

- 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)

- 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.

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NATIONAL HUNGER MARCH FOR WINTER RELIEF

Belfast Workers Continue Fight for Relief

ULSTER GOV'T FORCED TO PROMISE JOBLESS AID; ANOTHER WORKER KILLED

British Soldiers, Irish Police Start Man Hunt Of Workers in Belfast

Tom Mann, British Communist Going to Help Workers; U. S. Workers Demand the Withdrawal of All Troops!

BELFAST, Oct. 13.—The second Belfast worker died of wounds and twenty more were taken to a hospital as a result of yesterday's fighting. Seven lorries of fusiliers were drafted into the city armed with machine guns...

The workers' resistance shook the government, which is promising concessions if order is restored. The government is also promising that the shipyards will be reopened. These shipyards have been idle for two years.

Forty workers were remanded to custody for a week until charges are framed of riot, attempted murder and arson. Powerful solidarity demonstrations took place in the Catholic South. The symptom of the growing unity of the workers, Catholic and Protestant, manifested itself in a work-house, where the workers refused to accept religious segregation.

Tom Mann, veteran leader of the British and Irish workers, is on his way to Belfast as a representative of the British Communist Party. Workers' Struggle Continues. BELFAST, Oct. 13.—The militancy of the workers, who for two days have been heroically defending themselves against the murderous attacks of Irish policemen and British soldiers, is not curbed.

A regiment of Royal Fusiliers or British sharpshooters arrived yesterday and went into "patrol duty" armed with machine guns. A second battalion of the King's Rifles is expected to arrive tomorrow from Tidworth. A veritable man-hunt was immediately started after the arrival of reinforcements. Workers were seized in their homes and arrested. They are being held in jail on charges of murder, attempted murder, looting and so forth.

Sign up for National Daily Worker Tag Days, Oct. 14, 15, 16. Tag Day Stations announced later.

Vets' Mass Meeting Wed. to Hear Bonus March Plans

Hugo Graef, German War Veteran and Reichstag Deputy, to Be Among Speakers

NEW YORK.—The National Veterans Rank and File Committee, which will lead a bonus march to the capital Dec. 5, announces that the official plans for the march will be made public at a mass meeting to be held at Manhattan Lyceum, 66 East Fourth Street, Wednesday, Oct. 19, at 8 p.m. Besides being addressed by Emanuel Levin, chairman of the Workers Ex-Servicemen's League, who will report on the plans for the march, the meeting will also hear Hugo Graef, Secretary of the International of War Veterans and War Victims and Communist Deputy of the recently dissolved German Reichstag. Graef, who is himself a wounded war veteran, is touring the United States and Canada, bringing greetings of solidarity from the European war veterans to the ex-servicemen of America. He will be the guest of

2,000 PROFESSIONALS, WRITERS, ARTISTS, PLEDGE SUPPORT TO COMMUNISTS IN ELECTIONS

Malcolm Cowley, Scott Nearing, Matthew Josephson, John Herrmann and Michael Gold Speak at Dinner

Stirring Mass Struggles Awaken the Intellectuals, States Browder

NEW YORK, Oct. 13.—Two thousand professional workers, including writers, artists and scientists, declared their support of the Communist Party at two election dinners held last night simultaneously at Webster Hall and Manhattan Lyceum. A thousand more who came and were unable to be provided for at the dinners made a third meeting in a second auditorium at Webster Hall, while at least two thousand more were turned away from both halls because they could not be packed in. The dinner was held under the auspices of the Independent Committee for Foster and Ford and was participated in by the League of Professional Groups for Foster and Ford, which was recently organized by the sixty distinguished writers and artists who issued the now-famous statement supporting the Communist Party in the election campaign. Charles Rumford Walker, the writer was chairman at Webster Hall, and Professor Sidney Hook of New York University presided at Manhattan Lyceum.

Radicalization of Intellectuals. Malcolm Cowley, literary editor of the New Republic, Matthew Josephson, John Herrmann, Michael Gold and Scott Nearing were among the speakers. All the speakers dwelt on the fact that the leftward movement of the professional workers revealed that the overthrow of capitalism was a cultural problem as well as a social necessity. "It wasn't the depression that got me," said Malcolm Cowley. "It was the boom. I saw all my friends writing the tripe demanded by the present order, stultified and corrupted and unable to make real use of their talents. After that, I had to discover the reason for this state of affairs, which comes from the nature of a ruling class which lives by exploiting everyone else. Then I went through the South and saw how cleverly the rulers try to divide white and black workers by giving the whites a trifle more than the black share-croppers. That taught me the necessity of unity of white and black workers and professional workers under the leadership of the Communist Party."

Two momentous decisions have been made by intellectuals, said Josephson. "First they had to resolve they had no stake in the present order. The second decision was easier: To recognize that the fight against capitalism must be mainly fought by the working class itself under the leadership of the Communist Party." John Herrmann had just returned from the farm strike area in Iowa. "The only thing which thrilled me as much as embattled farmers was the Khar'kov Conference of the International Union of Revolutionary Writers, two years ago in the Soviet Union, when I saw what it meant to live in the free air of a workers' country. These farmers are fighting with revolutionary tactics a mass struggle, and they call for the support of the workers. Just listen to these farmers for ten minutes, and you will hear every slogan of the Communist Party!"

Browder, Patterson Speak for Party. The chief speakers of the Communist Party were Earl Browder, representing the Central Committee, and William L. Patterson, head of the International Labor Defense and Communist candidate for Mayor of New York. Comrade Browder struck the common keynote of the evening: "This meeting here tonight is a historical gathering. There has been no meeting of this kind held in the history of the country. It signifies a great political change. Whole sections of our population of considerable social significance are changing their political allegiance. Nor is this gathering important only because of the individuals that compose it. We are not worshippers of big names. We are very glad to see that in these committees we have the very cream of the intellectual life of this country and we think this of great political significance. But we also know that the swinging of this strata of the intellectuals to the Communist Party has a much more profound significance than the adhesion of these individuals. We know this represents something much deeper. The movement among the intellectuals cannot occur independently, it can only occur on the basis of the most profound mass movement taking place below among the millions of workers and farmers in this country."

Register Today; Can Still Vote Red Even If Tricked. Many workers, especially foreign-born, are complaining to the New York State United Front Communist Election Campaign Committee that they were forced or tricked into marking a cross beside the name of one of the boss parties while registering this week. The Committee announced today that workers who were tricked into such enrolling can vote Communist on Nov. 8. An appeal to all workers to register today or tomorrow in order to vote Communist on Nov. 8 was issued yesterday by William L. Patterson, Communist candidate for Mayor of New York. Today and tomorrow are the last days for registering. Unless you register by the end of this week you will not be able to vote on Nov. 8. Places of registration are open today from 5 p.m. to 10:30 p.m., and tomorrow from 7 a.m. to 10:30 p.m. Register today or tomorrow. Vote Communist on Nov. 8.

Red Sunday to Spread Election Program. Special Red Sunday drives will be staged in various sections of New York City this Sunday in order to carry into the homes of the workers the election program of the Communist Party. Members of the Communist Party, friends and sympathizers are urged to join in this important work by volunteering this Sunday between 10 and 12 a.m. at 3882 Third Avenue in the 4th Assembly District; at 2700 Bronx Park East in the 6th Assembly District, and at 2075 Clinton Avenue in the 7th Assembly District; and between 10 a.m. and 2 p.m. at 1400 Boston Road and at 569 Prospect Avenue.

Patterson, Weinstone Speak at Rally Sunday. William L. Patterson, Communist candidate for Mayor of New York, and William W. Weinstone, candidate for the U. S. Senate, will be among the speakers at the ratification rally which the International Workers Order and the Jewish clubs will hold this Sunday, October 18, at Clinton Hall, 151 Clinton St., Brooklyn. This meeting will be the first of a series to be held throughout New York for the purpose of ratifying the candidates of the Communist Party. Additional ratification meetings with prominent speakers will be held Wednesday, October 19 at the Royal Palace, 14th and Manhattan Ave., Williamsburgh, and at the Manhattan Lyceum, 66 E. 4th St., New York. At the establishment where he lived the charity officials denied that such a list has been sent.

UNEMPLOYED COUNCILS OUTLINE PROGRAM OF MORE LOCAL STRUGGLES

Campaign to Develop Into March of Thousands Of Elected Delegates to Washington

Demand Congress Votes \$50 Winter Relief, \$10 Weekly to Each, Unemployment Insurance

CHICAGO, Ill., Oct. 13.—A national campaign for a mighty united front struggle of jobless and employed workers in every city and village, every neighborhood, leading to a nation-wide hunger march of thousands of elected delegates to present demands to congress, Dec. 5, was the decision of the enlarged national committee of the unemployed councils, meeting here Monday and Tuesday.

REDHOOK TOILERS TO FIGHT TERROR

Weinstone Will Speak At Meeting Tonight

NEW YORK.—A number of preliminary meetings and a big mass meeting in the Red Hook section today will mobilize the workers and jobless for the fight against the most vicious series of raids, clubbings and deportations in that section since the Palmer raids. The longshoremen are organizing to resist the wage cut handed to them by the companies and President Ryan of the International Longshoremen's Association. Hundreds of jobless are living in a "Hooverville" and near by it another colony of evicted unemployed is growing up, called "Shack town."

Police and immigration inspectors have arrested hundreds, raiding Hooverville, the workers center, and restaurants and clubs where workers gather. In one restaurant 120 were arrested; 60 in Hooverville, and of these 15 are held for deportation. On Monday night, police raided the Spanish Workers Center, arrested six and clubbed many others and drove them all out into the street.

The Communist Party calls all workers, employed and unemployed, American and foreign born, Negro and white, to a mass meeting tonight, at 8 p.m., at Court and Carroll St., where William W. Weinstone, Communist candidate for senator, will speak on the necessity for struggle against this terror. An Italian worker, Ferrara, just released from six months in prison for his working class activities, will speak also.

Preliminary meetings are at noon at Robbins Dry Dock; and at seven p.m. two meetings: President and Columbia, and Columbia and Degraw. EVEN CIRCUSES WANT TO MIGRATE TO THE SOVIET UNION. The Sarrasani Circus, famous throughout Europe, has found it impossible to carry on in a depression-ridden capitalist world and has asked the Soviet Government to take it over and transport performers, wild animals, and the entire circus staff to the Soviet Union.

But fire, sword, savage terror, brutal attacks, cannot and will not cow the masses into submission. The masses of the working class, who are threatened with death by slow starvation, must and will fight for the right to live. Our united forces CAN defeat the bosses hunger program and the terror which supports this program. Militant Struggles Can Win Food. "Even the meager relief which has thus far been afforded has been secured only through militant, stubborn struggle that the workers of St. Louis forced the officials of that city to reinstate to the relief rolls the 13,000 families who had been stricken off these rolls. Forward to Renewed, Multiplied, Intensified Mass Struggles!"

The victories achieved through the mass struggles that have been urged up to now, point the way to the greater victories that must be won, battles which must be waged as the only means of assuring our existence through the fourth year of the crisis which we are now entering. "The National Committee of the Unemployed Councils of the U. S. (CONTINUED ON PAGE THREE)

HOOVER URGES FIERCER ATTACKS ON THE WORKERS

Backs the Scottsboro Lynchers in Speech

WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 13.—A call for fiercer attacks on the rights of the workers and for revision of the laws so as to make impossible appeals to the United States Supreme Court such as are now being made in the Scottsboro case was issued by President Hoover in a speech last night at the opening of the annual convention of the American Bar Association in Constitution Hall here. Hoover was in a speech last night at the opening of the annual convention of the American Bar Association in Constitution Hall here. Hoover was in a speech last night at the opening of the annual convention of the American Bar Association in Constitution Hall here.



Declaring that "today, perhaps as never before, our very form of government is on trial in the eyes of millions of our citizens," he urged that the laws be so revised as to assure swifter and more certain conviction of workers arrested for militant activities, and moved to deprive such workers of legal defense by calling on the members of the Bar Association to "purge your profession of men unworthy of its trust." Together with "simplification" of the law, Hoover, reversing the traditional policy of the republican party, came out staunchly for states' rights in judicial matters thus rushing to the aid of the Alabama lynch courts which are trying to burn the Scottsboro boys in the electric chair. Hint to Supreme Court. Similar recommendations were made by Hoover last year in connection with the Wickersham Commission report. This time, however, he has timed them with the very moment when the republican party, came out staunchly for states' rights in judicial matters thus rushing to the aid of the Alabama lynch courts which are trying to burn the Scottsboro boys in the electric chair.

Hoover paid glowing tributes to the entire judicial system "as a very Citadel of the rights of the poor against the oppression of rulers" the very judicial system which murdered Sacco and Vanzetti, which has kept Tom Mooney rotting in jail for 16 years, which is trying to electrocute the Scottsboro boys.

ALL OUT DAILY WORKER TAG DAYS! TAG DAY STATION 10 A.M. TODAY

Record of Socialist Milwaukee Exposes Morris Hillquit's Deceptions

S. P. NOMINEE TRIES TO FOOL N. Y. WORKERS

Dodges Real Issues in Speech

Radical words in New York and elsewhere it is out of power, and reactionary deeds in Milwaukee, where it is in power, this consistent policy of the Socialist Party was once more exemplified by Morris Hillquit, millionaire corporation lawyer, in a speech accepting the socialist nomination for mayor at a meeting in the Rand School Wednesday night.

Hillquit thundered against the Democratic and Republican Parties and said that the Socialist Party campaign "will be made largely on the issue of adequate relief of the 1,150,000 suffering victims of unemployment." But the experience of the workers of Milwaukee, which has had a socialist administration for 20 years, reveals the hypocrisy of this statement. The city of Milwaukee does not provide a cent of relief, but passes the buck to the county administration, in which the socialists are also influential. Of the 130,000 unemployed in Milwaukee County, only 28,978 received any relief, according to recent figures. And this "relief" consisted of \$1.31 per week for an entire family!

S. P. Backs Forced Labor.

Hillquit, in his acceptance speech, did not say a word about the criminal relief policies of the socialists in Milwaukee, nor did he mention that the proposal for forced labor for the unemployed came from the S. P. candidate for governor of Wisconsin, Metcalf.

While the socialists in New York attack the Tammany proposal for reducing the wages of all city employees Hillquit said nothing about the ten per cent salary "donation" forced through for all civil employes by the socialist administration in Milwaukee.

"Human" Police Clubs.

On the contrary, Hillquit had the gall to say: "We Socialists stress the human factors in municipal administration" and "Our slogan is the city for the people." The unemployed workers whose demonstrations for relief have been broken up by the socialist police in Milwaukee and West Allis, Wis., also ruled by the S. P., know how true this is!

"Honesty and cleanliness in the city government are a very important issue," Hillquit stated. But he was silent about the \$1,000 profit which Mayor Hoan of Milwaukee who has been campaigning in New York for the Socialist Party, made from the sale of war-time food-stuffs and supplies. He also said nothing about the activities of the Milwaukee "socialist" police, who are fully as expert at corralling graft as their colleagues of New York.

Sham Fencing.

Hillquit's entire speech consisted of sham fencing with the republicans and democrats. Not a word about the militant program of the Communist Party, the only party which fights for federal unemployment insurance at the expense of the bosses and the government, for immediate relief against evictions and wage-cuts. Not a word concerning the plight of the Negro workers who are crowded, persecuted and viciously discriminated in the distribution of even the miserable relief that the workers have been able to wrest from the Tammany administration. But the Socialist Party has shown by its deeds where it stands on the Negro question. The most recent example is the case of the socialist WEVD station, which has refused to allow Negroes and whites to ride in the same elevator. Hillquit has refused to debate with William L. Patterson, Communist candidate for mayor on the Negro question.

The conclusion for every worker should be to vote Communist on Nov. 8th!

B.E.F. LEADERS IN ANTI-BONUS MOVE

Hoke Smith in Capital With Lobby Scheme

WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 13.—Leading a delegation of nine self-styled leaders of the bonus expeditionary forces, Hoke Smith, member of the W. W. Waters group which is systematically doing everything possible to disrupt the developing mass movement for the bonus, arrived here and encamped himself in a suite in a Pennsylvania Ave. hotel.

Dressed in riding boots and a polished Sam Brown belt, Smith walked around the hotel in a leisurely manner. He declared that he came here to see the president.

"If he can't see us today, we're in no hurry," he said, in commenting on his plans to ask Hoover if he would stop his opposition to the bonus.

Smith along with other leaders of the Waters group were not interfered with by the police when they came

TOWARDS 15th ANNIVERSARY OF RUSSIAN REVOLUTION!

YOUTH ON "ROAD TO LIFE" IN SOVIET UNION; TRAMPING STREETS IN AMERICA

Real Opportunities in the Land of Growing Socialism, Writes Ex-Columbia Student

Workers' Homes Destroyed By Gale



Workers' homes along the Puerto Rican waterfront were swept away with a huge loss of life when the gale recently swept over that island. This picture shows graphically how a building was picked up and tossed down again upon the workers' shacks. (F.P. Pictures.)

International Notes

GERMAN WORKERS' ANSWER TO HINDENBURG AND VON PAPPEN'S WAGE CUT DECREE—STRIKE!

The strike wave is continuing throughout Germany. The office and factory workers of the world-famous Voigtlaender optical plant in Braunschweig, 800 men strong, have gone out on strike against a threatened pay cut. The management proposed a 50 per cent wage reduction for all hours worked over 30 per week, besides introducing a 40-hour week instead of 48 hours. Six hundred and sixty-five voted for and 29 against the strike.

In the textile industry, the Ulmer jute factory in Hamburg-Billstedt, the Gutzsch Spinning Mills near Leipzig, the Flechtner Textile Works and the Meyer Kaufmann plant in Langenbielau, the Fischer factory in Reichenbach, and the Zehendorf Spinning Mills are out on strike.

In the metal industry, the following plants are out on strike: Jentsch & Meerz in Leipzig, Wilhelmshof Cable Works, Reinschagen Cable Works, and the F. Hornemann Brass Works in Berlin.

Strikes in the Hallenstein Company leather plant in Schleswig-Holstein and in the Rhenania Artificial Fertilizer Corporation in Brunsbuttelkoog terminated with complete victories for the striking workers.

BY GEORGE BELL

The draft budget for Czechoslovakia provides for a 20 per cent cut in salary expenditures. The army, gendarmery and police are exempted from any cut, as necessary for repressing workers, so that the other civil service employes are asked to take a 25 per cent salary cut to balance the budget. This shameless budget has been drafted by the Czech Social Democratic Finance Minister, Dr. Frapl! Senator Dundr, secretary-general of the Czech Social Democratic Party, tries to hoodwink the civil service employes by saying, "If a salary reduction should be unavoidably necessary, I shall insist that the lower salary classes be excluded." This demagogic phrase was immediately exposed as a sham by the Socialist Democratic Finance Minister's statement to the press that "if the cut is not applied to all pay categories, the budget saving will be insufficient. The Finance Ministry will therefore demand a general reduction applying to all employees."

to the city. Indeed, General Glassford, who only recently requested the permission to oust any group who came to the capital, is said to be supporting this group. Glassford is well aware of the role of the B.E.F. group, which is to sidetrack the effective policy of militant mass march and replace it with the ineffective and bankrupt policy of individual lobbying.

SEEK TO PRODUCE BOSS NEGRO FILM

Moon and Poston, in N. Y., Repeat Slander

Henry Lee Moon and Theodore L. Poston arrived in New York yesterday and proceeded to spread more slanders about the Soviet Union. Moon and Poston were members of the group of Negro writers and actors that went to the Soviet Union recently to act in a motion picture, "Black and White," to be produced by the Mezharabrom.

When the picture was postponed till next spring, because of the scenario and technical difficulties, Moon and Poston then began to spread the slander that the Soviet Union wanted to please American imperialism by canceling the entire film project. This was decisively denied by the majority of the group, which included Louise Thompson, Langston Hughes and Loren Miller.

Moon and Poston, on their arrival in New York, claim that "plans are under way" to produce a "Black and White" film in the United States. By this report they want to make the Negro masses believe that the jim-crow white bosses in the United States would permit the production of the same film that, according to their slanders, will not be produced in the Soviet Union, where all race oppression has been abolished.

Even if a film by the name of "Black and White" were produced, Negro workers know that it will not reveal the real tortures and oppression to which the Negro race has been and is being subjected in the United States, but will sugarcoat and hide the whole situation, as it was done in the film "Hallelujah," where the oppression of Negro workers on the plantation was painted as a paradise instead of the hell it really is. Incidentally, Moon and Poston reported they met a director in Berlin who was interested in their scheme, because he had seen "Hallelujah" and other Negro films.

Mayor of Superior, Wis., Says Person Can Live on 5 Cents a Day

SUPERIOR, Wis.—While the prices of groceries and clothing are going higher, the miserable relief handed out by Mrs. Gates remains the same if not lower. Potatoes have gone up 5 or 6 cents a peck, butter has gone up about 5 cents a pound, eggs have gone up 10 cents a dozen and bacon has gone up about 5 cents a pound. With the essential foods costing so much more, large families are forced to live on grocery orders for a week that one person could not live decently for three days. This relief can only be had thru work orders, which amounts to forced labor.

Mayor Dietrich has said that he has "every reason to believe that a person could subsist on 5 or 6 cents a day" flicking the ashes off a cigar that cost at least ten cents.

The Unemployed Council of Superior issues a call for all workers to join and fight, during the cold winter months, for adequate relief and against forced labor. Only mass pressure can bring this about.

NO JOB HUNTING, AS IN THE U. S.

Enthusiastic Letter Is Sent to NY Girl Friend

What did the October Revolution, the 15th anniversary of which will be celebrated by the workers and peasants of the whole world on November 7th, bring to the youth of old Russia? The following letter to a New York girl answers in part the question, which is of extreme importance to the youth of the United States.

The letter is written by a young worker student of Columbia University in a hospital as indeed I am. I wish you had the wherewithal to come to the Soviet Union. You ask me what is the meaning of freedom in the Soviet Union. I met a number of girls here. The contrast between yourself and for example Mira, Nina and Sarah should answer your question.

Your most recent letter, dear Gertrude, was not very cheering. I well understand what it means for a girl to be looking for work in New York today. Your hopes of being accepted in a hospital are indeed flimsy. I wish you had the wherewithal to come to the Soviet Union. You ask me what is the meaning of freedom in the Soviet Union. I met a number of girls here. The contrast between yourself and for example Mira, Nina and Sarah should answer your question.

You, after much sacrifice on father and mother's part finally graduate from high school. University is of course, out of the question. You attempt to enter one of the hospitals in Montreal as a student-nurse. Your Jewish name eliminates that little possibility there is of you finding work there. You are forced to leave home and look for work in New York—a hopeless task. The breadlines grow with Hoover's prophecies.

Working and Studying in Soviet Union

Mira, 20 years of age, works in the State Bank as a bookkeeper, from 9 a. m. until 3:30 p. m. with a half-hour interval for lunch. From 5:30 p. m. until eleven she studies at the Finance Planning Institute. In accordance with the laboratory method employed generally in our educational system, Mira recently returned from a study visit in Leningrad. She has travelled considerably in the course of her laboratory work. Mira returned from Leningrad with a nasty frost. So her Trade Union study (Turf is one of the most important of the Soviet's power sources). Nina earns 170 rubles a month. She as well as Mira works five days a week and rest on the sixth, which is general among office workers, whose working day is six and a half to seven hours.

In the "Land of Opportunity" And Sarah, 21, has been working now three years at our plant, Voroshilov, as a qualified Turner, during which time she completed her studies at the Secondary School. She is now entering the Pedagogical Faculty of the White Russian University, where she will specialize on sociology.

Oh, I could tell you about Mirial, Vera and others; studying medicine, mining, engineering, electrical engineering, building construction. In fact my circle of acquaintances includes every field of industrial and social activity.

It is with equal cheer that I know Joseph to be without work after attending the university for eight years. To know that all his acquired knowledge is rejected in a society where thousands of workers die daily of starvation, and disease; where many more thousands are bruised and maimed as a result of the maddening speed-up and rationalization of capitalist industry. And Joseph, a graduate doctor has not the means whereby to be of service and earn his living.

Is it any wonder that after attending Columbia for a year and a half I decided to throw over the whole mess and turn to vagabondage.

But here in the Soviet the thousands and thousands of our students have learned to work before graduat-

Worker Correspondence

Steal Idaho Farmers' Water to Rob Them of Fertile Land

(By a Farmer Correspondent)

MOORE, Idaho.—The farmers are getting 10 cents a hundred pounds for their potatoes in the field, 40 cents a bushel for wheat, 30 and 35 cents for oats, and \$3 and \$4 a ton for hay.

The farmers had very good water rights from 1884 to 1910, but in 1910 the Utah Construction Co. built one big canal from Moekey to Arco, a distance of about 20 miles. They built a dam at Moekey to store the water of the Big Lost River and they were supposed to take only the surplus water from that river. In 1920 there was a drought in the Big Lost River valley, and the Utah Construction Co. decided to take what water they needed for their land down by Arco, as a result of which about one-third of the water is lost in seepage.

The land this company operates is very poor, that is, it is not as fertile as the land owned by the farmers in the valley. But robbing the farmers in the valley of water,

the Utah Construction Co. forces the farmers to sell or mortgage their property. In this way the Utah Construction Co. expects finally to squeeze the farmers out and operate the best land itself.

There is a movement by the farmers to try to buy out the Utah Construction Co. by borrowing \$1,500,000 from the U. S. treasury, but they have not had much luck. Their only salvation is sticking together to enforce their rights to the water which the company is stealing from them by means of the dam.

NATIONAL MARCH FOR WINTER AID

Jobless Councils Call For Local Struggles

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE)

calls upon all workers, all victims of the capitalist crisis everywhere, to get together with their neighbors and fellow workers in their neighborhoods, broad lines, flop-houses, employment offices, unions, fraternal societies and to elect committees of action to lead their struggles around their most urgent immediate needs and demands. Rally in United Bands Behind the Slogan.

"Not promises but immediate relief for the starving unemployed!"

"Not one unemployed or his family without decent housing, food and clothing!"

"Develop united action and struggle around this demand at every relief office, within the bread-lines and flop-houses, around the employment offices, at city halls, county courts, houses, state capitols and at the homes and offices of individual government officials. Force these to provide adequate relief for every worker. Conduct special struggle in defense of the Negro masses who suffer the greatest abuse, discrimination and misery. Insistently demand relief for the young and single workers and for the foreign born who are denied relief."

"Let neither political, religious, racial or national differences stand in the way of the necessary unity for the daily struggle in the defense of the lives and interest of those threatened by starvation."

"On to Washington! Demand \$50 federal winter relief for every unemployed worker!"

"This, plus \$10 for each dependent to be provided by the federal government as a supplement to local relief."

"Demand immediate unemployment insurance at the expense of the bosses and government!"

"The federal government has remained deaf to the demands of the starving masses whose toil created the immense wealth which abounds in this country. Instead of relief, Congress has imposed burdens of taxation upon the masses."

"Taxes on articles of mass consumption have been instituted and have served to further reduce the purchasing power of the workers and their living standards."

"The additional billions of government revenue are being turned over to the bankers and trusts. Funds, urgently needed to provide means of existence for the masses, are being squandered on further preparations for new imperialist wars."

"We call upon the toiling masses of the United States to join in a mighty struggle and demand to: "

"Stop billion dollar subsidies to the banks and trusts!"

"Not a cent for war! All funds for immediate federal unemployment insurance at the expense of the government and employers!"

"In order to relieve themselves of the obligation to provide relief for those whom they have condemned to starvation, the bosses are urging 'self-help' upon the masses. Through their Community Fund campaigns and block-aid schemes, they force the employed workers whose wages they have repeatedly cut to contribute to the support of the unemployed."

"Under high sounding 'Job-sharing' campaign they are further slashing the meager incomes of the employed workers and the standard of living of the working class."

"These schemes cannot solve the problems of unemployment. The unemployed refuse to resort to cannibalism as the way for keeping alive. We cannot and will not live by feeding off the bare bones of the few workers who still have jobs. On the contrary, we must support the employed workers in our common fight. We

must declare:

"Not a penny of the wages, not one penny new taxes on articles of mass consumption!"

"In order to press the demands of the millions who face starvation and to force the federal government to meet the demands, the National Committee of the Unemployed Councils of the U. S., calls upon all workers to select from their ranks and struggles, elected representatives. These workers representatives, constituting a Workers' Congress, shall participate in a militant National hunger march to Washington."

"The Congress of the Workers, will arrive in the National Capitol to confront the Congress of the bosses and bankers when it opens on Dec. 5th. The representatives of the workers will present and press our demands before the representatives of the multi-billionaires who have willed that we shall starve."

"The National-Hunger March and the Workers Congress in which it shall culminate, will serve as a means for stimulating and manifesting the will of the masses to fight against hunger. It will support the veterans in the demand for:

"Immediate full payment of the bonus!"

"It will present to millions of workers in the towns and cities through which it will pass, the workers' program for the way to fight for and establish the right to live."

"We call upon all workers, employed and unemployed, Negro and white, native and foreign born, men women

and young workers, to rally in the National Hunger March and Workers' Congress."

"Develop your struggles in every locality. Elect the best leaders of your struggles as your representatives in the Hunger March! Mobilize to force your local and county officials to provide food and shelter for the hunger marchers as they pass thru your cities and towns! Organize mass demonstrations to endorse the workers' program to greet and defend the workers' representatives against the attacks of the police and fascist bands when they arrive in your city."

"Let our bitter resentment, our determination to fight, our insistent demands, the power we generate in the thousands of local struggles, flow into one mighty national action, that will advance our program and force Congress to grant the demands of the toiling population, of the workers, the farmers and veterans."

JAIL STARVING YOUTH

NEW YORK.—Faced with the alternative of either starving or stealing, Charles Hotetz, a homeless 17-year old boy, took his sack of bread in front of a chain store in Astoria, Queens, as well as a pair of shoes that were in a sidewalk display of a shoe store. He was arrested on two petty larceny charges with the threat of being sent to the reformatory for four years.

Equal rights for the Negroes and self-determination in the Black Belt.

ing, owing to the laboratory system which combines practice with study. Positions are open to their choosing the moment they graduate from school.

Capitalism stands doubly condemned: In the light of its own utter inability to provide even a mere subsistence for existence to the millions of its workers and unemployed; and again, in view of the unbounded success of Socialist Construction in the Soviet Union which has done away for all time with the cause of crisis unemployment and starvation capitalism.

Foreign Born Seized By "Socialist" Cops And Federal Agents

MILWAUKEE, Oct. 12.—The Federal Immigration officials, Deak's agents, with the help of the Socialist Party, continue to raid workers clubs and places where foreign born workers gather. At present a worker by the name of Theofilis Gronochiotis is being held for deportation and orders from Washington are to double the bond. The worker was picked up in a drag net raid at a restaurant. The charge against him is based on the Oregon federal court decision that "membership in the Communist Party on the part of an alien was sufficient ground for expelling him from the country." The workers will organize militant protest against this terror campaign of Deak and his allies, the "socialist" police.

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EDGEWATER FORD PLANT WORKERS LOST THRU LACK OF SHOP ORGANIZATION

Auto Workers Union Must Be Built Along With Committees of Action for New Struggle

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WANTED! 10,000 VOLUNTEERS THROUGHOUT THE COUNTRY TO RAISE \$20,000 TO SAVE THE DAILY WORKER

HERE IS THE LIST OF STATIONS DURING THE TAG DAYS FRIDAY, SATURDAY, SUNDAY, OCTOBER 14, 15, 16! JOIN THE ARMY OF VOLUNTEERS TODAY! PICK THE ONE NEAREST YOU IN YOUR CITY AND HELP MAKE THE TAG DAYS A SUCCESS!

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| DISTRICT 1—BOSTON.
276 Broadway, S. Boston;
89 Stamford St., Boston;
18 Clark St., Cambridge;
17 Sparhawk St., Brighton;
26 Wenonah St., Roxbury;
64 Shawmut St., Boston;
74 Wildwood St., Dorchester;
Malmait Hall, Quincy
15 Hawthorne St., Chelsea; | 105 Shirley Ave., Revere;
11 North End St., Peabody;
37 Chapel Court, Norwood;
Other stations in cities below:
Lynn, Chelsea, Peabody;
Fitchburg, Gardner, Worcester;
Lawrence, Lanesville, Norwood;
Rockland, Me.; Portland, Me.;
Providence, R. I.; Pawtucket;
W. Concord, N. H.; Nashua, N. H.; | Claremont, N. H.; Hanover, N. H.;
2456 N. H.; Manchester, N. H.;
Lebanon, N. H.; Barre, Vt.
DISTRICT 3—PHILA.
912 S. 3rd St., 326 St. Lawrence S.
1829 St. 5th St., 421 Quince St.;
744 S. 3rd St., Cambria;
228 S. 10th St., 6023 Vine St.;
725 Carpenter, 703 N. 46th St.;
NE Orkney & 1747 Wilton St.; | 2225 W. Indiana; 2222 Master St.;
2456 N. 30th St.; 2225 W. Columbia;
1753 N. 31st St.; 2539 Brown St.;
715 N. 6th St.; 1331 N. Franklin;
966 N. 5th St.; 1331 N. Franklin;
8219 Tinticum Ave., 2128 W. Orianna;
1137 N. 41st St.; 1704 S. 21st St.;
DISTRICT 5—PITTSBURGH.
Hill Sec., 2203 Centre Ave.;
North Side, 205 James St.; | South Side, 82 S. 11th St.;
DISTRICT 6—CLEVELAND
1061 Auburn Ave., 1978 E. 123d St.;
4309 Lorain Ave., 2214 Woodhill Rd.
3204 Clinton Ave., 807 E. 152d St.;
10515 Madison Ave., 1123 Buckeye Rd.;
5907 St. Clair Ave., 14101 Kinman Rd.
920 E. 79th St., 13201 Union Ave.;
926 E. 104th St.; 1245 Prospect Ave.; | DISTRICT 6—CLEVELAND
6215 Doloff Rd.; 2647 Central Ave.;
7404 Aetna Ave.; 2804 Scoville Ave.;
Other Cities:
Akron, Canton, Youngstown, Toledo,
Erie, Columbus, Cincinnati, Elyria,
Kent, Salem, Wellington, Yell, Napoleon,
Bucyrus, Hamilton, Millford,
Warren, New Castle, E. Liverpool,
Sandusky, Coshocton, Springfield, | Cambridge, New Phila., Alliance,
Mansfield, Marion, New Carl, Dayton
DISTRICT 7—DETROIT:
Workers' Club, 9148 Oakland Ave.;
Ferry Hall, 1343 E. Ferry; Section A
headquarters, 4515 Hastings St.; Pol.
ish Workers' Club, 6770 Grandy Ave.;
Martin Hall, 4659 Martin Ave.; Polish
Hall, 3566 Magnolia; Workers'
Club, 651 Central Ave.; Vanderbil- | Hall, 8419 Vanderbilt; Copeland Hall,
8800 Copeland; Election headquarters,
2014 Yemans, Hamtramck, Mich.;
4503 Michigan Ave.; Yemans Hall,
Workers' Center, 3084 Leusner Hamtramck;
Bayside Hall, 775 Bayside;
Finnish Hall, 8968-14th St.; Workers'
Book Shop, 1981 Grand River Ave.;
Greek Hall, 337 Monroe Ave.; Workers'
Center, 13-219 Mack Ave.; Election
headquarters, 531 Clairpoint Ave. |
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Daily Worker

Published by the Communist Publishing Co., Inc., daily except Sunday, at 20 E. 12th St., New York City, N. Y. Telephone ALgonquin 4-7000. Cable "DAILYWORKER".

Support the Heroic Irish Masses!

THE heroic struggle of the unemployed and employed workers in Belfast, which began with a demonstration of 10,000 unemployed for more relief, and developed into a strike in the Harlan and Wolff shipyards...

The mass struggle in Belfast shows that the workers in the North, cut off from the agricultural South by the division of Ireland into the Orange Protestant government of the five Northern counties...

The conditions of the workers and peasants in the North and South have become unbearable. The stubborn battles of the Belfast workers show clearly the need for the unity of the exploited masses...

The organization of a Communist Party in Ireland is the most vital need of the moment. The Communist Party of the United States must give all possible assistance to this task.

DE VALERA, who came into office with a demagogic program for independence and social reforms, has been giving way steadily to British imperialism and attempting to confine the struggle to mere parliamentary forms.

De Valera's promises to "abolish unemployment" have brought no relief for unemployed industrial workers and agricultural laborers.

The professions of friendship of Wall Street imperialism for Irish liberation is nothing but a pretense behind which American imperialism tries to use the struggle of the oppressed and poverty-stricken Irish masses as a weapon in its conflict with Great Britain...

BY ITS robbery of the American working class it has cut off the market here for Irish linen. By its restrictions on immigration it has condemned hundreds of thousands of Irish workers and peasants to imprisonment within the British Empire.

The industrialization program of the Free State government has collapsed. In the North of Ireland, in the Belfast district alone, it is estimated that there are 100,000 unemployed...

All these factors, developing against the background of the worst world economic crisis in the history of capitalism, have had the effect of turning the attention of the toiling section of the population...

JAMES CONNOLLY'S revolutionary program for the unity and freedom of Ireland under the leadership of the working-class, and for which British imperialism executed him following the uprising on Easter Sunday, 1916, still lives in the program of the Irish Workers' Revolutionary Groups...

While De Valera consults with J. H. Thomas, the betrayer of the English and Irish workers, while De Valera maneuvers with the state department of Wall Street imperialism, while he offers the Irish masses the choice of an Irish capitalist-landlord government...

While De Valera and his capitalist-clerical advisers discourage and suppress the rising struggles of the masses, Cosgrave organizes his White fascist army and attacks the supporter of the national revolutionary program.

The Irish Workers' Revolutionary Groups (Communists) and their paper "The Workers Voice" today constitutes the only force that is rallying the Irish masses of the North and South for unity and revolutionary struggle against British imperialism...

Irish liberation can be accomplished only under the leadership of the working-class, headed by its Communist Party.

It is necessary, and the only way in which our revolutionary solidarity with the struggles of the Irish workers and peasants can be proved, to organize wide, substantial, material and political support among American workers for their struggles...

OF basic importance is the organization of material support for the Irish Workers' Revolutionary Groups and their paper—"Workers Voice," the only expression and guide in Ireland of the revolutionary struggles of the masses.

In this period when capitalist stability has come to an end; when there is in all imperialist circles the most strenuous attempts to set up the united imperialist front for a war on the Soviet Union...

How the Socialists Supported Imperialist War of 1914-18

"Trade Unions Do Not Want to Endanger Defence of Country"

"The trade unions must reject all responsibility for the outbreak of the strike and for its extension despite the zealous efforts of certain circles to place the responsibility upon them. The trade unions do not want to endanger the defense of the country; their whole attitude since the outbreak of the war is an earnest proof of this..."

Pamphlet on Insurance and Role of A. F. L.

UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE AND THE A. F. OF L. The Fight of the Rank and File in the American Federation of Labor for Unemployment Insurance and Relief.

Issued by the New York A. F. of L. Trade Union Committee for Unemployment Insurance and Relief. Price 3 cents.

"All these concentrated attacks by these labor 'chiefs' on the unemployment insurance movement did not, of course, stop the suffering of the workers in this country. Consequently, the sentiment for government unemployment insurance continued to grow..."

"A flood of letters and resolutions beat against Green and the officials of the American Federation of Labor. They decided to shift their ground a little, and to present some makeshift unemployment insurance plan in order to confuse the issue and defeat real unemployment insurance..."

With these words, the excellent new pamphlet, Unemployment Insurance and the A. F. of L., issued by the New York A. F. of L. Trade Union Committee for Unemployment Insurance and Relief, correctly sums up the change of front exhibited by William Green and his officials toward the whole question of unemployment insurance...

TIMELY BOOKLET

No booklet could be more timely or more important for the working class than this statement on the fight of the rank and file in the American Federation of Labor for unemployment insurance and relief. Formed in New York City on January 27, 1932, at a conference representing 19 A. F. of L. unions, the Committee has for the past 10 months organized vigorously and wisely the struggle of workers in the A. F. of L. to secure unemployment insurance and relief.

Now with the coming conference in Cincinnati, on Nov. 22 and 23, it becomes of increasing importance that every member of every local union and labor organization should participate in the fight for unemployment insurance and relief. The Committee asks all A. F. of L. local unions and affiliated organizations to elect rank and file delegates to the conference which will be held in Cincinnati simultaneously with the A. F. of L. convention. This conference will elect a large delegation which will present the demands of the rank and file members of the American Federation of Labor before the convention.

It is proposed that the workers in this delegation present the Workers' Unemployment Insurance Bill and demand that the American Federation of Labor go on record in support of this bill, and carry on a campaign for its adoption by the United States Congress.

SPREAD PAMPHLET

The best preparation for this Cincinnati conference and the important work to be done there is to spread this pamphlet, Unemployment Insurance and the A. F. of L., by the million over the United States. The first pamphlet issued by the committee was sold out to the last copy, and an even wider distribution is planned for this one.

Call upon your local union to order this pamphlet so that every member of your organization shall read it and participate in the fight for unemployment insurance and immediate relief. The material in the pamphlet and its presentation have been carefully prepared, with the help of the Labor Research Association, and it is one that you can give to every member of your union, whatever his present political views, and be sure of his interest and attention. The price of the pamphlet for organizations is \$2 per hundred copies.

Order from the New York American Federation of Labor Trade Union Committee for Unemployment Insurance and Relief, at 799 Broadway, Room 336, New York City.

October Issue of the "Communist" Contains Important Editorial

The editorial in the October issue of "The Communist" (Bolshevik Fire Against Opportunism!) is an extremely important one for our Party. It is reprinted from the "Communist International" magazine, No. 16. The editorial takes up a resolution which was submitted by Comrade Humbert Droz to the Twelfth Plenum of the Executive Committee of the Communist International. Although the author of the resolution recognized it as being oppo... nevertheless it is submitted to public criticism, for the reason that as the editorial states, "we are confronted here with a new international right opportunist platform at a period of a new political turn of the Communist vanguard..."

COOLIDGE AIDS HIS PALS

-By Burck



The World Committee for the Fight Against Imperialist War

All Countries Represented on Body Chosen at Amsterdam; Plan Broad Anti-War Work

The Amsterdam Congress decided to set up a permanent world committee, the task of which is to continue and extend the work commenced by the Congress. The first task of this committee is to popularize the results of the Congress to the greatest possible extent and to rally all its supporters in the anti-war front.

The Committee consists of representatives of all countries and organizations which actively take part in the fight against imperialist war.

The tasks of the World Committee for the fight against the imperialist war are as follows:

- 1. Broadest popularization of the Manifesto and of the results of the Congress.
2. Organization of constant mutual information on the war preparations and the concrete counter-actions against these preparations and against imperialist war.
3. Systematic and timely exposure and combating of chauvinist and nationalist incitement and calumnies in the newspapers and in public against the anti-war movement and the Soviet Union, as well as against all attempts to split the united anti-war front.

WIDE UNITED ANTI-WAR FRONT

4. Collaboration in the rallying of all forces of the toiling masses and all fighters against imperialist war, no matter to what party and organizations they belong, in the anti-war front.

5. The Committee shall as far as possible get into contact with all countries which had no representatives at the Congress or whose representatives were prevented from attending the Congress, and also assist the campaign against imperialist war in these countries.

6. Collaboration in the organization and carrying out of anti-war meetings and demonstrations on a national scale and in the consolidation and extension of anti-war committees which already exist in the various countries.

7. The Committee, in particular its members who are organized in the trade unions, must devote the greatest attention to the initiating of a broad anti-war work in the trade unions of the workers and employees as the most important mass organizations.

8. In the event of a further intensification of the danger of war the Committee shall seize the initiative, in agreement with the anti-war committees of the various countries, to convene a new World Anti-War Congress.

The composition of the World Committee, consisting of 141 members, which was elected at the final session of the World Congress, is as follows:

- COMPOSITION OF THE WORLD COMMITTEE
France: Henri Barbusse, Romain Rolland, Felicien Challaye, Paul Langevin.

- Paul Signac, Victor Marguerite, Francis Jourdain, Gaston Bergery, Julien Racamond (red trade unionist), Tillon (red trade unionist), Lapiere (reformist trade unionist), Roger Laplage (reform. trade unionist), Augustin Hanon, Popy (Socialist Action), Vassalies (Peasant), Guy Jerrame (A.R.A.C.), Senac (Combattant Rep.), Marcel Cachin, Mme. Duchesne, Camille Dahlet (Autonomist, Alsace), Serret (I.T.E. Educational), Maurice Serre (Student), Paul Vailant-Couturier (Author), Bernard Leacache.

- Germany: Prof. Albert Einstein, Heinrich Mann, Clara Zetkin, Willi Munzenberg, Dr. Helene Stoecker, General A. D. V. Schoenbach, Henschke (B.V.G. Berlin), Kurt Muller (Builders Union), H. Schiermacher (Engine Driver), Katharina Riemen-schmidt (socialdem. factory councillor), Johannes Nau (Peasant), Paul Peschke (Red Trade Union Opposition).

- Soviet Union: Maxim Gorki, J. Schwernik, Hertha Stassowa.

- England: Tom Mann, Alex Gossip, Reginald Bridgeman, F. T. Woodroffe (Railway worker), Murphy (Seaman), A. B. Moffat (red miner), Havelock Ellis, Bertrand Russell.

- U. S. A.: Theodore Dreiser, John Dos Passos, Prof. Dana, Sherwood Anderson, Fr. Borich (Red Miners' Union), Gardner (Negro), Mother Bloor, Emanuel Levin (Veteran), Upton Sinclair, William Simons.

- Ireland: Peader O'Donnell, Mrs. Charlotte Despard, J. Larkin jun.

- Belgium: Frans Masereel, Jaquemet, ... (reform. Miner), ... (Christian worker), Grimont (Flemish).

- Holland: De Visser, Jan Keesen, Van Dalsun, Jansen (reformist trade unionist), Neter, Henriette Roland-Holst.

- Norway: Egede Nissen (Postal official), Eugen Johansen (reformist trade unionist).

- Sweden: Karin Hermelin (Editor), Engelbrekt Anderson (Dock worker).

- Denmark: Martin Andersen-Nexo, Borgland (Seamen's Union).

- Poland: Senator Boguszewski, Frankowski, Nesterenko (West Ukrainian), Krinski (West White Russia).

- Italy: Guido Migoli, Germanetto, Camoli (Socialist).

- Austria: Karl Kraus.

- Hungary: Michael Karolyi.

- Switzerland: Cadalbert (Railwayman), Leon Nicole (Socialist).

- Spain: Francesco Galan, Valle Inclan, Commandant Franco.

- Czechoslovakia: Prof. Nejedly, Kvejar, Doctor Smeral, Kaplitzky (Legionary), Hudek (Red Trade Union), Lutowski (reformist trade unionist), J. Maltocha (Peasant, Slovakia), Chalut (Peasant Carpatho Ukraine), Dr. Hugo Hecht.

- Turkey: Ferdi, Karim Sadi.

- Yugoslavia: Dr. Kessmann (Croat).

- Rumania: Dobrogeanu Gherea, Cosat Foru.

- Macedonia: Prof. Vlachow.

- China: Madame Sun Yat Sen, Koyen.

- India: Patel, Raha Singh (Hindustan Garad Party), Saklatvala.

- Japan: Sen Katayama, Mido (Seamen).

- Africa: Koulate (Negro).

- Indonesia: Asis.

- Latin America: General Sandino.

- Australia: Jean Devanny.

- Representatives of Women and Youth of Munition Factories and International Organizations: Traute Holz (Women); Karin Michaelis (Women); Traute Holz (Women); Elsa Paulsen (Women); Hahn (Youth); Ondrias (Youth); Pritzel (Sport); Dr. Boehnlein (Physicians); Hugo Graf (International of Ex-Servicemen); Albert Walter (International Seamen and Harbor Workers); A representative of the workers of the Krupp firm (Essen, Germany); A representative of the workers of the Kuhlmann works, Paris; A representative of the workers of the Skoda works, Pilsen (Czechoslovakia); A representative of the workers of Vickers, Ltd., London; A representative of the workers of a Polish munition firm.

The representatives of Belgium, Austria, Hungary, Switzerland, Yugoslavia, Rumania, Bulgaria and Greece, as well as the representatives of the above-mentioned five munition works, shall be nominated according to the proposals of the national committees of these countries which proposals are to be submitted to the Bureau of the World Committee.

The World Committee held its inaugural session in Amsterdam after the conclusion of the World Congress and decided to set up a permanent Secretariat with its seat in Paris. In addition, the World Committee decided to set up a Bureau consisting of 22 members representing the most important countries from time to time.

A Visit to Scottsboro Boys in Kilby Prison

By WILLIAM L. PATTERSON. (General Secretary of the International Labor Defense.)

I LEFT WASHINGTON after a visit with the nine Negro boys involved in the Logan Circle case, the case in which Police Officer Kennedy, known as a Negro hater and baiter, was killed after an attempt to terrorize a group of unemployed Negro workers. My destination was Chattanooga, where I meant to visit the families of the Scottsboro boys. I travelled Jim-Crow all the way.

The families of the boys are hopeful and courageous. They expressed great faith in the International Labor Defense, and said they felt now that their boys were going to be set free.

On the way to Kilby Prison we had to stop at a filling station operated by a white man. He asked me who the members of our group were, and when I told him he expressed great sympathy, and told the mothers he hoped their boys would get out. The mothers were greatly heartened by this unexpected sign of good will, coming as it did from a white man and a Southerner.

AT KILBY PRISON we were told that visiting time was 45 minutes. The prison guards were hostile and insulting. They refused entrance to a white man, a member of the I.L.D. defense organization, who accompanied us. They told him it was "Nigger Day" and he couldn't come in.

Our group was asked: "Who do you niggers want to see?" We told them we had come to see the Scottsboro boys. There was some consultation among the guards, and finally we were told that we could go in. We marched through a little iron gate that led into a corridor, and then past a series of iron gates until we reached the stairway leading to the death cells.

Here we were stopped. A guard approached our escort. "Have you searched these niggers?" He asked. We were searched.

Finally we were permitted to talk to the boys. To me, who had never seen them before, the sight of them was a complete surprise. Pictures of them, their faces swollen and sullen, their looks furtive and suspicious, had not prepared me for the clean-cut, courageous boys I met and talked to in Kilby Prison. They were dressed in coarse but clean duck, the uniform of the prisoners. They looked fine and intelligent. The weems kid, in particular, was a fine looking boy, straight and tall. He and Powell seemed particularly bright. They told me they hoped, if they got out, to be able to get some schooling. All the boys struck me as being naturally intelligent, and not at all the sullen, hopeless lot the N.A.A.C.P. reports, and to tell the truth, the early pictures, had prepared me for.

All conversation with them took place through the grating that covered the bars, and in the presence of surly and hostile guards. The boys complained that their food was getting worse, and one of the guards had told them "They are making an awful fuss about you niggers up North, but we are going to burn you, anyhow." Andy Wright had been shown a clipping, reporting the arrest of his mother in Belgium, where she had gone to address a mass meeting of workers in behalf of her boy. Andy Wright had resented the slur cast upon his mother, and had shouted back at the guard, whereupon he had been placed in solitary confinement.

THE GUARDS listened to all that was said. At the end of 20 minutes they cut us short and ordered us out, although we still had 25 minutes to stay according to prison regulations. "Tell our comrades we have faith that they will get us out," was the last words of the

boys to us. We were hustled out into the street. Back in Atlanta, we organized Scottsboro defense meetings. A Negro owner of a theatre there donated the place free of charge for a Scottsboro concert. At one of our meetings a white worker spoke, who had formerly been a member of the Ku Klux Klan. He said that he now understood the situation in the South.

"The white landlords and mill owners put the nigger in a barrel, and tied the white worker to sit on top of the barrel and keep the nigger there. The nigger squirms and twists, and pretty soon the white worker's foot slips off the nigger's head, and he falls down into the barrel where the nigger is. Then the bosses and mill owners say, 'Now we have got two damn fools in the barrel!'"

From Atlanta I went to Birmingham and took three of the Wright sisters to see Roy Wright, who is confined in the Birmingham county jail. We learned there that the persistent efforts of the I. L. D., had resulted in winning better prison conditions for Eugene Williams, who is to be transferred out of the death house at Kilby—where he had been kept although he is no longer under death sentence—to the Birmingham county jail.

Our visit at Birmingham ran parallel to our Kilby Prison experiences. It was raining, and we stood in a long line exposed to the rain, and waited while the police examined and searched each visitor. The white member of our group again was refused admittance, on the grounds that it was "Nigger visiting day." He came out, after being refused entry, and spoke to me in line. After he had left a Negro came up to me and said: "That white boy could have passed if he had gotten in line and not said anything." He asked whom I wanted to see. I was suspicious and said I didn't know. He later went into the prison and said something to the captain of the guards.

When I got to the door the guard grabbed me and took me to the captain. I asked: "What's this for?" and the captain said, "You'll find out in a minute what it's all about." The captain said: "What nigger did you want to see?" was not sure I heard him, and I said: "Huh?"

"Who the Hell you saying 'huh' to?" he shouted.

I said: "I want to see Roy Wright."

He half rose in his chair. "Git!" he said venomously.

"But what's this for?" I asked. "You get out of town," the officer shouted, "and don't you ever come back here!"

I LEFT, and walked about in the rain for a while. The Negro stoopidgen was following me. Later I joined the Wright sisters at our appointed meeting place, and learned that they had been permitted only five minutes with their brother. The guards had told them that the crowd was so large they had better come back later. When they came back they were not admitted. I organized a few meetings in Birmingham and then returned to Chattanooga.

There I was shadowed all afternoon by a plain clothes man. I managed to duck him, and finally went to the office of the I. L. D. where I had been long expected. They were greatly excited to see me, and told me that the chief of the "Red Squad" had been to see Mrs. Williams, and had told her he knew this "Nigger Red" was in town, and that if he didn't look out they would find his dead body

toiling masses and their growing readiness to defense, that the Soviet Union has succeeded up to the present, with the aid and support of the international proletariat, in warding off the raid of the interventionists on its frontiers. But the danger of military intervention on the Soviet Union has not lessened, and the preparations are continuing.

The proletarians of the capitalist countries have not shown themselves strong enough, in the period of intervention and war preparations just passed, to prevent the transport of arms for the war against the Chinese people and for the attack on the Soviet Union. The Communist Parties of the capitalist countries now set themselves the task of increasing their activities in the struggle against imperialist war preparations and against the anti-Soviet intervention. The participation of the Communists in the impending Anti-War Congress will be one of the means of the mobilization of the broad masses of the workers and toilers against war and intervention.

Against imperialist wars and anti-Soviet intervention, against fascism and reaction, against the offensive of capitalism, for the overthrow of the exploitive classes, for the dictatorship of the proletariat, for socialism—this is the essential content of the whole struggle and work of the Communist International in the present period of developing class struggle.

The proletariat of the Soviet Union is following with the greatest attention and sympathy the struggle of the workers, and the whole of the toiling masses, against the capitalist class.

The World Situation As Seen by 'Pravda'

(Concluded from yesterday)

The revolutionary struggle of the international proletariat has reached a higher stage. A tremendous responsibility rests upon the Communist International. Hence at the present juncture there must be a determined struggle against all Right opportunist standpoints and social democratic influences in the ranks of the Communist Parties, a struggle against all capitulatory and liquidatory trends, and against the underestimation of revolutionary tasks and revolutionary possibilities. Precisely for this reason there must be a determined struggle against the "left-wing" theories (especially in questions of trade union tactics) which hinder the struggle for the conquest of the majority of the working class and the creation of the united front from below with the social democratic and reformist workers for the revolutionary struggle. Precisely for this reason the timely proclamation of revolutionary slogans is of decisive importance, and precisely for this reason it is important to avoid all bureaucracy and commanding, in order that a firm Bolshevik leadership of the masses may be created.

The outposts of the international Communist movement in the capitalist countries are held by the Communist Parties of Germany, Poland, China and Japan. These bear the greatest responsibility of the fate of the revolutionary world movement and need the greatest support from the international proletariat. They stand in the line of fire of the struggle against the anti-Soviet intervention.

It is only thanks to its resolute and tireless press policy, and