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# Daily Worker

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

NATIONAL EDITION

Vol. XI, No. 278

Entered as second-class matter at the Post Office at New York, N. Y., under the Act of March 3, 1879.

NEW YORK, WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 21, 1934

(Six Pages)

Price 3 Cents

# WALL STREET SEEKS DICTATOR; MAPS CRUSHING ATTACK ON LABOR

## I. L. D. PRAISED BY MOTHER OF PATTERSON

'I'll Never Forsake the I. L. D.' Her Letter Explains  
ADVISES HER SON  
Says That Leibowitz and Terry Tricked Her Into Error

How she was tricked by Samuel S. Leibowitz and his bodyguard, John Terry, into repudiation of the International Labor Defense, which has for three years led the fight which has kept her son, Haywood Patterson, and the other Scottsboro boys alive, is told in a letter received by Anna Damon, Acting National Secretary of the I. L. D., from Mrs. Janie Patterson.

Mrs. Patterson has written to Haywood to have nothing to do under any circumstances with Leibowitz or his agents.

"For the last three years I have been with the I. L. D.," Mrs. Patterson writes in a letter just received. "I haven't caught them in no lie. They have always did what they told me, and since I have learned what I have I am sorry that I have made such a error. I don't want a single member of the I. L. D. to have no had feeling toward me whatever. I am going to die with the I. L. D."

"I have learned that Leibowitz was helping Mr. Chamlee to pull skin over my eyes.

"Terry (John Terry, Leibowitz's bodyguard) said that Mr. Leibowitz can do more with the case than the I. L. D. can. Now I don't aim to ever listen to no other living man come to me like that. I am expect to listen to the I. L. D. for they are the only friend I have.

"I am sorry, sorry to my heart; my heart is almost ready to bust, that I listen to Terry. I am willing to go down with the I. L. D. I'll never forsake the I. L. D."

"Terry trick me, also Mr. Chamlee. I always had a lot of confidence in Mr. Chamlee, but I have not got any in him now."

"JANIE PATTERSON."

The I. L. D., which last week won a stay of execution from December 7 to February 8 for Patterson and Clarence Norris, announced that application and brief for a writ of certiorari in the Patterson case would be filed with the U. S. Supreme Court today or tomorrow.

The application and writ in the Norris case was filed last Saturday. In order to get the Scottsboro case before the U. S. Supreme Court as quickly as possible, The Patterson application, which, on account of the conduct of Judge Callahan in his trial raises more constitutional questions, took a few days longer to perfect.

## Crosbie Wins Fight in Trial At Legion Post

A decision of far-reaching importance in protecting free political expression and activity for the rank and file of the American Legion was made on Monday night when the Blissville Post of the American Legion decided that "membership in the Communist Party is not sufficient in itself for expulsion from the American Legion."

The decision was made on the joint recommendation of Queens County Judge Advocate Charles B. Schwanda and Assistant Trial Judge Advocate Angelo John Cincoetta for the dismissal of charges against Paul P. Crosbie, Communist candidate for Congressman in the last election, that he was guilty of "disloyalty by reason of his membership in the Communist Party."

Cincoetta hesitantly admitted after the hearing that the decision would set a precedent in the jurisdiction of the Queens County Legion.

In the opinion of District officials of the Communist Party, the decision to dismiss the charges was influenced by the wide publicity given Crosbie's earlier trials.

Following the formal dismissal of the charges, Crosbie said to the executive committee: "There was never a time in fifteen years that I have been so proud to be a member of the American Legion."

## Valor of Red Guards in Asturias Stands As Guiding Light to Masses In Struggle for Power in Spain

Leading Role of the Communists, Treachery Of Trotskyites Cited

(Special to the Daily Worker)

MADRID.—The news appearing in the foreign capitalist press about the recent armed struggles in Spain is, for the most part, twisted and misleading. The barrage of mean and stupid lies about the action of the Red Guards laid down by the fascist government are not even believed here.

For the first time, one of the most important provinces in Spain, Asturias, has had a Soviet government. The "victory" of the reaction has brought no joy to the shaken landlord-bourgeoisie. The Spanish proletariat is not pervaded by the spirit of defeat, but is determined to carry on and continue the offensive in the next attack, learning the lessons of the treachery and betrayal of the Anarcho-Syndicalist leaders.

The censorship and state of war are still in full force as this is written. The official news releases are carefully doctored by the general staff before they are handed out. The atrocity stories, however, are now being soft-pedaled. Lack of experience and poor organization gave results so contradictory that they defeated their own ends.

### Looting Is Protested

As connections are slowly resumed with North Spain, Asturias business men want to know if the government is going to pay the damages in Oviedo, which was completely destroyed by government artillery and bombing planes and not by the Red Guard, as was first reported. Complaints and protests mount against the actions of the Spanish Foreign Legion and the Rif troops. Middle-class shopkeepers say that although the Red Guard may have confiscated food and supplies, the robbing of jewelry and other stories and the real looting began when the Foreign Legion marched in to slaughter the workers.

Reports are piling up that the pervers and escaped criminals in the Foreign Legion, the drags of the underworld, together with the Rifis, killed with savage brutality and in cold blood.

In the Cortes, a liberal member is preparing to exhibit photographs showing the Legion shooting prisoners against a stone wall, among whom were women and children. A newspaper reporter from Madrid was shown shot down in a savage manner by a Russian White Guard who joined the Foreign Legion, and killed the correspondent because he was a "left" republican. The total killed in Spain is yet hard to estimate. The figures run from 5,000 to 10,000.

### Role of Caballero

As the smoke clears, certain facts become known. First of all there are the tactics of the Socialists who started the movement, but failed to draw the masses into armed struggle. Largo Caballero, Prieto and other Socialists were acting with the Trotskyites. Four days before

### GROUP OF SPANISH RED GUARDS



Here are seen armed workers and peasants who helped in setting up a Soviet government in Asturias, one of the most important provinces of Spain.

## PICKET TODAY 4,000 JOIN AT SPANISH ANTI-FASCIST CONSULATE GCNY STRIKE

Calling on Socialist and Communist workers to rally in thousands to picket the Spanish Consulate, 515 Madison Ave., today, tomorrow, Friday and Saturday, in protest at the terror against the fighting Spanish workers, the New York District Committee of the Communist Party yesterday declared its energetic support of the picketing called by the International Labor Defense.

The District's appeal follows: "The fascist reaction is raging in Spain. Our heroic fellow workers who took up arms and inspired the world with their heroic fight against the savage beast of fascism, are being frightfully butchered. Entire communities of mine workers in Asturias have been wiped out in fire and blood. Well-armed fascist gangs are running rampant in working class centers supported by the savage Foreign Legion and murderous assault guards. Many are sentenced to death by the courts martial. Tens of thousands are in the vile dungeons of the fascist inquisition.

"The heroic Spanish working class, Communists, Socialists, Syndicalists, are calling for our help. The Spanish Socialists have issued a heart-rending appeal for the unity of Socialists and Communists, of all workers, in a mighty protest movement demanding the immediate cessation of the fascist white terror, the release of all working class prisoners, the immediate cessation of all court-martial and fascist murder of the workers, for

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## SILK STRIKE HEADED OFF BY OFFICIALS

Decision of Members Disregarded By Keller Clique  
PARADE TOMORROW  
All Workers and Unions Called To Take Part In Mass March

PATERSON, Nov. 20.—Thursday morning, when the dyers enter the fifth week of their strike, a huge solidarity parade will proceed through the city, in which all workers and unions, including those of Passaic and Lodi, are called to participate.

On the other hand the Keller controlled Executive Board of the silk workers sabotaged the decision of Saturday's membership meeting for a strike, and refused to call it. Instead they held a conference with the employers and ordered that there be no strike. All are ordered to stay in the shops on the basis of the wages prevailing on Saturday, which means on the basis of the wage cut.

The Executive Board of the Broad Silk department, composed chiefly of Keller's men, who were defeated as delegates to the Federation convention at Saturday's meeting, decided to recommend to the Joint Board of the union not to call the strike. This is a violation of the union's constitution, which makes the membership meeting decisions binding upon the executive board. The maneuver of the Keller machine not to call a joint board meeting until Thursday has been so thoroughly exposed that the officials decided to call a joint board meeting for tonight. Since that body is reactionary to the core it is likely that Keller's strike-breaking actions will be endorsed.

The parade arranged by the dyers will be a demonstration of solidarity with the strikers, and counter the continual threats of the bosses to open dye houses with scabs. The Central Trades and Labor Council has been requested to call on all unions to participate.

Picketing at dye shops is now maintained night and day, starting at 5:30 a.m. and ending at 3:00 a.m. The workers of each shop are maintaining a rotation system. It was reported at yesterday's shop chairmen's meeting that single men were not given relief by the E. R. A. but were sent to the Salvation Army. The strikers refuse this, and set upon a broad relief campaign.

A great deal of resentment was expressed at this meeting, because of the failure to carry out the decision for a delegation to go to Thomas MacMahon, president of the United Textile Workers Union, and demand that dye houses in other states be pulled out. The decision was reiterated. Workers are particularly criticizing Anthony Ammirato, President of the Paterson dyers and member of the United Textile Workers' executive board, for his failure to demand a special meeting on the question.

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## Big Trusts Move To Hire Butler In Sweeping Program For Fascist Government

Morgan Lawyer Was To Write Speeches In Fascist Set-Up

By David Ramsey

Who are the forces behind the plot revealed by Major General Smedley Butler for the organization and arming of a fascist army in the United States, investigation by the Daily Worker shows that the same powerful individuals, bankers, capitalist politicians, munitions makers, behind the \$3,000,000 fund for the fascist army are with and an integral interlocked part of the Roosevelt administration. In fact, they occupy key positions in the N. R. A. and the whole New Deal set-up. They are the ones, together with Roosevelt, who since the New Deal have been the spearhead in monopoly capitalism's drive toward the naked dictatorship of big business.

General Butler tells of the individuals with whom he was in contact in connection with the scheme to finance a fascist army of over 500,000 men. He mentions John W. Davis as a leading figure. Now Davis is the personal representative of J. P. Morgan & Co. He also was a heavy contributor to Roosevelt's campaign chest in 1932, and he is a leading Democrat. Davis, according to Butler, was to write his fascist speeches.

The du Pont family is mentioned by Butler as the ones who were to order the Remington Arms Co., which they control, to furnish arms to the storm troops. One of the du Ponts used to head the National Industrial Recovery Board, and was very closely connected with President Roosevelt.

Roosevelt Chose du Ponts  
From the outset of his administration, Roosevelt deliberately chose the du Ponts and others of his kind who are speeding towards fascism. Roosevelt appointed such Rockefeller men as Walter Teague of the Standard Oil Co. of New Jersey, who, through a Rockefeller agent, received heavy stock favors from Morgan.

The Morgan-du Pont dynasty, which had so large a part in concocting the plan for a fascist army, and tried to get Butler to head it, has powerful representatives in all the key positions of the Roosevelt government apparatus.

For example, E. R. Stettinius, an official of the Morgan-controlled U. S. Steel Corporation, and the son of a deceased Morgan partner, is one of the most recent appointees to the N. R. A. Administration, and is looked upon to play a dominant role there. Here he carries out the fascist aims which coincide with the movement for the creation of the armed troops.

Another key figure in the N. R. A. set-up is W. Averill Harriman, chairman of the board of directors of the Union Pacific Railroad; a member of the board of directors of the Guaranty Trust Co., an important Morgan bank. Harriman is the driving force in the N. R. A.

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### THEIR NOMINEE



General Smedley D. Butler

## MONOPOLY LAWYER AIDS NRA TRICKERY

By Marguerite Young  
(Daily Worker Washington Bureau)

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 20.—The threadbare demagoguery of professing readiness to "enforce" the collective bargaining promise of the N. R. A. was pulled out of the hat again today by Francis Biddle, corporation lawyer and member of the blueblood family dominating J. P. Morgan's Philadelphia affiliate, recently appointed chairman of the National Labor Relations Board by President Roosevelt.

Biddle, whose selection brought immediate formal protest by the Pennsylvania Federation of Labor and apologetic endorsement by President Green of the A. F. of L., told the press today that the majority-rule Houde decision "is law, and in my opinion will be sustained." The Department of Justice has refused even to pretend to back up the Houde decision.

As if to emphasize the hollowness of Biddle's declaration, two other developments occurred at the same time:

**Green on Band Wagon**  
1. President Green issued a formal statement urging "men and women of labor everywhere" to "make it their job to assist in" the Roosevelt housing program. Completely ignoring the facts that this program holds out the threat of wage cuts to the employed and relief-reduction to the unemployed, Green thus hopped on the band wagon of big business leaders who

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### Whole Plot Revealed By General Before Congressional Group

Monopoly capitalism, driving forward toward open, ruthless fascism in the United States, is making active preparations for the day when the demagoguery of the Roosevelt regime will no longer be able to hold the masses in check, and is grooming potential dictators to assume the job here that Hitler accomplished in Germany.

This development was revealed yesterday by the blustering retired Major General of the United States Marine Corps, Smedley D. Butler, who told of proposals that had come to him from leading Wall Street capitalists to organize a Fascist Army in the United States.

Planned by Wall Street Men  
Butler told his story before the Congressional Committee on Un-American Activities at the Bar Association building, 42 West 44th St. He said that he was offered \$3,000,000 by Wall Street capitalists if he would undertake the job.

Negotiations with Butler were carried on through Gerald P. McGuire, associated with the powerful firm of Grayson M. P. Murphy & Co., 52 Broadway, as well as Robert Sterling Clark, a broker with offices at 11 Wall Street, and who is reputed to be worth more than \$50,000,000.

MacGuire declared that: "We need a Fascist government in this country to save the nation from the Communists, who would tear down all that has been built up in America. The only men who have the patriotism to do it are the soldiers." He felt that Gen. Smedley Butler was the "ideal leader" and that he "could organize a million men over night."

Conspicuous in the program suggested by the Wall Street capitalists, through MacGuire, was the proposal to put Gen. Butler in charge of the C. C. C. camps as a basis of organization for the contemplated Fascist army.

**Barracks for Jobless**  
Another sinister proposal calls for placing the unemployed of the United States into military barracks under forced labor. MacGuire argued that if it is done "in the Hitler manner, we would soon solve the problem."

Another step in the Fascist program calls for the registration of the entire population of the United States. "That would stop a lot of Communist agitators wandering around loose," MacGuire declared.

**MacGuire Is Monopolist**  
MacGuire's firm, the Grayson M. P. Murphy Co., is one of the most powerful of the Wall Street groups. Murphy is a director of some of the biggest corporations in the country, including the Bethlehem Steel Corporation, the Goodyear Tire Rubber Co., the Fifth Ave. Coach Co., the Guarantee Trust Co. (a Morgan outfit), the New York Trust Co., the Textile Banking Co., the American Ice Co., the National Aviation Corp., the Anaconda Copper Mining Co., the Interlake Iron Corp., the Chile Copper Co., the

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# Wall Street Plots to Arm Fascist Bands! Unite Against Fascism!

AN EDITORIAL

PLANS have already been perfected by American bankers for the organization of fascist armed bands to shoot down American workers, and to establish an open fascist dictatorship in the United States.

The sensational revelations of Major General Smedley D. Butler, who was picked to be the American Hitler by a whole group of the richest bankers, manufacturers, and munitions makers in the United States, published in the New York Evening Post yesterday, tell only the smallest part of the story of the development toward fascism in the United States.

In fact, the very revelations of Butler are being utilized to give the impression that the danger is over, that the crux of the movement has been scotched, and American "democracy" saved.

In today's issue of the Daily Worker we publish broader and more vital information on the whole movement toward fascism in the United States, and the forces and factors behind it.

What the Post and General Smedley Butler do not make clear, and do not want the masses to know, is that the rapid trend toward fascism in the United States does not grow out of the machinations of a few bankers, ready to spend millions to organize the armed bands of the fascist army. Fascism springs out of every development of the Roosevelt regime.

More recently, the Roosevelt government has

been pushing the development toward fascist measures rapidly. Roosevelt's close tie-up with the big bankers, the leading industrialists, the powerful trusts and monopolies, his gigantic preparations for war, the growing attacks on the workers, their civil and trade union rights, the greater use of force and the militia against strikers, are all the basic causes for the development toward fascism.

Butler was presented with the job of mobilizing the armed hordes of fascism to direct their attack against the Communist Party and other militant workers, as a first move toward destroying the whole workers' movement and making it easier for the finance capitalists, through an open brutal dictatorship, to spread their drive for lowering the standard of living of the American workers, saving capitalism, and speeding to a new bloody, imperialist war.

There should be no illusions about Butler's revelations. This does not stop the development of the fascist armies, nor in the slightest hinder the greater moves toward fascism of the Roosevelt regime. The mass base of fascism is being organized in a hundred rivulets, moving on toward a main stream. There are the poisonous attacks of Hearst against the Communist Party and his instigation of the organization of fascist spying groups in the factories. There are the Silver Shirts, and the multi-colored shirts. There are the hundreds of red-baiting organizations, so ably exposed by John

L. Spivak in the Daily Worker and New Masses. More recently, there has been the demagogic campaign of Father Coughlin, and his drive for a five-million membership in his fascist National Union for Social Justice. Nor did Butler's sponsors depend on him alone in their attempt to try to transform the American Legion into a mass fascist base.

THAT there is a definite movement on for the mass organization of the fascist bands, far exceeding the plans exposed by General Butler, that will continue and will even grow and spring to maturity with these revelations, can be seen by the actions of the fraternal organizations, such as the Elks, the Moose, and the others, and the rabid attacks on Communists at the last American Legion convention.

The process of bringing the representatives of the bankers into the Roosevelt government apparatus has been going on at a rapid pace recently. Before and after the elections, Roosevelt conferred constantly with members of the firm of J. P. Morgan, and other Wall Street and Chicago bankers. It is these same bankers who are backing the organization of the fascist armies.

Both of these moves are preparation of machinery for the time when all pretense at democratic forms of capitalism will be abandoned. Then it is proposed with the machinery being set up now, along with the closer control of the bankers over

the policies and apparatus of the Roosevelt regime, to set up an open dictatorship of the Hitler or Mussolini type which will destroy all pretense at democracy, and continue the bloody, vicious attack against the workers now carried on by the Roosevelt regime in order to save the decaying and corrupt capitalist system.

Butler merely supplied us with some interesting details of the technique in the United States of the bankers favoring the rapid creation of the armed bands of fascism. The problem placed before them was made very plain. It was to save capitalism by the institution of a dictatorship when the Roosevelt measures had prepared the way, and had openly failed to solve the crisis, with the first attack against the Communist Party and all other militant organizations fighting against the rotten, decaying capitalist system.

BESIDES the Wall Street bankers, a group of Chicago bankers were involved in the plans for the organization of the fascist army. Some of the largest corporations in the United States were ready—and still are—to supply not only the millions necessary, but the arms. The E. I. du Pont de Nemours Co., closely associated with Morgan and Co., the largest arms and explosive manufacturers in the United States, now supporting the Roosevelt

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## 300 Germans Revolt Against Forced Labor

BERLIN, Nov. 20.—Revolting against the cold, the hardship and starvation of the brutal Nazi forced labor camps, workers throughout the country and particularly in Westphalia refused to eat the slop handed to them and defended themselves against attempts of the police to force them to labor on the roads.

The "labor"camp at Westphalia 300 workers plastered their "breakfast" on the walls of the mess-hall in token of their disgust, demanded better food and living conditions, and resisted attacks of the local police called in by the camp superintendent.

Of the 70,000 men engaged in building new roads for military maneuvers 10,000 are housed in miserable temporary barracks and camps, and especially in cold and rainy weather the hardships against which the workers had revolted were unbearable.



# Socialists and Communists Unite for Unemployed Congress

## BOTH GROUPS PLAN PERMANENT UNITY ON UNEMPLOYMENT

### United Front Established a Month Ago In Canada—Movers Into Action To Get Endorsements for Social Insurance

CANANDAIGUA, N. Y., Nov. 20.—The Socialist Party and the Communist Party of Ontario county are putting the united front formed a month ago into action around the National Congress for Unemployment and Social Insurance, which will be held in Washington, D. C., on Jan. 5, 6 and 7, 1935. Both parties are actively building a broad, representative inter-county sponsoring committee for the Congress, with tentative plans for making it a permanent organization for unemployment and social insurance.

## Big Trusts Move To Hire Butler

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Andes Copper Mining Co., the U. S. and Foreign Securities Corp., the Fifth Ave. Bus Securities Corp., and numerous other corporations.

One of the subsidiaries of the Bethlehem Steel Corporation is the Bethlehem Shipyard Corporation, which is constructing ships for the U. S. Navy as part of the present naval building program. Recently the company sent Admiral Dungan of the New York Navy Yard in Brooklyn to the yards to supervise the construction of the vessels.

MacGuire told Butler that \$3,000,000 is "on the line" to start the organization. His program involved Smedley's leading a soldier army of a half million men, the group to assemble in Washington one year from now and take over the functions of the government within a few days after their arrival.

### Relief Increase Won

CANANDAIGUA, N. Y., Nov. 20.—A 20 per cent increase in food allowances was granted by the welfare department of Ontario County beginning this week, as a result of the continued fight for more relief by the workers and the unemployed under the leadership of the Ontario County Unemployment Council and the Relief Workers League.

Determined fighting committees to the welfare offices in the cities and townships of the county, delegations to the meetings of the County Council and Boards of Supervisors have resulted in the increase. The unemployed workers are by no means satisfied with this niggardly increase, and are carrying forward the struggle for still more adequate relief and for the enactment of the Workers Unemployment Insurance Bill, which provides cash benefit payments equal to local average wages to all the present unemployed.

## Monopoly Lawyer Aids NRA Trickery

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are trying to substitute the so-called housing program aid to mortgage and real estate dealers for all relief.

2. Federal Relief Administrator Harry L. Hopkins hinted that he is planning to "wipe out" relief to the rural unemployed, saying he thinks that the "rural rehabilitation" program "can virtually wipe out" the need for relief. This program forces upon rural families the feudal bondage of working simultaneously in agriculture and extra-low-wage industry.

### Relief Cuts Loom

Thus new straws were added to those already in the wind, pointing directly to the Roosevelt Administration's determination to cut relief measures below the present subsistence level under the pretense of helping private industry to give jobs instead.

It is thoroughly understood here that private industry is ready to "co-operate" in this effort, but on condition that wages are reduced in the construction industry as it furnishes work under the housing program. President Roosevelt personally laid the groundwork for this weeks ago, when he told newspaper writers that guaranteeing net annual income is more important than the actual wage rates. To illustrate, the President cited an example of some auto workers who receive pay at the rate of more than \$1 an hour—a wage unusually high but resulting in low annual income because the worker gets, at best, only irregular employment.

Since then, the press and public speakers have been waging a campaign for lowering wages, especially in construction, under the slogan of thereby providing more work and more annual earnings. Labor experience has shown that such drives result in lowering wage rates—without increasing the amount of work, and with consequent reduction in the living standard. It has been demonstrated also that wage cuts in construction are followed by general strikes.

### Gives Blanket Endorsement

All this President Green said nothing. Rather he gave the housing program a blanket endorsement, declaring that its ramifications are "almost infinite," and that it "will be of immense aid in reducing unemployment in the months ahead if we can break down unreasonable prejudice against building in winter."

Again, ignoring the wage-cutting drive, which is known to be in the offing by everyone in the capital, Green said: "The building dollar is a bush dollar. It is not 'hid-den' in a bush' or buried in a vault. . . ."

## Newark Holds United Protest On Fascism

Communist and Socialist Youth Join in Mass Picket Line

NEWARK, N. J., Nov. 20.—Singing the International with fists upraised in the Red Front salute, more than 1,000 workers under the joint leadership of the Young Communist League and the Young People's Socialist League brought to a conclusion one of the most effective united front actions ever held in this part of the country.

The members of the two groups merged in a mass picket line by prearrangement before the Church of the Redeemer at which the fascist propagandist, Lawrence Dennis, appeared to make a plea for fascism at the invitation of Rev. Gernan, pastor of the church. The clergyman, shaken by the storm of protest aroused by the announcement of the meeting, tried at the last minute to give it the semblance of a debate by inviting a Socialist fellow-minister, Dr. Frank B. Kingdon, to share the platform with Dennis.

Despite the efforts at provocation by a large police mobilization and a handful of Trotskyites, the picket line of 1,000 workers and students held their ground before the church building to the applause of the large crowd of workers from the dwellings in the neighborhood.

The fighting spirit of the crowd reached its height when a band of 75 uniformed fascists marched into the church in semi-military formation.

Following the picketing the anti-fascist workers held a mass meeting at a nearby church. The meeting was addressed by Seymour Pich, State Organizer of the Young People's Socialist League; Milton Friedman of the Y. P. S. L., and Frank Carlson of the Young Communist League. Socialist and Communist speakers alike called on workers everywhere to regard the Newark united front as an object lesson in unity, which would strengthen the fight of the working class against the onslaughts of fascism.

The name of MacArthur has the most sinister reactionary-military connotations in connection with the building up of the present record-breaking military machine and particularly in the secret military preparations for intervention against the Soviet Union.

Intervention against U. S. S. R. In September, 1932, MacArthur spent several months on a military tour of the most reactionary countries in Europe with the special purpose of studying their military and police machinery. MacArthur visited and viewed the army maneuvers of Poland, Roumania, and Czechoslovakia. He took part in the conference which Pilsudski's military advisors held with the military clique of Roumania with the view of uniting the military command of both these armies which border on the U. S. S. R.

## 4,000 Join CCNY Anti-Fascist Strike

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Student League and the Student League for Industrial Democracy, took the stand, and speakers from other schools brought messages of support.

Hailing the powerful strike crowd of 4,000, Joseph Cohen, national secretary of the N.S.L., said, "City College, by its great strike today is leading the students of America in the fight against war and fascism. The students the nation over have been led to expect great things from the students of City College. Today you have more than satisfied their great expectations."

### Effigy Burned

Waldo McNutt speaking for the Student L.I.D., called for "a nation-wide vigilance against the seeping of fascist doctrines into the campuses of America."

Edwin Alexander, the central figure in the anti-fascist campaign at the college, and other prominent expelled student leaders spoke. An ROTC man in uniform pledged the support of many in the corps in the struggle against fascism.

A ten-foot dual effigy of President Robinson, and Mussolini, the official welcome to whose fascist emissaries on Oct. 9 was the opening event in the series of student-administration battles, was burned after an enthusiastic vote on the matter had been taken by the assembled thousands.

Concluding the day's activities, a unanimous pledge was adopted to continue the fight until the last vestige and manifestation of fascism in City College was wiped out."

## Roosevelt Army Clique Forming Fascist Plans With Wall Street Banks

As In Fascist Coups in Europe, High Military Men Come Forward in Machinations of Finance and State

By Milton Howard

The revelations of Major-General Smedley D. Butler on the Wall Street financing of an organized fascist military coup brings to light the swift emerging of the country's highest military cliques into the political arena of the Roosevelt government. As in the fascist coups of Italy, Germany and Austria, the military machine, which in ordinary times is kept discreetly in the background, is now involved in the political machinations of the most reactionary cliques of Wall Street finance capital.

The name of General Smedley Butler as one of the proposed fascist chiefs confirms the trend of ever closer workings of the military machine with the financial cliques of Wall Street.

Butler has played a special part in the development of the Army, acting as leader in the suppression of colonial peoples, and as an "opposition" to the "old school" in the Army. He has developed a special type of demagoguery by which he attempts to place himself at the head of the veterans. In the 1932 bonus fight, he urged the vets to disperse, thus playing his special role in the preparation for the subsequent massacre. Later he acted as Police Chief of Philadelphia.

MacArthur Tough Wall St. Servant The name of General Douglas MacArthur, now Roosevelt's Chief of Staff, as one of those whose names were banded about in the secret Wall Street fascist schemes as the one to be chosen as the "strong man" of American Fascism brings into the present political situation one of the most hard-bitten and ruthless of military servants of Wall Street.

It was MacArthur who gave the command for the notorious "Thursday massacre" of the bonus marchers of starving veterans who gathered in Washington in 1932. MacArthur personally supervised the burning of the veterans' shacks and later issued a statement praising the tear gas and bayonet attack which cost the lives of two veterans and at least one child.

The name of MacArthur has the most sinister reactionary-military connotations in connection with the building up of the present record-breaking military machine and particularly in the secret military preparations for intervention against the Soviet Union.

Re-appointed by Roosevelt Upon Roosevelt's election to office, MacArthur became one of Roosevelt's leading military advisors, the military responsibility for the C.C.C. camps being placed in his hands.

Recently, Roosevelt re-appointed him as Chief of Staff upon the expiration of his term. The name of Hanford MacNider reveals that the military clique and the Wall Street interests made plans for the recruitment of the American Legion for fascist purposes. MacNider was a National Commander of the Legion and fought the payment of the soldiers' bonus with the greatest vindictiveness. He organized a national "Red scare" campaign in the Legion as the cover under which he fought the bonus.

of the Workmen's Circle, in every trade union! Out to the Spanish Consulate every day this week starting today. Prepare your forces for a mighty united city wide demonstration of many thousands of New York workers.

"New York District Committee, Communist Party."

The New York district committee of the International Labor Defense has called for all-day picketing until the end of this week. All organizations were invited to picket with their own banners. Pickets were asked to report first at I. L. D. headquarters, 870 Broadway, or else to go directly to the line in front of 515 Madison Ave.

"It is our great class duty and obligation to rally to the support of the Spanish working class."

"Rally in mass on the picket lines at the Spanish Consulate, 515 Madison Ave., corner of 53rd St., called by the International Labor Defense."

"Socialist workers, your International declared that there may be United Front now in action. Take up this question at every Local of the S. P. in every branch

## Spanish Consulate Picket Line Today

(Continued from Page 1)

narrowed their base in Kiangsi, in some places resorting to guerrilla and partisan warfare. In other parts of China the Soviets remain intact, while in Szechuan Province they are growing by leaps and bounds; and when the Kiangsi armies reach that province, the leading cities will undoubtedly fall into the hands of the Red Army.

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sible for the government forces to dislodge them." That is precisely why this major movement was made in view of the heavy concentration of armies and imperialist-supplied bombing planes against the Kiangsi district. The whole movement is one of strengthening the Chinese Soviets, rooting them more firmly in the soil, and continuing the struggle on a greater scale against the rotten and dying Kuomintang regime.

To continue with Mr. Whang's article: "The topographical advantages alone will make their (the Communist) position impregnable. Be it noted that the Nanking government has spent five long years in attempting to eradicate the Red banditry in Kiangsi, but has not yet achieved its desired objective. Then how long will it take to purge Szechuan, once it has been contaminated with this Communist curse? It sounds really unbelievable that in a province where the largest provincial army has been maintained at the expense of the people, the ill-equipped marauders can move freely and capture city after city from the hands of provincial forces."

Alarm Over Soviet Growth Here there is no jubilation over the movement of the Red Army

## Morgan Lawyer To Write Speeches

(Continued from Page 1)

and the direct instrument of Wall Street in putting through its policy under the label of the New Deal.

A. R. Clancy in Apparatus Another important Morgan man in the N. R. A. apparatus is A. R. Clancy of the Morgan-controlled General Motors Corporation.

There is not the slightest doubt, though Butler did not reveal the facts, that all of these individuals were fully conversant with the facts brought out by General Butler of the steps toward the creation of a gigantic fund in Wall Street and Chicago for the organization of the fascist troops.

Another recent appointee, showing the closer tie-up of finance capital, the driving force behind fascist developments, and the Roosevelt regime, is S. Clay Williams. He is the chairman of the National Industrial Recovery Board, a former president of the Reynolds Tobacco Co., one of the big three of the tobacco trust, a notorious labor hater.

Even Roosevelt's closest friends and advisors are men like Vincent Astor, the multi-millionaire landlord, who has a finger in many Morgan enterprises. Bernard Baruch, who is coming into the headlines again as a Roosevelt adviser, is a Wall Street speculator, who during the war made a big clean-up on U. S. Steel stock because of his inside knowledge of war orders. He was known during the last war as Morgan's office boy in Wilson's cabinet. Today he is serving the same role with regard to Roosevelt.

Roosevelt's ambassador at large, Norman H. Davis, who is now carrying out the program of the leading bankers at the Naval Conference in London, received many presents from the Morgan firm in the form of tips on stocks and bonds, and shares in Morgan corporations.

Wherever you go in the Roosevelt apparatus, you will find the personal representatives of the biggest banks and industrial corporations who are speeding fascist developments. The forces who are behind the attacks on the workers direct these attacks through Roosevelt agencies in the government; and are behind the financing of fascist organizations outside. For example, at the head of the Roosevelt Federal Housing Board, which under the guise of a big construction boom to solve the crisis, is directing its attacks toward lowering wages of the building trades workers, is James A. Moffett. Moffett is a vice-president of the Standard Oil Co. of New Jersey.

Fascists Organize Bands Not only are the capitalists organizing fascist bands on the outside to terrorize workers, and to plan fascist putsches, but with the open connivance of Roosevelt and his whole regime, they are speeding up their drive for the fascist dictatorship, by the use of every government agency.

No fight against the development of fascism can be successful, if the workers do not realize that fascism is the open dictatorship of monopoly capital, and not the dictatorship of this or that puppet who is manipulated by big business. The fight must be against capitalism and the capitalists, and not merely against whatever tool the capitalists may push to the front.

In this connection the Daily Worker has learned from reliable sources in Philadelphia that General Butler turned down the offer of the brokers, because he is maneuvering for more advantageous position and terms. His "attack" on fascism is a bluff designed to cover up his real aims.

He is attempting to pose as a friend of labor. He has been trying to organize a so-called independent "labor" organization with himself as the head.

It must be remembered that Hitler organized his fascist bands in Germany under the name of National-Socialistische Arbeiter-Partei Deutschlands (National Socialist Workers Party of Germany).

This outright fascist group seems to have done some work already in Philadelphia. The general is also being tried to establish connections with General Pelham D. Glassford.

"Being a mountainous province," writes Mr. Meng, "far more mountainous than the Province of Kiangsi—Nanking should realize at once that the Communists, who are now making rapid advancement into Szechuan, should be stopped at once. Once the Communists settle down and establish themselves in that province, it will prove a hard task for Nanking to exterminate them—a far more difficult task than the suppression of the Communist trouble in Kiangsi."

What the American capitalist press wants its readers to consider a hopeless defeat, is in reality and undeniably a strategic movement for consolidation of the Chinese Soviets in their strongest sector, opening the vista of greater development of the agrarian anti-imperialist revolution and an immediate extension of the Chinese Soviets.

The March Into Szechuan In the summer of 1932, at the behest of the Hankow British Chamber of Commerce, Chiang Kai Shek attacked what was then known as the Red Lake (Hu Hung) Soviet

## BELA KUN REPLIES TO S. P. POSITION ON UNITED ACTION

Removal of Ban on National Unity Is Step Forward, Says Leader—Communists Will Spare No Effort to Close World United Front

MOSCOW, Nov. 19 (By Wireless).—Immediately on receipt of the decision of the Executive of the Second International concerning the united front offer of the Communist International on Oct. 10, Bela Kun, member of the Executive Committee of the Comintern wrote the following article, summarized below, under the title: "Now We Must Establish a Real United Front."

## Gannes Will Begin Series in the 'Daily' On Events in Spain

The boss press is silent on events in Spain. Recently all of struggles of the workers against fascism. What is the significance of this movement? The Daily Worker, beginning Friday, will publish a series of articles on the armed struggles in Spain and the situation today, by Harry Gannes. Order your copies now.

who routed the bonus marchers, and who at present is a labor conciliator out in California.

Anyone who knows Philadelphia will realize that such maneuvering indicates the close ties with A. R. Clancy of the Pennsylvania Railroad, the biggest American railroad, whose control is shared by Kuhn, Loeb and Company and the Morgans.

Many puppets are competing for the job of the American fuhrer. Glassford, General Douglas MacArthur, and Butler himself, despite his demagoguery. But the power that pulls the strings and directs all the actions of Roosevelt, is the power of monopoly capital.

There has been a continual decline in the powers and functions of Congress and a corresponding increase in the powers and prestige of Roosevelt and the N. R. A. officials. It is Richberg as the head of the N. R. A. who is second in command, and not the older organs of the government. So marked has this tendency become that recently the "Economist," the economic journal of the British ruling class, said that the present reorganization of the N. R. A. signified the final stage in the drive of the American capitalists to set up an open fascist dictatorship.

Who will lead the fascist parade "on a white horse" is not the most important factor. The point of greatest significance is that the whole set-up of the New Deal is carrying out the determination of the capitalists to establish the open dictatorship of big business along the lines suggested by Gerald Swope in his plan of two years ago.

It is not commonly realized that all of Roosevelt's actions have been leading up to what Swope outlined in his fascist plan. The N. R. A. set-up, the partiality toward company unions, the strengthening of the monopolies, the throttling of the small business men, all have been taken from Swope. And the very latest steps in the reorganization of the N. R. A. are in harmony with Swope's principle that business should openly administer not only the N. R. A. codes, but the entire life of the country.

## Girl Confesses Story Of 'Assault' by Negro Is Baseless Falsehood

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., Nov. 20.—"Negro rape" frame-up was snipped in the bud last week.

Mrs. Mabel Roy, 18-year-old white woman, reported to police that she had been "slashed across the head by a Negro intruder who held her captive for more than four hours."

Later, Mrs. Roy admitted that she went to a party about 1:30 in the morning and didn't remember who hit her on the head.

district. This place was surrounded, and Comrade Ho Lung led a retreat of 8,000 out of 16,000 soldiers of the Red Army. They marched northward, and then over to Szechuan, where no Soviets existed. Since then they have won victory after victory, increasing the Red Army to over 50,000, and threatening the leading industrial city, Chungking.

"Being a mountainous province," writes Mr. Meng, "far more mountainous than the Province of Kiangsi—Nanking should realize at once that the Communists, who are now making rapid advancement into Szechuan, should be stopped at once. Once the Communists settle down and establish themselves in that province, it will prove a hard task for Nanking to exterminate them—a far more difficult task than the suppression of the Communist trouble in Kiangsi."

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The Home Guards' defeat in the street fighting follows their recent capitulation to the inclusion of capitalist trade union representatives in the Austrian rump Parlia-

## Chinese Soviets Enlarge Territory by Westward Move to Szechuan, Abandoning Exposed Position, Turn Heralded 'Defeat' Into Big Gain

By Harry Gannes

FOR more than a week now, the American press has been reporting the defeat of the Red Army of the Central Soviet District in Kiangsi, giving the impression that Chiang Kai Shek has wiped out the Soviets in China. The capitalist press in this country, supporting Roosevelt's program of supplying Chiang Kai Shek with arms and bombing planes, puts itself at the service of the Kuomintang official press agency, the Kuomin.

The latest report comes from Hongkong by the New York Times correspondent Hallett Abend, a gentleman who I happen to know is personally an enemy of the Chinese Soviets. Mr. Abend's cable states that after six years of fighting, the Red Army of Kiangsi province has virtually been wiped out. He declares it has been reduced from 100,000 to 10,000. These 10,000, he says, are "fleeing" to Szechuan Province.

A Strategic Move The truth of the situation is that because of the tremendous concentration of Kuomintang troops and more than 250 American bombing planes around the Northern and Eastern border of the Central Soviet districts, the Soviet government of

China and the Red Army have decided on a strategic move which will gain them more territory and put them in a more impregnable position against the new methods of attack carried out by Chiang Kai Shek, chiefly with the aid of the Roosevelt government.

The Red Army of Kiangsi early last month, with the support of the Red Army in Kweichow Province, made an attack on the Kwantung Kuomintang Army led by General Chen Chi Tang. The objective was to drive General Chen Chi Tang's army to Suchow, open a path for a westward march, and to join forces with the Szechuan Red Army which was gaining victory after victory. The movement was a complete success. General Chen Chi Tang was forced to entrench at Suchow, and the great bulk of the Red Army moved westward, presenting a greater threat to the Kuomintang and enlarging the total Soviet territory throughout China. This fact is admitted by the imperialist press and by Chinese Kuomintang writers in China.

What Chinese Press Says This does not mean that the Soviets in Kiangsi have been abandoned. But instead of massed warfare, which drew the main force of Chiang Kai Shek, the Soviets have

narrowed their base in Kiangsi, in some places resorting to guerrilla and partisan warfare. In other parts of China the Soviets remain intact, while in Szechuan Province they are growing by leaps and bounds; and when the Kiangsi armies reach that province, the leading cities will undoubtedly fall into the hands of the Red Army.

We want to bring out some facts not published in the capitalist press in this regard. We quote from an article in the American-owned China Weekly Review, published in Shanghai, of Oct. 13. The article is by Paul K. Whang, and is entitled: "Will Szechuan Fall Into Communist Hands?" Mr. Whang writes: "While the government forces in Kiangsi are reported to be within the striking distance of Juklin, the Red capital, the Communist situation in Szechuan has, however, become more alarming than ever." The whole kernel of his article is the idea, what does Whang Kai Shek gain if he takes Kiangsi into the greater province of Szechuan will fall into the hands of the Communists?

Strengthens of Soviets "Once the Communists have successfully consolidated their position in this rich province," explains Mr. Whang, "it will be next to impos-

sible for the government forces to dislodge them." That is precisely why this major movement was made in view of the heavy concentration of armies and imperialist-supplied bombing planes against the Kiangsi district. The whole movement is one of strengthening the Chinese Soviets, rooting them more firmly in the soil, and continuing the struggle on a greater scale against the rotten and dying Kuomintang regime.

To continue with Mr. Whang's article: "The topographical advantages alone will make their (the Communist) position impregnable. Be it noted that the Nanking government has spent five long years in attempting to eradicate the Red banditry in Kiangsi, but has not yet achieved its desired objective. Then how long will it take to purge Szechuan, once it has been contaminated with this Communist curse? It sounds really unbelievable that in a province where the largest provincial army has been maintained at the expense of the people, the ill-equipped marauders can move freely and capture city after city from the hands of provincial forces."

Alarm Over Soviet Growth Here there is no jubilation over the movement of the Red Army

from Kiangsi into Szechuan. In fact, there is alarm over the greater power, the greater territories, and the growing fighting ability of the Soviets in China in their new central province.

Another writer in the same magazine of Oct. 20 takes up the discussion "Whither Szechuan." Mr. C. Y. W. Meng writes: "Szechuan is a large inland and populous province. It has more land and more people than any country of western Europe. . . . Szechuan is very rich in mineral wealth. Coal, copper, silver, gold, petroleum, lead, zinc, sulphur, salt, paper, gun, nitrate, jade, mica and asbestos exist in paying quantities."

Besides the millions of peasants and workers in Szechuan are revolting against the militarist rulers joining the Soviets and the Red Army to achieve the agrarian anti-imperialist revolution. The very story of the victory in Szechuan Province grows out of the tales of defeat published in the foreign capitalist press.

The March Into Szechuan In the summer of 1932, at the behest of the Hankow British Chamber of Commerce, Chiang Kai Shek attacked what was then known as the Red Lake (Hu Hung) Soviet

## Catholic Guard Routs Fascists At Innsbruck

INNSBRUCK, Austria, Nov. 20.—Eight hundred members of the so-called "Freiheitsbund" (the armed formation of the Catholic Trade Unions) battled fiercely in the streets with detachments of the openly fascist Home Guard of Vice-Chancellor Von Starhemberg, and after routing them, proceeded to the hall where a Catholic meeting was scheduled.

The Home Guards' defeat in the street fighting follows their recent capitulation to the inclusion of capitalist trade union representatives in the Austrian rump Parlia-



# Chicago Conference Map Plans for Huge March

## Relief Slash Withdrawal Is Main Demand

### Delegates Vote To Rally Members For Saturday Demonstration

CHICAGO, Nov. 20.—A total of 437 delegates, representing 273 organizations with a membership of more than 65,000, met at the united front conference at Mirror Hall last Saturday, and unanimously voted to organize a gigantic demonstration and parade on Saturday, Nov. 24, to force the Illinois Emergency Relief Commission to immediately withdraw the sweeping relief it put into effect on November 1.

In addition to the demand for the withdrawal of the 10 to 35 per cent relief slash, the conference voted an eleven-point program of demands, which include the following:

Enactment of the Workers' Unemployment Insurance Bill, weekly cash relief of \$8 for single persons, \$13 for a family of two and \$3 for each dependent, recognition of all committees at the relief stations, for an extensive program of public works to include building of subways, workers' homes, schools and playgrounds with union wages and conditions; for the unqualified right of organization, against eviction and foreclosures, against discrimination of the Negro people, youth and foreign-born; all war funds to be used for unemployment relief.

One of the largest single delegations was from the unions of the A. F. of L. with thirty delegates representing a membership of 15,290 workers in seventeen union locals.

Other organizations represented at the conference were forty-eight branches of the Unemployment Councils, twenty-nine locals of the Chicago Workers' Committee on Unemployment, twenty locals of the unions of the Trade Union Unity League and Independent unions. The Pilgrim Baptist Church (Negro) with 8,000 members, was also represented, as was the Scandinavian Workers' Unity League with a membership of 11,000. The Communist Party and Young Communist League were officially represented, as were two locals of the Socialist Party and a circle of the Young Peoples Socialist League.

The conference elected Frank McCollough of the Chicago Workers' Committee on Unemployment as chairman, with A. Guss of the Unemployment Councils and Edw. Doty of the American Consolidated Trades Council as the vice-chairmen. The secretaries of the conference were Elmer Johnson of the Chicago A. F. of L. Rank and File Committee for Unemployment Insurance and Relief, and Simon Trojer of the Chicago Workers' Committee on Unemployment. Reports were given by Karl Dockner for the Unemployment Councils and Paul Herman for the Chicago Workers' Committee on Unemployment.

Bill Gebert, district organizer of the Communist Party, received a tremendous ovation from the delegates when he made a pledge for full mobilization of the Party behind the march and demands and pointed out that the militant fighting united front, fighting today for immediate demands, will lead toward the struggle against capitalism, for the overthrow of capitalism, for a workers' government.

A Guss read a telegram received from Herbert Benjamin of the Arrangements Committee for the National Congress for Social and Unemployment Insurance in Washington on January 6 and 7, which urged the election of delegates in all organizations, stating that the reason no proposal was made at this conference to endorse the Washington Congress is because a number of organizations, especially the Chicago Workers Committee on Unemployment, are not ready at this time to endorse the Washington Congress.

A delegation of fifty has been elected to go to the City Council meeting tomorrow at 2 p. m. at the City Hall, demanding a permit for the march. The conference likewise appeals to the workers of Chicago to come en masse to the City Hall on Wednesday at 2 p. m.

Although the Jewish Trade Union Federation endorsed the conference and donated \$15 for the preparations for the march, they sent no delegates to the conference.

Likewise, the Cook County Executive Committee of the Socialist Party, which endorsed the march and conference, sent only two delegates to the conference and only two locals of the Socialist Party and one circle of the Young People's Socialist League officially sent delegates and participated in the deliberations of the conference. The chairman of the Cook County Executive Committee of the Socialist Party, McDowell, spoke at the conference, not in the name of the Socialist Party, but as a member of the Chicago Workers' Committee on Unemployment.

In the closing remarks, Karl Lockner, Communist candidate for mayor in the Spring, 1935, elections, and outstanding leader of the unemployed in Chicago, made a stirring appeal to the delegates, urging mobilization for the demonstration next Saturday, and declared that the demonstration and parade will take place, permit or no permit. This was enthusiastically greeted by the delegates.

The march will begin on Saturday, November 24, 10 a. m. sharp, from the following points: Northwestern Side from Union Park, Ogden and Randolph Streets, and the South Side from Twenty-second and Wentworth Streets, and proceed to the City Hall and the Illinois Emergency Relief Commission at 1319 South Michigan Boulevard.

## Mass Railroad Layoffs Hit Workers in Chicago

### Northwestern Road Pleads Economy in Firing Men

CHICAGO, Ill., Nov. 20.—The Chicago and Northwestern Railroad has again initiated a campaign of mass layoffs of shophmen, maintenance, and other workers. It is rumored that this attack of the company is due to the fact that the government, which has loaned them over \$30,000,000 which has been used to pay dividends and interest on their highly watered stock, demands a drastic efficiency program before it will grant them money for wages to take care of the equipment which has already been neglected to the point where the safety of both passengers and employees is endangered. The Chicago economies can only be effected through intensifying the speed-up and by violations of the working agreements.

Since the first of November the road, which had called some men back to work has day after day posted new layoffs till the shops and round houses are working with minimum crews.

**Forces Reduced**  
At Proviso the force is reduced to about the minimum Sunday schedule. At the Chicago Ave. roundhouse a new layoff of 37 added to the past layoff of 16 makes over 70 machinists, boiler-makers, pipe fitters, laborers and helpers cut off. At the Crawford Ave. shops in addition to the large layoffs of the first of the month some 119 were cut off on Wednesday, November 14th.

The Galena roundhouse was closed one day, gatesmen are reported laid off; the Ravenswood General Office has laid off 80; entire section gangs have been laid off, and at other points only the foreman and one man kept on; while at the Chicago depot station employees are being cut off despite the pick-up of work, which begins at this time of the year and lasts 'til Christmas. The same drastic cutting off is taking place at Omaha, Madison, Milwaukee, and other points. These layoffs find the equipment already dangerous from neglect and past layoffs.

The operating department, which has not been so hardily hit in the past, is not being hit and will suffer much more in the future if the economies are put over. Two suburban runs have been taken off the Galena division. A gas motor has been put on the Freeport run. Omaha trains Nos. 5 and 21 are being doubled up. Trainmen, engineers and switchmen are thus being affected and will also become victims of the proposed economies.

At some places meetings have been called to discuss "Sharing the work." This has occurred at Crawford Ave. and at Chicago Ave. Some of the workers have been won to this program of general strikes.

though those now working full time cannot properly care for their families. There are others who, while opposed to the "share-the-work" are opposed to any action. For instance at different times the Four-Point Program has been discussed at the meetings of the Local Board (Crawford Avenue) but so far this has been all and no action has been taken by the board, though all of the lodges involved have been hit by the cutting. This opposition to any action at all is serving the purpose of demoralizing the men and splitting their ranks, which is just what the company desires, and will if persisted in will enable them to put over their full economy program at the expense of the men.

There is strong sentiment among the men for action but this is at present unorganized. The drive for economy and efficiency a la company ideas will speed up the men and result in more layoffs and further violations of the agreements. To combat the moves of the company the Railroad Brotherhood's Unity Movement on the C. and N. W. is proposing a Four-Point Program as follows:

- (1) A six-hour day, thirty hour week, with no reduction in monthly earnings.
- (2) Stopping of the speed up through control of distribution of work by local committees and an organized slow down on the job.
- (3) Establishment of relief committees in every lodge to immediately demand relief for all laid off men from the relief commission and to demand that the company supplement the "minimum subsistence budget" of the commission by the payment of a cash compensation during each month of lay-off and the retention of passes by all who hold seniority.
- (4) Demanding the adoption of the Workers' Unemployment and Social Insurance Bill, which provides average wages to all unemployed with a minimum of \$10 for each unemployed worker and an additional \$3 for each dependent.

As a means of organizing the fight to enforce the above Four-Point Program it is proposed that every member of all lodges constitute themselves a committee of the rank and file to push the Local Board delegates into action and to support them when they do act to present demands and stop violations of their agreements.

Our working conditions depend on the interpretation and enforcement of our working agreements. The favorable interpretation of the agreements in turn depends upon organized rank and file vigilance and pressure.

**SOVIET FILM IN HAMTRAMCK**  
HAMTRAMCK, Mich., Nov. 20.—"Sentenced to Health," Soviet film, will play at Yemans Hall, 3014 Yemans St. Monday, Nov. 26th 8 p. m. (One showing only) Adm. 15c. Benefit for the Daily Worker.

## Philadelphia Jobless Act On Relief Cuts

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Nov. 19.—A series of city-wide mass meetings and actions have been called by the Unemployment Councils here to fight the new starvation budget system put into effect here on Nov. 14. In the Kensington section, the Unemployment Councils are issuing leaflets and mobilizing the neighborhood for a demonstration before the relief station at Amber and Wishart Streets on Friday, Nov. 20 at 10 a. m., to demand that the clothing and blankets which the welfare department has stored in warehouses be distributed to the needy.

On the evening of Nov. 30, workers will gather at Lithuanian Hall, Tilton and Allegheny Avenue, at a mass public hearing on the welfare department. Representatives of the Welfare Department, local City Councilmen, and leaders of the Unemployment Council will speak.

In West Philadelphia the Councils are mobilizing for a public hearing on relief to be held Thursday, Nov. 29, at 8 p. m., at 4901 Thompson Street. Doctors and nurses will testify in behalf of the workers families on the relief lists. On Dec. 7, at 2 p. m., workers in West Philadelphia will assemble at the relief station, 3110 Market Street, demanding winter clothing and increased relief.

The five locals of the Unemployment Councils in South Philadelphia are mobilizing for a mass public hearing on relief to be held Thursday, Nov. 29, at 8 p. m.

## Everett Cannery Girls Force Pay by Strike

EVERETT, Wash., Nov. 20.—Militant action forced the C. & H. Packing Company here to abandon their plan of withholding the pay of 400 girl employees until their stock of canned goods had been sold.

Members of the Fishermen and Cannery Workers Industrial Union formed a committee and after consultation with the workers in the plant issued a strike call after the plan was announced. The employers tried to counter the strike move by a lockout set for an hour earlier than the time announced for the strike. The workers, however, quit work at the hour announced for the lockout, but remained in the shop. They received their pay checks after a five-hour wait.

## Ithaca Relief Strikers Plan Flying Squads

### Women and Students Help Strikers Mass Picket Bureau

ITHACA, N. Y., Nov. 20.—Plans for the continuation of a mass picketing were made Saturday night by a strike meeting of more than 300 relief workers here who have been out on strike since last Thursday in protest against a 20 per cent wage cut and the layoff of 350 workers. Flying squadrons of Negro and white relief workers were assigned to projects where the walk out has not been complete.

**Spread Rapidly**  
The strike movement developed rapidly when the local relief administration slashed wages from the fifty cent rate to forty cents an hour. The wage slash was put through when only two members of the three man committee were present. One member voted against the wage cut, and the only approving vote came from David Perry, general manager of the Morse Chain Co., at which plant forty cent hourly wages are in effect.

This obvious attempt by big business to drive still lower the wages in the shops and on the relief jobs, was clearly exposed by the strike leaders. Morse Chain Co. workers are now discussing strike action against the low wages and speed up.

The most recent scheme of the relief officials to break the strike was the setting up of a grievance committee to hear the question. The strikers' representative, Sam Abbott, communist candidate for Congress in the last elections, was refused recognition as the representative of organized labor, and the building superintendent of the city buildings was arbitrarily chosen. The workers answered this maneuver, which was put over by the banker-administrator, William A. Boyd, of the First National Bank of Ithaca, who picked the committee, by refusing to have anything to do with the sell-out scheme.

**Mass Picketing**  
Mass picketing of the relief bureau and the relief jobs continues with women and students adding their numbers to the striking relief workers. A second march is being planned by the men following the mass march on the relief bureau last Friday, when the workers' committee met with the relief official Oakley. Permission for the march has been wrong from Mayor Smith, who had previously refused to allow meetings.

Local politicians, industrialists, bankers and business men's organizations are united to break the strike by refusing to grant the strikers a meeting place. Plans are now being made to set up a large tent by a lot owned by a worker for a meeting place. Food and financial aid is already coming to the support of the strikers.

## 'Daily' Drive Quota Will Be Fulfilled, Says Dakota Leader

### Organizer Calls On North-West Workers To Collect Daily Worker Fund Before The End of November

Calling upon the district to carry out its decision of the Central Committee by completing its quota before the end of the month, Kay Heikila, Communist Party District Organizer of North Dakota, yesterday declared that North Dakota's \$250 quota is "not too great to fulfill."

"While the North Dakota-Montana district has been in the heart of the drought area," his full statement read, "with the crops burned out and the masses of toilers on relief, we feel that the District quota of \$250 is not too great to fulfill. At the same time we realize that many of the outlying units (some are 1,200 miles from the District office) have not been mobilized for the Daily Worker Campaign as they should have been in order to put it over the top. Many have reported lately that they have collected funds and are sending them in."

**Newark Section Challenges**  
In New Jersey, the Newark section, which has already completed 139 per cent of its quota, challenges all other sections, particularly Hudson County, to beat it before Dec. 1. It promises to mobilize the whole Party membership for the Daily Worker Tag Days in the district, Nov. 24 and 25.

Less than ten days remain to Dec. 1. The examples of activity cited above must be multiplied throughout the country if the drive is to end successfully at the time set by the Central Committee. Not one district must let up in its work.

**Ship Owners Force 'Fink' Halls in West**  
SEATTLE, Wash., Nov. 19.—Northwest ship owners refuse to carry out the settlement award of the longshoremen's arbitration board and insist that the men hire out only through the "fink" halls, although joint hiring halls were decided on.

In Everett several ships left port without cargo, thus locking out the workers who refuse to register with the blacklisting agency of the bosses. Finally, unable to get work through their own hiring hall, the employers have agreed to abolish the "fink" hall and there is a conference now between workers and employers for arranging a joint hiring hall. The Seattle officials of the union propose a do-nothing policy, but the rank and file looks to San Francisco where militant leadership is challenging this attempt of the employers to try again to smash the union.

Led by the Marine Workers Industrial Union, the Juneau, Alaska, longshoremen won 85 cents per hour. This is a further step towards winning the International Longshoremen's Association rate and towards unity along the coast.

**Benefits of Workers Bill**  
Despite the fallacies and unfeasibility of the proposed Townsend Old Age Pension Plan, the necessity of making provisions for the "old" workers is becoming increasingly urgent. The development of rationing and the speed-up in capitalist industry is prematurely aging the workers, and today workers only past 40 are considered too old to work in many industries. The result is that fewer gray and bald heads are seen among the working class. The provisions to care for these men and women are outlined in the Workers Unemployment Insurance Bill (H.R. 7508).

This Bill provides that those who are too "old" to find employment in industry should receive benefits regardless of whether they are foreign born or native born. Both foreign and native-born workers have contributed to building up the wealth of this country, have been equally exploited in the mines, mills and factories, and should therefore share equally in any system of social insurance. The Bill opposes any such scheme as the sales tax, which would throw the burden upon those who can least carry it—the workers and farmers—and would exempt the rich. It opposes any contributions by the workers and demands, instead, that the necessary funds be raised through increasing the taxes on the higher incomes and properties, plus contributions by the government. It proposes not a 10 per cent sales tax but a tax on the wealth of the millionaires like Ford, Rockefeller, Mellon, Morgan, and the like. In that way, the fund needed for social insurance could easily be raised without increasing the already heavy burden carried by the workers and the poor.

## Anti-Fascists Ask for Aid From Prison

### Are Held In Boston for Demonstration at Nazi Ship

BOSTON, Mass., Nov. 20.—From their prison cells, the 16 young anti-Fascist workers and students whose appeal will be heard next Tuesday, Nov. 20, in the Suffolk Superior Court in this city, have issued the following appeal to the entire working class to rally to the fight against fascism and for the rescue of its imprisoned opponents:

"Those of us who followed the course of the trial last May will recall that the Nazi cruiser Karlsruhe came over from Germany at the behest of Hitler to act as Nazi propaganda in line with his determined attempts to win mass support in this country for his murder regime. The thousands of workers and students who demonstrated in City Square, Charleston, in the name of the oppressed German workers and persecuted intellectuals and Jews effectively neutralized any Nazi propaganda value Hitler may have expected to derive from this visit of the Karlsruhe.

**City Officials Ordered Attack**  
"It will also be recalled that the demonstration was finally broken up by unprecedented police brutality with mass arrests, which were afterward proved in court to have been done by direct orders of the city authorities of Boston. The tremendous student participation in this demonstration indicated clearly the rising anti-Fascist sentiment in the student bodies of the schools and colleges of Boston. Savage sentences of from six to eight months in jail at hard labor were meted out to the Karlsruhe defendants, thus initiating a determined and concerted drive on the part of the authorities to quell the growing anti-Fascist sentiment with Fascist methods.

"The Karlsruhe case was only the opening gun for the dealing out of sentences equally vicious to anyone who dared to resist actively in any way the spread of Nazi propaganda in Boston and vicinity. We cite notably the cases of the seven workers and students who are now serving sentences of six months at hard labor for daring to demonstrate against the opening of the doors of Harvard to Hitler's chief propaganda agent, Hanfstaengl.

**Ask Funds for Defense**  
"The appeals of the Karlsruhe defendants come up now at a time when the drive to stamp out all opposition to Nazi propaganda is in full swing. All sincere opponents of Hitler and the reactionary, bloody program that he stands for, are urged to rally to the defense of those arrested workers and students who dared to voice their protest against it. The ruthless drive of the authorities of the city of Boston must be met with a wave of protest in the form of letters, telegrams, resolutions to District Attorney William J. Foley, Pemberton Square Court, Boston, Mass.

"The campaign for the freedom of the Karlsruhe defendants is very sorely in need of funds. The subpoenaing of city authorities to the trial, the court expenses, expenses of attorneys, literature, etc., call for the immediate support of all those opposed to the spread of Fascism. Send all contributions to the Karlsruhe Defense Fund, care of the International Labor Defense, 12 Hayward Place, Boston, Mass.

## INTERNATIONAL SUNG IN CHURCH

SEATTLE, Nov. 20.—For the first time in Seattle's religious history the "International" has been sung in church! It happened last Sunday at Rev. Fred Shorter's Church of the People as part of the Armistice anti-war service.

## AFFAIRS FOR THE DAILY WORKER

**Philadelphia, Pa.**  
Thanksgiving Eve Dance, Wed. Nov. 28 at State Dance Hall, 20th and Market Sts., Good Dance Orchestra. Come in costume. Prizes for best costumes.

**Chicago, Ill.**  
Gala Dance and Entertainment, Saturday, Nov. 24, Workers Lyceum, 2733 Hirsch St. Adm. 15c. Wiggins Band, 9 p. m.

**Newark, N. J.**  
House Party given by I.W.O. Br. 514 First St., Grove St., Irvington, Sunday, Nov. 25 at 6 p. m. Real turkey dinner will be served. Adm. 25c.

**Chicago, Ill.**  
House Party at home of Estelle Hoffman, 221 Leslie St., Sunday, Nov. 25. Concert and entertainment, Sunday, Nov. 18 at 102 Lincoln Pl., Garfield.

**Newark, N. J.**  
This Bill provides that those who are too "old" to find employment in industry should receive benefits regardless of whether they are foreign born or native born. Both foreign and native-born workers have contributed to building up the wealth of this country, have been equally exploited in the mines, mills and factories, and should therefore share equally in any system of social insurance. The Bill opposes any such scheme as the sales tax, which would throw the burden upon those who can least carry it—the workers and farmers—and would exempt the rich. It opposes any contributions by the workers and demands, instead, that the necessary funds be raised through increasing the taxes on the higher incomes and properties, plus contributions by the government. It proposes not a 10 per cent sales tax but a tax on the wealth of the millionaires like Ford, Rockefeller, Mellon, Morgan, and the like. In that way, the fund needed for social insurance could easily be raised without increasing the already heavy burden carried by the workers and the poor.

**WHAT'S ON**  
**Chicago, Ill.**  
First St. Dance given by Painters Br. 565 I.W.O. Saturday, Dec. 8 at Mirror Hall, 1136 N. Western Ave. Adm. 25c in adv., 35c at door.

**Chicago, Ill.**  
The Theatre Group in action Second Midwest Festival of League of Workers Theatre. Performances by Gary, Tri-Cities, Milwaukee and Chicago Groups. Peoples Auditorium, 2437 W. Chicago Ave., Friday, Nov. 23 at 8 p. m. Adm. 35c.

# CAN THE TOWNSEND OLD AGE PENSION PLAN WORK?

By HARRY YARIS  
The five years of crisis have been productive of devious schemes and patent-medicine cures for the prevention of future catastrophes. Just as quack doctors spring up and thrive during an epidemic, so have the economic and political quacks, fakirs and what-nots thrived and grown fat upon the misery of the past years.

Lately a "New Messiah" has appeared upon the scene—Dr. F. E. Townsend. As the originators of many other utopian schemes, EPICOS, etc., he comes from the State of California, home of many a faker and charlatan. His scheme is known as the Old Age Revolving Pension, which at present is getting considerable publicity, and has even acquired a following.

**Alleged Aid to Aged**  
The plan proposes to take all people over the age of 60 out of the productive work and supply them with \$200 a month. The only condition for receiving this stipend is that the entire \$200 must be spent every month. Quite a seductive proposal, and the simple-minded are beginning to fall for it.

The plan itself is a great deal more ambitious than it appears to be at first glance. Pensioning of the aged is only a means to an end. The end, in the words of Dr. Townsend, is:

- 1.—To away with unemployment.
- 2.—To away with crime.
- 3.—To bring back prosperity.
- 4.—To abolish poverty.
- 5.—To cause greedy accumulation to disappear.

Just a slight examination of the economic and political theories and philosophy of Dr. Townsend will show that they have about the same possibility of realization as the theories of the biblical "Messiah."

**No Criticism of Capitalism**  
The O. A. R. P. (as the Townsend Plan is known) has no criticism to make of capitalism. On the contrary, the plan depends upon the continued existence of capitalism. "The plan interferes in no way with our present form of government, profit system of business or change of specie in our economic set up." (Dr. Townsend). This statement is the basis of the utopianism of all phases of the plan. Without doing away with capitalism, none of the things the plan professes to want can be achieved.

number of defenders of capitalism, from Mrs. Roosevelt, wife of the President, to Governor Merriam in California, who sees in this plan a safe way of counteracting the mass demand for social insurance. In its publicity, O. A. R. P. claims that thousands of business men are supporting the plan and that Wall Street is betting six to one that the plan will become law by January. Why should the business men not support it? The plan offers no danger to their beloved profit system, and even if it were to go into effect the burden of paying for it would be on the shoulders of the wide mass of workers and farmers.

**Sales Tax Robbery**  
Since there are some 8,000,000 people past the age of 60 who would be eligible to receive this pension, the sum needed for the first month of the Townsend Old Age Pension, such a rise is impossible under capitalism, since, through low wages and permanent unemployment, the tendency is toward limiting rather than increasing the growth of sales.

If the tax were lowered to five per cent, as some supporters of O. A. R. P. advocate, the possibility of making that plan work would become still more doubtful.

The whole purpose of the Townsend Plan is to increase the volume of business by increasing the amount of money in circulation. This is more or less similar to the theories of Roosevelt. However, the desired result does not always follow. Despite the rising volume of expenditures of the government, the volume of business has not been rising, and for the past few months it has even been falling.

**Inflationary Character**  
Placing more money in circulation, as proposed by the plan, would mean the introduction of inflationary measures and a rise in prices. No amount of argument will prevent a rise in prices in the event that monthly expenditures of the government are increased by the issuance of \$1,600,000,000 of new money. Increased prices, rather than helping to increase the volume of business, will have the tendency of limiting consumption, and, therefore, limiting production. The whole theory of Townsend is in accord with the belief that restriction of credit was the chief cause of the crisis.

The exact opposite was the case in 1929. The restrictions on credit were not very severe, interest rates were not high, and a great deal of

money was idle for lack of possibilities of investment. Yet the crisis broke in 1929. The loosening up of credits will not alleviate the dilemma which capitalist industry finds itself in—excess capacity in the face of a narrowing market—but will tend rather to deepen this predicament by increasing industrial capacity.

Increasing the amount of money in circulation will increase consumption and "consumption of the products of the farm and factory is the vital problem now facing our nation." All inflationists use the above argument, and the example of Germany during its period of post-war inflation is a good example of its falseness. The amount of money in circulation there increased tremendously, but consumption decreased steadily as the cost of living rose because of inflation.

**Ignores Basis of Crisis**  
It is not consumption which is the vital problem of our society, but production and the relationships which have sprung up around the system of production. The problem of consumption could readily be solved if the limitations placed upon the development of consumption were abolished. It is the private appropriation of the goods produced socially that prevents the consumption of the product of American farms and factories. Capitalism is production for profit and it is more profitable to prevent consumption by destruction of foods and natural resources, thus creating an artificial scarcity and high monopoly prices, than to allow lower prices which would mean increased consumption.

Abolish capitalism, thus making it possible for the millions who today suffer for the lack of the necessities of life to consume the goods produced, and this problem would be solved. But under capitalism, any solution of this problem is impossible.

In the Soviet Union, where industry is run by the state in the interest of the toiling masses, this problem has been solved. Instead of production for profit, there is production to satisfy the needs of the masses and to build up socialist industry. As a result, it has been possible to institute planning, and overproduction—that plague of capitalism—is impossible. Planning in the Soviet Union does not result in limitation of production, but in steadily increasing production and rising living standards.

Linked up with his faith in capitalism and his inability to see the crisis as a normal phase in capitalist









# CHANGE THE WORLD!

By MICHAEL GOLD

ONCE prided myself on a theory I had invented to explain the popularity of those pseudo-scientific stories about flights to the moon, explorations to the center of the Earth, and machines that conquered Time.

I used to read those weird and magnificent imaginations of the pulp magazines with tremendous fervor in my youth. They hurled me beyond the stars. They peopled space with grotesque and impossible figures. I used to devour the scientific imaginings of H. G. Wells. In fact, I would hazard that "The Time Machine" and "War of the Worlds" will outlast those other pompous treatises like "Mr. Bridling Sees It Through" or "The Outline of History."

Mr. Wells' reputation with the future generations will lie, I contend, on what he invented out of his dreams rather than on what he distorted out of history.

### A Theory

But to return to the theory. My explanation ran like this: Scientific fiction is like geographic fiction; it arises out of curiosity and ignorance. In the seventeenth century, a writer named De Mandeville started Europe with a book on the remote corners of the world. De Mandeville said that in distant lands lived people who had feet so large they used them as umbrellas against the equatorial sun.

Today, in the science monthlies, and in the weird stories, you can read about shapes that travel across the sun that resemble interstellar dirigibles. Or on Mars live green people with enormous heads and little puny bodies. Or on Venus, surrounded with impenetrable clouds, lurk huge primordial monsters, like monsters of the youth of the earth.

The popularity of De Mandeville and the popularity of Amazing Stories are results of identical causes. Man's ignorance. In the seventeenth century they were ignorant of the world, of their own earth. Ignorant and curious.

Today science is the great magic. Man is poking out into space. He is reaching out feelers towards the stars. He is dreaming of breaking away and conquering the forces of gravitation that bind him to the earth. But since only a few men specialize in these mysteries, the rest of us view their researches with the wide eyes of an audience watching a magician.

A few bowed intent bespectacled magicians are experimenting with splitting the atom or the nature of cosmic rays. The rest of us, ignorant of science, doubly ignorant under capitalism of even fundamental laws of science, read the Sunday magazine section of the New York American or Amazing Stories. Truth, hard-fought-for, implacable knowledge, we get wrapped up in the highly-colored papers of magic or fairy tales.

### Science and Acrobats

How many of us know what the whole business of the stratosphere is about? The man, Pleador, or the Soviet balloonists, risking life and limb to penetrate the mysteries of the air, appear to us in the same light as trapeze walkers or parachute jumpers. It's a dare-devil trick. An exhibition. The newspapers deliberately plead to our ignorance. They play up the sensational aspects of Pleador's climb into the higher atmosphere as though it were the dare-devil acrobatics of a tight rope walker doing a stunt on a rope stretched between two skyscrapers.

They emphasize only the marvelous, the magical and the dangerous. Man's laborious effort to conquer space, to learn the truths of the universe that surround him, are presented by the papers like a side-show. They did this to Einstein. They kidded and joked about Einstein's revolutionary conceptions of time and space. Headlines appeared, "The One Man Who Understands Einstein" like advertisements of the only man who chews iron and bites glass.

The truth is, not that the people haven't the brains to understand the latest in scientific advance, not that this is the way they like their science, but that this is the reflection of the attitude of our society to science.

### Two Attitudes to Science

ALL boils down to what Comrade David Ramsey proves week after week in his column in the Daily Worker. Capitalism has ceased to have a vital, living, interest in science. Science as magic still sells extra editions; but science as knowledge, science as technical conquest of industry, science as a factor in the development of man, has become a destructive force so long as the capitalist system exists.

I remember with what a sharp impact the different attitude toward science in the Soviet Union was brought home to me. I saw a news-reel of a demonstration in the streets of Moscow. And among the banners carried by the workers, among the banners and placards against war, and for the five year plan, there was raised high one startling placard: Long Live Science!

### Not Magic Under Socialism

THE bourgeois intellectuals can sneer at this. What ignorance, what naivete, they can say, carrying a banner for Science! But it is their own ignorance, their own shallowness that is reflected in their words. They, like the bosses, have turned against science in favor of the "higher intuition," because the logic of science implies their recognition of their own destruction.

Science, by its nature, raises new and continually profound questions about the universe. It is in constant motion. They are stagnant. They do not wish to answer questions any longer. The universe has become a hateful place in which they see only their own small futility.

But the Soviet workers are part of the living forward movement of science. They fight with science for the conquest of time and space. Between capitalism and science there exists the struggle of life and death: they are choking, strangling each other. But science breathes freely in the Soviet Union, it breathes the life of the living.

Science is not magic to the workers in the shops and the factories of Russia; it doesn't have to come wrapped up in romance and fairy tale; it is not a stunt to startle the jaded or the weary. It is part of the knowledge of conquest; part of the struggle to wipe out class differences among humanity, to lift the material plane of life to higher levels, and to subdue and harness the forces of nature for the benefit of man.

### THE HERO.

Having reached 110 per cent of his \$500 quota with today's fabulous contributions, there was nothing left for Mike Gold to do—except the right thing by the Daily Worker campaign. Accordingly, he has increased his quota to \$1,000, and by the looks of things, unless Burck performs a miracle, Gold will get there first!

Needle Trades W. I. U. Cooper Union Col.	\$44.00
Needle Trades W. I. U. Trades Board Furriers	25.00
Needle Trades W. I. U. Staff	9.00
Brooklyn Athletic Culture Club	3.50
Brownsville Workers School	50.00
Y. C. L. Unit 2 Newark	3.50
Leah Meisner	.50
John Higgins	.75
Irish Worker	2.00
Arvid Olson	10.00
A. V. Shaw	1.00
Previously received	405.14
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$552.39</b>

To the highest contributor each day, Mike Gold will present an autographed copy of his novel, "Jews Without Money," or an original autographed manuscript of his "Change the World" column.

## WORLD of the THEATRE

Building the Revolutionary Theatre Arts

NEW THEATRE, published by the Workers Theatre, Film and Dance Leagues, 114 West 14th St., New York City. November Issue. 10 cents.

Reviewed by HARRY STEVENS

THE November issue of New Theatre tells an exciting story of the work the revolutionary theatre, film and dance groups are doing to supply the workers' audiences with revolutionary entertainment and counter, at the same time, the poisonous influence of the capitalist movie, theatre, press, radio and church.

An article Punch Goes Red by Louis Bunin describes how revolutionary puppet shows are given on street corners of New York by the Yano of the Workers Laboratory Theatre. These puppet plays have attracted, entertained and influenced hundreds of workers, who greet the delightful puppet skits and satires with appropriate "boos" for the Blue Eagle and cheers for Puppet Punch who goes red and knocks President Roosevelt, Fanny Perkins and "comrade" La Guardia off the puppet stage. Another article by Richard Packby depicts the W. L. T. Shock Troupe in Action on the water front during the marine strike.

"A show. The news spreads up and down the docks. A show! The word is a magnet. Soon where there were forty, there are 300 seamen. The show begins. No house-lights dim; no curtain rises. This is theatre in its first form—under the sky. The sailors eat it up. No movie hokum this. It's about them. Their problems. What to do? Lustily, they boo Dr. Mixenup, the misleader who claims the 'dog house' is really beneficial, and they laugh and cheer when the hero exposes the double-crossing 'doc'.

"Swell stuff, boy," one husky sailor yells, "swell stuff!" One hour later the "Shock Troupe" will perform on a crowded East Side street—at a meeting of the Y. C. L. More powerful than the speakers is the message brought home by this revolutionary theatre group."

OTHER articles, The New Dance Group by Edna Oeko, the National Film Conference by David Platt describe how the dance and film groups use their crafts to explain to them in unforgettable terms the truths of Communism, the bankruptcy of capitalism.

An article Continuous Performance by Ilya Ehrenburg, the great Soviet writer, illustrates how the bourgeoisie use the films to confuse and mislead the workers. In Hollywood Sees Pink, Richard Watts Jr. writes about Hollywood's vicious caricatures of Communists. Other articles by Robert Stebbins and Jay Leyda discuss the Movies of the Month in America and in the U. S. S. R.

John Howard Lawson and Liston Oak of Theatre Union contribute an interesting controversy questioning the policy of "united front" plays. I am inclined to agree with Oak and with the editorial comment that it is wrong to demand that the characters of Communist agents in the struggle of workers—against the Peace on Earth, against the oppression and for the freedom of Negroes in Stevedore—must be "labelled" as belonging to a particular political party or union. Such plays have brought home their message of revolutionary truth and action to approximately 300,000 workers, and have drawn many of these into the struggles of the working class for the first time. Nevertheless, Lawson brings up some real problems facing the revolutionary playwright, and I, for one, will look forward to his forthcoming series of articles on the subject in New Theatre.

New Theatre can be regarded as the barometer of rising interest in the revolutionary theatre arts. Since the recent improvement and enlargement of the magazine, circulation—the editors report—has increased from approximately 2,000 in May to 8,500 in November. As Joseph Freeman writes "New Theatre is mature, vigorous and important... playing a major role in the building of the revolutionary theatre arts, and supplying at the same time valuable criticism of the bourgeois theatre, film, and dance."

A close race today for Del's colored portrait, but the New York Workers Book Shop beats them all, thanks to the Waldman Lecture. Placed in a conspicuous spot on the wall, the picture should add to the growing number of Little Lefty Supporters.

N. Y. Workers Book Shop, Waldman Lecture	\$ 15.00
Leah Meisner	.50
L. M. Schwartz	.50
L. W. O. B. 799	10.55
Ridgewood Youth Club	10.50
Brownsville Workers School	
School	6.50
Previously received	144.69
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$188.24</b>

## Red Banner

By IRENE L. PAULL

Leap forth, Red Banner, leap in flames of red!  
Leap forth you fiery symbol of our youth!  
Marx taught us life is change and change is truth.  
Change is our banner and we bear it high!  
They tell us that the poor are always with us;  
That Sacco and Vanzetti died in vain;  
That rich will always war and reap their profits,  
The poor to reap the death and debt and pain;  
That white was born to rule and black obey  
But Marx gave us our banner. Let it fly!!

You cannot go on feeding hunger bullets.  
You cannot bayonet a cry for bread,  
Nor stifle anger with a tear gas bomb,  
Nor murder hate—and if you club and kill us  
Our banner flies above our helpless dead!

Fascists, your bloody victories are hollow,  
You can't hold back the tide with bayonets,  
Nor stop with guns the movement of the stars.  
You can't crush revolution with a club,  
Nor brandish swords against a mighty flood.  
We still march on, a grim and endless horde  
No matter how you force us to retreat;  
And though you mow down millions as we come,  
You still will hear the marching of our feet.  
You cannot kill us even though we die.  
The more we die the redder flows our blood,  
And redder leaps our banner to the sky!

## Two Tragedies and a Moral

By HARRY KERMIT

WORKING-CLASS tragedies are daily occurrences in our present society which decrease privation for the many and plenty for the few. Most of them are too familiar for repetition here—the broken homes and suicides which the working population has come to recognize as its heritage under capitalism. Sometimes, however, these tragedies contain such pointed indictments of the mode of life engendered by the profit system that no workers' newspaper can afford to ignore them.

Two such stories came to light recently in New York City, both of them receiving passing mention when noticed at all by the capitalist press. One concerned a three-months old baby and the other a working-class mother. The indictments were clear in each case.

The baby starved to death. That was the diagnosis of the Home Relief Bureau doctor who attended her before she died. It was also the diagnosis of the grief-stricken foreign-born parents who were trying to feed and clothe their six children, provide fuel and gas and pay their rent with the \$9 a week they received from the relief bureau. The baby starved to death several weeks ago and because a group of neighbors appealed to the authorities the city graciously provided the burial expenses and the relief bureau officials felt satisfied.

The other story was somewhat more dramatic. It treated of a 23-year-old youth of solid Catholic-American parentage who lost his job as runner with a Wall Street

brokerage house. It was the only job he had ever held since he became old enough to work and he was bewildered by his "economy move" dismissal after six years of service.

From June until September of this year he looked for another job daily and unsuccessfully. He grew haggard and irritable and although his mother told him not to worry he knew the family of six could not live on the meager wages which his father received for working as an attendant at New York University.

On Sept. 11 the youth disappeared. The police were notified and they began to search for him. But the family knew he would not return. He had told his mother he would not be a burden on the family for long. He had left his overcoat at home and his mother worried about his facing the winter without it.

One night she dreamed she saw him shivering in the cold on a street corner. She began to have visions about him. The subsequent developments followed a time-worn course. Heartbroken at the loss of her son, the mother began to all. Several weeks ago she took to her bed. She lapsed into a coma a week later. On Election Night she regained consciousness temporarily to murmur her son's name. She died the following night. The family said she died of a broken heart, not the medical diagnosis but the precipitating factor nevertheless.

These two stories were only isolated instances of the daily tragedies which take place in working-class homes. As stated earlier, these stories were mentioned passingly when noticed at all by the capitalist press. None of the accounts drew the Lescapable moral which a class-conscious worker's paper draws—that it is necessary to organize society on a new basis if such tragedies are to become things of the past.

## TUNING IN

7:00 P.M.—WEAF—Pickens Sisters, Songs	9:30—WOR—Lum and Abner—Sketch
WOB—Sports Resumes—Ford Trick	WOB—James C. Hays, Thomas, Bartone, Concert Orch.
WIZ—Amos n' Andy—Sketch	WABC—George Burns and Gracie Allen, Comedians
WABC—Myrt and Marge—Sketch	9:45—WOR—Garber Orch.
7:15—WEAF—Gene and Glenn—Sketch	10:00—WEAF—Lombardo Orch.; Pat Barnes, Narrator
WOB—Marion Chase, Songs	WOB—Sid Gray, Baritone
WIZ—Plantation Echoes; Mildred Bailey, Songs; Robison Orch.	WIZ—The N.R.A. and Its Future Policies—Donald Riechberg, Executive Director National Emergency Council, at Grocery Mfrs. of America Assn. Convention, Hotel Waldorf-Astoria
7:30—WEAF—Just Plain Bill—Sketch	WABC—Broadcast to and from Byrd Expedition; Warnow Orch.
WOB—Yessy Orch.	10:15—WOR—Current Events—H. E. Read
WIZ—Red Davis—Sketch	WIZ—Mrs. Sylvia, Narrator
WABC—Paul Keast, Baritone	10:30—WEAF—One Man's Family—Sketch
WOB—Dance Music	WOR—Variety Musicale
WIZ—Dangerous Paradise—Sketch	WIZ—Denny Orch.; Harry Richman, Songs
WABC—Eddie Koster, Commentator	WABC—Mary Eastman, Soprano; Evan Evans, Baritone
8:00—WEAF—Little Old New York—Play, with Mary Pickford, Actress	11:00—WEAF—The Grummitts—Sketch With "Senator" Ford
WOR—Lanny Ross, Tenor; Sailer Orch.; Willie Morris, Soprano	WOR—New
WABC—Fred Allen, Comedian	WOB—Your Bank Account—Representative F. W. Hancock of North Carolina
8:00—WEAF—Fred Allen, Comedian	11:15—WEAF—Robert Royce, Tenor
WOR—Footlight Echoes	WOR—Moonbeams Trio
WIZ—20,000 Years in Sing Sing—Sketch, with Warda Law	WABC—Belasco Orch.
WABC—Nino Martini, Tenor; Kostelanets, Orch.	11:30—WEAF—Dance Music (Also WOR, WJZ, WABC)

### Attention Radio Hams and Commercials

Beginning on Friday a regular feature on short wave radio will appear on this page. CQ CQ CQ WRKRS-HAMS. QRA? QRU? QSO ANBDY? QSW? QTU? QUA ANY WRKR HAM? HVE U QSL DE USSR? WHAT SAY YE HAMS ET CMMRCLS RE WRKRS BPL? PSE QSL, OM. 73. Dah dit dah.

## Periodicals and Bulletins

Reviewed by MURIEL RUKESER

WORKERS CLUB REVIEW, November, 1934, organ of Associated Workers Clubs, 5 cents.

Most of this issue is given over to reprint of successful and familiar pieces. Here are Langston Hughes' Good Morning, Revolution, John Reed's account of November 7, 1917, a Free Ernst Thaelmann play by L. Greenberg, and an interview with Stella Adler. If another magazine devoted so much space to old material, its judgment might be questioned. But in an official publication of the workers' clubs it is a useful move, and will help to build up a standard revolutionary literature. The rest of the magazine reports news, sports events, dramatic work among the clubs, and organizational discussion.

This issue announces the appearance of a printed Workers Club Review, to begin with the next number. With this advance, the magazine will probably reach a high level among club publications. When the magazine has brought its material closer to the needs of its audience, it will be a much more effective instrument. As it is, it remains, one of the best.

WORKERS' REFERENCE BULLETIN, Labor Research Bureau, Chicago Pen and Hammer, November, 1934, 5 cents.

This continues to be an extremely valuable reference publication, whose style should be used as a model by labor research organizations in all states. Although most of its material is confined, and correctly, to Illinois, the general monthly economic survey, and, in this issue, a summary of lynchings, deportations, killings, deprivations of citizenship, etc. condensed from the I. L. D. material for delegates to the Anti-War Congress, as well as a quarterly strike survey of the Illinois area are valuable nationally. Publications like this and the I. L. D. Educational Bulletin should be available to all organizers, all research workers and students, and should be made a permanent part of the reference libraries of organizations.

WAR AND FASCISM—Research Bureau, American League against War and Fascism, N. Y. C. Committee, November, 1934.

This bulletin contains supplementary material to the League's magazine, Fight, and is, in contrast to the Workers' Reference Bulletin, international in scope. It reprints newspaper stories of Fascist advances in this country, of Nazi insinuations into American politics, of American and European war preparations, and of current events in the avowedly Fascist countries. It is a lively news digest for speakers and discussion groups. One suggestion that might be made is in its source material: War and Fascism uses only New York papers of the more conservative kind. That is all right; the most rigid editors let slip the best irony that's printed. But it seems too bad to limit world material to the New York press. If a larger field of sources could be used, the bulletin would gain tremendously in power and effect.

STUDENT REVIEW, National Student League, December, 1934, 10 cents.

With the two issues published this year, the Student Review begins to take the place it should have had long before this. A new format jacks up its attracting strength; a wider editorial policy, allowing the inclusion of stories, poems, some excellent reviews, and the most professional articles on college life (including a survey of philosophy in the universities and new reports of the anti-Fascist student struggle), that we have had. The magazine has abandoned the heavy and rather sophomoric air in which it used to suffocate, and has become at once gayer and more alive, biter and more militant.

THE NATIONAL STUDENT FEDERATION, National Student Federation of America, November, 1934, 15 cents.

The National Student Federation, an organization which used to distribute intercollegiate news to college papers and have conferences every now and then, is thinking about going left far enough to increase the appeal of its magazine. This attempt produces a controversial contributors' column, and a combination of articles by Upton Sinclair, H. N. McCracken, one on munitions, one on medical economics, and an editorial on fraternities. The articles are sound in their facts, but proceed gingerly to no conclusion at all. Obviously, the N. S. F. is up a tree. If it adopts a consistent editorial policy, it has the resources to bring out a good student magazine. If it spends, say, one year on fraternities, another year on deciding how Right is Left for it, it will still be up a tree—infinitely.

## LABORATORY and SHOP

By David Ramsey

### PHYSICS AND SOVIET AGRICULTURE

A striking example of the intimate relation between science and practical life in the U. S. S. R. is furnished by the important role which physical research is playing in the development of agricultural technique. In a recent article, Academician A. Joffe, the world-famous physicist and head of the Physico-Technical Institute in Leningrad, discussed the various methods developed at the Physico-Agricultural branch of the Institute, which are helping agriculture to produce larger harvests.

He pointed out that mankind had long known the importance of leaving fields fallow for certain periods. The reason for this was that the soil lost its original structure after a succession of harvests, and was easily scattered as dust. The most common treatment for restoring the structure was leaving the land under grass.

But the Soviet physicists found that it was possible to "bind" the soil together by using a special kind of physical "fertilizer" which could be introduced with the usual chemical fertilizers. A by-product of the paper mills, viscose, it utilized for this purpose. This increases the period during which it is possible to cultivate the soil intensively.

Another important factor that makes for good crops is the retention of heat by the soil. The blacker the surface of the soil, the more heat does it attract. But the earth itself evaporates this heat, especially at night. In tackling this problem, the physicists found that a thin layer of bitumen, when scattered over the soil, raised the temperature five or six degrees and decreased evaporation. This was of great help to the farming districts in the northern regions. Without this technique there would not be sufficient heat for the plants to thrive.

The scientists also succeeded in attaining higher temperatures by perfecting a substitute for glass which was fragile and expensive to be used in hothouses. They made a transparent film something like celluloid but with much better qualities. The film is more transparent than glass and transmits the ultra-violet rays which are so important for plant growth. It is irrefragable, absorbs very little moisture and is strong enough to withstand wind, rain and hail. Yet it is so light that a hothouse frame can be lifted with one hand. When produced on a mass scale it is cheaper than glass.

Last year this film was tested in many places and found to be very successful. It would be possible to use this film in places where it is impossible to deliver glass, and it opens up the possibility of replacing glass in houses. The scientists also studied the effects of light on plants. Sunlight is made up of various colored rays, each of which plays a part in the life of the plant. They therefore experimented with colors that are necessary for growth. Through the use of colored electric bulbs they were able to gather seven harvests of wheat and three of tomatoes on an experimental scale. Since the consumption of electric energy is relatively small, it has been found practical to grow certain vegetables in cellars and basements during the winter.

### Mussolini Orders All Teachers Uniformed; War Courses Start

Commanded by uniformed teachers in the elementary schools, and put through compulsory military "culture" courses by uniformed army officers in the high schools and colleges, children of Fascist Italy have now been completely coordinated into Mussolini's imperialist war preparations, according to the latest dispatches from Italy.

Men and women teachers have been ordered by the Ministry of Education to appear in their classroom henceforth dressed in the uniforms of officers of either the Ballia organization or of the Fascist militia. Most of them have already been forced into these organizations, but the new order requires them to wear their uniforms during school hours. Students in the high schools and colleges will not be promoted from class to class from now on, unless they have taken a required military course—"with profit." Army officers in uniform will give these military "culture" courses, which were prescribed by Mussolini last September for all courses of study throughout Italy.

### BEHIND THE AIR RACES

The spectacular air hops that have been capturing the front pages are more than mere exhibitions of speed and daring. Behind the spectacle lies the aim of the ruling class to test the potential military use of the planes in the next war. They constitute an important part of the war preparations of the imperialist powers.

Military experts believe that the recent flights from London to Melbourne will bring on significant changes in aircraft tactics. The new ships possess speeds, carrying capacity and a flying range that is double that of the planes in the last war. There is no longer a great gap in speed between the big bombers and the small pursuit planes.

This makes it all the more difficult to repel attacks. The big bombers if given a slight lead are very difficult to overtake. And new methods of arming have removed the blind spots that used to exist behind and underneath the fuselage of the bombers, so that now they are almost as effective from the angle of offense as the attack planes.

As the planes grow bigger they develop new methods for destruction. A big plane carrying a squad of soldiers could land them behind the lines unhurt through the simple expedient of a mass parachute jump. Such groups could cause an enormous amount of damage as they attacked and crippled the enemy's lines of communications.

Today the great airliners can easily be converted into bombing planes and troop carriers. In the United States and in Germany the potential war strength in the air is concentrated in the commercial lines, which are the auxiliary arm of the military forces.

### GASOLINE FROM PEAT

Soviet scientists at the Leningrad Industrial Institute have found a way of extracting gasoline from peat on a large scale. The peat that is left as a residue after peat is used to generate gas, will now be turned into gasoline and various fuel oils.

The new fuel gives more than ordinary gasoline, makes no smoke, let's engines run more smoothly and costs only half as much as the usual petroleum products. There are tremendous possibilities in this development, since there are two billion tons of peat in the Leningrad district alone. Soviet experts estimate that this will furnish as much fuel as the famous Gronz oil fields.

Now that gasoline can be obtained from peat, there will no longer be the necessity of shipping petroleum products all the way from Transcaucasia. The chemical and gas generating plants that operate on peat will soon be able to supply fuel to those regions that found it difficult before and in this way the railroads will also be relieved of a transportation burden.

### A PERMANENT CREASE

Ralph E. McCabe has invented a crease for your trousers that will enable you to jump into the river after your favorite girl, get your rear, and still not lose the crease in your pants. Mr. McCabe applies a fluid that he has patented to the inside of the crease, which is then preserved almost permanently. Mr. McCabe showed how much confidence he had in his idea by sitting in a fountain in a Detroit park. He came out of this ordeal with his crease wet, but unspooled.

### BROWNSVILLE SCHOOL COMPETES FOR LECTURE

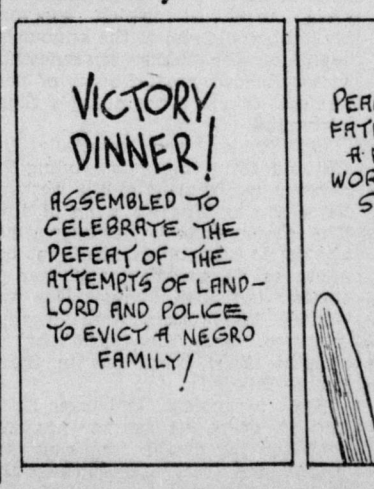
In contributing \$25 toward Lab and Shop, the Brownsville Workers School has earned Comrade Ramsey's services for a lecture. Line forms on the right and left!	
Leah Meisner	.....\$ .50
Pen & Hammer, Science Committee	..... 3.16
Workers' Book Shop, Waldman Lecture	..... 7.23
Brownsville Workers' School	..... 25.00
A Riverside, California, Sympathizer	..... 2.00
Previously received	..... 46.24
<b>Total</b>	<b>.....\$84.13</b>
Quota \$250	

### J. R. C. Artists Win Prizes in Wisconsin Annual Art Exhibit

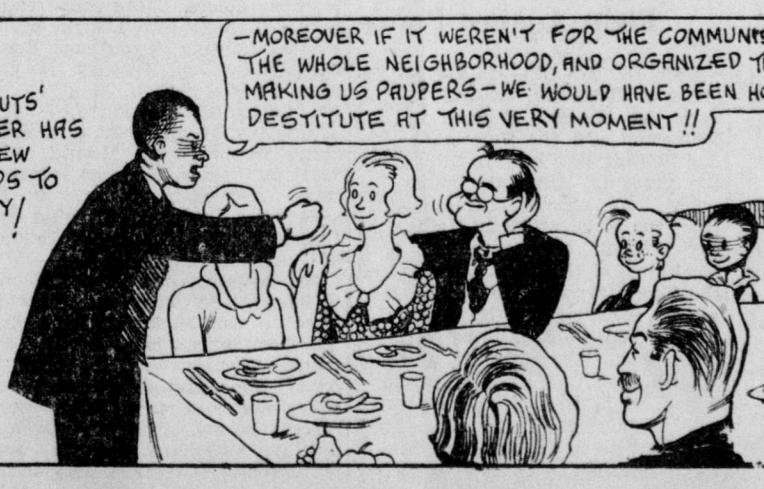
MILWAUKEE—Two of the three prizes offered in the First Annual State Exhibition of Wisconsin Art that opened in Madison on Nov. 15, 1934, under the auspices of the Wisconsin Union, University of Wisconsin, were awarded to two artists of the Milwaukee John Reed Club. The total number of entries in oil, water color and graphic arts numbered 265. The Reed Club artists had no entries in the field of oils. The first prize in water-color was awarded to Santos Zingale, who was awarded a first prize in the Milwaukee trial of four Geuder, Paeschke Frey pickets, of which he was one. His water-color is titled, "Memorial Day Parade." In which a parade is passing and being watched by a World War veteran who has been forced by unemployment to sell ice-cream bars—he is looking cynically at all the flag waving, uniforms, etc., and the attempt to whip up new war enthusiasm.

The first prize for black and whites was awarded to Alfred Sessler, who was recently fired from the Boston Store for union activities. His drawing, called "N. R. A.," depicts a group of unemployed moving past a factory that has an N. R. A. sign on one side of the door and on the other side, "No Help Wanted." The best known artists in the state participated in the exhibition, some with a national reputation in art.

### Little Lefty



### The Role of the Party!



### by del





**Daily Worker**  
 CENTRAL ORGAN COMMUNIST PARTY U.S.A. (SECTION OF COMMUNIST INTERNATIONAL)  
 "America's Only Working Class Daily Newspaper"  
 FOUNDED 1924  
 PUBLISHED DAILY, EXCEPT SUNDAY, BY THE  
 COMPROBAILY PUBLISHING CO., INC., 50 E. 13th  
 Street, New York, N. Y.  
 Telephone: ALgonquin 4-7954  
 Cable Address: "Daily Worker" New York, N. Y.  
 Washington Bureau: Room 964, National Press Building,  
 14th and F St., Washington, D. C. Telephone: National 7910.  
 Midwest Bureau: 101 South Wells St., Room 705, Chicago, Ill.  
 Telephone: Dearborn 3921.

**Subscription Rates:**  
 By Mail (except Manhattan and Bronx): 1 year, \$6.00;  
 6 months, \$3.50; 3 months, \$2.00; 1 month, 0.75 cents.  
 Manhattan, Bronx, Foreign and Canada: 1 year, \$9.00;  
 6 months, \$5.00; 3 months, \$3.00.  
 By Carrier: Weekly, 15 cents; monthly, 75 cents.

WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 21, 1934

**Two-Thirds Raised**

Forty thousand dollars, two-thirds of the sum needed, has been raised to date in the Daily Worker \$60,000 drive. This is by no means an insignificant achievement when one considers the poverty of the great mass of the toilers on whom the Daily Worker must necessarily rely. It has been their self-sacrifice and energetic work which has brought these splendid results.

But we must still emphasize that only two-thirds of the amount has been raised. It is necessary to raise the full amount—\$60,000. Only then will the existence of the Daily Worker be reasonably secure.

Two Districts—Philadelphia and Boston—have gone over the top.

Four other Districts—Denver, New Haven, Newark and Detroit—are nearing the top, and with a determined effort can quickly raise their quotas.

The other Districts, among them the most important—New York, Chicago, Cleveland, Pittsburgh, Milwaukee and Minneapolis—are trailing. It is these most important districts having the largest quotas which have the future of the "Daily" in their hands.

We urge the leading comrades, the members of the District Bureaus, particularly in Chicago and New York, to assume personal responsibility for the remainder of the drive. Put your district over the top by December 1st!

**LaGuardia--Strikebreaker!**

MAYOR LA GUARDIA has again shown his true colors in his attempt to prevent the strike of the building service employees. La Guardia tried to settle the strike on the employers' terms. He said in his letter to the Real Estate Board: "I have read in the papers that you have offered to submit existing differences to arbitration. I see no reason why all existing differences cannot be settled by arbitration."

Yesterday LaGuardia said that the demands "must be settled by arbitration." He declared he would not allow the building service to be interrupted, and that it was a matter of the "health" of tenants.

Mayor LaGuardia gave the Real Estate Board a free hand to organize the biggest army of strikebreakers and plug-uglies ever collected in New York City. This army of thousands of "guards" was rounded up by such private detective agencies as the Bergoff's, Flynn, Pinkerton, and other scabherders. Thousands of strongarmed men, backed by police gun permits and night sticks, have been recruited.

Mayor LaGuardia did not say a single word against the strikebreaking army, a large proportion of which are members of the underworld and whose criminal records are well known. His city Police Commissioner, Valentine, is responsible for the fact that hirings of these private scabberding agencies are allowed firearm permits and nightsticks.

When the A. F. of L. Rank and File Committee, through Louis Weinstein, its national secretary, telegraphed LaGuardia protesting against the issuance of these gun permits by the LaGuardia appointee, LaGuardia took no action. He simply turned the telegram over to Valentine. LaGuardia turned a deaf ear to the demand of the A. F. of L. Rank and File for an investigation and for revoking of the permits and disarming and disbandment of the mobsters hired to break the strike.

But LaGuardia is more sensitive to the demands

of the employers. He carries out every wish of the Real Estate Board. The Real Estate Board insists on "arbitration" because they know that "arbitration" will rob the building workers of all their demands, LaGuardia, as he did in the taxi strike, and in the elevator strike in the garment center, tells the workers they must bind themselves in advance to accept all the decisions of an "impartial" board which will inevitably rule in favor of the Real Estate Board.

The representative of William Green, William Collins, and the president of Local 32-B, Building Service Employees, James Bambrick, readily accepted LaGuardia's proposals, deserted the interests of the union members, and accepted compulsory arbitration. On the question of the closed shop, these A. F. of L. leaders placed in the hands of R. Ingersoll, Brooklyn Borough president, the fate of their closed shop demand. Ingersoll, who was a member of the Winant Board, which, together with Francis Gorman, broke the textile strike, is "impartial" chairman of a committee of three to decide on this question. The Real Estate Board has refused to "arbitrate" the closed shop, flatly refusing to recognize the union.

The building service employees of New York City can now see that LaGuardia's administration operates in the interests of the employers, using police permits, and forced arbitration to break strikes.

The rank and file members of the building service unions should organize a rank and file opposition and prepare to strike under the leadership of the rank and file. Union leaders who accept such compulsory arbitration betray the interests of the union members.

**The New Attack on the Marine Workers**

THE New Deal's most intense and open attack on the living standards of the workers is expressed very clearly in the renewed drive against the West Coast longshoremen and seamen.

It is not an accident that this attack is directed especially against the marine workers, as because of militant struggle and Communist leadership they proved to be of the few in basic industries to wrest significant gains during the past year.

It took a three-month strike and a General Strike to force wage increases and the 30-hour week in the West Coast ports. It was the threat of a strike which forced the gains on the East Coast.

Now, only a month since the \$100,000 award was handed down to the West Coast longshoremen, the shipowners are already violating the agreement. The shipowners refuse to abide by even the joint hiring hall, but insist that the men register with the blacklisting firm halls, or crowd around on waterfronts to be chosen by a hiring boss. Many shipping companies refuse to pay the overtime rate after six hours. Despite the fact that the West Coast seamen's unions have been recognized and their demands have been placed for arbitration in the hands of the Roosevelt Board, it is now almost four months since the strike ended, yet no decision was made. The shipowners are determined to take back the gains of the workers.

The workers, however, are aware of every maneuver of the bosses and resist at every instance. Several dock strikes are now in progress in San Francisco and from indications another coast-wide strike may flare any moment.

But what is the role of the president of the International Longshoremen's Association, Mr. Joseph Ryan, in such situation? Upon complaint of shipowners he sent a telegram to San Francisco and warns the workers that if they do not "behave" the charter will be withdrawn. Ryan thereby assures the shipowners that if they bring the struggle with the union to a head he will be ready, as in the previous strike, to try and break it. He will charter a local composed of scabs.

Longshoremen and seamen in every port should realize that the attack against the West Coast longshoremen is aimed at the workers of the entire industry. East Coast longshoremen gained from the struggle on the West Coast, but will have their wages cut, and speed-up increased if the present attack of the shipowners is successful. The decision on the seamen on the East Coast is now stalled pending the outcome on the West Coast.

Longshoremen and seamen in all locals should demand that the entire organization be rallied behind the fight on the West Coast.

Demand that an immediate decision be made on the seamen, whose solidarity made possible the complete tieup.

Ryan's strikebreaking threats must be exposed to every member of the I.L.A.

**Party Life**

**District Sixteen Presents Six Weeks Plan of Activity**

THE Communist Party in District 16 faces tremendous tasks and responsibilities. The majority of the cotton mill workers, the majority of the tobacco workers and a large part of the workers of the furniture workers are in this district. In addition, the district includes large agricultural sections, with thousands of share croppers living in a condition of actual peonage. Much of this territory is in the Black Belt, where the Negro masses are subjected to the most brutal exploitation and to the lynch law of the landlords.

Our Party in this district is extremely weak in numbers, in organization and political development, even though the Party can record active participation in the recent textile strike and other struggles and is hated and feared by the capitalists and landlords. Most of our members have joined the Party during the past three or four months. With the exception of the Danville Section we have not yet established functioning Section Committees, and from the District Committee down to the units there must be an immediate tightening up of the entire apparatus. Unit meetings, dues payments, literature sales, all are very irregular.

The Young Communist League, which did not exist at all three months ago in the district, is still extremely weak and only in Danville does the Y. C. L. hold regular weekly meetings. There is a tremendous underestimation of the importance of the Y. C. L. on the part of the Party and we have yet to overcome the idea that the Y. C. L. is for the "less serious" young workers. There is no Pioneer organization in the district.

These tasks facing us, in the light of the situation of the district, calls for immediate and energetic steps. These must be of a concrete and definite nature. Above all the decisions of the District Committee must not remain on paper. There must be a day to day check up on the carrying out of the decisions by the District Leadership. Every member of the District Committee must see they are carried out in his locality. And every Party member must share responsibility for fulfillment of these tasks.

The District Committee of District 16 adopts a plan of work to be carried out between November 15 and January 1, which includes the following general perspectives:

a) District to increase its membership from approximately 100 at present to 200 by January 1, and to recruit at least 25 members for the Young Communist League.

b) District to organize four new shop units and three new street units during the six weeks period.

c) To have a PAID circulation of the Daily Worker of 200 copies daily.

d) One comrade in every unit to be assigned to work with the Y. C. L. and steps taken to build a Y. C. L. unit where there is a Party unit.

The following steps are being taken for study and educational work:

a) Forty-five minutes of every unit meeting to be devoted to study period, based on outlines furnished by the District.

b) Every unit to have a library of literature for circulation among the membership.

c) Correspondence classes for leading comrades to be conducted by the district.

d) Weekly open forums to be established by the Charlotte Section, and in other sections where it is practical.

Foundations of Leninism—a Guide for Party Members

ONE HUNDRED THOUSAND copies of the great Marxist classic, "Foundations of Leninism," by J. Stalin, are now off the press. Because of the tremendous demand for Marxist literature, the Central Committee has issued a 10-cent edition of this great book. For the Party the issuance of this work at prices accessible to every worker is a great event.

The question before us in every unit, in every shop, in the trade unit, is how to combat the demagogues of the bourgeoisie and the social fascists. One day it is the "EPC" theory, another day it is "TECHNOCRACY Utopia" etc. The Socialists come with their disarming theories of peaceful transition to Socialism. All this at a time when the capitalist class and its new deal policy is moving fast to fascism. "Foundations of Leninism" is the most brilliant and simplest discussion of the burning problems of this period. It contains answers to the millions of political organizational problems facing us.

Every Party member should carefully study every line of the book. For 10 cents a copy it will be possible to put these 100,000 copies into circulation, and to demand another edition. Let's have some Socialist competition. Which district will sell most?

**Wall St. Plots to Arm Fascists! Unite Against Fascism!**

An Editorial

(Continued from Page 1)

regime, were ready to supply the guns for the fascist army.

That they counted on support from Roosevelt is also shown, when MacGuire, the intermediary between the banks and Butler, told the General: "Things are moving nicely, and the President is going to the Right."

The basic reason for the revelations, as well as the fascist developments in the United States, is the fact that the Roosevelt regime, not only is not solving the general crisis of capitalism but is intensifying it. The attacks against the workers' living standards grow more ferocious. Relief is being slashed for the unemployed. Yet, on the other hand, the masses are moving into action, through great strike struggles, and preparations for still greater battles. (The unemployed and employed are going into action against the offensive to cut down relief.) The forces are growing in the struggle for social insurance. Roosevelt's demagoguery is not sufficient to impede the path of mightier struggles.

In this situation, the capitalists recognize that they must proceed, not only with the development of fascism through the usual, "democratic" course of the government apparatus, but must set up their extra-legal bands, to prepare for the bloody establishment of their open dictatorship.

So vast have these preparations been, to so great an extent have they been undertaken, that it was inevitable that just such revelations must have broken sooner or later.

But every worker is faced with a serious problem. Here are revelations of fascist developments that cannot be ignored. They emphasize and underline what the Communist Party has been pointing out since the inauguration of the Roosevelt regime. Fascism is speeding on apace. Whoever hopes to defeat it by depending on the "democratic" traditions of America, by just hiding his head in the sand and thinking a fascist dictatorship is impossible in the United States, is objectively helping to speed fascist developments in this country.

MUST we wait until the armed bands are marching down the streets, wrecking trade union headquarters, smashing Socialist and Communist meeting places, murdering workers?

Do we have to wait until the march on Washington planned by those who were ready to finance

**THE FASCIST SPECTRE!**

**Party Life**

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**German Peasants In Many Sections Fight Against Police**

BERLIN, Nov. 20.—In several regions of Germany, notably in Bavaria, in Eastern Prussia, in the Rhineland and the Palatinate serious fighting has broken out among the peasants, directed against the police. An official communication from the Russian press states that "as a result of negotiations with local units of the Steel Helmets and the Storm Troops, as well as the mobile corps of the Nazi party, a body of constables is to be recruited from among the members of these organizations." This is an authoritative admission of the economic ruin and unrest of the rural population, which is showing increasingly active hostility to Hitler's regime.



Burek will give the original drawing of his cartoon to the highest contributor each day towards his quota of \$1,000.

**A MAN AND HAS CONFIDENCE**

A Friend .....	\$ 1.00
N. T. W. I. U. Staff .....	24.00
Leah Meisner .....	.50
Frank Minar .....	2.90
Previously received .....	389.15
<b>TOTAL .....</b>	<b>\$416.65</b>

**Valor of Red Guards in Asturias Is Beacon to Masses of Spain**

(Continued from Page 1)

tries were put to work. The banks were taken over and 14,000,000 pesetas confiscated for the revolutionary government and to continue the armed struggle against the fascist regime.

The Central Committee of the Revolutionary Workers' and Peasants' government passed the strictest orders against pillage, and the most rigid discipline was maintained. The manifestos issued by the government were inspiring revolutionary documents for the establishment of a Soviet government throughout Spain. A sanitary and medical corps was organized at once, and doctors and engineers were put to work by the revolutionaries.

In the Basque province, the workers were also in complete control for a short while, but lacked sufficient organization and leadership to hold power.

**Red Guards Amaze All**

The resistance of the Red Guards to the three columns of troops sent against them in Asturias amazed all of Spain. It is known that it was necessary to bring up one-quarter of the entire Spanish army and all the air forces in order to subdue the Asturias Soviet. The Red Guards, without anti-aircraft equipment, nevertheless were able to bring down seven planes. The Red Guards were not defeated by the armed forces, but because of treacherous negotiations with Socialist members of the Cortes, were advised to capitulate, with promises of immunity.

The peasant masses were not drawn into the struggle sufficient to form a labor party on the British style. The Trotskyites, who never had a mass base, are clinging to the Socialist leaders. Caballero is in prison, and his associate, Prieto, went to France.

The Communist Party has gained tremendously from the struggles and the united front. It is striving to win the masses behind the anarchist leaders, who were given a smashing blow by their treachery. The factors bringing the masses closer to the Communist Party are:

1. The failure of the revolutionary tactics of the Socialist Party;
2. The great destruction of reformist illusions in connection with the bourgeois republic;
3. Discrediting of the Trotskyites and their resistance to mobilizing the peasantry;
4. The realization of the Communist Party slogan of the organization and preparation of Soviet power as the only guarantee of victory of the dictatorship of the proletariat;
5. The treachery of the anarcho-syndicalist leaders.

**Workers Not Depressed**

There is not the slightest spirit of defeat among the workers. The glorious Commune of Asturias is the main topic of discussion among the workers, despite all handicaps. The guiding light of the Spanish workers. They hail "La Commune" of Spain. The workers are learning more and more of what happened; are discussing their mistakes, preparing to gain by them. This is heightening the despair of the bourgeoisie.

Yesterday (Nov. 1) one of the bourgeois papers seriously advised that all the mines in Spain be shut down. It said investigation showed that the miners of Asturias, far from being defeated, were preparing at the first opportunity to strike another blow; and Asturias was that part of Spain most heavily punished by the fascist butchers. The trade unions are gaining larger memberships than ever before.

Fascism having the most difficult time trying to institute its dictatorship over the workers. The type of fascism, based on the church and religious trimmings, sought by Robles, is finding the greatest difficulty as the workers are learning what fascism is. The briefest popularization of the situation in Spain today is that of an invading army which has managed to seize some of the important fortified points, but is awaiting with fear and trepidation the attack of a hostile population.

**World Front**

By HARRY GANNES

**"Signs Multiply in Germany" Gold Bloc Cracking Baltimore War Shipments**

NOTHING is more distasteful to the American boss class than reporting growing mass discontent in any country against capitalism. When we do get reports such as the following we can only conclude that the situation is so alarming, fraught with such great explosions, that the very pressure of events requires recognition of the news. "As winter draws on," cables John Elliott, New York Herald Tribune Berlin correspondent, "signs multiply in Germany of popular discontent with the National Socialist regime."

Bourgeois correspondents never go too deeply into class struggles, and when Mr. Elliott tells us that "signs multiply" of growing discontent with German fascism, he means that he who frequents the cafes or visits even official quarters can't miss them.

In fact, Mr. Elliott bases his story mainly on the official pronouncement by chief Nazi poison propagandist Goebbels who ords all Nazi meetings of a "national political significance" without direct permission from himself. One of the reasons is that Nazi meetings, which gather petty-bourgeois or toiling masses, turn into sharp attacks against the fascist hunger regime.

Mr. Elliott relates one of these where 2,000 "workers" of the Nazis met to hear Herr Goebbels, and greeted him with hissing and booing, and cries of "grafter, you are getting rich while we starve!"

THE newest factor leading to a further shock to the dismantled currency and credit system of the entire capitalist world is the movement toward inflation of the so-called gold-bloc countries. These include France, Belgium, Italy and Holland. The heavy blows delivered to the economic position of these countries by the rest of the capitalist world which has gone the way of inflation has caused the collapse of the Belgian Cabinet, and an intensification of the class struggle in France and Italy. When inflation does come, as it rapidly is, it will precipitate a further inflationary movement in those countries already off the gold standard, and still further undermine the relationship achieved between the various currencies.

The key to inflation in the gold-bloc countries is Belgium. Georges Theunis has just presented his list for a new Cabinet which, while promising to maintain the gold standard will actually prepare to get off at the shortest possible moment. The end of the gold standard in Belgium will force France and Holland off the gold standard, and Italy won't be far behind.

BECAUSE these countries came late in this movement, due to the unevenness in the development of the world crisis of capitalism, the shock will be greater and have greater repercussions. This is especially true in France where the united front is battling against the hunger and fascist moves of the Flamin-Herriot government. Inflation in France will immediately drive prices sky high. It was to prepare for the possibility of the sharpening of the crisis that Doumergue attempted to put over his fascist measures, which Flamin, with more oily maneuvers, is continuing.

The economic situation in Belgium is grave. The Belgium treasury is in a crisis, despite the fact that one-quarter of the national income goes to it in taxes. The new taxes which were supposed to raise 4,000,000 francs, amounted to only 800,000,000.

Belgium foreign trade recently dropped to only 40 per cent of what it was before the crisis.

There is no prospect of any improvement in this situation, but a certainty of the intensification of the crisis, and of the government's deficit, forcing inflation.

THERE is a veritable stream of war supplies going to Japan from the United States. The Sunday issue of the Baltimore "Sun" reports:

"Streams of scrap metal—an important material in the manufacture of armaments and munitions—are pouring into Japan's foundries by way of the port of Baltimore, records at the Maritime Exchange revealed yesterday."

They point out that in the first week of this month, six ships cleared Baltimore with cargoes totalling more than 33,700,522 pounds. Besides American industrialists are reaping huge profits supplying Japan with such other war materials as sheet steel, copper, tin and wire rods.

These war munitions shipments are for use against the Soviet Union. In our Party slogans against war we often speak of stopping war shipments to Japan and other countries. Baltimore war materials leave every week with material for war against the U. S. S. R. Can't something be done about it in Baltimore, demonstrations, or other actions to call the attention of the masses to the war preparations and shipments, and arouse them to action against them?

**GANNES' GLOOM GOES**

For the first time in weeks, Comrade Gannes' face expressed hope and cheer yesterday as the result of the handsome sum of \$50 from the Brownsville Worker School. "Any more lectures being held?" he asked hungrily.

**Pen & Hammer**

Economic Com. ....	\$ 3.50
Leah Meisner .....	.50
Chas. Long .....	2.50
Fur Wks. Ind. Union .....	2.90
Brownsville Wkrs. School .....	50.90
Previously received .....	192.87
<b>Total .....</b>	<b>\$252.32</b>