

- 1. Unemployment and Social Insurance at the expense of the state and employers.
2. Against Hoover's wage-cutting policy.
3. Emergency relief for the poor farmers without restrictions by the government...

Daily Worker Central Organ of the Communist Party U.S.A.

(Section of the Communist International)

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CITY EDITION

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- 4. Equal rights for the Negroes and self-determination for the Black Belt.
5. Against capitalist terror; against all forms of suppression of the political rights of workers.
6. Against imperialist war; for the defense of the Chinese people and of the Soviet Union.

WRITERS IN SUPPORT OF COMMUNISTS

Biggest Names in Art Literature and Education

SCORE BOSS PARTIES

Pledge Support to Foster and Ford

NEW YORK.—A group of educators, writers, architects and artists issued a call today for the formation of committees throughout the country in support in the national elections of the Communist Party and its candidates...

Drop in Donations Imperils "Daily"!

YESTERDAY'S GREAT DECLINE IN DONATIONS AGAIN THREATENS THE LIFE OF THE DAILY WORKER. WE CALLED FOR \$1,200 DAILY, BUT UNTIL NOON CONTRIBUTIONS TOTALLED ONLY \$657.80, FAR FROM THIS WEEK'S \$7,500 NECESSARY BY TOMORROW NIGHT.

WORKERS IN ALL DISTRICTS AND ORGANIZATIONS MUST SPRING INTO ACTION! OUR RECEIPTS DO NOT WARRANT A FOUR-PAGE DAILY WORKER. WE ARE RAPIDLY USING UP OUR SCARCE SUPPLY OF PAPER. THERE MUST BE NO FALSE CONFIDENCE! 4 PAGES DO NOT MEAN THAT THE DAILY IS SAFE! IT MEANS THAT WE MUST WORK TEN TIMES AS HARD TO KEEP IT GOING!

BOOST DONATIONS TO \$1,200 A DAY! READERS, THIS IS YOUR CONCERN! RUSH EVERY PENNY TO THE DAILY WORKER, 50 E. 13TH ST., NEW YORK CITY, NOW!

Glassford Admits He Asked Hoover Government for Troops

VETS BOO HURLEY AT LEGION MEET

Leader in Attempt to Halt Hoover Censure

PORTLAND, Ore., Sept. 13.—A large section of the rank and file delegates at the American Legion Convention greeted Secretary of War Patrick Hurley with prolonged booing when he stepped up to deliver a speech in which he attempted to justify the calling of troops against the bonus marchers.

Hurley, who was one of the main instigators in calling out the troops in Washington last July, in order to win the good graces of the unsuspecting veterans hypocritically stated that he too is for the bonus.

Although groups of veterans are pressing hard to introduce resolutions condemning Hoover for his armed attack on the bonus army, the leadership has thus far been successful in keeping the resolutions from the floor.

All during the opening days of the convention the Workers Ex-Servicemen's League has carried out a strenuous campaign to rally masses of vets to support the Rank and File Conference to be held in Cleveland Sept. 23, 24, 25.

MOVE TO SUMMON THE REICHSTAG

Communists Demand Body Be Convened

BERLIN, Sept. 13.—Without any warrant the police broke into the office of the Communist deputies in the Reichstag and carried out a thorough but ineffective search for "proofs" that a Communist "plot" to dynamite the Parliament was under way.

A strong protest against the unwarranted and illegal action of the police was filed today.

The Communist deputies, whose motion of non-confidence in Von Pappen's Junker Government was adopted at the opening session of the parliament by a vote of 513 against 32, demanded that President Goering call upon the Council of Elders to convene the Reichstag tomorrow.

Chancellor Von Pappen wrote a letter to the fascist President of the Reichstag warning him not to convene the dissolved legislative body. He threatened to have the building occupied by the army if any attempt to disregard the "emergency" decree made public yesterday would be made.

A Military Funeral

After the Hoover government murdered Wm. Hushka, a war veteran and member of the bonus army, government officials snatched his body and gave it a military funeral with "full honors."

Hoover in an attempt to justify the murder states that Hushka was a "criminal element." Veterans thru-out the country are preparing to answer this slanderous attack by rallying masses of ex-servicemen to the rank and file veterans conference in Cleveland, Sept. 23.

DETROIT, Mich., Sept. 13.—The statement of Attorney-General Mitchell that John Pace, leader of the Workers Ex-Servicemen's League, had a criminal record was proven to be a lie here yesterday.

Records show that Pace was arrested three times for leading unemployed demonstrations demanding relief and unemployment insurance. He was convicted once for demanding relief for starving workers, but the Circuit Court under the pressure of masses of aroused workers was forced to reverse the decision.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Sept. 13.—John Pace, leader of the Workers Ex-Servicemen's League who led the picket demonstration to the White House, will speak here on the bonus march and the next steps in the fight for the veterans' back wages Thursday, Sept. 15.

SMITH AGAINST BONUS; SAYS HE'LL CAMPAIGN FOR GOV. ROOSEVELT

NEW YORK, Sept. 13.—Alfred E. Smith in an article published today in the Saturday Evening Post revealed the fact that he was against the payment of the veterans' bonus.

He said he will campaign for Roosevelt.

LEGION RACKETEERS IRONTON, O.—The American Legion of this town and the Soldiers' Relief Commission collect money here for the relief of ex-servicemen but when an ex-navy man applied recently for relief all they did was to send him to the Union Mission, where sloop is led.

W.E.S.L. MEET THURSDAY. Post 2 WESL will hold a meeting for election of additional delegates to Cleveland convention, Thursday night at 127 W. 125th St.

TOLEDO JOBLESS SEIZE GROCERIES

March on Grocery After County Cuts Relief

POSES AS FRIEND OF WAR VETERANS

But His Cops Shot the Vet, Hushka

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 13.—General Pelham D. Glassford, the very man who ordered the police out against the veterans in Washington and shares along with Herbert Hoover the responsibility for the murder of three ex-servicemen and two children now issues a statement trying to hypocritically crawl out of his responsibility.

After attempting to prove that he had no part in calling the troops, Glassford proceeded to blurt out the damning truth.

"I recommended that should further evictions be required that day the federal troops should be called upon to do it," said the general.

The policy of Glassford, which was exposed time and time again in the Daily Worker, was a policy of splitting the ranks of the bonus marchers by organizing a spy system in their ranks and launching a vicious attack against the militant vanguard, the Workers Ex-Servicemen's League and the Rank and File Committee.

"The attempts of the Communists and radicals to circulate and incite disorder in the loyal camps were completely frustrated by the veterans' military police, an organization sponsored by the police department for that purpose," admits the statement of Glassford.

Assails Hoover Statement CLEVELAND, Ohio, Sept. 13.—C. E. Cowan, outstanding leader of the bonus march on Washington, who led the Cleveland contingent to Pittsburgh where he was arrested on trumped up charges, urged the veterans to answer the lying Hoover-Mitchell statement by increased agitation and organization and by organizing a successful united front conference in Cleveland September 23-24-25, which will renew the fight for the bonus.

"We will answer this statement of Hoover by increased agitation and organization and by organizing a successful conference in Cleveland September 23-24-25 and will issue a nation-wide call to the veterans and the workers to mobilize for united struggle for the bonus and unemployment insurance," said Cowan.

Cowan will speak on the next steps in the fight for the bonus in Marion, Ohio, September 18, and in Mansfield, Sept. 19.

Rumor of Plot Against Stalin Branded False

MOSCOW, Sept. 13.—Reports emanating from London to the effect that 120 persons had been arrested in the Soviet Union after discovery of a plot to assassinate comrade Joseph Stalin, were called nonsense today by the Foreign Office of the U.S.S.R.

UNITED FRONT FOR FIGHT ON WAGE CUTS

Forms Basis of Sharp Struggle for Relief; Foster's Call for United Front Against Starvation in Action; Must Build Committees

A survey of the struggles now going on shows the successes of united front committees of action wherever they exist and the need for rapidly building this movement. This is in line with the speech of William Z. Foster, Communist candidate for president, read for him to 12,000 workers in Chicago Coliseum Saturday.

All these committees will lead the sharpest possible local struggles, and extend their activities until national conferences will provide rank and file leadership for national struggles in all these fields.

A united front committee of starving Toledo jobless workers was refused the right to place demands for relief before the city council, and the crowd demonstrated its support of the demands by taking food from chain stores.

A united front committee representing block and breadline organizations and workers' organizations led 6,000 workers in San Francisco in a demand on the board of supervisors for relief.

In action the united front justifies itself; what is needed now is systematic building of the committees in all industries and of jobless, to prepare for greater actions.

TOLEDO JOBLESS SEIZE GROCERIES

March on Grocery After County Cuts Relief

TOLEDO, Ohio, Sept. 13.—Hundreds of starving workers here, desperate at the cutting off of relief by county officials and at their refusal to see a committee of workers, yesterday marched in a body to an A. and P. grocery store and took the food they needed.

Police who were on the scene were prevented from interfering by the militancy of the workers and their wives and children.

Before the march on the grocery store, the workers had attended a meeting of the Unemployed Council at which they elected a committee to present their demands for immediate relief to the County Commissioners.

After the commissioners announced their refusal to see the committee, the workers held a meeting in front of the Court House and voted to march to the grocery store.

They held another meeting at the Court House after they left the grocery store and enthusiastically passed a resolution condemning the Lorain, Ohio officials for brutally smashing a meeting called by the International Labor Defense of the workers' rights to free speech and assembly.

FRISCO WORKERS DEMAND RELIEF

6,000 Unemployed Present Demands to City

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Sept. 13.—More than 6,000 unemployed workers under the leadership of the Unemployed Council here assembled at the Civic Center today and elected a delegation of 54 of their number to present their demands for immediate relief to the Board of Supervisors, which was in session.

One of the demands was that the workers be given control over the expenditures of the \$5,000,000 bond issue which was voted last week.

Although Mayor Rossi had agreed last week to receive the committee elected by the unemployed workers, the Board of Supervisors tried in every way to keep the question of relief from being put on the order of business, going so far as to consider such "important" questions as the dog-pound.

Three of the committee were ejected for militantly demanding the floor and the rest of the committee then left in protest.

At a mass meeting held immediately after, the workers voted to send another delegation to the Board on September 19.

This committee will report to the meeting that will be addressed by James W. Ford, Communist candidate for vice-president.

Workers at the mass meeting enthusiastically endorsed the Veterans' Convention on Sept. 23-24-25, and demanded the immediate release of Tom Mooney, the Imperial Valley prisoners and the Los Angeles Olympic prisoners.

400 High Point Silk Strikers Fight Cops; Throw Back Tear Bomb

HIGH POINT, N. C., Sept. 13.—Four hundred strikers at the Stebbins Mill here fought highway police, when they attempted to smash the picket line yesterday. Twenty police charged behind a tear gas bomb they had thrown. A woman picked up the bomb and threw it back.

The pickets held their line intact, but the police managed to arrest four men and four women, who were charged with "obstructing a highway." Bonds were raised for them.

VOTE COMMUNIST

Against Imperialist War; for the defense of the Chinese people and of the Soviet Union.

1,000 Rockingham Mill Strikers in Parade

ROCKINGHAM, N. C., Sept. 13. Nearly a thousand Hannah and Enthwistle men, women and children paraded Rockingham Sunday in what is said the largest strike demonstration ever seen in the Antracite and southern Illinois coal fields where they are striking against wage cuts and discharge of their leaders.

The strike started three weeks ago. Their only organization is their strike committee, though the independent union formed at High Point several months ago is trying to line them up.

Police who were on the scene were prevented from interfering by the militancy of the workers and their wives and children.

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MINERS BUILDING A UNITED FRONT

Rank and File Has to Lead Big Struggles

NEW YORK.—The conference on a wage-cut for 140,000 Antracite coal miners was resumed in the Antracite Institute here today.

International President Lewis of the United Mine Workers and the representatives of the Antracite companies are meeting. The sessions are secret, but it is reported that Lewis proposed yesterday more rationalization, closing of lower profit mines and more anti-labor efficiency in general as a substitute for an open cut against which the rank and file is rallying to strike.

The formation of United Front Committees of Action in the hard coal mines is already going on.

Illinois Strike Committees. SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Sept. 13.—The Rank and File Opposition continues to call for united front strike committees in all mines, to be federated on a sub-district and district basis and to have complete control of the strike and of all negotiations with the employers.

It is increasingly apparent that the leadership of the new Progressive Miners of America is intent only on getting itself firmly seated in control, and is willing to let the strike against the wage-cut of 18 per cent go into defeat meanwhile. It is relying on legalistic methods, and it is not leading any picketing of the big mines or marches into Franklin County, the big coal producer. The success of the strike depends on the rank and file strike committees being formed and taking complete control of the struggle.

PLEDGE UNITY IN SOUTH CHICAGO

Dunne Speaks to 1,200 At Communist Rally

CHICAGO, Ill., Sept. 13.—A South Chicago hall jammed full of part time and unemployed Illinois Steel Co. and Wisconsin Steel workers, many of them Negroes and young workers, and with many women present, voted unanimously last night the following resolution:

"We South Chicago workers assembled by the call to action of the Communist Party of the United States of America for the unity of the working class forces in a joint struggle against starvation, against the war program of the capitalists, pledge our support to the program of united struggle and to the Communist candidates, Foster for president and James W. Ford for vice-president.

The resolution continued, "We send greetings of solidarity and support to Comrade Foster with the hope for his speedy recovery, and we invite him to speak to us in South Chicago at the earliest moment possible for there to come."

There were 1,200 at the meeting. Bill Dunne spoke, substituting for Foster on the lessons of the Warren Steel strike and the movement for the vets' bonus.

Not a single person left the hall when Chairman Andy Newhook explained that Foster was critically ill and proposed the resolution, which was adopted unanimously. The audience showed breathless attention and cheered enthusiastically.

75 Workers Strike at La Presta Shop

NEW YORK.—About 75 workers employed by the La Presta Shoe Co., which manufactures high class bench made shoes, went on strike yesterday under the leadership of the Shoe and Leather Workers' Industrial Union for recognition of the union and shop committee and against discrimination.

Plotkin and Son Shop the workers were granted a \$2.00 increase per day.

Following a strike in the Nathan

OUT WHITE PLAINS SALARIES

WHITE PLAINS, N. Y., Sept. 13.—A total of \$266,000 is to be taken out of the salaries of 2,500 county employees, it was announced by the Board of Supervisors. Only \$300,000 was appropriated by the board for relief.

SHARKEY PLEADS FOR MADDEN

ALBANY, N. Y., Sept. 13.—Jack Sharkey, boxing heavyweight, and other celebrities are said to have petitioned the State Parole Board to release Owen Madden, well known New York racketeer, from Sing Sing Prison.

CHILE ELECTIONS OCT. 30

SANTIAGO, Chile, Sept. 13.—The fascist president, Carlos Davila, made several changes in his cabinet today in preparation for legislative elections Oct. 30. Fidel Estay was made the new minister of labor.

SILK STRIKE PARLEY TODAY

PATERSON, N. J., Sept. 13.—Mayor Hinchcliff and his conciliation committee, who helped to break the last strike here, now report they may succeed in blocking a new strike. They say they have gotten the workers to promise to meet the silk bosses' representatives tomorrow.

EASTMAN ESTATE

ROCHESTER, N. Y., Sept. 13.—An estate of \$25,561,641.60 was left by George Eastman, Kodak magnate, according to transfer tax affidavit filed today.

GORGOULOFF TO DIE TODAY

PARIS, Sept. 13.—Dr. Paul Gorgouloff, white guard assassin of Paul Doumer, late president of France, will die in the guillotine tomorrow.

TO RUSH OTTAWA PACT

LONDON, Sept. 13.—Parliament will meet, October 18 instead of Oct. 27 to rush approval of the agreement reached at Ottawa Imperial Conference which is directed against U. S. trade.

GANDHI ANNOUNCES HUNGER STRIKE

LONDON, Sept. 13.—Mahatma Gandhi announced his intention to go on a hunger strike unless British imperialism, of "its own motion" or through the pressure of "public opinion," reverses its decision to grant separate political representation to the "untouchable," or oppressed classes of India. He is afraid that this provision may weaken his hold on the masses which aims to prevent their revolutionary struggle against British imperialism.

THREATEN REVOLT IN CHILE

SANTIAGO, Chile, Sept. 13.—Led by Colonel Merino Benitez, supporter of former President Ibanez the army air force threatened to bomb the palace where President Davila is staying unless he resigned at once.

CLEVELAND FORCED TO LET UNEMPLOYED USE WATER

CLEVELAND, Sept. 13.—Mass pressure today forced the City Council to stop the shutting off of water to families who are unable to pay their bills. The Unemployed Council has been active here.

PLAYWRIGHTS HAIL RUSSIAN THEATRE

LENINGRAD, U.S.S.R., Sept. 13.—The cultural revolution was hailed here today in a jubilee commemorating the 100th anniversary of the Alexandrinsky Theatre. Fifty playwrights, critics and actors from foreign countries attended the festivities, including Professor H. W. L. Dana of Boston College.

24 DROWN IN JAPAN

KURE, Japan, Sept. 13.—Twenty-four workers of the Kure naval arsenal, including several women, were drowned today when a ferry boat taking them to work capsized.

MURPHY SAYS NO RELIEF

DETROIT, Mich., Sept. 13.—Mayor Murphy stated today that after January 1, the city will have no more money for welfare relief. In order to wash his hands of the job of giving relief to the starving workers the mayor has passed the buck to the county. He said that the county and not the city should take over the task of relief.

DISCOVER EVIDENCE OF ANCIENT AMERICAN TRIBE

ELRAMA, Pa., Sept. 13.—Evidence of the roaming presence of a prehistoric American tribe 10,000 to 25,000 years ago, was accidentally discovered by a party of campers.

HUTCHINSON FLYERS SAFE

AMMAGSALIK, Greenland, Sept. 12.—Feared lost, George Hutchinson and the seven who with him from New York to London were rescued today by the British trawler Lord Talbot. His plane was wrecked on the beach about 40 miles from here.

DEMOCRATS WIN MAINE

PORTLAND, Me., Sept. 13.—For the first time in 18 years Democrats elected a governor of this state, at the same time winning two of the three seats in congress.

MINERS FIGHT POLICE

WILKES BARRE, Pa., Sept. 13.—When police attacked a crowd of 400 miners at Dorrance Colliery of the Lehigh Valley Coal Co. to arrest Joseph Gibbons, a miner, there was a sharp battle in which several were injured. Further details are lacking.

5,000 HEAR OLD SPEAKER IN S. C.

LANCASTER, S. C., Sept. 13.—Speaking in the name of the International Labor Defense, Dr. Strong took the floor at the annual camp meeting of the Lancaster County congregation and addressed 5,000 Negroes and whites from the Scottsboro case.

These assembled heard of the world wide fight to free the boys and of the tour of Mrs. Wright, one of the mothers of the convicted. Dr. Strong explained how the case of the nine Negro boys was part of the bosses' starvation policy used against all workers.

JOBLESS LEADERS URGE CONTINUED FIGHT FOR RELIEF

Sheppard, Henderson Urge Mass Action by Workers

NEW YORK—Henry Sheppard, a Negro worker who is Communist candidate for lieutenant governor of New York and Eleanor Henderson, Communist candidate for congress from the 21st congressional district, issued a statement yesterday condemning the turning down of all the Relief Workers' demands for immediate relief last Saturday morning by the workers of New York to carry on mass action to win these demands.

Sheppard was one of the delegation of 30 elected by the Relief Marchers to present the demands and Henderson has just been released from jail, where she served ten days for coming to the aid of Sam Brown, a Negro worker who was being beaten over the head with an iron bar by a Tammany cop at a demonstration before one of the Home Relief Bureaus in Harlem.

The statement follows: "Thousands of jobless New York workers made certain demands on the city government Saturday, Sept. 10. Mayor McKee, the defender of the interests of Wall Street bankers and landlords, turned down all of these demands. Mayor McKee refused to endorse the Workers Unemployment, Insurance Bill or to guarantee immediate relief. Mayor McKee refused to call a special session of the Board of Aldermen. Mayor McKee refused to take any steps to house thousands of homeless unemployed workers. Mayor McKee refused to condemn the action of President Hoover's massacre of strikers and servicemen who demanded their back pay in Washington, D. C. Mayor McKee refused to endorse the ex-servicemen's demand for the payment of the bonus.

"The capitalist press stated that 'Mr. McKee met the delegation of the million jobless of New York with velvet gloves.' Now we learn through Mr. William Moore of the Home Relief Bureau at P. S. 39, 235 E. 125th St., that Mayor McKee together with Frank Taylor, Commissioner of Public Welfare, has discarded the 'velvet gloves' for the iron fist. Mr. Moore told the Committee of the Harlem Unemployed Council that representatives of the Unemployed Council would not be admitted into the Home Relief Bureau, that these were the orders from City Hall and the Department of Public Welfare.

"The Communist Party calls upon the workers to answer Mr. McKee, Tammany Hall and Wall Street by the sharpest struggle, by mass united action in the struggle for relief.

"The members of the Communist Party must lead the workers in the struggle for relief from the city government. Militant struggles must be carried on inside of the Home Relief Bureaus for relief of the starving workers. Not only must such militant struggles be carried on in New York City but throughout the entire state. Militant action must be carried out to force the big trusts to provide food for the unemployed.

"Forward to mass action. Into the struggle for relief!

"Answer McKee's starvation policy by forcing adequate relief from the city government."

Winter Speaks Tonight at 131 West 21st Street

NEW YORK—Carl Winter, who presented the demands of the Unemployed last Saturday to Mayor McKee, and who is a candidate on the Communist ticket for the New York Senate from the 13th District, will be the main speaker at a meeting at the Workers Club, 131 W. 21st St., tonight at 8:15 p.m.

A program of entertainment, including a play, will also be presented at the meeting.

What's On—

WEDNESDAY Astoria Branch, I.L.D. will hold an open meeting at Second and Dimes avenues, at 8 p.m.

The W.I.R. will have an open air meeting at Williams and Intervale, Brooklyn, at 8 p.m. Speakers: Taft and Williams.

The Harlem Negro Workers Club will have a social at 145 West 139th St. Admission is free.

A regular meeting of the Sacco-Vanzetti Branch, I.L.D. will be held at 792 East Tremont Ave., Bronx, at 8:30 p.m.

The following open air, anti-race meetings under the auspices of the P.S.U. will be held: Stalin Branch, 7th St. and Ave. A. Speaker: Stalin.

Yorkville Branch, 58th St. and Lexington Ave. Speaker: Portell.

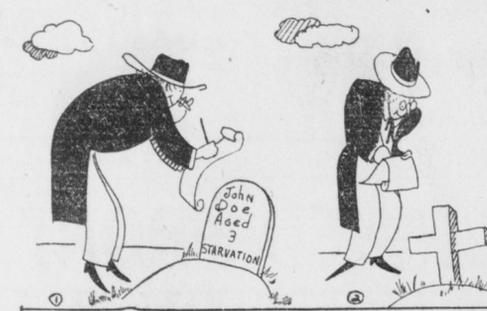
West Bronx, 176th St. and Walton Ave. Speaker: Kirk.

Remain Romaine Branch, Lydig and Cruger Ave. Speaker: Rice.

Eastern Parkway Branch, 357 Schenectady Ave., Brooklyn. Speaker: Marshall.

Forest Park Branch, 530 Franklin Ave., Brooklyn. Lecturer: "The P.S.U. in the Coming Elections." Speaker: Freedman.

The "Uses" of Bourgeois Science



Metal Union Wins Strike; Second Victory in Sight for Workers

DEFEAT CUT AT MIRROR COMPANY

Force Boss to Take Back 25 P. C. Slash

NEW YORK.—Under the leadership of the Metal Workers Industrial Union the workers of the New York Mirror Products Co., on 12th St. and University Pl. (near the locality of the Rex strike) defeated a 25 percent wage cut after a strike that lasted only 48 hours. Already the pay of these workers had been cut 50 percent in previous slashes.

The last cut was enforced in one of the departments without being announced beforehand. When informed of this, all the workers walked out and formed a picket line, and sent a delegation to the office of the union at 80 East 11th St. for advice on how to continue the strike. All this happened late Thursday.

The boss immediately advertised for scabs. When these came the strikers approached them and succeeded in persuading them not to go to work. Early Saturday morning the boss held a conference with the strike committee and a representative of the union and agreed to withdraw the cut and also to recognize the union which the workers had joined 100 percent in the course of the strike.

The N. Y. Mirror Co. produces mirrors and mirror-frames for pocket-books and also other metal novelties, the union is now launching a drive to organize all the shops in this city working in this line. Already a number of bosses from these shops have notified the union of their willingness to settle with it. This is due to the enthusiastic response of the workers when approached by representatives of the Union.

Five Cops Break Down Door, Beat Housewife

NEW YORK.—After the Unemployed Council had mobilized hundreds of workers to put back the furniture of a worker at 50 East 107th St., five burly cops broke down the door of the worker's home the next day and beat the worker's wife into unconsciousness.

The Home Relief Bureau at 108th Street has been instrumental in allowing the worker's furniture to be thrown out. They delayed any action to fight the eviction by promising to pay the rent, with no intention of keeping their promise. A complicated red tape questionnaire was used to keep the worker hanging around for weeks.

PROTESTS FREE JAILED BOY, 15

Police Had Tried to Adjudge Him Insane

NEW YORK—Nathan Greenberg, 15, who was imprisoned ten days ago and held for examination for his "sanity" after he had protested in Children's Court at the jailing of two children because they had taken part in a demonstration for free milk from the city, was freed yesterday as the result of the protests of thousands of workers.

At a meeting held Monday night at 7th St. and Ave. A, Helen Marich appealed to the hundreds of workers who were present to demonstrate in Court yesterday. The result of these protest demonstrations was that the boy was freed.

VOTE COMMUNIST

Against capitalist terror; against all forms of suppression or the political rights of workers.

CITY ELECTION NOTES

WEDNESDAY 38th St. and Sixth Ave., noon. Speaker: Goodman.

16th St. and Ave. B, 7:30 p.m. Harry Fieldberg, candidate for the Assembly, Fifth District.

Bay Parkway and 68th St. L. De Santos, candidate in the Fourth Congressional District.

1373 43rd St. Max Kauler and B. Elias. Ripple St. and Brighton Beach Ave. L. Gold.

Rex Strikers Rally Before Shop at Big Picket Demonstration

NEW YORK.—The strike of the 200 metal workers of the Rex Products Corp., located on University Place and 11th St. is entering its second week today in good shape. Realizing that so far all his manoeuvres to discourage and defeat the strikers have failed the boss is trying to spread lying rumors that beginning Monday the shop will be closed until October 1.

The strikers answer to this strike-breaking move was to turn out yesterday noon in the biggest and most militant mass picket demonstration since the strike began. For more than three quarters of an hour they continued to march up and down in front of the shop and all around the block, singing strike songs and shouting their demands.

There were a number of cops on hand who scowled viciously at the marching pickets, ordered them to discontinue singing or making any kind of noise. Seeing that the workers were determined to carry on the demonstration the cops decided not to interfere.

PATTERSON MUST GO ON BALLOT!

Only 2 Weeks Left to Collect Signatures

NEW YORK.—An urgent call was issued today by the N. Y. State United Front Election Campaign Committee, Communist Party, to all members of the party and sympathizers to help place William L. Patterson, Communist candidate for mayor, on the ticket for the elections on November 8th, by collecting signatures for the nominating petitions.

"Hardly 2 weeks remain in which to gather such signatures," the call stated, "and in order to place Comrade Patterson on the ticket, comrades and sympathizers must begin the collections of signatures immediately."

Those volunteering to collect signatures should report to the following section headquarters: Section 1, 96 Avenue C (New Party headquarters), and at 25 Montgomery St., Section 4, at 200 W. 135th St., Hoon No. 215, and at 15 West 126th St., Section 6, 226 Troop Ave., and at the Queens Labor Lyceum, Putnam and Forest Ave. The headquarters in Section 8, are open only on Wednesday and Thursdays. In Section 8, headquarters are located at 213 Hindsdale St., and at 257 Schenectady Ave., in Astoria, Long Island, Apt. 3E, 220537th St.

William L. Patterson on his return from Washington where he was active in the case of 9 Negro workers charged with murder following the death of a Washington policeman in Logan Square subsequent to the attack on the war veterans, stated yesterday: "The reign of McKee at best will differ from the reign of Walker only in its more lavish use of words and phrases to fool the workers. The looting of the city treasury will go on, McKee has no program that differs one iota basically from Walker's. 'White workers and Negro workers in New York City are learning that only the program of the Communist Party offers them a way out; that only the Communist Party offers them leadership in the fight for bread and work."

Call Women's Election Conference Saturday

NEW YORK.—The special Women's Election Conference which will be held at Irving Plaza, 15 Irving Place, on Saturday, September 17th, at 2 p.m., will establish a significant base for rallying women workers in New York City in behalf of the Communist candidates in the forthcoming elections, Israel Amter, Communist candidate for Governor of New York, stated today.

Speakers at this conference will include Israel Amter, and William L. Patterson, Communist candidate for Mayor of New York City. Credentials of delegates to the conference should be sent to the N. Y. State United Front Election Campaign Committee, 50 E. 13th Street, New York City.

Press Bazaar Confab Tomorrow Night

The National Press Bazaar Committee is calling a second conference for the Daily Worker, Morning Freiheit and Young Worker bazaar. The conference will be held tomorrow night, Sept. 15, at 9 p.m., at the Workers Center, 50 E. 13th St., Room 205.

VOTE COMMUNIST

Against Hoover's wage-cutting policy.

STEINMAN STRIKE NEAR VICTORY

Boss Says He Will Sign Agreement

BULLETIN. NEW YORK.—As we go to press information has been received that the boss of the B. Steinman Co. has sent word to the strike committee that he will sign an agreement with the Metal Workers Industrial Union today.

NEW YORK.—The workers of the B. Steinman Co., a metal shop, located at 20 W. 33rd St., went out on strike Tuesday under the leadership of the Metal Workers Industrial Union. The immediate cause of the walkout was the refusal of the boss to pay them for legal holidays.

These workers have received three wage cuts within a year. The reductions amount to over 25 per cent of their former wage.

More than 50 per cent of the workers have now joined the strike and it is expected that the shop will be completely tied up today.

On Monday a committee of workers called upon the union to help them organize to put up a fight for legal holidays. After a short meeting with a union representative they decided to fight also for union recognition.

When the union organizer together with the strike committee called on the boss to present him the demands he became angry and threatened to call in police. Seeing that this failed to frighten the committee into abandoning the fight he became softer and agreed to negotiate. He stated that he would grant the demands but would not sign an agreement. The workers refuse to return to work without a written agreement, and continued to picket the shop.

TRAUBERG, YOUNG SOVIET DIRECTOR, PRESENTS HIS METRO

Ilya Zacharovitch Trauberg is the youngest motion picture director in Soviet Russia. He is twenty-five years old and already has to his credit "Metal," "Stormy Way," and "China Express" which is now being shown at the Cameo Theatre.

The premiere of the German talking picture, "Maedchen in Uniform" at the Criterion Theatre, has been postponed until September 19. "Counsellor-at-Law," Elmer Rice's play which had the longest run of any dramatic offering last season, resumed its run last night at the Plymouth Theatre with Paul Muni again in the leading role.

Labor Union Meetings

JEWELRY WORKERS The executive members of the Jewelry Workers Industrial Union will meet Wednesday, Sept. 14 at room 238-80 E. 112th St. The meeting will take place at 6:30 p.m.

ALTERATION PATERS Local 2 of the Alteration Painters Union will meet Thursday at 8 p.m. at 1440 East New York Ave. Local 3 of Williamsburg will meet Wednesday at 8 p.m. at 58 Manhattan Ave.

BUILDING MAINTENANCE WORKERS A membership meeting of the Building Trades Workers Union will be held Wednesday, Sept. 14 at 8 p.m. at the Manhattan Lyceum, 65 East Fourth St.

KNITGOODS WORKERS A mass meeting of knitgoods workers to discuss the recent strikes and settlements and take up plans to spread organization in the trade will be held under the auspices of the Needle Trades Workers Industrial Union at Irving Plaza Hall, 19th St. and Irving Pl., Thursday, Sept. 22, 6:30 p.m.

SHOE WORKERS BANQUET The banquet to be held by the Shoe and Leather Workers Industrial Union to give a send-off to the Bryant Hotel Rodin who are leaving for the Soviet Union has been postponed until Friday, Sept. 25.

SHOE WORKERS A general meeting of the shoe workers of Boro Park will be held at 1109 45th St., Brooklyn, Thursday, Sept. 15 at 8 p.m.

CARPENTERS A meeting of carpenters, store and office furniture workers will be held Wednesday, Sept. 14 at 8 p.m. A report on the recent strike at the Tauber shop where the boss has refused to grant the demands agreed upon will be given at this meeting. The meeting will take up plans to organize a mass picket demonstration in front of the shop to force the owner to grant the workers' demands.

DRESSMAKERS A membership meeting of the dress department of the Needle Trades Workers Industrial Union will be held Thursday night at room 238-80 E. 112th St. At this meeting the Conference Committee elected by the trade committee to plan a joint fight at work at Bryant Hotel. A report of all activities and recommendations of the Industrial Union. Recommendations of the Industrial Union district convention of the Industrial Union.

LOVESTONITES WITH I.W.W. AID FRAME SEAMAN

Members Revolt When Officials Juggle Club Funds

NEW YORK.—Twenty-three members of the American Seamen and Harbor Workers Club, an organization whose officials are Lovestonites—expelled renegades from the Marine Workers Industrial Union who surround themselves with I.W.W. elements—have issued a statement which declares in effect:

"At a membership meeting of this club the officials, Wright, Anderson, MacNamee, Cato and J. Johannessen refused to give the membership a complete financial report. A rank and file auditing committee, elected despite the opposition of the officials and their gangsters, found that the financial accounts had been juggled. When a rank and file member asked Secretary Wright to account for \$400 he refused to give a straight answer. He played for two days' time to give him an opportunity to doctor the accounts. It was also discovered at this time that some of the money had been given, without the permission of the membership, to certain renegades in the Lovestone group, thus showing their close connection with the shipping sharks and the Institute.

When the above mentioned scheming was revealed to the membership, they voted that the officials be removed. Then the officials, with the aid of others attacked a meeting of the rank and file, beating up many of the seamen. At the instruction of Secretary Wright, J. Johannessen called the police and had a rank and filer, Goddell, arrested because he had protested against the actions of the officials. Cato and Stromberg appeared in court against Goddell to frame him up.

Among other things, we have found that this club was formed a united front with the I.W.W. leadership in order to aid the Institute to split the ranks of the workers on South St. by proposing a fake boycott and by attacking the Marine Workers Industrial Union and the Waterfront

Unemployed Council to Change Headquarters

NEW YORK.—The Unemployed Councils of Greater New York announced yesterday they will move to their new headquarters at 10 East 17th St. this afternoon.

Unemployed Council, the only organizations that are leading the marine workers in a real fight against the shipowners.

Johannessen and Cato had been expelled from the Marine Workers Industrial Union for disruptive tactics before they joined this club.

AMUSEMENTS

—SEE— The World at War, Rise of Fascism, Struggles in India, Sacking of Shanghai, Unemployment and Hunger, Communist Demonstrations.

—SEE— Joseph Stalin, Wm. Z. Foster, George Bernard Shaw, Ramsay MacDonald, Mahatma Gandhi, Bonhoeffer, Mussolini, Adolph Hitler.

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A Mighty Drama of Civilization's Struggle! "Worthy and unusual... Attendance should be made compulsory." —EVENING SUN

Truly important... One of the best efforts of its kind. —N. Y. SUN

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AMEO NOW WITH SOUND! "CHINA EXPRESS" Amine's Success with English Titles

RAYFAIR KING VIDOR'S "BIRD OF PARADISE" BOBROS DEL RIO - JOEL McCREA Daily to 11 P.M. 3c - 11 P.M. 10c Close 5c

JEFFERSON 14th Street and 3rd Ave. Wednesday to Friday—Double Features

"Hearts of Humanity" With Jean Harshel and Jackie Sealf "White Zombie" With Bela (Dracula) Lugosi

Coney Island Jobless Force Relief Bureau to Rush Distribution

NEW YORK.—The Coney Island Unemployed Council yesterday forced the Home Relief Bureau at P. S. 32 to give immediate relief to four workers who had been waiting for more than a month for action on their cases without success.

Eighteen workers have received relief in the last few days as the result of pressure exerted on the Home Relief Bureau by masses of workers led by the Unemployed Council.

PLAN N. Y. NEEDLE CONVENTION

Will Hold Rally on Sept. 24-25

NEW YORK.—The New York office of the Needle Trades Workers Industrial Union announced today that preparations are being made for a district convention which will be held Sept. 24-25 at Manhattan Lyceum.

In the call for the convention it was pointed out that the central problem of the convention will be to develop plans to consolidate gains won in strike struggles during the past months. All departments are going ahead with the election of delegates on the basis of one for every 10 or major fraction of 10.

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By Quirt AT LEAST 72 DIE ON OBSERVATION

Company Fights Not to Pay Compensation

NEW YORK.—The death list on the "observation" the rotten old death trap the J. P. Carlin contracting company forced its workers to ride, continues to rise. Bodies are coming to the surface of the East River of men who were not even hitherto listed as missing. Yesterday 19 more bodies rose, and some of these were not previously known to have been on the boat. The number now known to have died in the explosion Friday morning is 63, with 9 known to be missing, and no one knows how many more.

The death toll is therefore probably at least 72, and maybe higher. The company will try to avoid paying compensation to the survivors' families on the grounds that it forced the men to pay fare.

Erik Lagerman, formerly a fireman who saved his life by quitting, even in these hard times, through fear of an explosion, testified yesterday before the Federal Board of Inquiry. He said both he and the engineer repeatedly complained of the danger.

The captain and owner refused to really make repairs because of the expense. Lagerman said the boiler leaked so the water had to be pumped out of the bilge four or five times a day. He told of a water gauge crusted inside with salt.

Immediate payment of the "bonus" to the ex-soldiers.

Health Center Cafeteria WORKERS CENTER 50 EAST 15th STREET Patronize the Health Center Cafeteria and help the Revolutionary Movement BEST FOOD REASONABLE PRICES Phone Tompkins Sq. 6-9554

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WILLIAM BELL OPTOMETRIST AND OPTICIAN Special Rates to Workers and Families 106 E. 14th St. (Room 21) Opposite Automat Tel. Tompkins Square 6-8231

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Brooklyn PURITY SUTTER QUALITY Vegetarian and Dairy Restaurant 589 SUTTER AVE. (Cor. Georgia) Bklyn Phone GLENMORE 4-3252

WORKERS—EAT AT THE Parkway Cafeteria 1633 PITKIN AVENUE Brooklyn, N. Y.

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Oct. 6, 7, 8, 9, 10

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### Vets, This Is for You!

ON Monday, Attorney General Mitchell of the U. S. Government gave out his and Hoover's statement attacking your demand for the bonus by attacking the Bonus Army with slanders and lies. We hope you have read that part of the Mitchell statement which said:

"Prior to June 12th, 3,556 of the marchers who were arriving at Washington, registered on the muster rolls of the Bonus Army, giving their names, army numbers and other data respecting their World War service. These muster rolls came into the hands of the police."

Who had control of these muster rolls? "Commander" Waters! Who gave them to the police? "Commander" Waters! Yet this stool pigeon has the gall to come out as a pretended "opponent" of the Hoover-Mitchell statement, as a pretended "fighter" and even a "leader" of the fight for the bonus! But there's some more.

BECAUSE the Hoover-Mitchell statement stepped on the toes of the Washington Chief of Police, "Major" Glassford, Glassford replied yesterday. And Glassford—this "good friend" of the vets, said: "The attempts of the Communists and radicals to circulate, from the loyal (1) camps were completely frustrated by the veterans' military police, an organization sponsored by the Police Department mainly for that purpose."

So, veterans, your "good friend" was spying on you! And with the full assistance of "Commander" Waters, the M. P.'s that you thought were "our own"—were just a part of the Washington police department that later shot down your buddies, Huska and Carlson!

You should learn something from all this, veterans. The M. P.'s that were a part of Glassford's police department were "keeping the reds out" precisely because the "reds" would have organized an effective fight for the bonus, with your own elected leaders and not a gang of stool pigeons picked by Glassford and Waters.

Look at the Legion convention with the delegates being "generally the more solid and prosperous members of the Legion." N. Y. Times. See how these "leaders" of the Legion openly talk about how they would like to strangle your demand for the bonus and your censure of Hoover—only they are a little afraid to do so.

WHAT can you expect from such "leaders," who give statements to the press that they will "have to" support your demand for the bonus, but that they don't mean it?

Isn't it high time, veterans, that you cut loose from such "leaders"? Isn't it time that you of the rank and file of veterans, in the Legion or outside it, get together and elect your own leaders?

We think it is. And we think that if you want the fight for the bonus to go forward and over the top, you will do just that. You will elect your own delegates to the Rank and File Veterans' Conference which is to meet at Cleveland, Ohio, on September 25. And there, freed from the traitors and the puppet-footers, you will hammer out your own program of how to fight for the cash payment of the bonus—and to win it!

### Against the 'Coffin Ships'

THE toll of workers' lives in the explosion of the "Observation" in the East River, N. Y. is now 43 dead and 20 missing. A plain case of murder by the shipowner and the government "inspectors."

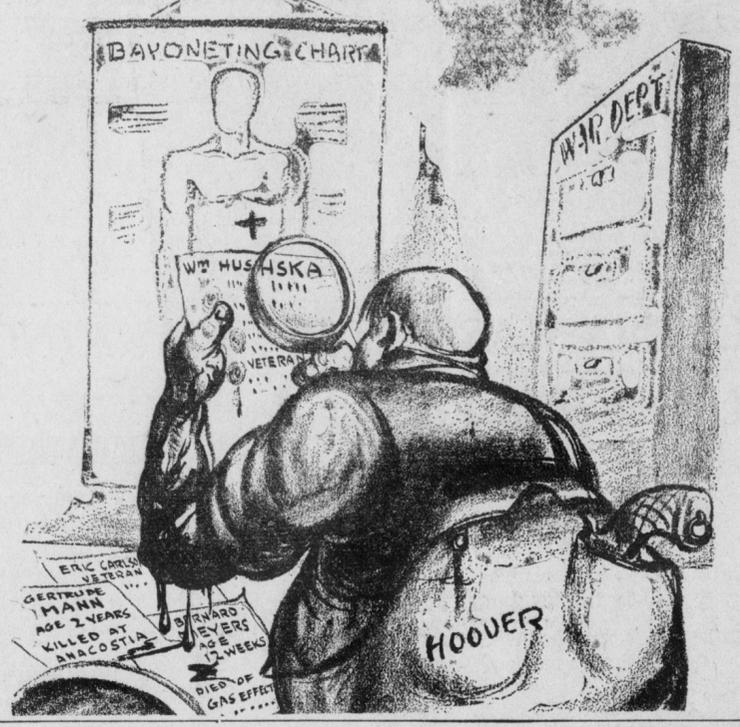
Why, when there are plenty of ships, and plenty of ship-builders out of a job, to build ships, was such a rotten old tub as the "Observation" allowed to carry anybody? To save some money, to make some money for the owners—and a bit of graft no doubt for the "inspectors."

With the hull of wood so rotten that it crumbled in the hand; with boilers so rotten that leaks were being patched with concrete, and patches wouldn't stick because the boiler wall was so thin the patches wouldn't hold—yet . . .

MR. HOOVER (not "prosperity" Hoover, but "safety" Hoover), who has the high-sounding title of "Chief of the Bureau of Navigation and Steamboat Inspection," has the nerve to insist that the boat was inspected "regularly every four months" and found in "perfect condition."

In a "perfect condition" to explode, may be, but not to carry passengers—that much is obvious. Nor is he the coffin of a crew of workers who have to go on such tubs and risk their lives every day to earn a living.

### The Real Criminal



### CONTRASTS IN PARIS

By NATHANIEL BUCHWALD. PARIS.—Past the glimmering boulevards, past the swarms of tourists in the cafes lies workers' Paris. To the tourist, Paris may appear as a charming city, and if you consider Paris in terms of its historic buildings, museums, gardens and boulevards, it is a charming city.

But a 15-minute ride by subway to any outlying districts will take you to the workers' quarters where the streets are paved with cobblestones, where houses are shabby, where shops and cafes are dingy, where people spend their days in toil and their pennies—in an effort to keep body and soul together.

Beyond the workers' quarters, beyond the numerous "gates" of the city stretches a belt of so-called "zones." A comparison of a Paris "zone" with one of our American "Hoovervilles" will leave little to choose between the two. In a "zone" you will find a long unupaved lane with rows of miserable shacks on both sides. Not a trace of sanitation.

The lighting facilities there have not advanced beyond the era of the kerosene lamp. Water is fetched by pail from several blocks away. A typical shack consists of one room where a family of five or six is huddled together amidst the most wretched household imaginable. Mothers bathe their children outdoors in dusty tin tubs.

LIKE "HOOVERVILLES" These zones are not a product of the present crisis, like our "Hoovervilles," but a permanent feature of "charming" Paris. The inhabitants of the zone-shacks pay rent for their abominable dwellings. Somebody goes to the Riviera on the profit, made from unspendable mass misery.

Recently, the district administration of the Prefecture de la Seine (Paris) made a move to dislodge the zone-dwellers from their shacks. After all, it is only 15 minutes ride from a zone to the Place de l'Opera, and should an epidemic break out in the zones, the boulevards are not safe, either.

The zone-dwellers are the poorer paid workers, many of them foreign-born and hence at the mercy of the police. The white guard emissaries are welcome in Paris, but foreign-born workers are in constant fear of deportation. The district organizations of the Communist Party are active in the labor movement, with material through which they can clear up for themselves, many complicated theoretical problems and problems of tactics in the field of Negro work.

The pamphlet contains the following: For National Liberation of the Negroes! War Against White Chauvinism; by Earl Browder (extract from Comrade Browder's report to the American Students at the Lenin School, Moscow). Wipe Out the Stench of the Slave Market (Extracts from Comrade Browder's report for the Central Committee at District Convention, District 2, June, 1932).

Who Are the Friends of the Negro People? (Comrade Clarence Hathaway's speech nominating James W. Ford for Vice-President on the Communist Ticket, June, 1932).

The Theoretical Defenders of White Chauvinism in the Labor Movement, by Harry Hayward. Resolutions of the Communist International on the Negro Question in the United States: 1. Resolution of October, 1930; 2. Resolution of October, 1928.

### "Red" City Governments; "Hoovervilles" In France; Lessons for U. S. Workers

ist Party have organized the zone dwellers into zone committees to fight the mass eviction planned by the district administration. The slogan is "If you want us to leave the zones provide us with modern dwellings at the same rent."

The slogan is by no means far-fetched. Beyond many of the zones are over a dozen municipalities which have Communist administrations. I visited one of the larger of these towns, Ivry, with a population of 60,000 and a voting population of about 12,000. The Communists have been in control for the past six years and they have of the home-building at very low rents, mapped out an extensive program homes in up-to-date apartment houses. One thousand of these apartments have been built and rented to workers. But the district government has put a stop to this building program by refusing further government loans.

And the bourgeois members of the district council made no bones about it, stating they would not aid the Communists in carrying out this program because this would strengthen the influence of the Communist Party among the workers. The French bourgeoisie can sometimes be very candid.

To an American worker a Communist municipality like Ivry would present many points of interest. On market days, held two or three times a week, one can see the red flag flying over the market place.

LOCAL STRUGGLES But all is not revolutionary romance in a Communist municipality near Paris. A comrade from our L'Humanite (official organ of the French Communist Party), who conducted me through Ivry told me of the incessant struggle this local administration has to wage with the police, the judicial authorities and above all—with the district administration. The struggle is manifold. To begin with, the police is not under the jurisdiction of the local city administration, and it is not at all an unusual occurrence when the Communist mayor is arrested in his own city hall for disobeying a police order.

The workers of Ivry, for instance, may not hold a meeting, indoor or outdoor, without the permission of the Ivry police, and as often as not the Ivry police refuse permission and breaks up a workers meeting in the best style of New York, Chicago, or Los Angeles. The irony of the situation has to pay the policemen's salaries. The Ivry town council eliminated the item of police pay from its budget, but the district administration finds a way of collecting the cops' pay: the sum is deducted from the regional appropriation and the municipality pays for various city improvements and for the unemployed fund.

The budget of the Ivry municipality (or any other municipality within the district) is not valid without the approval of the district administration made for the welfare of the workers of Ivry, and on every such point there is a sharp conflict between the workers' local government and the bourgeois district council. The socialist members of the district council are the most vicious in their opposition to the constructive measures of the Communist municipalities.

Yet, the district council is frequently forced to concede, partially at least, many of the budget items on behalf of the resident workers. On every local issue the Party mobilizes the workers and their mass pressure cannot always be successfully withstood by the bourgeois or socialist councillors. Fighting capitalism may sometimes appear to the workers as an abstraction, but fighting for the right to build decent homes for the workers, or for the right to appropriate some money to aid strikers, or for the right to build a new bathhouse, or for the opening of the local subway station—these are very concrete and very burning questions, and the local Communist Party has ever so many opportunities to mobilize the workers on local issues and thus to educate them up to the true meaning of class rule and class struggle. It is significant, indeed, that in the last municipal elections, the Communists of Ivry polled 10,000 of the total of 12,000 votes. The Party membership of Ivry is only 300.

RED MUNICIPALITIES Multiply Ivry by about 15 and you will get an idea of the red belt surrounding Paris. These municipalities immediately outside of Paris have contributed heavily to the 300,000 vote which the Communist Party polled at the last national election. But Paris is red not only on its fringes. If you get into a subway car early in the morning, when Paris is on its way to work, you will find many if not most of the passengers reading the L'Humanite, central organ of the Communist Party and a darn good mass paper.

(Concluded Tomorrow)

### 'YCL Organizer' Vital for Youth

"TODAY, we cannot continue in a campaign of pure agitation. It is the moment to pass from agitation into action." The spirit of these words from the speech of F. Brown, Central Committee representative at the Young Communist League National Committee Plenum, permeates the first issue of "The Y.C.L. Organizer" from cover to cover. This excellent booklet issued by the National Committee of the Young Communist League will be of invaluable aid to all young workers and can be used to translate "agitation into action."

In it are related experiences of day work of leading struggles of young workers for better conditions, exposing the boss demagogues, and particularly, experiences acquired in organizing nuclei in the shops. The first part is devoted to extracts from speeches at the National Plenum held in Detroit in June. Then there are two other sections on Organization and Agitation and Propaganda. Out of 17 titles the following are only a few chosen at random: On Struggle Against War, Developing Local Leadership, Activity of Shop and Street Nuclei, Struggle Against the Father Cox Movement.

Beginning with this September issue (September) "The Y. C. L. Organizer" will appear monthly, and will sell at cents each. Order from Youth Publishers, Box 28, Station D, New York.

### Monthly Literary Service Aids Revolutionary Press

WITH the Monthly Literary Service of the Revolutionary Writers Federation the proletarian literary movement of this country strikes out into new territory. It is not a magazine, but what its name implies: a monthly service of stories, sketches, poems, critical articles, etc. for the revolutionary press. And its most significant feature is that for the first time it breaks down the language barrier which isolates so much of the revolutionary writing done in this country, and offers translation of the work of writers in many languages.

The Revolutionary Writers Federation, 63 W. 15th St., New York City, is a section of the Workers Cultural Federation; it was organized at two conferences held last January and April, bringing together not merely writers in various languages, but uniting for the first time writers and workers correspondents. The Federation, having itself on the experience of such countries as the Soviet Union, Germany and Japan, believes that the workers correspondents are the more fertile source for the development of American proletarian literature.

THE Monthly Literary Service is edited by Keene Wallis, of the John Reed Club of New York, with the assistance of an editorial committee representing a number of organizations. Its first number consists of about 80 mimeographed pages of various types of material. What strikes one is the high literary quality of the work presented; unfortunately, the ideological side is not nearly so strong, and some of it is entirely unsuited to the needs of the revolutionary press. Too many of these stories, sketches, poems, etc., give the impression of being written from a distance; they do not breathe the spirit of the struggle. Stories such as "Something Unforeseen" by Dorothea Spieth, and "I Get a Job" by Eugene Nagy, though they deal vividly with proletarian material, are nevertheless, not revolutionary. The workers are shown as helpless victims of the existing order, isolated from the struggles of their fellow-

workers, and the whole outlook of their authors is definitely defeatist. And the editors should most certainly be criticized for including the story, "Southern Night" by Lionel White. This story is a good example of the fact that not every piece of writing dealing with Negroes or even with the mistreatment of Negroes is revolutionary. The author tells us nothing to indicate whether the two Negroes in the story are workers, hoboes or crooks. His story is told from the standpoint of bourgeois "objectivity," but the author is enough of a white chauvinist to refer invariably to his Negro characters as "niggers." A story such as this has absolutely no place in any revolutionary collection.

So much for shortcomings. ON the credit side are "John Gravely," a story of the struggles in the mine fields, by the noted Hungarian proletarian writer, Emery Balint, who is executive secretary of the Revolutionary Writers Federation; "The Coast," by Bela Iles, secretary of the International Union of Proletarian Writers; "New Jersey—1932" by P. Pullman, a series of four sharp satirical sketches of the struggles in New Jersey; "Food and Guidance," by Helen Anderson; "An Alabama Mother," a story based on the Scottsboro case, by Marie B. Lear; "The Dishwashing" by Stephen Blough; sketches of the Hunger March to Washington by Oakley Johnson and poems by Johannes R. Becher, N. Tarnowsky and Maurice P. Smith. The number also includes articles on the movies, and "The Paris Commune," a mass chant by the John Reed Club of Hollywood.

THE first number of the Monthly Literary Service is a good beginning. More careful selection of material, the stimulation of the creative activity of the workers correspondents, and the inclusion of writers from a larger number of nationalities will help to convert it into a powerful weapon in the fight for proletarian emancipation.

—A. E. M.

### The Basis of the Present German Government

(Concluded From Yesterday.)

WHO ARE THE MEMBERS? The "Gentlemen's Club," of which the Chancellor von Papen is a member, modestly declared that it had not the honor of being the father of the Present Government, and pointed out through its publicist Schotte that it was precisely General von Schleicher who proposed to the Reich President that von Papen should be appointed Reich Chancellor. But Mr. Schotte, the herald of the "Gentlemen's Club" is quite modestly modest. The role played by the Gentlemen's Club with regard to the Papen-Schleicher Government is no slight one—quite apart from the question of who seated its member von Papen in the Chancellor's chair. The journal "Die Tat" ("The Deed"), the organ of a literary group which feels itself capable of becoming the brains of the "purged" fascist movement, a group having at its disposal such brilliant publicists as Zehrer and Fried, publishes the following characterization of the composition of the "Gentlemen's Club":

"WHERE we find every brilliant name in Germany united, the best and oldest nobility, agriculture, banks, industry and press. Beginning with a number of princes, and passing from the representative of the imperial interests, Herr v. Berg, from almost the whole of the representatives of Germany's Chambers of Agriculture and leading agricultural associations, to such industrial names

as that of Roland Brauwerer of the Association of Germany's Employers' Unions, of Friedrich Flick, so often named late, Privy Councillor Prenzel of the German Potash Syndicate, Edmund Stinnes, the Munich Haniel, and to the banking world with the names of Herbert Guttmann, Stauss, Kehl, and Solmsen."

The "Gentlemen's Club" thus ridiculed is the most elegant club in the Friedrich Ebert Street in Berlin (history makes no jokes), a club uniting the heads of German landowning class, Germany's bureaucracy and Germany's trust bourgeoisie. And this is precisely the source of the power of the Gentlemen's Club, which has its local groups in every province, and seeks to unite the upper strata of Germany's ruling class—and not merely for the sake of support. The composition of this club throws a vivid light on the Presidential Government of von Papen.

The "Presidential Government," backed up by the physical force of the Reichswehr, is hence a government of the leading circles of Germany's bourgeoisie, those circles which finance the National Socialist Party, but are not willing to give to the ruling class power, preferring to employ it in the future as in the past merely as their tool.

THRUST BURDENS ON WORKERS In this present period of monopolist capitalism, shaken to its foundations by the very, the social composition of the ruling classes is of a very definite character. The trust bourgeoisie is endeavoring to thrust the whole of the burdens onto the shoulders of the workers and peasants, and of the petty bourgeoisie of the towns. Everywhere it is striving to cancel social reforms, and everywhere it calls upon the state to cease paying tips to the labor aristocracy and rather give the money to the banks and trusts on the verge of bankruptcy.

According to the strength of the working class in each case, monopolist capital is carrying out this policy abruptly and rapidly, or step by step. This is the difference between the ruling class in France and Italy, in Great Britain and Germany. Where the goeise is weak, where the ground under its feet is uncertain, it strides forward through a series of stages to open fascist policy. This was the case in Italy, in Poland, and in the Balkans. In Great Britain, however, it can still pursue its policy without formally violating the rights of parliament, for here it is still successful in retaining an influence over the masses of the people. We see the same in France.

IN GERMANY there is a combination of the profound capitalist crisis, urging the capitalist to a fascist policy, with the fact that both the working class and the trust bourgeoisie have mighty powers at their disposal. The trust bourgeoisie has lost its immediate influence over the masses of the people. The National Socialists, who have grown into the largest political party in Germany, now present the danger of remaining in power to carry on the policy of trust capital. But mighty Germany's bourgeoisie is not yet willing to relinquish the immediate leadership of the state to a tool which it manufactured for itself. Not only is it afraid of the petty-bourgeois composition of the National Socialist Party, and not only has it no faith in the business ability of the Nazi leaders, but it doubts whether the forces of the National Socialists will suffice to save capitalism from the storm of the working class when the crisis becomes acuter.

The far-seeing elements of German fascism—ideologically we must certainly count the "Tat" group to these it may be observed that the Kolnische Volkszeitung asserts that this group is in contact with General von Schleicher—already see a situation coming to pass in which it will be necessary to draw over Social Democracy to them for the purpose of breaking up the united front being formed under the leadership of the C. P. R.

It is the decisive reason why the reactionary circles of the "Gentlemen's Club" and of the Reichswehr are afraid to let the ship of the National Socialists sail out to the open sea; this is the reason why they are afraid to put all state power into the hands of the National Socialists. And the final cause is the existence of the great mass revolutionary trend in the form of the Communist Party.

WHAT WILL NAZIS DO? The struggle for the formation of the new government is proving a lengthy one. The National Socialists demanded the post of the Reich Chancellor. The Reich President refused. It is doubtful whether the Nazis relinquished the struggle for the commanding positions in Germany's government on Hindenburg's first command. They are acting not only under the pressure of the petty-bourgeois masses, for whom they must draw pictures of a real change in Germany, but at the same time under the pressure of that intellectual wing of their party which thirsts for posts and offices.

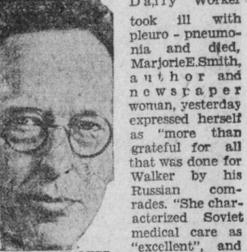
Now what the National Socialists do now that Hindenburg has refused to appoint Hitler as Reich Chancellor will be a matter of secondary rank, in order to be able to exert pressure on the Government, or will they renounce power and withdraw to prepare the storm attack? This has not yet been decided. Nor is it decided whether in the present situation they will be able to draw the Centre Party into the game, and without this the government will have no majority in the Reichstag. Hence for the present everything is uncertain, except the wish of the Papen Government to keep its own hands on the helm of the state ship now steering into the midst of great tempests.

—A. E. M.

### Last Days of Ryan Walker

By JOHN R. McMAHON. (An Interview With His Widow)

BACK in New York City, after ten months spent in the Soviet Union, during which time her husband, the late Ryan Walker, staff cartoonist of the Daily Worker



took ill with pleuro-pneumonia and died, Marjorie E. Smith, author and newspaper woman, yesterday expressed herself as "more than grateful for all that was done for Walker by his Russian comrades." She characterized Soviet medical care as "excellent," and said that Ryan Walker had been given more care than she could ever hope for.

"Walker was under medical care for eight months," she said, "four of which were spent in Botkin's hospital. He had a private room, two nurses, one an English-speaking nurse, and the other a Russian nurse. I have long since lost track of how many specialists attended him."

HIS LONG ILLNESS "This is what they call social insurance, and social insurance was created to take care of workers in the Soviet Union when they are ill. It is rather difficult for one, who has been brought up in America to understand free hospitals."

Asked about Comrade Walker's long illness, his widow said: "Walker was as delighted as a ten-year-old when he was selected to go to the Soviet Union with the November 7th delegation. He had good reason to be. For thirty-two years he had been a revolutionary artist, drawing pictures of a true socialist state where workers would rule. . . . But this was to be the first opportunity for him to see his own eyes the Soviet Union. . . . He went along with him, but only as a tourist. I was not attached to the delegation."

"When we landed in Leningrad, Walker's enthusiasm was unbounded. He saw the old Russian life in the form of the various palaces of the Czars, and he saw the new Russia, with its factories, its workers' homes, its workers' clubs, and so on. He caught cold in Leningrad, and was not able to throw it off readily."

RED BANNERS FLEW PROUDLY. "When we got to Moscow, he saw a doctor, and his cold lessened somewhat. He sat with the delegation in Red Square on the morning of November 7, and witnessed the great military display and the workers' demonstration. Here, before his eyes paraded the victorious proletariat. Across Red Square the red banners of the victorious workers flew proudly in the breeze. Thousands and thousands of workers marched by the reviewing stand, proudly flaunting their 'udarnik' (shock brigade) buttons. . . . placards reported their factory progress. . . . their plans for the new year. Walker was elated."

"A few days later the delegation went out for a tour of the Soviet Union. Walker saw Stalingrad, Dneproprostroi. . . . all the giants of the Five-Year-Plan, from the frozen north to the semi-tropics. On the tour each delegation carries its own medical staff, and Walker was carefully watched. At Kислоvo he was invited to remain a month in his sanitarium, because they felt he needed a rest. He was not really sick then, but he was tired."

"Walker preferred to keep going. He wanted to see everything." IS RUSHED TO HOSPITAL. "The delegation was out a month, and Walker returned to Moscow with a heavy cold. This developed into pleuro-pneumonia and on February 22 he was rushed to Botkin's Hospital. Pleuro-pneumonia left him with a complication of ailments which he had not the strength to combat. He died on June 22, and, following my request, was cremated on the following day at 7 in the evening."

"Walker's funeral was the most impressive ceremony I have ever witnessed. Because he was a member of the Communist Party, he was buried in the red coffin of the Communist. As the red coffin was placed in front of the hall, a guard of Young Communists in uniform stood at attention. Representatives of the American Communist Party, and various Soviet organizations spoke of Walker's long career in the revolutionary movement. Cables of condolence were read from the German and English Communist Parties. BELONGS TO WORKERS. "There was no profusion of flowers. One wreath of blood-red roses rested on the side of the coffin. When the speeches were over, the red coffin was lowered slowly through the floor for cremation below, and as it began to disappear, the organ burst forth with the strains of 'The Internationale.'"

"In the final conferral. . . let each stand in his place. The International Soviet shall be the human race. . . . Walker was gone. 'Dafedanya' (Good-Bye). Tovarishch Walker! . . . There was no feeling of sadness. . . of that hopelessness usually associated with death. One only felt that there was a man, who worked for an ideal. . . . just as hundreds and thousands of his comrades had worked. His life was over, but the ideal was now a reality."

"To me that was a fitting end for Ryan Walker. That's why I left the ashes there. Walker did not belong to me. He belonged to the workers."

### New York's Literature Quota

Under the quota assigned to each district of the Communist Party for sales of election campaign literature, the New York district has the following:

Two hundred fifty thousand platforms, 20,000 of each of the other pamphlets, and 700 of Foster's book, "Toward Soviet America." Here are the New York directives to the comrades to convince them that this quota can be reached, and how it can be reached.

For the election campaign, we want to once and for all put the New York district in the position of speaking in terms of millions. Of course, at first very modestly, in terms of a quarter of a million. A quarter of a million seems a big figure, but is it really? Let us see.

July, August, September and October, four months.

If every member of the New York district 25 copies a month for the four months, we would have distributed ONE HALF A MILLION.

If every member of the Party sells 25 in two months, we will distribute a QUARTER OF A MILLION. Why are we so anxious to get the

Party talking in terms of millions? We know that in order to build the Party, we must reach the masses of workers. We know that a worker will join the party if he once knows the aims and the historic mission of the Party. Just picture to yourselves, a quarter of a million of New York workers reading our election platform in four months. Do you think it will help reach the masses of workers? There is no question of that. If this is so only in one pamphlet, what do you think would happen to our Party if all our literature was distributed in the terms of MILLIONS?

Can each member distribute a 100? There will be house to house canvassing, open air meetings, indoor meetings, Socialist meetings, Democrat, Republican: Workers at all these meetings.

EVERY PARTY MEMBER TO SELL ONE HUNDRED ELECTION CAMPAIGN PLATFORMS.

### The Communist Position on the Negro Question

POLITICAL clarity is absolutely essential in all fields of activity if work is to be carried on effectively. This is particularly true in the work of mobilizing the Negro workers to the Communist program.

The new propaganda pamphlet, "The Communist Position on the Negro Question," attempts to provide Party members and all workers active in the labor movement, with material through which they can clear up for themselves, many complicated theoretical problems and problems of tactics in the field of Negro work.

The pamphlet contains the following: For National Liberation of the Negroes! War Against White Chauvinism; by Earl Browder (extract from Comrade Browder's report to the American Students at the Lenin School, Moscow). Wipe Out the Stench of the Slave Market (Extracts from Comrade Browder's report for the Central Committee at District Convention, District 2, June, 1932).

Who Are the Friends of the Negro People? (Comrade Clarence Hathaway's speech nominating James W. Ford for Vice-President on the Communist Ticket, June, 1932).

The Theoretical Defenders of White Chauvinism in the Labor Movement, by Harry Hayward. Resolutions of the Communist International on the Negro Question in the United States: 1. Resolution of October, 1930; 2. Resolution of October, 1928.