member of the A. F. of L. executive council at the recent convention. Not only that but a general get-together of Socialist Party and A. F. of L. leaders was held at a meeting in the Socialist headquarters, the Rand School. We find on the same platform Louis Waldman, New York leader of the Socialist Party; Chester Wright, Green's publicity man; B. C. Vladeck, editor of the Socialist Forwaerts; Francis Gorman, who sold out the textile strike and Green henchman, and other A. F. of L. and Socialist Party leaders. They united on a common program—that of acceptance of Roosevelt's "truce" and prevention of the spreading textile strike against discrimination and wage cutting.

The united front of the Green leadership in the election campaign (and at all times) is a broad one. All agents of the employers are represented. The New Leader is conducting a campaign to prove that Green's policies are progressive, after all. Such headlines as "A. F. of L. fights fascism," are rife in the New Leader. The New Leader is straining to convince the workers that the recent Green-controlled A. F. of L. convention was "a forward step."

Enter the Lovestoneites

Here the Lovestoneites, those anti-working class elements of whom the Communist Party purged itself in 1929, enter the picture. Not only has a large slice of the Lovestoneite group (Gitlow, Zam, et all just made known their adherence to the Socialist Party. For a long time the Lovestoneite group have been staunch supporters of Green in the trade unions. They are carrying through Green's red scare of expulsion of militants in the silk union (U.T.W.) in Paterson (Eli Keller); in the dyers' union (U.T.W.) in New Jersey (Jack Rubinstein, now admitting his adherence to the Second International). In the United Shoe and Leather Workers' Union (independent) they are carrying on a red scare and trying to drag this union into the small and reactionary A. F. of L. Boot and Shoe Union (I. Zimmerman). In the I.L.G.W.U., S. Zim-

Muste Inches In The picture of this "non partisan" united front of Green would be incomplete without mention of

merman, Lovestoneite, helped elect Dubinsky,

Green's colleague, as president of that union. Zim-

merman's whole group voting for Dubinsky, and

Zimmerman graciously accepting the post as vice-

president of the union from the Dubinsky machine.

the Trotskyists, One need only note that in the Minneapolis Central Labor Council, Grant Dunne, Trotskyite leader of the Teamsters' local, recently seconded a motion to thank Governor Olson for his "help" to the striking teamsters. Olson, Farmer-Laborite, manifested this help by placing the city under martial law, prohibiting picket lines, running scab trucks with his guardsmen, and raiding union headquarters.

A. J. Muste, leader of the "American Workers Party" group, gives his mite of encouragement and approval to Green. He writes an article in last week's New Republic, entitled, "The A. F. of L. Inches Left." Like the Socialist Party and Lovestoneite leaders, Muste also adds his encouragement to Green. He plays up the decision to create vertical unions in cement, aluminum and auto as a big victory for industrial unionism. He completely suppresses the clauses in this same resolution placing the unions directly under Green's control and also eliminates the clauses which praise craft unionism and reiterate indorsement of the craft union principles. He gives Green's red scare a boost, speaking of, "a possibly justifiable campaign against some of the official Communist Party tactics in the trade union field." He covers this policy over with mild "criticism."

A. F. of L. members should give thought to the fact that the Green bureaucracy and its satellites-Socialist leaders, Lovestoneites, Trotskyists, Musteites, etc.-in their non-partisan policy, all single out the Communist Party for attack. The Green machine supports Republican, Socialist and Democratic candidates only. For the Communist Party they evince unreserved hatred. They try to drive

the Communists out of the trade union movement. The Green officialdom knows that they cannot out over the employers' program of no strike, no fight, cooperation with employers, folded hands while the employers cut wages and smash unionsunless they suppress the militant rank and file fighters in the trade unions.

The Communist Party, the only party of the working class, is the only party supporting the program of the A. F. of L. Rank and File Committee. The Communist Party is the only party carrying on a class struggle program in the trade unions-a program of rank and file control of the unions in order to carry forward the fight for better wages, shorter hours, union recognition, against company unions and wage cuts, and for all the elementary rights of the workers, including the right to strike and organize.

The Communist Party is the only party that exposes the sell-out policy of the Green bureaucracy (for example, the Gorman textile sell-out) It is the party which originated and which fights unreservedly for passage of the Workers' Unemployment and Social Insurance Bill H. R. 7598. The Communist Party declares that the employers and the workers have nothing in common, that only a fight against the policies of the employers, their government boards, and their agents in the ranks of labor, the A. F. of L. misleaders, will win better conditions for the workers.

The Communist Party is the only party which carries forward the campaign for the complete unity and solidarity of the working class in the fight for its demands and rights. Against the united front of the employers, the government, and the A. F. of L. bureaucrats, the Communist Party puts forward the united front of the workers, regardless of union affiliation, to defeat the employers' wage cutting, union smashing attack, and to win bet-

A. F. of L. and Socialist workers! Vote Communist and defeat the red scare of Green and the employers! Maintain the unity of the workers!

Vote Communist and hit hard at the no-strike truce of Roosevelt and Green, which means a free hand for the anti-labor drive of the bosses and their government!

Vote Communist, for the Rank and File program in the A. F. of L. unions-for development of strikes and struggles for better conditions! Vote Communist-for Rank and File control of the trade unions!

Vote Communist-Join the Communist Party!

## World Front

By Burck

By HARRY GANNES Roosevelt Gov't at War New Planes to China Mainstay of Anti-Red War

THE Roosevelt government is at war against the Chinese Soviets. This war, like the Japanese war in Manchuria, has not been officially declared. It is carried on in secret, and behind the mask of Chiang Kai Shek. But the fact remains, the mainstay of the present war by the Chiang Kai Shek's forces against the Chinese Soviets is the American military assistance, chiefly in the form of bombing planes and skilled military aviators. For weeks, now, the American publication in China, "The China Weekly Review," has been advertising the arrival of the Boeing Type P-26 fighter, "the fastest and

most formidable pursuit plane ever seen in this part of the world." The plane has already arrived in China. And with it on the S. S. President Grant on October 2 came Edward Dorsey, who had been given "a short leave" by the U. S. War Department, "to demonstrate in China the new type of military tactics of which this airplane is

THE Roosevelt government, which has fostered the supplying of bombing planes to Chiang Kai Shek for war against the Chinese Soviets,

"Practically all the planes in Kiangsi (for use against the Chi-nese Soviets) are of American manufacture," writes Stuart Lillico, an American newspaperman, in his article, "Warfare in Red China" ("Current History," October, 1934). "At the airdrome in Nancheng, which is used as the base of operations in this campaign, twelve light bombers are stationed. Nancheng, further to the rear, has about twenty, and at Hangchow, near Shanghai, seventy more are reported ready for action as soon as pilots are available. Each light plane carries ten bombs in racks under the wings and has a machine gun mounted at the back of the observer's cockpit."

DILOTS, says Mr. Lillico, "are trained by American instructors, at the government aviation school at Hangchow, and usually are sent to the front immediately on gradu-

In this manner, the Roosevelt government not only provides Chiang Kai Shek with the machines of mass destruction and murder, but with the U.S. Army trained instructors to teach the Chinese aviators how to use them against Soviet villages and the Red

"The planes," continues Mr. Lil-lico, "have literally become the backbone of the anti-Communist

Hence, the Roosevelt government s literally the backbone of the war against the Chinese Soviets.

THE Senate Arms Inquiry brought out the fact that the \$40,000,000 so-called wheat and cotton loan granted by the Roosevelt regime to the Chiang Kai Shek government was used entirely for the purchase of war materials. Most of this money is going to the American airplane manufacturers for fighting planes, instructors, airplane bombs, poison gas and machine guns for war against the Chinese Soviets.

The latest Boeing Type P-26 fighting plane is specifically designed for fighting against the Chinese Soviets and the Red Army. "This fighter," says the China Weekly Review, "is equipped with a Pratt & Whitney Wasp engine of the latest type, supercharged to 500 h. p at 11,000 feet altitude. Its performance is unexcelled by any standard type fighter, since it has a top speed of 235 miles per hour and it can climb to 10,000 feet altitude in only 41/2 minutes. One of the most outstanding features is its remarkable range, which is over 1 100 miles. The range is accomplished without the use of special or additional fuel tanks."

IN the air, Chiang Kai Shek has the assistance of the best American military specialists; on land, of the Nazi military experts.

Yet, despite these tremendous forces of imperialism and of the 1,000,000 troops of the butcher Chiang Kai Shek, the Red Armies of China have been able to achieve some great victories in Szechuan, Kweichow and other provinces. The new planes sent from the U. S. to aid Chiang Kai Shek are for a concentrated drive on the Central Soviet districts in Kiangsi. The Red Armies there are puting up a heroic battle against the greatest

In the United States, with the New Deal President using money that should go to the starving unemployed, and to the vets, to supply Chiang Kai Shek with the latest fighting planes to kill the revolutionary workers and peas-ants of China, we have done very little against it. What have we done to fight against the shipment of these planes to kill our brothers in China? What have we done to expose and fight our own imperialists, who are the most deadly fighters and enemies of

the Chinese Soviets? The slogan "Defend the Chinese Soviets!" means to now stop the shipment of arms from the U. S. against the Chinese workers

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and peasants.

M. Cook ..... \$ 1.00 C. Cook ..... 1.00 K. Urba 

Total to date .......\$112.67