

PHIL COLLECTION LISTS TO SPEED QUOTAS BY DEC. 1
Yesterday's receipts \$325.50
Total to date \$40,491.96
Press Run Yesterday—42,500

Daily Worker

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CHICAGO UNEMPLOYED TO MARCH

U.S. for Wage Cut in Building Program

ICKES SAYS UNIONS MUST FACE SLASH

Will Obey Wall Street Edict To Strike at Labor Organization

FIRST GUN IN DRIVE

Seasonal Trade Picked For Initial Attack on All Wages

By Seymour Waldman
(Daily Worker Washington Bureau)

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 22.—Public Works Administrator Harold L. Ickes today fired the first administration gun in the latest business-government campaign to drive down wages. The first announcement a few weeks ago was made by President Roosevelt.

Ickes, under whose "Public Works" direction hundreds of millions of dollars have been given to war preparations, made the wage-cutting declaration during a discussion with newspaper men concerning the Public Works housing program. In response to questioning, he declared that "some arrangements" will have to be made with the building trades unions relative to cutting the present wage rates. Following the line set by the President, Ickes explained the intended cuts in hourly wage rates as the pretext of guaranteeing a higher net annual wage.

Asked whether this new wage-cutting plan wasn't merely another variation of the "spread-the-work" or "spread-the-misery," Ickes replied, "Yes," Ickes also made it clear that the administration will follow the demands of the Manufacturers' and Bankers' Associations by making another thrust at trade union organizations.

"Would you pay union wages in your housing program?" a reporter asked him.

"We haven't worked that out yet," he replied.

A concerted wage-cutting administration-big business drive can be expected when the Roosevelt big wigs launch their so-called Social Security program next month.

The highly seasonal building trades, an industry with a comparatively high hourly rate, has been selected as the lever for toppling over already low wage scales in other industries.

The drive is part of the recently announced bankers' and manufacturers' program to let "natural forces" operate towards "recovery."



Scene at the headquarters of the Alianza Obrera (Workers' Alliance), in Barcelona, Spain, after General Bate's army, seized the province. The Workers' Alliance was the united front of Socialists and Communists, the anarchist leaders having sabotaged the general strike, aiding the counter-revolution.

BARRICADES IN BARCELONA

Shaky Fascist Regime in Spain Fails to Terrorize Workers by Brutality After Armed Uprising

By Harry Gannes
ARTICLE I

(This is the first of a series of six articles on the situation in Spain)

THE sword of revolution is drawn in Spain, and the scabbard is thrown away. The "victory" won by the fascist Lerroux-Robles government is not the victory of Mussolini or Hitler. The armed struggles of the Spanish workers, led by the united front, the Workers' Alliance, carried the fight against

V. F. W. CHIEF ALSO SOUGHT FOR FASCISTS

Banks Wanted To Hire Him as Fascist Head, J. E. Van Zandt States

KNEW BUTLER PLOT

New Evidence Mounts Proving Wall Street Fascist Plot

MINOT, N. D., Nov. 22.—The grim actuality of secret fascist organization financed by Wall Street banks again broke through all denials today with the revelation by James E. Van Zandt, national commander of the Veterans of Foreign Wars, that he too had been approached by Wall Street to be the "iron man" to lead a fascist army in this country.

None of the leaders of the V.F.W. had any doubts, Van Zandt declared, as to the actuality of all of General Smedley Butler's charges concerning the financing of a fascist army of 500,000 by financial cliques headed by J. P. Morgan.

Van Zandt revealed that Gerald C. MacGuire, the Wall Street broker who acted as the go-between for the banks and the military cliques, had approached him with the proposition after a four months tour of Fascist Germany and a study of the organization of the Nazis in Germany.

"He recommends the formation of a similar organization in the United States with the eventual aim of establishing a Fascist regime here," Zandt declared yesterday, "I know that General Butler was approached to head the organization." Meanwhile the amount of evidence of the Fascist plot continues to grow as the Congressional Committee is taking testimony.

Mass Parade Will Protest Against Slashes In Relief; Detroit Jobless Plan Action

Emergency Conference To Plan Action Called in Detroit

By A. B. Magil
(Special to the Daily Worker)

DETROIT, Mich., Nov. 22.—Immediate preparation of a county march to win the demands of the tens of thousands of unemployed workers and their families will be proposed to the committee of twenty-five of the emergency conference for immediate relief and unemployment insurance at its meeting Saturday morning. The recommendation was decided on by a sub-committee of the committee of twenty-five following a conference yesterday with John F. Balenger, Wayne County Welfare Administrator, at which he sidestepped giving a clear cut answer to their demands. December 13 is the tentative date of the proposed march which will terminate at the headquarters of the County Welfare Commission, 176 E. Jefferson Ave.

The demands presented to Balenger were adopted at a broad united front conference Nov. 11, called by the rank and file A. F. of L. Committee for Unemployment Insurance and Relief. They included withdrawal of the two relief cuts that have been put over in the past month, a minimum of sixteen dollars a week on relief projects for married couples and additional dollars for single men with equivalent budgets for those on direct relief, a minimum of 75 cents an hour for unskilled labor and prevailing union rates for skilled, a maximum 30-hour week, repeal of the State Sales Tax and immediate exemption of the unemployed from this tax, abolition of flop houses and cash relief for single workers sufficient to enable them to live their individual lives, additional relief funds from the State and its political subdivisions and free medical and dental care for the unemployed on the basis of individual needs.

The committee that presented these demands consisted of J. Lee of the Forgotten Men's Club, H. E. Schultz of Painters Local 37 (A. F. of L.), G. Alsten, a young Negro worker, of Coopers International Union Local 54, Alfred Macknick of the Unemployment Councils, Richard Kroon, secretary of the A. F. of L. Committee for Unemployment Insurance and Relief, and a Negro worker from the Kelsey-Hayes Wheel Federal Local 18677, whose name cannot be given because of possible victimization in the shop.

Balenger, in his usual demagogic manner, said he agreed with 90 per cent of the demands, but could do nothing because of lack of finances. He was considerably embarrassed when Kroon, acting as spokesman for the committee, pulled out a copy of the city budget.

Demonstration Will Start at 2 Points Tomorrow at 9

BULLETIN

CHICAGO, Ill., Nov. 22.—All captains for Saturday's march have been instructed to attend one of two special meetings tonight for last-minute instructions. Captains for the column from the South Side are to meet at Lincoln Center, 700 East Oakwood Avenue. Captains of the column from the northwestern part of the city are to meet at the Association House, 2150 West North Avenue. Both meetings are at 8 p.m. Every organization participating in the march has been asked to send as many captains as possible.

Asturias Workers Show Road to Victory of Revolution

By Harry Gannes
ARTICLE I

(This is the first of a series of six articles on the situation in Spain)

THE sword of revolution is drawn in Spain, and the scabbard is thrown away. The "victory" won by the fascist Lerroux-Robles government is not the victory of Mussolini or Hitler. The armed struggles of the Spanish workers, led by the united front, the Workers' Alliance, carried the fight against

Lack of Preparations Urged by C. P. Cause of First Defeat

ers of the entire world the question of the struggle for power, for the establishment of Soviets.

What Are Perspectives?

All of capitalist-feudal Spain for ten days was teetering on the precipice of the proletarian revolution. Why was it not victorious in this tremendous assault of the working class? What led to the defeat of the armed insurrection? What were the mistakes? Now what is

(Continued on Page 2)

U.S. Threatens To Extend Naval Bases

TOKYO, Nov. 22.—A Foreign Office statement that if Japanese imperialists were accorded parity of naval construction with the United States, Japan would "refrain from building to the maximum limit granted her" brought a relayed report from Washington that American industrialists had not only jeered at the statement but had openly publicized their determination to extend military fortifications throughout the Pacific wherever possible.

It is ever becoming more clear that with the United States government pushing naval construction and war armaments generally and speeding up war preparations more swiftly and bellicosely than any other imperialist power, not the least possibility exists of either the London Naval Conference or the Geneva Arms Conference restraining the increased universal manufacture of arms, ships and munitions.

A revealing sidelight of Great Britain's tactics in holding Japanese militarism as an ally has now been made clear by an official communique here, which suggests that the English delegates in London had themselves taken the first step in proposing Japanese naval equality with the United States.

Jobless Guard Homes Of Negro Families To Prevent Eviction

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Nov. 22.—The Unemployment Councils here are daily guarding the homes of several unemployed Negro workers who are faced with immediate eviction due to the refusal of the welfare administration to meet rent payments.

Three of these are the homes of Esther Stalon, a widowed Negroess living at 2213 Harlem St.; George Johnson, a jobless Negro and father of eight children, who lives at 1523 No. 23rd St.; and George Jones, a Negro worker who has been active in preventing evictions in the neighborhood of his home at 2448 Ridge Avenue.

The Unemployment Council local at 2222 Master Street, with the help of the entire neighborhood and the Councils in the section, are mobilized to stop these evictions.

Mass March To Support DYE STRIKE

WATERSON, N. J., Nov. 22.—Friday, at 2 p. m., starting from the Roseland Ballroom, all Paterson, Passaic and Lodi unions and other workers' organizations will join the striking dyers in a mighty demonstration to answer the Chamber of Commerce and the dye bosses.

Will Parade Streets

The demonstration will proceed through the principal streets of Paterson and return to Roseland Ballroom where a mass meeting in solidarity with the strikers will take place.

The chief object in the demonstration is to counter the efforts of the Chamber of Commerce, and various businessmen's clubs who have launched an intense campaign through the newspapers to arouse a sentiment against the strikers among middle-class people and non-striking workers. It is quite commonly regarded among the strikers that the agitation campaign launched by the employers is preparing the way for letting loose police terror against the workers in Paterson. The turnout today is expected to be so great as to discourage all such attempts and to rather hurry the bosses to make a better settlement offer.

Wants No Red Flags

He demanded in his speech in support of the resolution that no placards, no red flags, and no signs against the "American form of government" be carried in the parade. He further apologized at the City Council meeting that he had not been present at the meeting of the Chicago Federation of Labor which endorsed the march.

The Jewish Trade Union Federation last Sunday endorsed the march when a motion was made to withdraw the endorsement.

Pioneer Children To March

The District Pioneer Council, in a special notice to all Pioneer leaders of children's groups, requested that all leaders have their troops out on the streets for the city-wide hunger march on Saturday at 10 a. m.

Troops on the South Side will gather at 22nd and Wentworth Sts.; troops on the North Side and West Side will gather at Union Park.

The District Pioneer Council requests that only children of nine years or more should march. Younger children should not be brought to the assembly points.

TEXTILE STRIKE IN FRANCE

RONEN, France, Nov. 22.—More than 7,000 textile workers here on strike against wage cuts, and the strike is still spreading to adjoining towns.

Threat to Bar Jews from Jury Made in Boston

(Special to the Daily Worker)

BOSTON, Mass., Nov. 22.—The second trial of the 16 jailed anti-Fascist students and workers arrested last May during the demonstration here protesting the presence of the Nazi warship Karlsruhe started yesterday afternoon.

Before the trial opened, the prosecuting attorney in an open statement to Donald Burke, Secretary of the Massachusetts International Labor Defense and acting as lawyer for the defendants, threatened that he "could challenge all Jews from the jury." Jews have been excluded from the jury in the suit being heard here of the Artkin Guild, Inc., against Edward A. Hunter, executive secretary of the Industrial Defense Association, an anti-labor organization.

Benjamin Goodman, chief of the radical squad and bodyguard for Schoeneman, Nazi lecturer, on his appearance at Ford Hall last Winter, was called to the witness stand by the prosecution yesterday afternoon. The first part of his testimony already shows him engaging in the same lies as in the first trial.

The trial is expected to last until the middle of next week. The I. L. D. has issued an appeal to all workers' organizations to rush protests demanding the release of the sixteen defendants to Judge Hodson, Room 402, Pemberton Square Court, Boston, Mass. Boston workers and students are urged to pack the court each day in solidarity with the defendants.

CHINESE RED ARMY GAINS AT 3 POINTS

HONGKONG, Nov. 22.—Exposing the recent lying official release that the Red Army, on its way from Kiangsi to Szechuan Province, has suffered great losses, is the latest report here today showing the victorious advance of the Red Army at three places.

Marching in two columns toward Szechuan Province the Red Army in Hunan Province was reported at Hungming in its westward march, while the second column reached Chuanchow, in Kwangsi Province. In a little more than a week, the Red Armies have covered over one-third of the distance to their destination.

It was also reported here that the Soviets in Fukien Province retain the stronghold at Hweichang, creating greater difficulties for the Chiang Kai Shek army.

So great has become the menace of the Red Army against the Cantonese forces, that General Chen Chi Tang announced today efforts were being made to get a loan of \$10,000,000 from the British Dutch Shell Oil Co. or the Standard Oil Co., in order to carry on the war against the Red Armies. The Cantonese militarists are ready to give the foreign imperialists the Canton electric plant as security for the badly needed loan.

Davis, Morgan Lawyer, Pleads for a Worker of Bank of the U. S.

ALBANY, Nov. 22.—John W. Davis, attorney for the J. P. Morgan interests and candidate for President of the United States in 1924, appeared before the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court here yesterday to make a plea on behalf of Isidore Kresel, who was convicted in connection with the collapse of the Bank of the United States.

Thousands of depositors lost their savings when the bank crashed with deposits totalling \$360,000,000. Kresel, an attorney and director of the bank, was convicted as an aid in the "misapplication" of \$2,000,000 of the bank's funds.

In his plea Davis said that Kresel was "seriously prejudiced" by the summary of the prosecution.

GROUPS BACK SCOTTSBORO CONFERENCE

Four Negro churches, two A. F. of L. locals, and several other organizations yesterday announced their election of delegates to the Bronx County Scottsboro Conference called for this Saturday afternoon, 2 o'clock, at the Epworth Methodist Church, 834 Morris Ave. 750 organizations were personally contacted by committees of the Provisional Scottsboro Committee of the Bronx, the Committee announced.

The conference will be addressed by Samuel Patterson, Secretary of the National Scottsboro-Herndon Action Committee, Rev. George Taylor, pastor of Epworth Church, Rev. A. Valvira, of the Thebanonian Church, and Mrs. Ella Morgan.

(Continued on Page 6)

N. Y. Councils Back Jobless Demonstration

NEW YORK.—Responding to a call issued by the Unemployment Councils here, workers in all parts of the city are mobilizing for participation in the demonstration at Union Square tomorrow demanding increased cash relief, jobs at union wages and enactment of the Workers' Unemployment Insurance Bill.

Although all attempts made by the Council to establish a united front for the demonstration have been met with refusals from the committee which is sponsoring the demonstration, the Councils called upon their membership and all workers to join in the meeting and march and to fraternize with the members of the Workers' Unemployed Union. The keynote of the Council call has been to let nothing disrupt the meeting, and for all to maintain rigid discipline.

In Brownsville, one working class section, a united front has been formed between the Councils and the Socialist led Unemployed Union. They have arranged to meet jointly, issue joint leaflets and participate under the banners of each organization. The Communist Party District and the Trade Union Unity Council have endorsed the call of the Councils.

Deadlock Remains

Another conference between employers, strikers and Nathan Shefferman of the Textile Labor Relations Board, was held yesterday and broken off on the question of 100 per cent union shop. The strikers merely ask security, that the union members be given preference in the hiring and be the last in case of lay-off. But the employers refuse to listen to this.

Emanuel Schavick, speaking for the employers, stated: "The employers have exhausted all peaceful methods for adjusting the situation, in which the public is vitally interested in the outcome. Where it will lead to no one knows."

Another conference is planned tomorrow, according to a statement by Schefferman. The dyers' strike entering the fifth week today is now being seriously felt in many dependent industries, especially the silk mills, with many closing daily. Not a single one of the 25,000 strikers is known to have returned. The enthusiasm and determination remains as ever since the beginning of the strike.

FLINT WORKERS FREED

FLINT, Mich., Nov. 22.—Two workers arrested on a charge of violating a city hand-bill ordinance which is commonly used to hamper working class organizations here in advertising their activities, were freed in Judge Mallory's Court by an energetic campaign of protest. A third worker faces trial on the same charge.

Relief Administration Abandons Wage Rates

WASHINGTON, Nov. 22.—Coupled with its intense drive to institute outright forced labor on all work relief projects, the Federal Emergency Relief Administration today ordered all relief administrators to abandon the 30-cent-an-hour minimum wage. Hereafter, the order by Hopkins stated, minimum rates will be established according to local prevailing rates.

That this means a further lowering of relief wages is frankly stated by Jacob Baker, assistant administrator in charge of work relief.

FRISCO CLERKS ORGANIZE

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 22.—The drug store clerks of San Francisco have organized into a fast growing local union.

U. S. Italian Labor Bodies In Unity Pact

A united front agreement for the struggle against Italian fascism has just been agreed upon by the Italian Bureau of the Communist Party, U.S.A., and the Italian Federation of the Socialist Party of America, it was announced yesterday.

The full text of the agreement will be made public in a few days, but the general outlines have already been agreed upon as follows: for joint action to liberate the political prisoners now held in Mussolini's jails, such working class prisoners as Gramsci, Pertini, Lucetti and others; for the support of the international delegation in Paris now preparing to visit Italy; for the raising of funds to support this work, and for joint struggle in this country against fascism for united front committees against fascism to be organized in the trade unions.

DETROIT Wires 'Daily' \$200; Pledges to Exceed Quota

DAILY WORKER
50 EAST 13 ST N Y C

DETROIT SENDING TWO HUNDRED DOLLARS STOP POLISH UKRAINIANS ARMENIANS OVER TOP BUT JEWISH ORGANIZATIONS ESPECIALLY I W O HOLDING BACK STOP REQUEST JEWISH I W O TAKE HOLD STOP ORGANIZATIONS AND SECTIONS AGREED TONIGHT TO MAKE TASK ONE THOUSAND DOLLARS ABOVE QUOTA TO BE FULFILLED AT LATEST DECEMBER EIGHTH AT SPECIAL AFFAIR FOR DAILY AND PARTY

WEINSTONE

This contribution, comrades, forms the major portion of yesterday's receipts. Only \$325 came in!

Chicago, Cleveland and Pittsburgh did not send a penny. Neither did Seattle. Milwaukee sent only \$3, Minneapolis, California and New York did not do much better.

We must ask the leaderships in these districts—What are your plans to finish your quotas by Dec. 17

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Greek Labor United in Fight On Fascism

Formal Pact Joins Virtually All of Toiling Masses in Greece

ATHENS, Greece, Nov. 22.—A broader and more complete united front against war and fascism than in any other country has been carried through in Greece. The "Joint Appeal of the United Front in Greece" was signed as follows: For the Communist Party, M. Tassopoulos; For the Peasant Party, A. Tanoulas, E. Vogiatzis; For the Socialist Party, S. Someritis; For the Workers' Social-Democratic Party, G. Pappasopoulos; For the United General Confederation of Labor, G. Santos; For the General Confederation of Labor, I. Kalamiris; For the Independent Trade Union, G. Laskaris. The appeal is addressed to "The working class, to the peasants, to the professionals, to the poor business men, to all working people and all democratic citizens!" "The ruling classes, the bankers, the financiers, the landlords and their parties, which are struggling among themselves, due to the deep contradictions unbound by the intense economic crisis, and due to the growth of the revolutionary movement among the exploited, can find no other way out than the establishment of a fascist regime. "The examples of the countries where fascism has been set up, and more expressly, the example of Hitler Germany, Austria and Bulgaria are sufficiently typical as to where fascism leads the working class. Hunger, misery, the deprivation of all civil rights, which have been won with sacrifices and struggle, are the results of fascism! "The following political and trade union organizations of Greece, representing the whole of the working class of the country, independently of their programmatic and theoretical differences, are creating the United Front of Action against the threatening military fascist movement, and for this address the following to the working class, warning them of the impending danger now threatening them. "We call upon the entire working class, the small business men and the professionals to group themselves within the united front and to struggle with all their might against the danger of fascist dictatorship, of any military movement. "Workers of town and country! "Forward from now on with general actions all over the country, among all strata of the working people, to forestall these dangers! At the first sign of a fascist movement, come out on general strike, in general marches of the peasants on the cities! "Strength and victory lie with us, the millions of toilers who will hand in hand fight against the forces of reaction. For this reason we are expressing our unshakable conviction that having with us the absolute majority of the people of Greece, we are justified in voicing a powerful 'No' to those who are striving to bring to our country the same conditions that prevail in Germany. "And this 'No,' the expression of the will of the masses of our country, will transform itself into a general mobilization in case of any attack on the working class. "Down with fascist dictatorship! "Long live the civil rights of the working class! "Long live the United Front of struggle!"

USSR Offers Plan to End War in Chaco

GENEVA, Nov. 22.—Definite proposals for terminating the savage imperialist-supported Chaco war between Bolivia and Paraguay were hammered out today in the Assembly of the League of Nations by Maxim Litvinov, Commissar for Foreign Affairs of the Soviet Union. Declaring that "the decisions that we will take may have very important repercussions in more serious conflicts, and this must be borne in mind by all of us," Litvinov emphasized that "the Soviet delegation for its part will insist that the decisions of this Assembly in this particular case should be strict, firm and that the Assembly should be firm in seeing that its decisions are carried out." To this end the Soviet Commissar made two proposals: First, concerning the indirect time limit of Dec. 12 which the Chaco report fixes for acceptance or rejection by the belligerents, Litvinov demanded that the time limit be directly established and be short enough to prevent either belligerent from "developing its movements and making further seizure of territory." Secondly, Litvinov called for the extension of the arms embargo, an embargo hypocritically passed by the United States and British governments in such a manner as to favor their respective subject forces in Bolivia and Paraguay. Hitting at this deliberately framed weakness of the embargo, he demanded a strict check-up of the transit of arms, since no arms can reach the parties without crossing Argentina, Chile, Peru or Brazil. In Rock Springs, Wyo., the unit raised \$6.15. "We are still working to raise our quota here," writes George Margolis. Only one week is left to carry out the decision of the Central Committee that all quotas be filled by Dec. 1.

Shaky Fascist Regime in Spain Fails to Terrorize Workers by Brutality After Armed Uprising

(Continued from Page 1) the situation? What are the perspectives in Spain? In this series of articles we propose to examine and discuss the factors leading to the armed struggles in Spain, the course of these struggles, and the situation confronting the Spanish workers today. On Oct. 5, after the prearranged resignation of the Samper cabinet, the signal for the inauguration of an open fascist regime, a general strike was called throughout Spain by the Workers Alliance. On September 13, the Communist Party had entered the Workers Alliance, transforming it into the instrument of the united front. The general strike was followed quickly by the armed struggle against fascism, though it was weighed down with the wrong and fearful vacillations and tactics of the Socialist leaders, and outright sabotage and treachery of the anarchists. Long before the armed struggle, the Communist Party of Spain had placed the question of preparation for the revolution and the tactics of insuring its success clearly before the workers and peasant masses. "The forces of revolution and counter-revolution stand facing each other, front to front," declared the Resolution of the Central Committee many months before, "and decisive battles will take place shortly. This is the situation in Spain. "In this situation the fundamental problem of securing the victory of the revolution is the organization and bringing together of the forces of revolution under a firm leadership which is conscious of its aims." Nothing could be clearer. Later events were to underline and emphasize the correctness of this forecast, and already beforehand to touch on the reasons for the failure to achieve the victory within the grasp of the toiling masses. The Three Forces To understand the course of the revolutionary battles it is necessary here to point out that three forces were at the head of the proletariat. First, there was the Socialist Party, they had the largest section of the organized proletariat behind them. Second, the anarcho-syndicalist leaders, strategically holding leadership in the storm center of Catalonia, where the crux of the revolutionary fighting was bound up with the national question and the proletarian revolution. The anarcho-syndicalist leaders were entrenched in that portion of Spain where over one-third of the whole proletariat is concentrated, and where the question of national independence is paramount. This was decisive

Guild Strikers Issue Paper In Newark

NEWARK, N. J., Nov. 22.—With the third issue of the "Reporter," newspaper published by the striking editorial workers of the suspended Newark Ledger to appear tomorrow, Lucius T. Russel, publisher of the Ledger, in his latest gesture again proposes arbitration. This time, in a statement, he declared that he is willing to submit the question of the discharge of the eight editorial workers before an arbitration committee consisting of William Green, President of the A. F. of L.; Matthew Wolf, vice-president of the A. F. of L.; Adolph Ochs, publisher of the New York Times; William Randolph Hearst, Roy Howard of the Scripps Howard newspapers and Bishop Walsh of the diocese of Newark. The Newspaper Guild, conducting the strike promptly replied that it "fails to understand Russel's frantic appeals for arbitration when he has not yet made an effort to arrive at an understanding by conference." In reply to Russel's charges that the Guild by its demands for a Grievance Committee demands control of the newspaper, the Guild stated: "The Guild has never adopted a take it or leave it attitude in regard to the proposed contract. Mr. Russel is quoted as opposed to the grievance committee clause only. At no time has the Guild indicated that it was unwilling to consider modification of this provision." The Ledger has now been suspended for two days, but today Russel announced that he will put out an issue tomorrow for free distribution. Meanwhile the strikers, heartened by the effectiveness of the strike, and the fine co-operation they are receiving from many unions, Guild units and students, continue picketing. Funds continued to come in to strike headquarters from Guild organizations in other cities. The Cleveland Guild set the example by sending \$100. The Daily Worker incorrectly reported in an earlier story that this sum had come from the Cleveland Plain Dealer unit. The Plain Dealer has no Guild unit.

War Veterans Call Convention on the Bonus

NEW YORK.—The national office of the Workers Ex-Servicemen's League yesterday issued a call for its second national convention, to be held in Chicago, on Dec. 7, 8 and 9, 1934. The full text of the convention call follows: "Two years have elapsed since the First National Convention of the Workers Ex-Servicemen's League held in Cleveland, Sept., 1932. These have been two years of vital importance for the veterans of this country. The Cleveland Convention, held in the wake of the Bonus March of July, 1932, was able to analyze this historic event from the political, economic and social point of view. "The conclusions of this convention, that the act of the Hoover regime is using armed forces to drive the veterans out of the capitol, without payment of their back wages and without provision for rehabilitation or relief, would so ex-

until the last ditch, waiting for revolutionary reinforcements throughout Spain. They called on the workers, peasants and soldiers of all of Spain to follow their example. But the failures, the treachery of the Anarchists in Barcelona sealed their fate. "Vacillation in Catalonia While daily fighting was going on in Madrid, while the anarchists were betraying, and the Workers Alliance in Catalonia was vacillating, waiting for the national bourgeoisie under the leadership of Companys to take the initiative, the Asturias proletariat issued as their first proclamation the following manifesto: "Workers! Our glorious movement is spreading over the whole of Spain. In numerous places in Spain the victory has been won, the toiling masses, the workers, peasants and soldiers. "As soon as our inner connections have been established and secured, you will be kept informed as to events in our republic and all over Spain. When our broadcasting stations are working, with ordinary and short waves, you will be kept informed. "Undoubtedly we have reached the last effort for the consolidation of the victory of the revolution. The Fascist enemy is about to surrender, as also the paid soldiery with their apparatus, guns, munitions, and other arms which we cannot name, as the war material must not become known, have fallen into our hands. "The forces of the army of the defeated republic of April 1931 are in retreat, and our vanguards are being joined by the soldiers ranging themselves in our glorious movement. "Forward workers, women, peasants, soldiers, and revolutionary militia! Long live the social revolution! "THE REVOLUTIONARY COMMITTEE." This manifesto was signed by the Revolutionary Committee of Oviedo. Behind them were 20,000 armed Red Guards, and 100,000 striking workers. Asturias blazed the way for the rest of the Spanish revolution. Asturias was the handwriting on the wall of the fortress of Spanish fascism. No wonder Asturias, its glorious achievements, its revolutionary daring, is on the lips of the whole Spanish working class! No wonder it is the perpetual nightmare of the hoary horde of the oppressors—the rich landlords, the myriads of the church, the fascist scum, and the whole rotten class of capitalist landlords and agents of the foreign concessionaires! ing before the County Welfare Commission and Ballenger promised to arrange it within the next two weeks. The Committee of Twenty-five is preparing another conference of all delegates to the original conference for some time between December 9 and 16. The committee is also making plans for a Michigan delegation to the National Congress for Unemployment and Social Insurance in Washington in January. Relief Workers Win Strike (Special to the Daily Worker) DETROIT, Mich., Nov. 22.—The first strike against the latest rule cut handed Detroit's unemployed has ended in a quick victory for the workers. One hundred nine workers on a relief project at Charlevoix and Conner Streets, struck yesterday, demanding restoration of a cut of three hours a week and a 20 per cent increase. Nearly half the workers were Negroes. A committee of five, elected by the strikers, presented their demands this morning to Wayne County Welfare Administrator John F. Ballenger. He was compelled to promise immediate withdrawal of the cut. When the men went back on the job, the timekeeper handed them work-slips providing for the additional three hours. Relief workers at Belle Isle, the Municipal Park, are reported to be preparing to strike tomorrow. The Relief Workers Protective Association is taking steps to organize action among all relief workers against the new drastic cuts which eliminate rent, clothing, gas and light from the budgets of 17,000 heads of families. To Plan Fight Against New Deal "Economics" Which Hit Relief The I. A. C. at the Cleveland Convention, has been in Hitler's torture camps for over a year, just as Thelmann and a host of other courageous working class leaders are today suffering. The National Headquarters of the Workers Ex-Servicemen's League calls on all members of the organization to intensify their work in raising funds for the I. A. C. through the sale of the special I. A. C. stamps that were issued to all Posts. In addition to the Posts of the W. E. S. L., all other veteran organizations and groups, are invited to send fraternal delegates to the Chicago Convention. For further information, get in touch with the W. E. S. L. Convention Arrangements Committee, 39 West Adams Street, Room 57, Chicago, Ill., or the Workers Ex-Servicemen's League National Headquarters, 790 Broadway, Room 523, New York City.

Detroit Jobless Plan for Action

(Continued from Page 1) for the present fiscal year and showed him that whereas only \$4,422,016 was allotted for welfare purposes, \$13,559,501 was appropriated for interest to bankers. Kroon proposed that the money for the bankers be turned over for relief. Proposed Court Action Ballenger, after hemming and hawing, said it might be necessary to go to the Supreme Court on such a proposal. The Committee of Twenty-five is

Ex-Servicemen's League Will Hold Parley in Chicago, Dec. 7

NEW YORK.—The national office of the Workers Ex-Servicemen's League yesterday issued a call for its second national convention, to be held in Chicago, on Dec. 7, 8 and 9, 1934. The full text of the convention call follows: "Two years have elapsed since the First National Convention of the Workers Ex-Servicemen's League held in Cleveland, Sept., 1932. These have been two years of vital importance for the veterans of this country. The Cleveland Convention, held in the wake of the Bonus March of July, 1932, was able to analyze this historic event from the political, economic and social point of view. "The conclusions of this convention, that the act of the Hoover regime is using armed forces to drive the veterans out of the capitol, without payment of their back wages and without provision for rehabilitation or relief, would so ex-

Lake Seamen Press Relief Aid Demands

Petitions Circulated; Mass Rallies Planned in All Ports

CLEVELAND, Ohio, Nov. 22.—Attempts of the coming special session of Seamen's Relief Directors of the Great Lakes to introduce forced labor for seamen, as was indicated to the workers of Cleveland by the local relief director, are being answered with special activity of the unemployed marine workers of this area. These officials are meeting in Chicago on Dec. 3 and 4 to map out their plans to bring the unemployed marine workers into forced labor schemes on the grounds that the lakes will be closed and the men have no right to expect continuance of relief. The Waterfront Unemployment Councils of Buffalo, Toledo, Chicago and Cleveland have issued a call for action, the high points of which are given here. Issue Call On All Boats A call is being circulated on all boats for seamen to report to the Waterfront Unemployment Council nearest to their lay-up port for organizational aid in building up new councils in other ports. Each lay-up port is distributing a special leaflet to longshoremen and other marine workers, with the same call, to organize into the council and enforce seamen's relief for all marine workers. Petitions are being circulated in the large ports with the demands of the Lake marine workers for a minimum adequate relief standard. These petitions authorize the Chicago Waterfront Unemployment Council to speak in the name of the signers, the marine workers of the Lakes. In addition, the petition signers authorize the calling of special meetings in all ports to elect delegates to the National Congress for Unemployment Insurance in Washington, D. C., on Jan. 5, 6, 7, where the Lake workers will propose a special sub-session on marine relief problems nationally. Meetings to be held in All Ports In all ports on Dec. 3, demonstrations will be held at the relief stations, presenting the Lakeland demands and the special local demands, backing the Chicago delegation. Letters requesting joint action on the demands are being sent to the locals of the International Seamen's Union and the International Longshoremen's Association. Men on the docks in Buffalo and Cleveland have already indicated their willingness to join with the seamen in the Waterfront Councils as have longshoremen in Toledo. Attendance at the Waterfront Unemployment Council meetings in all ports has increased since the decisions and plan of work for the winter, made at the Cleveland Conference of the Marine Workers Industrial Union have been made known to the men. Marine workers in unorganized ports are urged to write to the Waterfront Unemployment Councils for information on the Dec. 4 action at 1282 E. Ninth St., Cleveland, Ohio. The Waterfront Unemployment Councils of these four cities are demanding 75c a day food allowance for single men (demands are for all marine workers, regardless of race, creed or color, political or economic belief), \$2 a week room rent, no projects unless the government agrees to leave control in the hands of elected committees of men, dress winter clothing, necessary toilet articles of standard brands, \$11.51 a week for married couples (this has been won by Chicago seamen) and \$3 for each child, with children's clothing, full allotment to husband of necessities given single men, equal value of necessities to wife; recognition of Waterfront Unemployment Council committees at all stations where marine relief is given; endorsement of the Workers Unemployment Insurance Bill by the relief directors. Philadelphia Will Train Speakers for Congress PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Nov. 22.—The local sponsoring committee for the National Congress for Unemployment and Social Insurance, which is to be held in Washington on Jan. 5-7, has arranged to have weekly conferences to train workers to speak at organizations to enlist support for the National Congress. The first of these speakers' conferences will be held Sunday evening at 8 o'clock at 154 No. 15th Street. The Unemployment Councils here have urged each local to send two delegates to these conferences.

Appeal Made to Women Of America to Rally In Scottsboro Fight

Mothers Can Appreciate Most Deeply the Savage Nature of Lynch Frame-Up

By ANNA DAMON, Acting National Secretary, International Labor Defense In appealing to the women of the United States, especially to mothers, the International Labor Defense feels that it is speaking to a group which can understand, perhaps better than any other, the tragic appeal of the Scottsboro mothers for the lives of their innocent children. You women, you mothers, can feel with these mothers, can understand their anguish, their dread and their readiness to do anything and everything that will help the fight to free their boys. Three and a half years ago the first news of the Scottsboro mothers had their children who had left home to look for work, was a curt notice in the newspapers that their boys had been sentenced to death in Scottsboro, Alabama. At first they were stunned. All they could do "was weep and moan." They had no one to turn to. No money for lawyers. And the only ones that came to their aid and have stood by them ever since was an organization they had never heard of before—the International Labor Defense. The Scottsboro mothers realize what it was that has saved the lives of their boys during these long years. They understand that it was the mass pressure and mass defense

5 Showings Scheduled For Film In Anthracite

WILKES-BARRE, Pa., Nov. 22.—Five showings of the Soviet film, "Sniper" will be held here and in neighboring communities during the coming week. The schedule is as follows: Miners Mills, Saturday at 7:30 p.m., in the Old School House at Beatty and Grand Streets, Wilkes-Barre, Workers Center, 325 East

of millions the world over organized by the I. L. D. And they call especially on you women to join with this organization in the struggle to free their children. The stay of execution of Haywood Paterson and Clarence Norris until Feb. 8, 1935, is a victory and a breathing space. It gives us a little more time to gather our forces for the battles to come in the Scottsboro case. It gives us a little more time to collect the \$6,000 absolutely essential to completing the appeals before the U. S. Supreme Court and broadening the mass defense campaign to the gigantic proportions necessary to achieve final victory in the fight and restore these boys to their mothers. Women of America, you who can appreciate most deeply the outrageous savage nature of this legal lynch frame-up. Rally to the support of the Scottsboro mothers. Rally to the support of the International Labor Defense. Help us raise the strongest wave of mass protest this country has ever seen. Help us raise the funds urgently needed to carry on the work. Rush whatever you can, as much as you can, raise in factories, among your neighbors and friends, immediately to the Scottsboro-Herdon Defense Fund, National Office of the I. L. D., Room 610, 80 East 11th St., New York City.

Magil to Speak

DETROIT, Nov. 22.—A. B. Magil, Detroit correspondent of the Daily Worker, will speak on "Picket Lines Across the U. S. A." Sunday, 2:30 p.m., at the Workers' Open Forum, 5989 14th Ave., near McGraw.

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Unions and Green Plan No-Strike 'Truce' in Steel

COMPANY UNION WOULD BE LET IN BY AGREEMENT

Green and Tighe Reported to Have Accepted Clause for Compulsory Arbitration in Secret Negotiations in Washington

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 22.—The federal government, the steel corporations, and William Green, head of the American Federation of Labor, in conferences here are attempting to foist upon the steel workers a "truce" which would head off the growing strike sentiment among the steel workers and stem the growing rank and file movement in the Amalgamated Association of Iron and Steel Workers (A. F. of L.).

5,000 Jobless Storm Racine Court House

Huge Demonstration Protests Slash in Relief

RACINE, Wis., Nov. 22.—Smashing through every effort by reformist organizations to keep them from the streets, 5,000 workers, men, women, and children, marched through the streets here Monday, packed the county court house and the outcrops of the city, demanding that the county board of supervisors immediately rescind the 50 per cent relief cut. The workers' elected chairman, Samuel Herman, of the Action Committee, who was selected by the workers as their spokesman, was seized by the police, but was immediately freed when the workers shouted their demands for his freedom.

The Board of Supervisors was to have met at 1:30 Monday afternoon, but because of the tremendous outpouring of the enraged jobless, they immediately voted adjournment until a later date.

When the supervisors failed to meet, the workers spontaneously took the streets, circled the court house in a militant showing of their mass strength, marched on and circled the relief department; again marched through the town; and held a tremendous mass meeting before a local bank.

Here the police and fire department were mobilized; but sensing the militancy of the workers, dared not interfere with the meeting or attack any of the workers.

Faced with actual starvation on the reduced relief budgets, hundreds of the enraged workers raised their voices demanding immediate and direct action to win the relief necessary for their starving wives and children. Side by side with their husbands and brothers, women present expressed their readiness to fight for their elemental relief needs.

While Monday's outpouring of the unemployed was one of a series of ever growing mass actions by the jobless here, preparations are being speeded for a continuous and sustained struggle until the workers' relief demands for sufficient aid are won.

Mass Rallies In Reading Act On Social Bill

Preliminary Steps Are Made Toward Unity of Unemployed

READING, Pa., Nov. 22.—The movement toward a real united front among the several unemployed organizations existing in Reading, gained momentum beginning with preparations for a mass meeting held before City Hall last Monday. Initiated by the Unemployment Council, the meeting was called under the joint sponsorship of the Council and the Italian-American Independent League. Early in the arrangements the slogan of "Unemployed Unity" went out, and there is developing now a definite sentiment for the merging of the four local unemployed organizations.

The mass meeting discussed more adequate winter relief and the necessity for unemployment insurance. A resolution demanding endorsement by the Mayor and the members of the City Council of the Workers Unemployment and Social Insurance Bill, H. R. 7598, and a proposal by the assembled workers for a city poor tax (exempting workers) to supplement the present inadequate State and federal relief, was adopted. A committee was elected to present the resolution to the city officials.

The answer of the Mayor, speaking also for the councilmen, though evasive and apologetic, amounted very definitely to "No" to both demands. He refused to say what opinion he and the councilmen had in regard to the Workers' Bill, whether they approved of it or not. He would only say that they would not sign proposals or resolutions of any kind as officials, that their official signatures could be attached only to matters of legislation. In the matter of a city poor tax, the attitude of city officials in the past has been that the law did not permit.

Now, however, while admitting its legality, they decline to endorse the proposal on the grounds that a city poor tax would penalize city taxpayers, that it would constitute double taxation upon the property owners of the city of Reading, who, they say, already contribute to the relief of the poor when they pay their county tax, part of which finances the operations of the county poor board. Their attitude plainly is: "Protect the property interests of those who pay the bulk of the taxes; to hell with the needs of the unemployed."

The committee will give its report Friday afternoon at a united front meeting to discuss local relief, called by the Italian-American Independent League, in City Hall Auditorium. All unemployed organizations will be represented by speakers.

CHICAGO TO HOLD BAZAAR
CHICAGO, Ill., Nov. 22.—The Chicago District of the International Labor Defense will hold a three-day bazaar in the People's Auditorium, 2357 West Chicago Ave., on Dec. 14, 15 and 16. The organization has asked all other working class organizations not to arrange any public events for these days.

Challenge Is Issued By Newark Communists In 'Daily' Campaign

"We Are Prepared to Go Over the Top Within Next Few Days," Says Jersey District of the Communist Party

With Tag Days for the Daily Worker taking place tomorrow and Sunday, the Newark district is prepared to go over the top, in the \$60,000 drive, in the next few days!

Moving fast to finish before Dec. 1, it has also taken other steps. Committees have been appointed to visit mass organizations and make appeals for funds. The District Daily Worker Agent is visiting the backward sections and helping them organize their forces for the completion of their quotas on time. In addition, affairs are taking place in Paterson, Passaic, Garfield and Jersey City.

Denver and New Haven, therefore, must hasten if each expects to beat out Newark for this place!

Milwaukee Section Goes Over
In Milwaukee, Section 3 (West Allis) has gone over the top—the first section in the district to do so. It wins the District Daily Worker banner. Its quota was \$150.

Units 303 and 306 did especially good work. Originally taking a quota of \$25, the former raised double that amount. Unit 303 raised \$20. The Finnish group in this section contributed another \$50.

Los Angeles Car Men Plan For Strike

LOS ANGELES, Nov. 22.—Unless the Los Angeles Railway Corporation agrees to submit demands of the Amalgamated Association of Street and Electric Railway Employees to arbitration, a strike will be called involving 2,500 street car and motor coach workers.

This was the ultimatum of union officials who were called by Dr. Towne Nylander, chairman of the Los Angeles regional labor board. The union is advancing the demand of an eight-hour day and a six-day week, which, according to the union, would involve an additional expenditure of not more than \$700,000 annually by the company. With characteristic propaganda, the company countered with the declaration that such demands would cost \$1,500,000 yearly and the impression is already being created by the capitalist press that meeting of such demands would inevitably lead to increased fares.

LOS ANGELES, Nov. 22.—Following closely on the heels of the threatened strike of employees of the Los Angeles Railway, came the announcement that employees of the Pacific Electric were also planning to walk out if their demands are not met.

Jobless Push Fight Against Gangsterism

East St. Louis Relief Association Members Back Struggle

EAST ST. LOUIS, Ill., Nov. 22.—The unsuccessful attempts to expel the Communists and militant members have forced the Edgar-Clause leadership in Local 1 of the Federal and State Aid Association to try new tactics in satisfying the relief administration's desire to oust the militant elements. This new method is the old gangster tactic of the American Federation of Labor officialdom—slugging and intimidation. It has been learned from reliable sources that the Police Department would close its eyes "if something should happen to the Communists in the Association."

With this set-up, the stage was all set at the last meeting for the "gang." One of the hoodlums, Peg Woods, attempted to involve Ray Wycoff, a militant worker and member of the Communist Party, into an argument. When this failed, he assaulted Wycoff. Another thug, a scab-herder in the Aluminum Ore Strike, grabbed Wycoff. Rank and file workers came to his assistance and forced the thugs to retreat, threatening to "get" Wycoff after the meeting.

The rank and file must unite their forces and clear the path for a determined struggle against the maneuvers of the relief administration to put over forced labor, smash the planned budget system which limits relief ticket purchases to so-called staple commodities, and win adequate relief.

Only militant action at the relief stations and the outpouring of thousands on the streets in the demonstration here Saturday will win adequate winter relief and for increased cash relief and the enactment of the Workers' Unemployment and Social Insurance Bill.

Big Lay-Off Threatened
EAST ST. LOUIS, Ill., Nov. 22.—The workers of the General Castings Corporation (Commonwealth Plant) have received unofficial information that the plant will soon close down for two weeks. About 1,500 workers are now employed there.

During the past month about 500 workers have been laid off in this plant. The owners declare that a big order is awaiting, and that the shutdown is necessary for the installation of new machinery, which in reality means a permanent lay-off for hundreds and speed-up for those who are retained.

Packing House Workers Fired
EAST ST. LOUIS, Ill., Nov. 22.—Four hundred packing house workers from Swifts, Armour's and Hunters packing plants here have been laid off in the past three weeks. They have been promised their jobs back if the government gives the packing plants another batch of cattle and pigs to slaughter and prepare.

STEEL LABOR BOARD DODGES DECISION IN ELECTION DISPUTE

Asks for Additional, Unimportant Testimony After 6-Week Hearing in Pittsburgh—Mrs. Pinchot Aids Whitewashing of Carnegie Steel

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Nov. 22.—Following one of the crudest pieces of whitewashing yet done by a Roosevelt board in the hearing of intimidation complaints against Jones and Laughlin Steel Corporation last week in Pittsburgh, the National Steel Labor Relations Board has asked the Amalgamated Association to prove that the Carnegie Steel Company carries on commercial activity of an interstate character.

Fight Opened To Get Pardon For Frankfeld

Committee Will Demand Red Tape Be Slashed for Jobless Leader

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Nov. 22.—The Frankfeld-Egan Liberation Committee announced here today that immediate steps are being taken to force the State Parole Board to set aside some of the usual red tape attached to pardon action in the case of Frankfeld.

Parole for the Unemployment Council leader now serving a two to four year term in the Allegheny County workhouse having been refused by Judge Lewis a petition for unconditional pardon will be filed with the Parole Board at its next sitting on Dec. 10.

The customary procedure followed by the board provides for the receiving of petitions on the tenth of any month, deliberation as to whether a hearing will be granted until the next sitting, and if a hearing is finally granted, the date is set for the month following that. Thus, at least three months elapse before any action is taken in case hearing is allowed.

A committee will go to the State capital on Dec. 10 and demand that action be taken on Frankfeld's petition immediately and the hearing date set so that the board now sitting, headed by Attorney-General Schnader, will rule on the case.

Harvey O'Connor, chairman of the Liberation Committee, in a statement issued today emphasized the need of further intensifying the campaign of mass protest to Governor Pinchot, and the Pardon Board if the action taken by the committee is to be successful in forcing authorities to take immediate action in the case of the railroad working class leader.

"Every worker," said O'Connor, "should protest individually and see that letters of protest are sent by the organizations of which he is a member. Protests should be made out in duplicate and one mailed to the Governor as well as to the Board of Pardons."

One letter should be addressed to Governor Pinchot, State House, Harrisburg, Pa., the other to the State Board of Pardons, same address.

Affairs for the Daily Worker

Philadelphia, Pa.
Thanksgiving Eve Dance, Wed. Nov. 28 at State Dance Hall, 2901 and Market Sts. Good Dance Orchestra. Come in costume. Prizes for best costumes.

Chicago, Ill.
Gala Dance and Entertainment, Saturday, Nov. 24, Workers League, 2789 Hurst St., LaSalle, Wiggin, Br. Y.C.L. 9 and O.P. 512.
Gala Affair and Dance given by Russian Organizations on Saturday, Nov. 24 at Douglas Auditorium, 302 and Ogden Aves.
Affair given by Unit 302 and 309 at 2817 Clifton Park Ave., Saturday, Nov. 24th. Refreshments, dancing.
Dance given by Sec. 11 C.P. Stockyard Section, Sunday, Nov. 25, at 322 E. 43rd St., 9 p.m. Adm. 15c.
Affair given by Russian Organizations, Saturday, Nov. 24 at Peoples Auditorium.

Newark, N. J.
House Party given by I.W.O. Br. 512 at 1100 So. Grove St. Irvington, Friday, Nov. 25 at 8 p.m. Real turkey dinner will be served. Adm. 25c.
House Party at home of Estelle Hoffman, 321 Leslie St., Sunday, Nov. 25. Concert and entertainment, Sunday, Nov. 18 at 162 Lincoln Pl., Garfield.
Concert and entertainment given by Passaic Unit, Saturday, Dec. 1 at Macaets Hall, 40 Third St., Passaic. Adm. 20c in advance; 25c at door.

Cincinnati, Ohio
Big Affair. Musical Program, Good Food, Ed Hamilton, Speaker, Wed. Nov. 23, Workers School, Elm and Opera Place, 8:30 p.m.

Philadelphia, Pa.
An evening of entertainment given by Unit 102, Sat. Nov. 25, 8:30 p.m. at 2342 S. 8th St.

Buffalo, N. Y.
Daily Worker Dance, Friday, Dec. 7 7 to 10 p.m. Adm. 25c.

Pittsburgh, Pa.
Blago Party, Friday, Nov. 23, 8 p.m. at International Labor Defense Hall, 525 Court Place. Ausp.: Workers Relief Comm. and Fifth Ward Unit 2 C.P.

Rochester, N. Y.
Pen & Hammer, second of its parties, Sunday, Nov. 25, 8 p.m. at Workers Center, 443 Ormond St. Refreshments, entertainment, dancing, dramatics. Adm. 10c.
Red Cross Nite, Saturday, Dec. 1, at 7:30 p.m. Workers Center, 443 Ormond St. Ausp.: Unit 7 C.P. Adm. 10c. refreshments. Good program.

Federal Government and Employers Speed Anti-Strike Maneuvers, Intensify Drive on Trade Unions and Workers' Living Standards

By Carl Reeve

THE United States government is putting into effect "new formulas" with which to tighten up and extend its anti-labor drive, which went into full swing immediately after the election campaign. The sharpening of the attacks on the working class were heralded in the "no strike" truce speech of President Roosevelt, delivered over the radio on September 30.

On October 25, at the meeting of the American Bankers Association Convention, it was already apparent that the pressure of big business and banking for a faster tempo in putting through the anti-labor program would meet with no objections from the Roosevelt government. Since that time, the Chamber of Commerce, the Manufacturers Association and the code authorities in the basic industries have gone ahead full swing to push through these anti-labor measures. The meeting of American manufacturers, called in New York for December 5 and 6 by the National Association of Manufacturers, following their own convention, to "draft recommendations for recovery" has as its purpose the better organization of the campaign against the working class and its organizations.

Bankers and manufacturers' associations have already taken a more open and direct hand in the conduct of the government and its N. R. A. machinery. The demagogic necessary until the election was over, the emphasis on the "rights of labor" to organize and to "bargain collectively," as embodied in section seven A, is being shoved into the background. The anti-labor character of the government, the fact that the government is the weapon of the employers, is more brazenly and openly revealed.

It was to speed up this anti-labor drive that the N. R. A. was "reorganized." The placing of S. Clay Williams, a director of the Reynolds Tobacco Co., as chairman of the new Industrial Recovery Board, was a clear indication of the purposes of the N. R. A. Williams is fit for the job. He imposed slave conditions on the tobacco workers and blocked any sort of a tobacco

code. The Reynolds company plant at Winston-Salem is notorious for low wages and horrible working conditions. Following Williams' whole series of direct representatives of big business were brought into key positions in the N. R. A.

The principal aims of the Roosevelt government in its "reorganization of the N. R. A." and its legislative program for the coming session of Congress are:

- 1) To uphold and protect the profit system and to maintain and increase the profits of the employers.
- 2) To outlaw strikes and picketing and to declare them illegal.
- 3) To establish the company union and smash the power of the real trade unions by tying the A. F. of L. bureaucracy more firmly up with the strikebreaking N. R. A. apparatus.
- 4) To reduce the wage standards of the workers, including the wage level of the skilled workers.
- 5) To defeat the attempt of the workers to secure the thirty-hour week without decreases in weekly wages.
- 6) To strengthen monopolies and sharpen the direct attacks on the workers' organizations through taking away from the workers their elementary rights; in other words, increased fascist measures against the workers, including more direct government control of trade unions.
- 7) Cutting down on relief to the unemployed, under the slogan of "balancing the budget." Denial of real unemployment insurance.

The section of President Roosevelt's speech which was most highly praised by the employers declared, "We count, in the future, as in the past, on the driving power of individual initiative and the incentive of fair private profit, strengthened with the acceptance of those obligations to the public interest which rest upon us all."

There is a feeling among bankers and business men everywhere that a recognition of the vital need of individual initiative and of fair profit is a *sin qua non* to recovery." (Report of retiring President F. M. Law.) The above quoted statement of Roosevelt, President Law said, "is reassuring."

The attempt to outlaw strikes President Roosevelt opened the renewed campaign of the employers against the workers' organizations and their living standards in his speech of September 20, under the slogan of "industrial truce." He said, "I shall seek assurance of the making and maintenance of agreements which can mutually be relied upon under which wages, hours and working conditions may be determined and any later adjustments shall be made either by agreement or, in case of disagreement, through the mediation or arbitration of state or federal agencies."

In other words, Roosevelt called upon the unions to surrender their main weapon with which to maintain their living standards—the strike. Roosevelt called on the unions to accept "a specific trial period of industrial peace."

It soon became clear that Roosevelt's speech was merely the opening gun in the employers' campaign to outlaw strikes and picketing. The arbitration of the N. R. A. and Labor Boards made possible by the treacheries of A. F. of L. leaders had robbed the workers of their demands in the steel, auto, textile, coal and other industries. The employers showed their determination to go a step further and make strikes and picketing illegal.

On Nov. 2 the National Association of Manufacturers issued in New York a six point program, which proposed that state legislation pass laws "to make picketing illegal when it is carried on in such a manner as to intimidate or coerce employees or customers." They further proposed laws "to make sympathetic strikes and lockouts illegal" and other anti-union measures. Roosevelt's September 30 speech, calling their proposals "a plan for industrial peace." The Manufac-

urers' Association this week again called for anti-strike regulations in the reorganized N. R. A.

The employers in all basic industries launched into the anti-strike campaign. George Ehrstrom, Jr., the resident editor of Iron Age, organ of the steel magnates, declared in the October 11 issue that the federal government would "do well to restrict the activities of national unions," and argued for more support to the company unions. He continued, "Why not benefit further from the British truce by studying the British Trade Disputes and Trade Unions Act of 1927?" This act, he declared, would stop general and sympathetic strikes and restrict unions, "in any attempts to coerce persons or groups not parties to a controversy." He asks, doesn't self-government imply the right of management to deal with employees without the interference of extraneous labor agencies?

The October 25 issue of Iron Age continues the campaign to outlaw strikes in a leading article advocating "Emulation of British Labor Policy."

On November 5, Iron Age, in an editorial, again proposes anti-strike legislation similar to the British anti-strike act. Steel, organ of the steel manufacturers, is active in this campaign, and the National Manufacturers Association has circled its members with copies of the British anti-strike act which followed the 1927 British general strike. (Labor Research Association.)

Earlier, the textile manufacturers followed up Roosevelt's no strike speech with concrete proposals for anti-strike legislation. The American Cotton Manufacturers Association, meeting in Greenville S. C., in October, passed resolutions against mass picketing, against flying squadrons, against sympathetic strikes, and for a united front of northern and southern manufacturers against the trade unions. This was followed up by a joint "Ten-point program" of the American Cotton Manufacturers and the National Association of Cotton Manufacturers, issued at the end of Octo-

ber, which demanded that "strikes or lockouts should be illegal when they are designed to coerce the government, either directly or indirectly, by inflicting hardship on the community." Every one of the ten points was aimed to smash the trade unions and make the company union supreme. (Daily Worker, Nov. 8.)

The National Industrial Conference Board, the research organization of the large employers, is also campaigning for anti-strike laws, and in a recent service letter to employers proposes the passage of an anti-strike law for this country. It proposes drastic curtailment of picketing and outlawing of sympathetic and general strikes.

This campaign to outlaw strikes was signaled as early as August 23, 1934, by the Wall Street Journal, which declared that "organized employers are planning a drive at the next session of Congress to place legal restrictions on the activities of labor unions," and advocates that the British anti-strike act be duplicated in this country.

The government measures to outlaw strikes and smash the power of the unions will be in the center of the decisions of the meeting of manufacturers in New York on December 5 and 6. This meeting is sponsored by all of the big employers of the country.

The Chamber of Commerce, at its board of directors' meeting on November 17, devoted itself to strengthening the anti-labor campaign of the employers and the Roosevelt government. President Henry Harman appointed Silas Strawn, corporation lawyer, to head a committee of employers to confer with Roosevelt government officials for "a united stand against the thirty hour week, the soldier's bonus and inflation," as the New York Tribune of November 18 put it. The Tribune story of the Chamber of Commerce plans declared that this united stand "was assured today." The Tribune goes on, "The co-operative plan to narrow the gap between Administration and private initiative did not include labor with business, industry and agriculture

WHAT'S ON

RATES: 35c for 3 lines on weekdays, Friday and Saturday 50c. Money must accompany notice.

Chicago, Ill.
First Annual Dance given by Painters Br. 953 I.W.O., Saturday, Dec. 8 at Mirror Hall, 1156 N. Western Ave. Adm. 25c.
Ten Theatre Groups in action. Second Midwest Festival of League of Workers Theatre. Performances by Gary, Tri-Cities, Milwaukee and Chicago Groups. Peoples Auditorium, 2457 W. Chicago Ave., Friday, Nov. 23 at 8 p.m. Adm. 35c.
Dr. A. C. "The Negro Achieve Economic and Social Freedom Under Capitalism." Speakers: Herbert Newton, T. U. L. and E. L. Taylor, Director, National Bar Association, Pen and Hammer, 2 E. Ontario St., Sunday, Nov. 25, 9 p.m. Adm. 15c.

Boston, Mass.
First Film showing of "Ernst Thaelmann, Fighter Against Fascism," Sat. Nov. 24 at Lorimer Hall, Tremont Temple Bldg., 83 Tremont St. Four shows: 2 p.m.-4 p.m.-7 p.m.-9 p.m. Afternoon 25c, Even. 35c.

Philadelphia, Pa.
Oakley Johnson speaks on "Education and the World Crisis," Workers' School Forum, 908 Chestnut St., 8 p.m. this Friday, Adm. 25c. Unemployed 15c.
Jubilee Concert of 20 years of proletarian musical development of the celebrated proletarian composer, Comrade Jacob Schaefer, Friday, Nov. 20 at Mercantile Hall, Broad and Master Streets. "Kein Einzer Schapan" will be performed. Tickets 40c, at 316 Washington Square Bldg., 7th and Chestnut Sts.
David Platt, National Secretary, Film & Photo League, will address open membership meeting of Philadelphia F. & P. L. on "The Progress of the Workers Film Movement," Sunday, Nov. 25, 8 p.m. at 1205 Walnut St. Followed by showing of several newsreels. Adm. free.

Boston, Mass.
Scottsboro Protest Mass Meeting, Friday, Nov. 23, 8 p.m. New Internationalist Hall, 42 Westcott St., Roxbury. Adm. free. Ausp.: John Reed Br. I.L.D.

Philadelphia, Pa.
Mass meeting in defense of the Scottsboro boys, Ruby Bates, main speaker, Saturday, Dec. 1, at 2456 N. 30th St. Adm. 15c.

DETROIT, MICH.
OPENING of the NEW YORK SHIRT SHOP 2234 Woodward Avenue Saturday, Nov. 24 FULL LINE OF RUSSIAN NOVELTIES Special Sale of \$1.39 Shirts for 97c.

DETROIT, MICH.
I. L. D. ANNUAL CONCERT and Bazaar November 23-24-25 Finnish Hall, 5969-14th Street

FRIDAY
FREDDIE noted accordion player; BERT & his banjo; J. S. MICHIGAN STATE AMATEUR, c h a m p i o n mouth organ player, and HOUSE OF AGRICULTURE, famous acrobatic dances

SATURDAY
QUARTET OF THE DETROIT SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA; also John Reed Club in "SCOTTSDORO" and HOUSE OF AGRICULTURE; "AIDA," Lithuanian Chorus

SUNDAY
WM. WEINSTONE, District Organizer, w 1111 speak. ANGELO HERNDON CLUB and CHORUS

Program starts 8 P.M. all 3 days. Dancing from 10 to 2 to the tune of the HARLEM CLUB ORCHESTRA (8 pieces)
EATS — DRINKS — REFRESHMENTS
Admission 20c each day or 50c for all 3 days

Taxes and Company Debts Heavy Burden on Chicago Hackies

Face Loss of Cabs For Indebtedness

Taxi Workers Union Making Headway in Organizing Men Against Monopoly Interests

By a Taxi Worker Correspondent

CHICAGO, Ill.—Workers in few industries are suffering as severely from low wages as the cab drivers. Six or seven years ago we used to book as high as \$10 and \$20 a day. Now we book \$1.50, \$2, and \$2.50 a day. With unusual luck we may get \$3 or \$4.

Just now the Public Service drivers are facing not only starvation but the loss of their cabs as well. Most of them own their cabs, paying the company for garage storage, bond, the use of the company name, telephone service and some other things. When they fall behind on these payments the company claims their cabs as security.

Among the many other bills a driver-owner must meet is the wheel tax that was put through the City Council last summer by agents of the monopoly interests. This tax amounts to a flat \$50 per year per cab and is in addition to chauffeur's license, state auto license, gasoline tax and others.

A concern like the Yellow Cab Co. can draw upon its surplus of \$5,000,000 for these things but what will a driver do who has been bedeviled by five years of constantly falling business and rising prices?

Within the last few days notices were sent out to the Public Service drivers by the company that the three installments of the wheel tax must be paid by Nov. 20 or the cabs would be held in lieu thereof. Think of what this means to a driver who has his whole fortune tied up in his cab. Certainly their backs are against the wall, and how well they realize it. They are nervous, sore and desperate. They want to fight back and they have some good sensible ideas on how to do it, too.

One or two efforts have been made amongst them to organize. But nobody from the outside has shown any particular interest in their troubles excepting the Trade Union Unity League. This organization has extended them a hand and the drivers have responded readily and with enthusiasm.

The owners of the independent cabs, commonly known as street hacks, have much the same problems, particularly regarding the wheel tax. The checker owners are also in the same boat.

The Yellow Cab drivers are required to turn in 12c to 15c for every mile they roll, the exact amount per mile varying in different garages. This keeps a driver nervous and anxious, gives the boss another excuse to ride him and prevents him from going where he knows there is business. He is working on commission and yet must sit around and wait for business to come to him.

Just now the monopoly interests are putting the clamps on the Public Service drivers. If they get away with it, they will next attack another

group; the Checkers, the independents, the Yellows. No group is safe, and no group or individual can fight the monopoly alone.

This fight of the Public Service men must not be regarded by us as their funeral. It is a threat to all of us and we must all unite and work shoulder to shoulder. Our unity must be preserved, and later, when the other groups are in difficulties such as the Yellows who may start a movement for free gas and no mileage requirements, every cab driver in Chicago, as a militant union member will be ready to take his place in the solid front.

The Chicago Taxi Workers' Union (affiliated with T. U. U. L.) invites all cab drivers in Chicago to join its ranks. The membership is already large. Get an application card from some member in your garage and come to the headquarters to sign up. Don't let a few good hard pluggers do all the work for you. They might not be able to carry through without the support of their buddies. If you are an honest cab driver you are one of us and we need you.

Forward Check-Off on Illinois Central

By a R. R. Worker Correspondent

CHICAGO, Ill.—As a reader of your paper I find there is plenty of facts and truth in everything printed in your paper.

There is one thing I would like your paper to do for me. In the year of 1933 the Illinois Central took ten days off its employees' salaries. The union employees did not have to give anything because their chiefs would not allow them to sign the papers.

After this went through, the chief attorney of the Illinois Central was called to Washington for a conference where a decision was reached in the company's favor.

The attorney told President Roosevelt that every employee agreed to sign of his own free will. This was a lie for those that did not sign were fired.

This is the truth and nothing else. As a reader of your paper, I believe in your work and I would like to see this in the paper.

An old member of the Molders' Union in Jersey City, N. J., got a young fellow shopmate and union brother interested in the Daily Worker. Now he is a steady reader. The other day the young worker, unsolicited, contributed a small sum for the Daily Worker, asking his friend to send it in. Once members of trade unions are made acquainted with the role of the Daily Worker they become steady readers and contributors. Concentrate on your fellow workers. Ask them for contributions to the \$60,000 fund!

Associated Workers Club of N.Y. Sends \$50 More in Drive

THE ASSOCIATED WORKERS CLUB, the central organization of all English workers' clubs in New York City, last Wednesday contributed the highest sum of the entire New York district—\$50. This brings them almost to 40 per cent of their \$750 quota.

Further contributions from N. Y.: Unit 1-D, Section 1 held a successful affair for the Daily Worker which brought in \$36. The Workers International Relief Fund sent in \$31. In Section 8, Unit 5 collected \$27.

Contributions which helped build the Pittsburgh district total to \$50 came from the Lithuanian Bureau, A.L.W.L.A. \$9.50; and \$5 each from the Daisytown Finnish Workers Branch, the Working Woman's League, and C. P. Unit of Library, the Ukon So. Slav Workers Club, and the I.W.O. Branch 2050.

Received Nov. 21, 1934	\$565.17
Previously received	39,618.10
Total to date	\$40,183.27
DISTRICT 2 (New York City)	
Sec 1, Unit 1D \$5.36	Beach 2.95
Sec 1, Unit 1D \$9.20	J. L. Miller 2.50
Sec 8, Unit 5 \$7.90	A. Friend and Red Builders 1.00
Sec 8, Unit 5 \$7.90	Admirer 10.00
Sec 8, Unit 5 \$7.90	Mrs. E. Klein 3.50
Sec 8, Unit 5 \$7.90	Y. Steals 1.00
Sec 8, Unit 5 \$7.90	E. Dronlette 1.00
Sec 8, Unit 5 \$7.90	W. I. Band 31.00
Sec 8, Unit 5 \$7.90	Christians 2.50
Sec 8, Unit 5 \$7.90	G. Holm 1.00
Sec 8, Unit 5 \$7.90	W. S. Annar, 13.95
Sec 8, Unit 5 \$7.90	In. Clock Shop, 1.00
Sec 8, Unit 5 \$7.90	Coll. by, 1.00
Sec 8, Unit 5 \$7.90	J. Schuman 3.25
Sec 8, Unit 5 \$7.90	Krayno 2.00
Sec 8, Unit 5 \$7.90	J. Brown 1.00
Sec 8, Unit 5 \$7.90	Joe at Manhattan 212.78
Sec 8, Unit 5 \$7.90	Nov. 21, 1934 221,996.07
Total to date	\$21,996.07
DISTRICT 4 (Buffalo)	
Trumanburg Unit, List	\$3.00
Total Nov. 21, 1934	\$3.00
Total to date	\$474.58
DISTRICT 5 (Pittsburgh)	
Daisytown, Finnish Library Unit	5.15
Wires Br. \$5.00	S. Slav Wkrs 5.00
C. E. Meahl 1.50	Club, Ukon 5.00
A. L. W. L. A. 1.50	I.W.O. Br. 2050 5.00
Lithuanian 1.50	R. R. Shop Unit, 5.00
Buro 1.50	Hazelwood 5.00
Comrade R. 1.50	McKeesport St. 5.00
New Brighton 1.50	Unit 1 4.50
Unit 2.25	James St. Unit, 5.00
Working Women's League 2.50	174th Buro 2.50
League 5.00	M. Punish 1.00
Total Nov. 21, 1934	\$50.00
Total to date	\$799.81
DISTRICT 8 (Chicago)	
Dr. G. O. Vennedahl	\$1.50
Richmond, Ind. Unit 1	2.35
J. H. Roberts	5.00
Total Nov. 21, 1934	\$7.15

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

NAME	ADDRESS	AMOUNT

Tear off and mail immediately to
DAILY WORKER
50 EAST 13th St. New York, N. Y.

'Letter Boy' Shipped Through I.S.U. Hall

By a Marine Worker Correspondent

PORTLAND, Ore.—A new critter has been discovered on the S. S. Point Ancha. It shipped from the I. S. U. hall in Portland where the I. S. U. has "job control." It answers to the name of Clyde, and is a son of the Port Commissioner here. I. S. U. members in Portland don't remember this Clyde, or how he got past the "despatcher" in the hall.

The varmint is obviously not a seaman. He asked various members of the crew how much they paid for board and room on the ship, and to whom they paid it.

Green horns, college boys and crew hands seem to have no trouble getting a ship through the I. S. U. hall, while bona fide seamen who fought it out on the picket lines last summer sit around twiddling their thumbs till they are driven into the soup lines from lack of work.

The I. S. U. members are getting plenty sore at Mr. Carter and his "letter from a friend" system, and are planning ways and means of making the I. S. U.'s shipping Bureau before Mr. Carter turns it into Fink Hall No. 2.

No Clothes Yet, Says Mr. Borst

By a Marine Worker Correspondent

NEW YORK, N. Y.—A delegation from the West Side Waterfront Unemployed Council, representing the men in the Jane St. Mission, went to see Mr. Borst, relief administrator, last week about clothes.

He stated that some clothes were already in the store house, but that they did not have a supply of overcoats and shoes available for distribution yet. This looks like we will have to send more delegations.

In his usual slick, smiling and best political manner he informed us that the relief administration is going to conduct another "noble experiment." The said experiment to take the form of a flop house on East Houston St., where each man will have to work for his keep. This will no doubt be forced labor, so we should get busy at once and organize the seamen against this attempt to "Hitlerize" them.

It seems that Mr. Borst and his suave cronies, both here and in Washington, are determined to exploit the misery of the seamen.

It is about time we were getting ready for that march to the White House to let F. D. R. and the big mouze know that we are still fighting for the interests of the seamen.

Drastic Cut In Car Crew at Kigby Shop

By a R.R. Worker Correspondent

PORTLAND, Me.—The Boston and Maine R.R. only recently received a loan from the government, which was supposed to help increase employment, but instead a continual lay-off and intensified stretch-out followed.

At Kigby railroad shop in Portland they cut the carmen shop crew so that now there are more bosses than workers. Last week the painters, blacksmiths and millmen were forced to do carmen's work.

The men objected, but at the office of the officials tried to put the blame on the men recently laid off. They claimed that somebody sent a letter to French, the general manager, telling him that there were too many men loafing on the job. Anyway, the office help was cut and the stretch-out increased.

When the head of the company union was approached, he used this opportunity to knock the A. F. of L. local by trying to put the blame for the letter to French on three former officials of the now dead A. F. of L. carmen's local.

The whole story of the letter was probably cooked up in the Kigby office. Now, with the help of the

Intimidation Used to Build Co. Union

By a Telegraph Worker Correspondent

NEW YORK, N. Y.—Lots of telegraph workers are demoralized and confused at the situation in the industry.

They see all around them the worsening of conditions. Many are demoted, fined, suspended, speeded up, terrorized, furloughed, transferred, reduced in time, with ratings out, and suffer from all possible ways in which a supervisor or department head can utilize to justify his job.

We see the Association of Western Union Employees with the help of the officials forcing everyone to join. If you don't join, they tie the can sooner or later. For example, a manager of the largest office on Madison Avenue was transferred to a small office in Brooklyn and his salary was cut in half because he refused to join the company union. He stated to everyone that it is a racket and a company union. He was too long in the service to be fired, so he was expelled to an isolated section where employees can't hear him.

However, we see no hope in any type of organization. There is none that we can turn to. At least we don't see visible evidence of any. We hear rumors that the reds are coming in and won't they cause a rumpus. We would like to see it. Things have been too long like a graveyard, with the A. W. U. E. playing the part of the undertaker.

Let's see some action. Please give us your position on this matter and also if there is an organization in the field that we can turn to.

TRAFFIC EMPLOYEES OF 60 HUDSON STREET.

Editor's Note.—We recommend the unity of the furloughed workers and those still on the job, to strengthen the forces to fight against this evident discrimination on the part of the company to kick out the older employees and get cheaper labor. We must fight against the continuous demotion, which is an attempt to introduce further wage cuts. It is necessary, however, to carry on the fight in the company union with a view to destroying this graveyard.

At the same time, the Daily Worker is informed that there is an existence an independent union called the United Telegraphers of America, with offices at 63 Park Row. This organization is now carrying on an organizational drive among the telegraph workers. It is necessary to build up a strong union controlled by the workers in order to be able to finally defeat the company union.

Speed-up and Cutting of Gangs Offsets Pay Raise on N.R. Docks

Gangs Cut Below I.L.A. Agreement on IMM Docks

By a Marine Worker Correspondent

NEW YORK, N. Y.—On Pier 58 North River the men are supposed to start to work at 8 p. m. Instead, they are called 10 or 15 minutes earlier.

These men are hired by I. Nolan in gang forms. The I. L. A. agreement calls for 18 men in a gang, but they violate the agreement by only hiring 13 men, cutting the gang by 5.

While the men are working they are shifted from pillar to post during each day that they work. The men are hired at a quarter to an hour. Their pay starts from the next hour. For example if they start at 8:45 a. m., their pay starts at 9 a. m.

It seems that T. Hogan is not the only one doing that on the West Side. The men know of this ill treatment, yet they are afraid to say anything.

Coming to the finishing of the cargo, when the ship is nearly ready for sailing the gangs are reduced still further down to the two gangs, and the rest of the dock gang is replaced by the foreman or his friend. We often lose one or two days work owing to this arrangement by the bosses.

On the dock we have three men. If one wants to go to the toilet, he has to ask the foreman who looks at his watch and times him. In the hotel we have the same conditions. This also applies to the dock. If any man is caught going to the toilet too many times he will be told that he is not hired for that. That's the way it goes on this pier. The men are pushed around like slaves.

Back Rank and Filer Says Member of I.L.A.

By a Marine Worker Correspondent

NEW YORK, N. Y.—On the first Thursday of next month we will carry through the regular election of officers in our union, Local 1258, I. L. A.

As far as we know there are at the present time only two candidates for the office of Business Agent. They are the present Business Agent, Sullivan, and Frank Kenney, a rank and file working longshoreman. Most of the brothers know all about Sullivan, so I won't waste the space to say any more on his anti-rank and file record.

The brothers are looking to Kenney to furnish them with the honest leadership they want in their fight against the countless grievances that the Clyde-Kenney has promised to do. Whether he does or not is entirely up to the rank and file brothers under the leadership of the Rank and File Group of Local 1258.

Let us get behind him and keep his memory from slipping after he is elected.

Moore-Mac Ship Real Madhouse

By a Marine Worker Correspondent

NEW YORK, N. Y.—On the Moore-McCormick line's "Seamant" now running to the West Indies, the Customs officers found some contraband by rum. The company slapped a 20 cent fine on each member of the crew to pay for the contraband. Four men protested against this petty thievery and the Commissioner held up their pay.

This is not the only chiselry going on aboard this "Seamant" wagon. The company has adopted a new rating, "apprentice fireman," for which soogey-moogey job the "apprentice" gets \$15 a month. Deckboys get the same handsome pay.

The dishwasher aboard the Seamant works 18 hours a day.

Moore-McCormick "recognizes" the I. S. U. officials, and is negotiating with them so Olander, Brown and Axtell say the crew must not strike against this robbery and slavery.

The crew don't feel that way about it for they are lining up into the Marine Workers Industrial Union, and are getting ready for the big strike to win the \$75 a month wage scale, the 8 hour day for the deck crew, the abolition of the deckboy and "apprentice fireman" ratings, along with the Centralized Shipping Bureau and other demands.

Old Timer's Story Belies 'Opportunity' Ballyhoo

By a Telegraph Worker Correspondent

NEW YORK, N. Y.—Just one tragic case will indicate to what extent the Western Union officialdom will go in order to prime the payroll. This, incidentally, is not an isolated case in industry.

Not very long ago Harry Garvey dropped dead in the messenger wardrobe. He spent his last few years at a job which would have exhausted a much younger man.

Just imagine hundreds of healthy youngsters rushing in to work in the morning, yelling for their uniforms. As they "hollered" out their numbers Mr. Garvey would hustle to the rack containing that particular uniform. No sooner did he turn one uniform over to the messenger than he had to rush to the next number hurled at him. So it went in the morning and so it went at night, when the pressure was that much greater, because the boys were in a hurry to get home.

This Mr. Garvey for years was a valued employee and held a high supervisory job. With the coming of age he could not put over that peppy job which is expected. Down the ladder he slid. Garvey was not what he used to be. He ended up in the messenger wardrobe, where he died, and had the posthumous honor of the then president, Newcomb Carlton, holding his hand.

Where is that vaunted ideal that has been so long dangled before ambitious youth? Just be on time, work hard, don't watch the clock and some day you will be president of the company. With this boss has the capitalistic system drugged the youth of the country to give their best for the rainbow at the end of the horizon. Garvey's rainbow was a miserable old age and a terrible death. All the other old timers will either share a like fate or be cast out with a miserable pittance of a pension, if any at all. And the company union, Association of Western Union Employees, aids the Carrolls and Whites to put the finishing touch to those who have given the best years of their lives to the company.

A lesson to all those ambitious, aspiring young men who now fill the places of the Garveys—think—and you will understand the burden of my letter. Organize in your own independent unions and down with the company union and all it represents.

Letters from Our Readers

MANSFIELD SHOWS RESULTS
Mansfield, Ohio.

Dear Comrade Editor:

As a result of the 500 Daily Worker Special election issues the Mansfield comrades ordered, and of which they sold 360 copies and distributed 140, two units in Mansfield pledged to sell each Saturday 60 copies.

Among the six comrades who sold the "Daily" it was reported that it was well received. Some workers gave more than three cents for a copy and thus paid for the many workers who did not have the pennies to pay for it. Ninety copies were sold on four short streets where the Daily Worker had never

Chinee and Waiting Time Used to Rob Dockers on United Fruit

By a Marine Worker Correspondent

NEW YORK, N. Y.—Working for the United Fruit Company for the past 8 years, I just want to say a few words about conditions.

Lately one can notice new fellows coming in. All they have to do is present a letter from somebody and the result is that they get a job. It is even rumored that the N. Y. Parole Board is sending men down to the United Fruit.

While they raised the wages 10 cents to 15 cents an hour, the company gets even by hiring less men with more speed up as you can see especially on the orange boats (escalator) where they cut the crew in half.

Then about the chinee. It averages a half hour for every man and ship.

Now about waiting time. You might see on the blackboard that the ship is scheduled to come in at 8 a. m., but if you get there at 8 a. m., you are told that it won't be in before noon, and you are lucky if it is.

Sometimes, you start work late in the afternoon or even at night after waiting all day. Conditions are not bound to get better but worse unless we longshoremen get wise to it and start organizing.

We want more chinee. The company is supposed to give us the exact time the ship comes in or else pay us for waiting time. We want no more difference between the coastwise and deepwater longshoremen's pay, and we also want the 8 hour day and 95 cents an hour rate, the same as they have it on the West Coast.

New Haven RR Co. Union Changes Name

By a R. R. Worker Correspondent

NEW YORK, N. Y.—I think you will be interested to know the latest tricks of the M. D. A. (the company union) in the New Haven R.R. at the Van Nest shops.

Several weeks ago a meeting was held and Mr. Walter Frankland, the president of the M. D. A., told us that the union he had been defending all these years was disgusting and it was necessary to get rid of it. Naturally, he could not think of leaving us without one, so he suggested that he could change the name to "Brotherhood Shops Craftmen of America" and that all our troubles would be over.

The true story is that the men stopped paying their dues into the disgraceful M. D. A. and now our

IN THE HOME

By ANN BARTON

A Poem and A Song

TODAY we'll have a poem and a song. This column cannot print all the poems it receives from its women readers. There is the ever-present question of space, over to actual conditions, problems, struggles of women. But occasionally we can tuck a poem or two in. And today's the day for our poets.

Mrs. Nelson, a fighter in her relief organization in New Jersey, wrote this one.

They'll only take away a little at a time
So we won't know we're starving
'til we haven't got a dime.
They do it very smoothly, so we think they're doing good.
And then, before we know it, we're left without our food.
A little here, a little there, they chisel it away.
And soon we'll all be starving in the "good old Yankee way!"

And here is the song by Ruth Gordon, from Madison, Wisconsin. It is to be sung to the tune of Irving Berlin's Russian Lullaby. We are the women of this world. Whose men work for relief. When jobs at wages can't be found It's we who come to grief.

Chorus
Rockabye my baby,
Pop's fighting so this may be
A land that's free
For you and me
And no one's on relief.

A subscriber writes to send us a recipe for Ukrainian Borscht, which she says her "grandmother brought with her when she came to this country some fifty years ago."
"The food necessary includes a ham bone and some beef meat or some beef bones and a piece of raw ham, a medium potato, a large onion, three or four stalks of celery, two beets, one-half of small cabbage, two cups of tomatoes, some pearl barley. Boil the meat with the barley an hour and a half in about two quarts of water. Cut up all the vegetables fine (except the tomatoes) and boil another hour or more. Add tomatoes and boil at least a half hour. This makes a thick soup, with pieces of all the different vegetables. Heavy sour cream is floated on the top by the Russians, and gives a taste that is particularly liked by those who like it!"

Note: Women who have collected food, clothing, funds for the families of the anti-fascists of the East, should send them at once to the Committee to Aid the Victims of German Fascism, 870 Broadway, New York, N. Y.

POINT OF ORDER!
Readers, decide. The offer of hand-made handkerchiefs and collars should stimulate contributions—but as for the hand-woven rag rug, Ann Barton could have made a

WORKERS' HEALTH

Conducted by the Daily Worker Medical Advisory Board (The Doctors on the Medical Advisory Board do not Advertise)

How Often Sexual Intercourse?
COMRADE D. P., of Brooklyn, writes: "Please advise me in your column how often it is normal to indulge in sexual intercourse in married life. I should also like to know why my wife does not experience any orgasm, although she seems to enjoy the act."

No Rule Can Be Set
NO RULE can be set as to the amount of sexual intercourse that is normal or healthful. It is a highly individual matter, depending on many factors. What would be infrequent for one, would be quite too much for another healthy person. Experience alone will indicate what is healthful for any given person. A feeling of physical well-being and vigor should follow intercourse after a suitable rest period. If this does not occur, then one may question whether the periods have not been too frequent. If it does occur, then one need not be concerned in the matter.

Except that one must take into consideration the mate. It is quite possible that the sexual appetite of the one may be greater than the sexual appetite of the other, or that would be healthful for the one would not be healthful for the other. When this is the case, then good-will experimentation will have to show what frequency is best for each under the circumstances.

As to why your wife does not experience orgasm, although she seems to enjoy intercourse, it is difficult to say. This is true of many women. The reason is usually psychological: a dislike of, fear of, disgust of, resentment of the feminine role in sexual intercourse which she may be very little, or not at all, aware of herself. These attitudes are the result of the influence of a hypocritical society during her developmental years. Sex training in a capitalist society is damaging both to boys and girls, but particularly to girls, and leads to the great amount of unhappy, often tragic, sexual mal-adjustment that exists in all capitalist countries.

TAKE A BIG SWALLOW

When "Reader" contributed \$1 to this column the other day, he confessed: "Been getting around to this for weeks and weeks. Feel greatly relieved! Medical Department might recommend it as a general tonic." The bigger the dose, the better for our \$4,500 quota!

WHilamsburg Wkrs. Club . . . \$3.00
Previously received . . . \$518.95
Total . . . \$521.95

Reducing, with Special Attention to the Abdomen

COMRADE P. K., of Detroit, Mich., writes: "I am a woman of thirty years of age, had two children, height 5 feet 3 inches, and weigh 151 pounds. My biggest gain is in my abdomen. I'd like to know if there is a way to keep that abdomen down by some kind of exercise or some other means."

Our Reply
EXERCISES calculated to keep your abdomen down are those which will strengthen your abdominal muscles, such as these: Bending with arms and knees stiff, attempting to touch toes with tips of fingers; lying flat on your back, rising to sitting position without bending the knees; lying flat on your back, raise first one leg then the other without bending the knee; later on raise both legs at the same time. Gradually increase the number of times you repeat these maneuvers. (A rowing machine is ideal for this type of exercise, but, of course, it is usually priced far beyond a worker's salary. However, we have recently seen cheap resistance springs for exercising which, when attached to the wall, would allow the movements of rowing to be made. In doing this exercise, sit on a low stool and stretch as far forward as possible and then pull back almost to a lying position and then repeat.) Exercise two or three times a day.

You are overweight. If you are able to exercise, you need not go on a strenuous diet to reduce. Simply cut out or limit your intake of fatty and starchy foods, such as mayonnaise, butter, cream, cream cheese, olives, nuts, fatty fish, cake, candy, ice-cream, rice, potatoes, beans, lima beans, green peas, spaghetti, macaroni, bread, cereals and noodles.

Can You Make 'Em Yourself?

Pattern 2074 is available in sizes 34, 36, 38, 40, 42, 44 and 46. Size 36 takes 2 3/4 yards 36 inch fabric and 1 1/4 yards contrasting. Illustrated step-by-step sewing instructions included.

Total . . . \$51.45

Letters from Our Readers

MANSFIELD SHOWS RESULTS
Mansfield, Ohio.

Dear Comrade Editor:

As a result of the 500 Daily Worker Special election issues the Mansfield comrades ordered, and of which they sold 360 copies and distributed 140, two units in Mansfield pledged to sell each Saturday 60 copies.

Among the six comrades who sold the "Daily" it was reported that it was well received. Some workers gave more than three cents for a copy and thus paid for the many workers who did not have the pennies to pay for it. Ninety copies were sold on four short streets where the Daily Worker had never

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CHANGE THE WORLD!

By MICHAEL GOLD

SONGS are as necessary to a fighting movement as bread. A song is really a slogan that has been dramatized, given emotional depth that makes it sink into the bones. We need more songs in the revolutionary movement of America.

If some of the readers doubt the revolutionary importance of song, let them remember that great song, "The Internationale." Chinese workers have gone out to be beheaded with this great proletarian anthem on their lips. It is sung in the banana plantations of Costa Rica by ragged peons. You can hear it in a thousand cities on May Day.

Young French soldiers hoist a red flag and sing the Internationale when they are marching home from their term in the army. Every bourgeois knows what the song means; it is a threat to their power. And every worker knows what it means; it is the song of world solidarity and hope.

Surely no song in history has ever been sung by such millions of human beings of all the races. No song has ever gathered such a wealth of associations, or inspired so much loyalty and courage.

But the day by day songs, that treat satirically or tragically of the life of the workers, are as valuable to the revolution. In certain memoirs of Lenin by the old Bolshevik Bonch-Bruyevitch, it is told that while Lenin was in exile in France he particularly loved to visit the workers' cafes in Paris, and to listen to the favorite singers of the working class.

"They knew how to reflect in their songs," says Bonch-Bruyevitch, "the sharpest and most contemporary political incidents that had aroused the indignation of the workers. Often, too, they sang the verses of the older poets of the French working class who had created their powerful hymns to the accompaniment of cannons in the French Commune."

American Balladry

YESTERDAY I had something to say of Comrades Ray and Lida Auville, two Southern mountaineers who are proletarian singers like those French workers who entranced Lenin.

I am printing more of the verses, to give some idea of the work of this revolutionary couple, who write their own words and music, then, with a guitar, sing to working class audiences.

Note how timely the themes are, how specific. Note the style, which has the true ring of American balladry. The lines might not be approved by an esthetic grammarian, but no intellectual poet could ever hope to imitate them. One has this folk-feeling or one hasn't. Joe Hill had it, and the Auvilles have it.

The Ghost of the Depression

I have a funny feeling in my bones
From sleeping on a bed of sticks and stones;
I'm on the New Deal plan
I dine from garbage cans
That's why I'm blue, that's why I feel this way.
We're twenty million workers on the tramp
All headed for a jungle nudist camp.
There's not a job in sight
Oh, what an awful night
I'll swear I'm getting madder every day!

Chorus:
Oh, the Ghost of the Depression's sticking round this town
Just see those hungry mobs a-hanging 'round;
There's misery on the face of people every place,
It's the nearest thing to hell that can be found!
Oh, see those skeleton forms move down the street
With hungry looks and rags from head to feet;
The Blue Eagle's picking their bones
Feeding the Wall Street drones
Oh, the Ghost of the Depression's sticking round this town.
At times I really think I'm going nuts
From searchin' round the streets for elgar butts;
There's nothing left to do
But burn a dime or two
And everybody broke what shall I do?
They're feeding babies on a diet of hay
So billionaires won't have a tax to pay
They stole my home and socks
They shovled me on the rocks
How long how long must things go on this way?
Chorus: "Oh the Ghost of the Depression's", etc.

Painting the Old Town Red

Come Workers and hear of Jimmy Revier who couldn't find a job
Kept hanging round the shops of town and mingling with the mob;
And when he would hear of comrades near just idling the time away
This Jimmy Revier with voice loud and clear would march right up
and say:

Chorus:
Keep painting the old town red!
Keep knocking the social fakers dead!
Keep knocking the mugs off the fat fascist thugs
And exposing the lies they spread!
Keep mopping up the scabs and spies
Keep putting the Workers wise,
And don't be mistaken you are bringing in the bacon
When you're painting the old town red.

I wish I had the space to print the other songs in full, but here are some excerpts:

Mighty Fine Country

There are a million liars behind the bosses' lines
To hide the Soviet victory and keep the Workers blind;
You'll read lies in the papers, the magazines and books,
You'll hear them flowing from the lips of all the sneaks and crooks.

Not Blue Any More

I'm not blue any more because I'm Red, Red, Red,
On the picket line, the hunger march, the fight for bread
We're not blue any more because we're Red.
Used to be I contemplated suicide
Now a plucky little comrade's by my side
Used to be my life was only misery
Now we're fighting for a Soviet victory
I'm not blue anymore because I'm Red, Red, Red!

I'm a Civilized Man

Now William MacRuth way out in Duluth went out on election day
While walking the street a man he did meet who said, "Bill, come
vote it my way,
I'll give you a five, or maybe a ten if you'll vote it straight for the old
party men."
But Bill with mistrust and a look of disgust just turned to the man
and did say:

Chorus:
I'm a civilized man, I'm a Red.
I have advanced thought in my head.
I'd rather by far enlightened be
Than own all the land, the sky and the sea;
I care not for gold anymore
When others around me are poor;
Of me can be said
Old traditions are dead
I'm a civilized man, I'm a Red!

DON'T BREAK YOUR TEETH GNASHING, BOYS!

Michael's hold on his followers is causing Burck and the Medical Board to plan getting him out of the way, our operatives tell us. The villains must be foiled. (Quota \$1,000).

J. L. Miller	1.00	E. Christenson	1.00
A. Friend	1.00	G. Holm	1.00
Geo. H. Cunningham	1.00	W. I. R.	31.00
Mark Marvin	1.00	A. Friend and Admirer	10.00
D. D. O. Venesland	1.60	Previously received	582.24
Kraym	2.00	Total	\$612.84

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

WORLD of MUSIC

Philadelphia Orchestra Plays
Dawson's Negro Folk
Symphony

Reviewed by
CARL SANDS

STOKOWSKI, indefatigable innovator, went in for a flock of academic novelties in his third program of the season's series at Carnegie Hall, on Tuesday night, sailing them down with Ravel's "Rhapsodie Espagnole" (now 27 years old) just to show, perhaps, where the professors got much of their stuff and where they still might get a lot more. Its sleek brilliance is like a record of a gay party where everyone was very witty but no one can remember any of the hits.

It contrasted strangely with the other works, but showed unmistakably the same basic pattern—chorus, jumping together of diverse and unrelated material, discontinuity, full of quick changes from one idea to another—one hundred men going repeatedly through evolutions of amazing technical display to portray the flip of a cat's tail, the wink of a sophisticated play-girl, or the thunderous applause to a bon-mot.

We would like to know the reaction to McDonald's "Santa Fe Trail" among the denizens of a hobo jungle anywhere along the present line of the old route. Brake-rods, hand-ouzes, forced labor, jail—live in 1934, McDonald, and you missed 1840.

Manuel Ponce's "Chapultepec" is as little Mexican as the eclectic, pseudo-international mannerisms of which the bulk of it is made up. Any American professor could have written it. The recipe is: copy not one famous predecessor, not one national style, but a number of them, mix them up together and attach a label—Mexico, Napoleon at Elba, Congress Meets, Symphony in B Flat.

The outstanding work among the novelties was William L. Dawson's "Negro Folk Symphony." The composer is a Negro, born in Alabama in 1890. He ran away from home to enter Tuskegee Institute, where he arrived penniless. He worked on the farm and was finally admitted to study. He learned many instruments, playing later first trombone under Stock in Chicago, singing in the Institute choir, teaching school in Kansas, in 1930 returning to his Alma Mater to organize and direct the School of Music.

The Symphony is based upon Negro folk-music. It has three movements: "The Bond of Africa," "Hope in the Night," and "O, Lemme Shine." It constitutes one more decisive refutation of the old charge that the Negro cannot attain distinction in the culture of this country. It is not great music; it is not new music. It is, except at one point, very commonplace, not because it is by a Negro but because it is by a professor. It shows that the same cultural forces are at work in a Negro's musical life as in any white person's, once they get into the same rut.

But while the same cultural forces are here at work that can be seen in the composition of Professors Mason and Smith, there are, clearly, some forces that cannot be in the work of those men at all. Dawson is a Negro, a member of an exploited and humiliated race. The folk-music of that race expresses most eloquently its suffering and its aspirations, its gaiety and its vitality. But in Dawson's symphony these qualities are sucked out of it by the treatment, just as they are sucked out of the academic compositions of most of the white men who exploit the Negro melodies, hoping to be able to infuse their dry counterpoint with the tears and laughter that the polite audience wants to have exhibited for it—comedies they cannot produce for themselves.

Dawson's "The Bond of Africa" is a sterile intellectualization of no moment. Has he ever heard the music of Africa? There are magnificent records of it. Superb music as complex, as masterful as any in the world—not "art," but primitive music. It is probably as incomprehensible to him as to any untaught white man. His "O, Lemme Shine" is of the same texture, ending with a blatantly theatrical and optimistic fan-fare. He has chosen the servile, not the fighting, folk-songs.

But the second movement, "Hope in the Night," is a fine composition at the beginning and at the climax. It is beautiful, well-written and deeply moving music. It is a pity that this composer is still enmeshed in the love of old and dead gods. Perhaps some day he will hear one of the revolutionary songs of the Negro workers that Lawrence Geller has collected (soon to be published by the Workers Music League). Perhaps it will awaken him. Perhaps he has it in him to make the turn and become a true son of his people and give up trying to be an imitator of a lot of imitators.

At any rate, we shall watch William Dawson.

Contemporary Soviet Art



Kolkhoz Watchman

S. Gerasimov



A. Deineka

Football

Paintings by two of the Soviet artists represented in the exhibition of Soviet art at the Pennsylvania Museum, Philadelphia. (From Nov. 7th anniversary issue of Moscow News)

Short Wave Radio News

BEGINNING today, this column will be a regular Friday feature. Its purpose will be technical and organizational assistance to workers interested in radio communication. The column expects letters from individual amateurs and clubs all over the country. The most active ones are expected to write at once; at least, mention address and information regarding activity, plans or ideas. It seems that there is a Workers' Radio Club in Cleveland. Will the Cleveland club please write to this column at once with as many details about the club as possible? Ditto for all other clubs that may be in existence.

To start the ball rolling with regard to clarification of ideas, we publish today a letter from a New York comrade. The comrade raises the question: "What kind of an organization does the worker-amateur need?"

"It is with alarm that this fact must be established: While there are such splendid workers' organizations in existence as the National Film and Photo League, the League of Workers' Theaters, and the Workers' Music League, at the same time there is no national workers' radio communications organization. The later unheard-from SWRCA (Short Wave Radio Clubs of America) at its best was a group whose activities were mainly the building of individual five-dollar short wave sets and trying to hear Moscow. This, it seems to me, was misguided interest. While the organization is decidedly a working-class one, it has not had a realistic program of action and goal. The writer hopes — on the basis of one New York club's having installed a transmitter (last week)—that the SWRCA is going to be resurrected on the basis of a realistic constitution.

"Now, as to the kind of organization that we need. At the present state of affairs, a small group of workers (say, five) may be able to afford a short-wave receiver and transmitter. Possibly there are licensed amateurs among Daily Worker readers already. A relay route is the first thing that should come into anybody's mind. In New York several amateurs can be scrapped up besides the above mentioned club. It is now up to the other cities to get in touch with the daily to arrange a schedule with each other; this, of course, does not exclude New York. Hams, So, comrades, forward to the first Red relay trunk line!

THE above stuff applies directly to licensed amateurs; those who are just interested and 'don't know

nothin' about it' on the one hand, and unemployed commercial operators on the other, must get together and produce new amateurs. "With regard to the legal aspects, let me quote a Radio Act:

Sec. 29. The Radio Act of 1927. Nothing in this Act shall be understood or construed to give the licensing authority the power of censorship over the radio communications or signals transmitted by any radio station, and no regulation or condition shall be promulgated or fixed by the licensing authority which shall interfere with the right of free speech by means of radio communications. No person within the jurisdiction of the United States shall utter any obscene, indecent, or profane language by means of radio communication.

"The only other law governing the transmission of telegrams by amateurs needs no discussion; only a reminder: 373 of the Federal Radio Commission Rules and Regulations. Amateur radio stations shall not be used to transmit or receive messages for hire, nor for communication for material compensation, direct or indirect, paid or promised."

TUNING IN

- 7:00 P.M.—WEAF—Gould and Sheffer, Piano
- WOR—Sports Resumes—Ford Frick
- WJZ—Anon 'n' Andy—Sketch
- WABC—Myrt and Marge—Sketch
- 7:15—WEAF—Gene and Glenn—Sketch
- WOR—Front-Page Drama
- WJZ—Plantation Echoes; Mildred Bailey, Songs; Robison Orch.
- WABC—Just Plain Bill—Sketch
- 7:30—WEAF—Hirsch Orch.
- WOR—Mystery Sketch
- WJZ—Red Davis—Sketch
- WABC—Paul Keast, Baritone
- 7:45—WEAF—Uncle Ezra—Sketch
- WOR—Dance Music
- WJZ—Dangerous Paradise—Sketch
- WABC—Bonke Carter, Commentator
- 8:00—WEAF—Bourdon Orch.; Jessica Drazonska; Soprano; Male Quartet; Football—Gishland Rice
- WOR—Lone Ranger—Sketch
- WJZ—Jewels of Enchantment—Sketch, with Irene Rich, Actress
- WABC—Easy Ace—Sketch
- 8:15—WJZ—Dick Liebert, Organ; Armbruster and Kraus, Piano; Mary Copeland, Songs; Male Quartet
- WABC—Edwin C. Hill, Commentator
- 8:30—WOR—Katsman Orch.; Lucille Peterson, Slander; Choristers Quartet
- WJZ—Goodman Orch.; Frances Langford, Songs; Oscar Levant, Piano
- WABC—Court of Human Relations
- 9:00—WEAF—Lyman Orch.; Frank Munn, Tenor; Vivienne Segal, Songs
- WOR—Selvin Orch.
- WJZ—Harris Orch.; Leah Ray, Songs
- WABC—March of Time—Drama
- 9:30—WEAF—Bonnie Orch.; Pic and Pat, Comedians
- WOR—Lynn and Abner—Sketch
- WJZ—Phil Baker, Comedian; Martha Mears, Contralto; Belasco Orch.
- WABC—Hollywood, Stars—Sketch, with Dick Powell, Jane Williams, Ted Flo-Rito Orch.; and Others; Interviews with Al Jolson and Rudy Keeler
- 9:45—WOR—Dance Orch.
- 10:00—WEAF—Night Bus—Sketch
- WOR—Frank and Flo, Songs
- WJZ—Minstel Show
- 10:15—WOR—Current Events—H. E. Read
- 10:30—WEAF—Agriculture Today—William Duryee, Secretary of Agriculture of New Jersey
- WOR—Variety Musicale
- WJZ—The Message of Israel—Rabbi Jonah B. Wise
- WABC—Kate Smith, Songs
- 11:00—WEAF—George R. Holmes, Chief Washington Bureau I. N. S.
- WOR—News
- WJZ—Davis Orch.
- WABC—Nelson Orch.
- 11:15—WEAF—Ferdinando Orch.
- WOR—Moonbeam Trio
- 11:30—WABC—Dance Music (Also WEAF, WOR, WJZ, WABC, WEVD)

WORLD of the MOVIES

Fine Transcription of Famous Novel

MADAME BOVARY. American premiere of Flaubert's novel of the same name, directed by Jean Renoir, now playing at Acme Theatre.

Reviewed by
DAVID PLATT

THIS is a wholly satisfying transcription of Gustave Flaubert's famous novel to the screen, and about the finest French film since "Poil de Carotte." It contains admirable performances by Pierre Renoir and Valentine Tessier, as Charles and Emma Bovary; is splendidly directed by the other son of Renoir the painter—Jean Renoir; and contains an excellent musical score by the composer, Darius Milhaud.

The scathing spirit of Flaubert's book which was directed against the thousand fetters of bourgeois society in the 1840's is in this film. And there is much that is still of interest in the life of Emma, the emotionally disturbed because romantically inclined girl who woke up to find herself trapped in an impotent provincialism which could not feed her desire for freedom and happiness, which she believed she could procure through compromise—one foot in reality, one in unreality.

But Emma Bovary, inarticulate and mistaken as she was, unconsciously expressed the beginnings of what could only be completely achieved in a revolutionary society. Living under standards of society that repressed her at every turn, both in her own provincial circle and in the upper world of which she was too late disillusioned, and without any other intelligible force to provide her with a purposeful direction—suicide was inevitable.

Fortunately today, there is a way out for the Emma Bovary of the world, in class struggle rather than suicide. I heartily recommend this fine film.

The Inimitable Fred Astaire

GAY DIVORCEE, an RKO production, with Ginger Rogers, Fred Astaire, Edward Everett Horton, Alice Brady.

LIVELY, amusing entertainment with the Caricia experts, Fred Astaire and Ginger Rogers, now doing the Continental, "the dance which has taken the world by storm from Moscow to the Hague" (so they say); also other typical Astaire dances over floors, tables, chairs, beds, and anything in sight. The story which is incidental to the dances, concerns itself with the trials and tribulations of getting a divorce in the state of England; and that you know involves moonlight settings, fashionable boudoirs, interminable ballrooms, Edward E. Horton and some of the most delightful musical comedy dancing of the season.

A Howling Mystery

CASE OF THE HOWLING DOG. A Warner Bros. film with Warren William, Mary Astor, Allen Jenkins and others.

A GOOD mystery. A dog howls. A minority says he howls. Majority he doesn't howl. Warren William is retained for a \$25,000 fee to decide. Against heavy odds Devery to the dog does howl and for good reason. Why, where, when, see for yourself.

A Giddy Whirl

SIX-DAY BICYCLE RACE, a Warner Bros. film with Joe E. Brown. FEATURING Joe E. Brown in some of the most curious bicycle riding ever attempted. Brown, who appears to know something about the subject, rides backwards, forwards, sideways, underneath the wheel, with one wheel, without wheels, seemingly for six days and nights; and hardly stopping to eat, drink, rest or breathe while going through the grind he finally wins by chloroforming the rest of the field.

7th World Congress Discussion Continues In C.I. Magazine No. 21

THE COMMUNIST INTERNATIONAL, Vol. XI, No. 21, Nov. 5, 1934, 48 pp.; organ of the Executive Committee of the Communist International, 10 cents per copy, \$2 per year.

Reviewed by
A. MARKOFF

NUMBER 21 of the Communist International, which is now on sale, contains a number of important articles which deal with burning problems of the present time. In the previous issue (No. 20) there already appeared articles which dealt with the problems that will come up for discussion at the coming Seventh Congress of the Communist International. No. 21 continues this discussion with consideration of problems of greatest import to Party members, members of the Young Communist League and every student of Marxism-Leninism, every sympathizer of the Communist movement.

We cannot in this brief space deal with an analysis of the articles in detail or even with all the articles that appear in this issue, but we wish to call to the attention of the readers the following: Lessons of October. First, the article by Bela Kun on "Three Lessons of the October Revolution" for the International Proletariat. In this article Comrade Bela Kun, in discussing the achievements of the October Revolution and the establishment of the Soviet Union, shows that only through political power in the hands of the proletariat and the establishment of the dictatorship of the proletariat is it possible for the working class and the toiling masses generally to get freedom which is the freedom for the greatest majority of the toiling masses; that we cannot speak of freedom and liberty for the toiling masses without at the same time speaking of the necessity of the seizure of power by the working class.

In this connection Comrade Bela Kun also takes up the question of the overthrow of the bourgeois class domination. On the basis of the experiences in Austria, in France, and recent struggles of the working class in Spain, he shows that the working class can succeed in overthrowing the bourgeoisie only by preparing and organizing the proletarian revolution under the leadership of the Communist Party on the basis of the united front struggles of the workers against political and economic oppression.

United Front. The third and important question discussed by Comrade Bela Kun is the question of the united front. This problem must be carefully studied by all Communists in order to apply it correctly so as to be able to win over many of the Socialist workers for the united front. As Comrade Bela Kun says: "The united front of the Communists and Social-Democrats in the struggle against the capitalist offensive is the path to the winning of the majority of the working class to the banner of the consistent class struggle for the dictatorship of the proletariat, the banner of Communism."

In connection with the united front problem there is reprinted the appeal of the Communist International on the Seventeenth Anniversary of the October Revolution. This appeal supplies clarification on the position of the Communist Party and its role within the united front movement.

In the section for discussion of "The Proposal of the Communist Party for United Front With the Socialist Party in the U. S. A.," "The Latest Maneuvers of the French Trozkites," by A. Boreau, and a review of the pamphlet dealing with unemployment in the U. S. A., by M. Davis.

We wish to emphasize again the very important material contained in No. 21 of "The Communist International" and we wish to stress that every student of the Workers' School, every Unit and member of the Party and the Young Communist League, every revolutionary worker should purchase and read this number and help to spread this magazine in large quantities so that major sections of the working class will be in a position to acquaint themselves with the experiences of the Communist movement and the problems facing the labor movement as a whole at the present time.

questions on the agenda of the Seventh World Congress of the Communist International, there is an article entitled "The Question of Fascism" by L. Madyar. This contribution by Comrade Madyar constitutes a very important theoretical analysis of the development and the present trends of fascism in various countries. Undoubtedly, this question will be the central question before the Seventh World Congress of the Communist International. Comrade Madyar analyzes the various forms of fascism, especially the developments in each country and the ferment and struggles within the fascist ranks, such as in Germany, Italy and other countries. It is necessary to have a clear perspective of all these developments in order to be able to organize the struggles against fascism on the proper basis.

Another important contribution in No. 21 is the article by Comrade Harry Pollitt on "The Work of the Communist Party of Great Britain." Since the Sixth Congress of the C. I. From the analysis of the work of our comrades in Great Britain many valuable lessons can be learned by the comrades in our Party in the United States, lessons which will help to prevent or overcome some of our own weaknesses and thus help to strengthen the movement.

First International

A very illuminating article on "The Historic Path of the First International" by M. Zorky is important in the sense that it throws light on the developments and the struggles within the First International. Comrade Zorky discusses the meaning of Proudhonism and the struggles against the Proudhonists in the First International; also the role and activities of Bakunin and the struggle of Marx and Engels against Bakunin and his followers. In this article Comrade Zorky only refers briefly to the Second International. On the basis of this analysis of the First International we would express our hope and sincere desire that Comrade Zorky will contribute an article in the future issues of "The Communist International" dealing with the Second International in a similar manner.

Other important contributions are "The Proposal of the Communist Party for United Front With the Socialist Party in the U. S. A.," "The Latest Maneuvers of the French Trozkites," by A. Boreau, and a review of the pamphlet dealing with unemployment in the U. S. A., by M. Davis.

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MORE TO BE PITIED THAN SCORED!

Today's barometer registers a new low for Science—Comrade Ramsey gets nothing! Oh, if he only had a friend!

Total to date \$86.28

Graphic Picture of World Class Struggle in Nov. Labor Defender

LABOR DEFENDER, November issue, published by the International Labor Defense, 80 East 11th St., New York City. Price 10 cents.

Reviewed by
NICHOLAS WIRTH

THE treatment of criminals in the Soviet Union is sharply contrasted with the treatment of political prisoners in the United States and other capitalist countries in the November issue of the Labor Defender.

From the I. R. A. front comes news of the torture of hundreds of militant workers in the Fascist dungeons. In our own United States the organized effort of the boss class to burn the Scottsboro Boys, to railroad 18 workers in Sacramento on trumped up charges, fits well into the picture of the offensive against the growing militancy of the working class throughout the capitalist countries.

In an article by Louis Colman, "As We Go Marching Through Georgia," we find sufficient evidence of the terror directed against both white and Negro workers. Joseph R. Brodsky describes the tactics used by Samuel Leibowitz and his allies to slander the defense of the boys and to weaken the mass pressure in their behalf.

And there are victories. Mass

pressure frees two workers in Connecticut. U. S. Supreme Court orders new trial for Tom Mooney. Helena Stasova reports for the Soviet women at the International Women's Congress Against War and Fascism: "We Have Already Won Our Freedom."

The third installment of "Free Theismann," the life story of the heroic leader of the German working class imprisoned and tortured by Hitler, is continued in this issue. There are also letters from our own political prisoners. John J. Cornelison, No. 37287, writes from San Quentin, Cal. "The future shows signs of change and it is these changes that will then allow us to express ourselves in written words—words that will express thoughts—the thought that is now gripping the brain of every living toiler." Tom Mooney, No. 31921, also from San Quentin thanks the I. L. D. for its effort to gain permission for him to attend his mother's funeral.

With its usual array of pictures from the firing line of the class war, the Labor Defender from its front cover which portrays the appeal of the Scottsboro mothers for the lives of their boys, to the back which carries a call for prisoners' relief, adds one more to a long list of documents of American history in the making.

BLACK AND WHITE, UNITE!

"Your picture of Lefty and Peanut is no good," writes Mrs. J. Brown, N.Y.C., "I can think of no better way for my tiny son and I to celebrate his father's birthday today than to contribute the most we can to your excellent comic strip to win a copy and make him a present of it. His father is a Negro, I am white, and our infant son can only make fists, but they already hold a death blow to this lynch-mad capitalist system and its Scottsboro."

J. Brown \$ 1.00
Previously received \$197.24

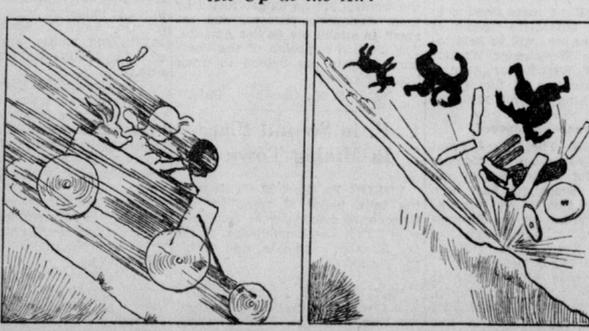
Total to date \$198.24

Del will present a beautiful colored portrait of his cartoon characters every day to the highest contributor.

Little Lefty



All Up in the Air!



by del

Daily Worker

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

"America's Only Working Class Daily Newspaper" FOUNDED 1924

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FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 23, 1934

"Will Such A Leader Emerge?"

THE capitalist press got a bad scare with the revelations of a secret fascist plot organized and financed by the biggest and most powerful Wall Street financial cliques headed by J. P. Morgan.

Unable to conceal the fundamental facts, they are trying the method of laughing off the whole matter.

But this will not work. The basic facts remain. These are that the biggest Wall Street banks and industrialists are busy preparing a fascist movement to meet the rising radicalization of the masses whose misery grows as the crisis deepens.

Why did J. P. Morgan, usually so reticent, suddenly rush into the papers with a denial, when not one paper except the Daily Worker had mentioned his name involving him in the plot? The smell of guilt hovers all over this "denial."

The economic program of Roosevelt is moving more and more to fascism. And where the economic program tends toward fascism the political fascist machine will surely be organized alongside to enforce this program.

Roosevelt's Secretary of War Dern pretends innocence. But does he not remember that his under-Secretary Woodring, still in office, early last Spring proclaimed the C.C.C. camps as a training ground for potential "economic storm troops" to fight "chaos, social, political, or economic?"

Yesterday, Mark Sullivan, spokesman in the Herald-Tribune for Wall Street reactionary interests, declared quite frankly that "there is quite a good opening just now for a properly equipped leader and organizer of conservative thought which takes no thought of political labels . . . will that leader emerge?"

Thus, with one voice they deny organizing fascism, and in the next breath proclaim the need for a fascist leader. The menace of fascism grows. And its headquarters are in the White House.

A Warning Signal

WEDNESDAY'S statement of Milo R. Maltbie, chairman of the Public Service Commission of New York, to the effect that any new taxes on the utility companies would mean higher gas and electric bills for consumers is another warning signal to the toiling population of New York of new perils ahead.

Not—we hasten to add—that there is any danger that the poor, struggling utility companies will suffer. Quite the contrary.

According to the recent report of the Power Authority, home and farm consumers of public utilities are being overcharged by \$33,680,000, while small business men are paying \$29,658,000 more than a so-called "legitimate" rate of profit. It is estimated by the same body that rates could be cut 38 per cent and still leave the utilities a 6 per cent profit on their investment.

These are the people who shriek from the house-tops that they cannot pay. Companies like the Consolidated Gas—largely dominated by the Morgan banks—having their connections high in the Democratic and Republican parties of the State, wait that they cannot pay. Or, if they are to pay taxes, rates must go up. So say the utility companies through their flunkies in the Public Service Commission.

And it is precisely these loud protests which are most clearly "heard" in City Hall. It is the profit-swollen utilities, the large banks that LaGuardia finds it "difficult" to tax. But a transit, sales or payroll tax, or a tax on the users of utilities—that will not be so hard for Mr. LaGuardia.

AGAINST the danger that the LaGuardia administration, aided by a loyal Tammany opposition, will adopt new, crushing tax levies on the masses of the city's population there must be the most energetic protest. Let LaGuardia know that you want the \$180,000,000 set aside for the bankers in the 1935 budget—the debt service—used for relief. That will make unnecessary any new taxes on the masses. If there is to be a new tax program, let it be on the large utilities, on the banks, on large inheritances and incomes.

Mass delegations should visit local aldermen and assemblymen and place them on record on the matter. Let them know that the toiling masses of New York City will not stand for any new tax burdens. The slogan, "Tax the bankers!" should be made a by-word in every neighborhood where workers and small home owners live.

All labor and unemployed organizations, fraternal and small taxpayers' groups should adopt resolutions protesting against any tax on the masses of the people of the city.

At this Saturday's unemployed demonstration at Union Square the fight against new taxes on the masses of the city should be a key issue. Let the Mayor, the aldermen, and their lords in Wall Street, hear the angry roar of the masses!

Join the Communist Party

36 EAST 12TH STREET, NEW YORK, N. Y.

Please send me more information on the Communist Party.

NAME.....

ADDRESS.....

Richberg's Speech

THERE is no mistaking the meaning of Richberg's latest speech on the N.R.A. and "recovery."

Speaking last night with his recently acquired authority as Roosevelt's leading spokesman on the N.R.A., Richberg laid down two propositions, which are easily recognized as the major objectives of the "revised" N.R.A.

The first is that the Wall Street monopolies can expect full cooperation from Roosevelt in their new drive to increase profits. Whatever friction was introduced by the legal machinery of the codes in the tightening of the grip of monopoly capital on all American industry will be quickly removed, Richberg promised the manufacturers last night.

The new "permanent" N.R.A., he said, will give industry "self-government and self-discipline . . . flexible codes to maintain conditions best adapted to their industries health . . ."

This is a blanket endorsement by the Roosevelt government of the monopoly program demanded by the recent conventions of the bankers and the United States Chamber of Commerce, representing monopoly capital.

Side by side with this program for monopoly industry, and complementing it, Richberg outlined the position of the Roosevelt government on the trade unions and the right to organize.

Richberg flatly denied that the recent Houde decision, which declared that a majority of the workers in a plant can choose their own union to represent the whole plant, has any meaning against the open shop or against company unions.

He said that "no one has . . . any authority . . . to herd all employees into a voting unit and then compel them to select their representatives by majority vote . . ."

This is a direct slap at the closed shop and at the right to form trade unions controlling a given shop.

Thus the new drive of Wall Street has the full support and cooperation of the Roosevelt government, which is helping to organize this wage-cutting, union smashing offensive against labor.

The Paterson Strike

THE strike of silk and rayon dyers now enters its fifth week. Thus far not one striker has returned. Not a single plant has dared to reopen. The dye house owners, while offering an increase in wages, do so only at the price of having the union tied hand and foot with a two-year no-strike contract.

How do the employers aim to break the deadlock? They hope to discover the first few who are weakening. This would give them a whip for forcing the acceptance of their contract. This is the reason for their intense agitation campaign through the newspapers and service clubs.

Last Tuesday a hearing was arranged through the efforts of the Chamber of Commerce of Paterson, Kiwanis and Rotary clubs, etc. An air of fairness was given to the proceedings by the invitation of representatives of the workers to present their case. But the judges were mostly the very representatives of the bosses against whom the workers are striking.

Their recommendation to the workers that a secret ballot be taken on the recently rejected proposal was headlined in all the newspapers. The employers are making an issue of this, not because they really believe that a large number would vote for acceptance, but as a means of finding out if there are any groups of workers who could be broken away. Likewise it is a means of fanning a hysteria against the strikers.

Experience in all strikes shows that all this talk of the "interested public" is only preparation for organizing vigilante and police brutality against the workers.

But the workers are advancing their own plan for breaking the deadlock and bringing an end to the strike. At the present moment chief stress must be laid to a broad solidarity movement from the entire labor movement, particularly in the Passaic Valley. By reaching every local union and workers' organizations for support, the strikers can counter the drive of the Chamber of Commerce.

Immediate steps should be taken to organize a United Front of Labor to back the strikers. No time should be lost in calling a conference of all workers and sympathetic organizations in the Passaic Valley to initiate financial and every other form of support.

The main task in the present stage in the strike of the dyers is to win every workers' organization for concrete support of the strike. The fight is the concern of the entire labor movement. It is a fight for the right to organize and strike.

Groups Back Scottsboro Meet

(Continued from Page 1) president of the Blue Bird Association.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 22.—In preparation for National Scottsboro Week, the Negro and white workers of this city are planning a giant demonstration and torchlight parade Friday night.

The action will start at 7 o'clock, with an open-air meeting at 39th and Brown Sts., to be followed by a mass march through the working-class districts, both Negro and white. The action is organized by the West Philadelphia branch of the League of Struggle for Negro Rights, supported by the International Labor Defense and many other organizations.

Meeting in Boston BOSTON, Mass., Nov. 22.—National Scottsboro Week, Nov. 26 to Dec. 2, will be opened here by a giant mass meeting at which one

of the Scottsboro mothers and Ben J. Davis, Jr., editor of the Negro Liberator, will be the main speakers. The meeting will be held next Monday night at the Dudley St. Opera House. A preliminary meeting will be held Friday night, Nov. 23, at the New International Hall.

A report will also be given on the fight to revoke the sentences imposed on 16 young anti-Fascist students and workers in connection with the anti-Nazi demonstration here during the visit of the Nazi cruiser "Karlsruhe."

Conference in Brooklyn NEW YORK—Plans are being pushed for a broad representative conference on Nov. 30 at the Carlton Y.M.C.A., 405 Carlton Avenue, Brooklyn, for the defense of the Scottsboro boys, Angelo Herndon and Clyde Allen, young Negro workers framed up by Brooklyn police as the mythical hammer man alleged to have attacked several white women.

Unions Back Fight PAIDEN CITY, W. Va., Nov. 22.—Indicative of the extent to which the Southern workers are rallying

to the defense of the Scottsboro boys, local unions Nos. 15 and 509 of the American Flint Glass Workers Union, in a joint meeting last Saturday adopted a resolution condemning the frame-up of the nine Negro boys by Alabama officials and demanding their immediate release.

Y.C.L.—Meet Tonight NEW YORK—A mass meeting to demand the immediate freedom of the Scottsboro boys will be held tonight in the Westchester Workers Center, 1543 Westchester Avenue, under the auspices of the Young Communist League, Unit 1410.

Conference Postponed NEW YORK—The United Front Scottsboro-Herndon Conference scheduled for this Sunday in Brownsville, Brooklyn, has been postponed to Dec. 14, it was announced yesterday by the Brownsville sections of the League of Struggle for Negro Rights and the International Labor Defense.

The conference will be held at the Community Baptist Church, 370 Watkins St. All elected delegates are asked to take notice of this change in plans.

Party Life

Party Literature Brings Indian Into the Party

THE importance of our Party press and our literature was forcibly brought home to me by an item in the Daily Worker of October 20. When I wrote my brother at the beginning of the year that I was a member of the Communist Party he wrote as follows:

"I sure feel sorry for the attitude you take towards religion. Years ago before I got converted I read books by Karl Marx and other radicals. I will not say anything against their social and economic views, but I utterly condemn them on religious grounds. Only destruction can come of it."

I realized that my brother was confused by the newspapers into believing that the Communist position was against individual religious belief. It was up to me to use the best method of proving to him that we Communists are opposed to the use of organized religion to support and sanctify the present economic system with its war, mass starvation and legal oppression of the working people. I therefore sent him "Why Communism?", a three-month sub to the Daily Worker, the Moscow Daily News and the "Meaning of Social Fascism" by Earl Browder. This was in March and I did not hear from him since.

Imagine my surprise, when six months later in the Daily Worker of October 20, I read that my brother, Raymond F. Gray, is a candidate for U. S. Senator on the Communist ticket in Montana.

ALBERT F. GRAY.

NOTE: Comrade Gray is an American Indian from the Chipewa tribe and his Indian name is "Spotted Eagle."

Unit Affair Makes No Recruiting Appeal Permit me through this column to state the following:

I attended an affair arranged by Unit 1-D, on Saturday night for the "Daily." The affair was well attended. Myself being a new Party member, I had brought with me three workers that had never attended an affair of that sort.

I was patiently waiting and hoping for someone to introduce somebody to speak a few words about the Communist Party and to make an appeal for membership in the Party. But to my disappointment that was not done.

A collection was made for the "Daily," which was very small. A number of leading comrades were at the affair, but they all left early.

I believe that such negligence in carrying out the task for our Party is criminal.

M. S., New York.

Election Campaign Prepares for Soviet America

I will endeavor to give you a report on the result of the election in Glassport. We have received a total of 92 straight Communist votes. Among the split ballots we received an additional 28 for Marcus, giving him 120 votes; Wicks a total of 11 and a total of 114 for Cune. Although this vote is below our expectation, it is, nevertheless, quite an improvement over the last election when we received only 18 straight votes. So that we made a gain of 511 per cent.

This election has shown us many of our weaknesses due to some of the mistakes that we have made in the campaign, such as organizing the comrades to visit the people a month before the election, and keeping after them until the very last day before the election, thereby ensuring their support of our program and voting in favor of the Communist candidates. A few of us did this, but we did not start soon enough.

In spite of our poor showing, we did accomplish one of our aims, and that is, we brought home to the people of Glassport the fact that there is a Communist Party, and thereby popularized the word Communism. Although the majority voted against us, they will remember some of the things we told them through our speakers at the meetings and the leaflets that we distributed during the campaign. We can see how the masses swing from the Republicans to the Democrats, thinking that their conditions will improve, but we, as Communists, know that their conditions will grow worse, as in the words of that great proletarian leader, Karl Marx, "the conditions of the working man, be his pay high or low, must grow worse." The masses are still fooled by the program of the Democrats, but it won't be for long, as in Russia, where the Party had only 10 per cent of the people in May, and in October they had the majority. The politicians could not understand why our election workers at the polls worked harder than their own workers, ours working for nothing and theirs being paid. They do not want to understand the working man, but they will when the workers are no longer fooled by their demagogic phrases, and set about to establish a Soviet America. The election campaign of the Communist Party has helped to bring this day nearer.

S. K., Glassport, Ohio.

C. P. in Second Place in Mining Town Poll

YUKON, Pa., Nov. 22.—This mining town polled 22 votes for the Communist candidates as compared with 70 for the Republicans, 16 for the Socialist candidate, and 69 for the Democratic.

CENTERVILLE, Iowa, Nov. 22.—The Communist Party here doubled its vote over the 1932 elections, polling 37 against 19 votes.

THEIR BELLIES FULL

by Burck



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

HE THOUGHT HE HAD THE GOODS Burck is giving cartoons to Michael is giving J. L. Miller 1.00 Joe at Manhattan Beach25 Previously received 417.30 C. White \$1.00 Total \$419.55

The Frame-up Against Thaelmann An International Provocation

An Achievement of Fascist Demagoguery—"High Treason!"

"High treason!" the phrase which the national socialists use to cloak their bloody extermination of all who stand in their way.

Just one moment, gentlemen, millions and millions of anti-fascists and world public opinion are not to be fobbed off so easily with a phrase of that sort.

Ernst Thaelmann has committed "high treason"? When, where and how, if you please? For twenty months he has been in your hands now and up to the moment you have produced no evidence against him to justify any such charge. World public opinion will not permit you to imprison, torture and slaughter men who have done nothing, but who, in your opinion, had the "intention" of doing something which you choose to call "high treason." World public opinion will not permit you to prophesy what your victims might have done "if," and then to present an unbelievable world with this prophesy as the "legal basis" for the death sentence and execution.

And another point, "high treason"? Committed against whom and what? Was it against "democracy"? The same democracy which you yourselves have attacked with violence and infamy of which no Marxist is capable because he is well aware of the historical connection between slavery, feudalism and capitalism?

Or was it perhaps "high treason" against the German Republic which you presented for fourteen years as "a shame and a humiliation" for Germany, as "Germany's lowest depth of degradation," as the work of "sub-humans" and of the "Learned Elders of Zion," whose constitution was riddled through and through even in the days of Ebert and Hindenburg and which you finally destroyed when you came to power, together with the last remnants of the rights of the working masses?

These irresponsible demagogues want to try Ernst Thaelmann for "high treason," although up to the time of his arrest and imprisonment his speeches and his actions were not indictable according to the prevailing laws and according to the constitution, and although these same laws and the constitution guaranteed him parliamentary immunity, and although legal and constitutional amnesties have removed him from the possibility of legal prosecution.

A cynical legal murder is being planned by an equally cynical juridical system. For this reason Thaelmann is being supported not only by his immediate friends and comrades, but by hundreds of thousands of indignant men and women, lawyers, authors, journalists, scientists and artists, and they will mobilize still greater masses in his defense.

"The Communist Party intended to carry out an armed insurrection in the spring of 1933." This deliberate lie of the German Propaganda Ministry has been repeated by Goering in public meetings, in broadcast speeches and in interviews.

Today the whole world knows that this statement which is to form the gravamen of the charges against Ernst Thaelmann at his trial is a deliberate lie.

The decisions of the German Communist Party up to January 30, the date when Hitler came to power, are well known and they have been distributed in hundreds of thou-

sands of printed statements. Among the printed material issued by the Communist Party is none which conveys any such suggestion.

Even after the burning of the Reichstag by the national socialists and after the letting loose of a horrible wave of terror against the working class, the Communist Party did not proclaim a revolutionary insurrection in view of the attitude of the leaders of the social-democratic party and of the German reformist trade union federation (A.D.G.B.) and in view of the illusions which were harbored by great masses of the middle class and of the peasantry.

In April 1933, an official article by Fritz Heckert appeared in all the organs of the Communist International dealing with the question of whether the tactics of the Communist Party of Germany in the spring of 1933 were correct or not. This article pointed out that it was precisely Goering's plan to provoke the Communist Party into launching an armed insurrection and that the Communist Party acted absolutely correctly in refusing to fall into the trap prepared for it.

Although the brown terrorists may pretend that they do not know these facts, the world knows them and it knows still more. In autumn, 1933, a plenary session of the Executive Committee of the Communist International took place. At this Thirteenth Plenary Session the German Communist leader, Wilhelm Pieck delivered a speech on the situation in Germany. Twenty Communists took part in the discussion on the German question. The resolutions of the session dealt in detail with the German situation. The speeches, the discussions and the resolutions were published throughout the world in a score of languages, as every reader of the newspapers knows, and they all point out that the Central Committee of the German Communist Party, under the leadership of Ernst Thaelmann, was correct when it refused to let itself be provoked by Goering into an armed insurrection.

Despite all these known facts the German fascists have the impudence to present a forged "plan of revolution" to support the indictment of Thaelmann.

Every thinking person is well aware that this precious "plan" is a product of the national socialist forgery workshops, and that the "witnesses" for the prosecution are corrupt and perjured wretches. Why is that perfectly clear?

The main aim of the Dimitrov process was not really to prove that Dimitrov and Torgler had set fire to the Reichstag. The whole indictment, the speeches of the Ministers and the evidence of the police witnesses, were all directed to proving that in the spring of 1933 the Communist Party of Germany had intended to launch an armed rising and that the burning of the Reichstag was to be the "signal" for the revolt.

Both these contentions collapsed utterly and miserably. The accused Communists had to be acquitted. A year after Hitler had come to power Dimitrov was released. The sensational question now arises. Why was the notorious "plan for armed insurrection" not produced in the Dimitrov process? Why were not the witnesses whom the national socialists now claim to have in support of its "authenticity" not invited to give evidence in the Dimitrov process? We shall show this question

throughout the whole world in order that the last decent, honest person may recognize the infamy of which he is being prepared against Thaelmann. Is it not clear that the whole Dimitrov-Torgler trial would have taken a completely different course if Goering and Goebels had been able to produce an "authentic" plan for a Communist insurrection? That would have been the sensation of the prosecution.

Eleven months after the fascist government came to power not a single document and not a single witness could be produced in the most sensational process of the century to support the lying contention that the Communist Party had planned an armed insurrection. The national socialists had to swallow a signal defeat in the eyes of the whole world.

After twenty months, however, a "plan for armed revolution" has been discovered just in time for the Thaelmann trial and "witnesses" have also been discovered to support it. No, the world will not let this shameless forgery pass without protest. We shall break the back of the precious "plan" which the forgers have produced in eighteen months of hard and painful work before the forgers have a chance to use it in order that world public opinion shall not be confused and misled. The production of this shameless "plan" is an indication of the great danger which is threatening Ernst Thaelmann and of the unscrupulousness which we may still expect.

Temporary Conclusions The Leipzig trial, in which Dimitrov fought and won with the support of millions of men and women throughout the world, has proved that apart from the general political movement of solidarity with the accused the concrete legal struggle against the fascist adventurers is of the greatest importance. This will also be the case in the coming trial of Ernst Thaelmann. However, the legal arguments also must be placed before the broad masses of the people in order that mass action may support the actions of the lawyers and of the juridical commissions and encourage them in the attack.

It has further been shown that if we use the correct arguments we can extend our influence far beyond the ranks of the working classes and win broad sections of the intelligentsia, the middle classes, the bourgeois radicals, the democrats and the republicans for our cause and for the international action to secure the release of the anti-fascist prisoners.

Therefore we must popularize these arguments and these facts in protest resolutions and meetings, in protest telegrams and through protest deputations, and we must urge on the anti-fascist lawyers to provide still further such legal arguments. This is also important for other reasons. In all capitalist countries fascism is making great progress in the State organs. Laws, justice, constitution, emergency decrees, exceptional laws, concentration camps, terrorism and legal murder—these are no longer purely "German questions." German fascism is finding apt pupils all over the world.

When we enter the lists against German fascism and German fascist "justice" in the Thaelmann process we are winning greater clarity and forging the weapons for the struggle against fascist "justice" and against the advance of fascism in all other capitalist countries.

World Front

By HARRY GANNES

Late China News "Alarm and Anxiety" History Repeats Itself

KNOWING of the tremendous and historic movements of the Chinese Soviets and Red Armies, realizing the great battles they are now confronted with, every friend of China is anxious these days, and awaits the smallest scrap of information with the greatest impatience.

The cable news service from China gives an entirely false picture of the situation. When yesterday morning among our pile of foreign newspapers we saw the blue Sun Yat Sen stamp on a magazine, just arrived on the latest boat from China, we grab it and read it first, as fresher news than the morning capitalist sheets. How different from the claims of victory of Chiang Kai-shek over the Chinese Soviets.

Again in the Oct. 27 issue of "The China Weekly Review" the big question mark for all of China is not Kiangsi but Szechuan province. Another Kuomintang follower writes on: "Szechuan, a Second Kiangsi?"

Little comment is required on the following extracts (which comprise more than half of the entire article) of Mr. C. Y. Hsieh:

"It is cruel reality," laments this Kuomintang supporter, "that just as the Communist suppression campaign in Kiangsi has been brought nearer than ever before to a successful conclusion, news from Szechuan has begun to tell of another red stronghold in the making."

"A perusal of recent news reports from central and west China brings out the following facts in bold relief. First of all, the provincial armies of Szechuan have suffered serious heavy reverses at the hands of the Reds that without outside reinforcements they will not be able to recover the ground they have lost and may be in danger of losing more. Secondly, it has been the unmistakable intention of Hsiao Keh and Ho Lung, both in command of some crack units of the Communist army, to join hands with each other. Should this occur, which according to some sources has already come to pass, the menace in Szechuan would have assumed the proportions of a national problem. . . ."

"For, quite irrespective of the issue of arms in northern and western Szechuan where it was highly doubtful whether the troops under Generals Tien Sung-yao, Teng Hsi-hou, Li Chia-yu and Lo Chen-chou could check the advance of one of Hsu Hsiang-chien's units towards Chengtu (capital of Szechuan), the drive on Wahnsien and Chungking (leading industrial city) by the other unit of Hsu's men was a serious strategic threat. . . ."

"Once the latter two key cities were in the hands of the Reds, it would be only a matter of time when all the provincial armies west of Chungking would collapse, because the supplies of arms and ammunitions that outside sources might rush to them could not reach them any more. . . ."

"Unfortunately by September the worst that had been dreaded seemed all but completely enacted. . . . Even the fall of Chengtu had more than once been rumored, and Chungking had been plunged into a state of panic and uncertainty which was only terminated by the return of General Liu Hsiang to that city toward the end of September. . . ."

"It is clear that the generals of Szechuan have had their hands full in dealing with the Communists under Hsu Hsiang-chien alone. . . . The disquieting thing is that they may have to face a new menace in the possible union between the Reds under Hsiao Keh and those under Ho Lung. . . ."

"If THIS has been the plan of the Communist leaders, there is no question that Szechuan would be their first choice, considering its comparative wealth (despite the relentless squeeze by the militarists) and its strategic position on the headwaters of the Yangtze and as a key to China's northwest and southwest. . . ."

"When one links the possibility of a Sovietized Szechuan with the consideration of the immense difficulties which have beset the government's campaign against the Reds in southern Kiangsi—a region far inferior to Szechuan in resources and geographical potentiality—one cannot but view the trend in Szechuan with alarm and anxiety. . . ."

ALL of which fully confirms what the Daily Worker has been publishing about recent events in Soviet China.

In about one month, the Kiangsi Red army will have joined the Szechuan army, and Chiang Kai-shek cannot move up his reinforcements within that time, as he fears to abandon Kiangsi province entirely where the Red partisan and guerrilla bands are still active, and would quickly be transformed into armies if he withdraws sufficient of his 800,000 troops to be effective in Szechuan.

History is repeating itself in China. After the Canton Commune defeat, the more extensive Soviets in Hunan and Honan were established; after the Hunan defeat, the greater Szechuan Soviets were set up, and now after the Kiangsi defeat, the whole of Szechuan threatens to become Sovietized. . . ."

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