

SUPPRESS COMMUNIST PAPER (Cable by Imprecor) BERLIN, Oct. 14.—Yesterday night the police raided the offices of the Communist daily newspaper "Ruh-recht" preventing the printing of the same. Today the police presented an order suppressing the daily newspaper for a fortnight.

TOO MUCH SMELL LONDON, Oct. 14.—Official opening of the Insull Memorial wing of the National Temperance Hospital here, at which the Princess Louise, Duchess of Argyll and an aunt of King George, was to have presided, has been indignantly postponed. Though no reason is given, it is clear that the recent scandal centering around Samuel Insull, Chicago millionaire and sponsor of the hospital, whose \$2,000,000,000 public utilities trust crashed as a result of his high-handed swindling, had made it embarrassing for the English high-wigs to attend.

GREEN BACKS BOSS NOMINEE NEW YORK.—William Green, president of the American Federation of Labor, true to his betrayal role, has endorsed representative Robert L. Bacon, republican, who is seeking reelection. The misleaders of the A. F. of L. unions in Queens, Nassau and Suffolk Counties have also endorsed him.

TELLS OF BRUTAL MURDER JACOBSONVILLE, Fla., Oct. 14.—The trial of the two former prison guards who murdered a chain-gang prisoner, Arthur Maillet, by sweat box torture, continued today with the testimony of R. J. Foy, who was engaged in helping clear the right-of-way for a highway on white prisoners were working, said that he saw George W. Courson, one of the guards who beat the prisoner last May 28, "like he was trying to kill him."

JOHNSON BOLTS HOOVER SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 14.—Senator Hiram J. Johnson, fake progressive republican and leading backer of deportation laws, today announced that he would not vote for Hoover. Though he thundered loudly against Hoover, Johnson, who veils his reactionary policies with radical phrases failed to state whom he would vote for.

EINSTEIN TO VISIT U. S. PASADENA, Cal., Oct. 14.—Prof. Albert Einstein, world-famous mathematician and physicist, and Mrs. Einstein will take their third visit to southern California in December, it was announced today by the California Institute of Technology. Dr. Einstein, who was a member of the international committee that called the recent Amsterdam Anti-War Congress, will continue the scientific work begun on his previous visits.

HUGE ELECTION RALLY ON NOV. 6 Big Meet Also to Hail Russian Revolution On Sunday, November 6, at 7 p. m., tens of thousands of New York workers will gather at Madison Square Garden as the climax to the Communist Election Campaign. November 6 will be the occasion for a three-fold demonstration: (1) The fifteenth anniversary of the Russian Revolution and the inauguration of the second Five-Year Plan; (2) The culmination of the Communist Election Campaign in the United States; (3) A demonstration on the result of the German elections which also will be held on November 6.

This demonstration at Madison Square Garden must be the occasion of a mighty protest of the workers of New York who are fighting against hunger, wage-cuts terror and a new imperialist war. In order to make it possible for thousands of New York unemployed workers to attend the demonstration free of charge and also to make the general admission within the reach of those workers who still have jobs, the United Front Election Campaign Committee has set aside 1,500 seats to sell at the special price of \$1 each. Although the Committee knows that the New York workers have not any savings, nevertheless it is of the opinion that 1,500 workers or group of workers can be found who will purchase these tickets so that the expenses of the demonstration can be met.

These tickets may be purchased at the headquarters of the Communist Party, 50 E. 13th St., 5th floor. An entertainment program is being arranged, including a mass pageant and a revolutionary chorus of 500 voices.

WEINSTEIN MEET SET FOR TODAY W. E. S. L. and I. L. D. Call Demonstration

The Workers' Ex-Servicemen's League and the International Labor Defense will stage a demonstration on Union Square Saturday, at 1:30 p. m., to protest against the frame-up of Sam Weinstein, striking furniture worker, on a murder charge. Weinstein himself will address the demonstration. Weinstein, misled by the bosses' propaganda in 1917, enlisted in the U. S. Army on the first day war was declared. He became a corporal in a machine gun company, and received the distinguished service cross for gallantry in action in France. For the past three years Weinstein worked for the Muskin Furniture Co. in Brooklyn. He was active in the strike led by the Furniture Workers Industrial Union, and was on the picket line in Brooklyn when a woman was killed in the Bronx. This gave an occasion for the boss to try to break the strike by framing up Weinstein for murder. Weinstein is now out on \$25,000 bail. All workers are urged to join the Union Square demonstration to demand his release.

VOTE COMMUNIST FOR:

- 1. Unemployment and Social Insurance as 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 and banks; exemption of poor farmers from taxes, and no forced collection of rent or debts

Daily Worker Central Organ of the Communist Party U.S.A. (Section of the Communist International)

Vol. IX, No. 247

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

NEW YORK, SATURDAY, OCTOBER 15, 1932

CITY EDITION

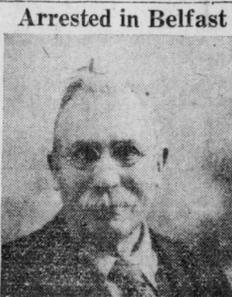
Price 3 Cents

TOM MANN, VETERAN COMMUNIST LABOR LEADER, JAILED IN BELFAST; REPORT THAT GENERAL STRIKE IS LOOMING

THOUSANDS AT FUNERAL OF WORKER MURDERED DURING RELIEF FIGHT

Irish Police and British Troops Continue Their Terror Drive Against Workers N. Y. Irish Workers' Club Calls Conference for Working Class Solidarity

(Cable by Imprecor.) BELFAST, Oct. 14.—Tom Mann, veteran leader of the British workers, was arrested here today at the funeral of the worker Baxter who was shot by policemen. Four thousand workers marched at the funeral while thousands more lined on the sidewalks bareheaded. A similar impressive spectacle was offered by the funeral of the second worker shot, which took place earlier in the day.



Tom Mann, veteran leader of the British workers arrested when he arrived in Belfast to help the struggle of the Irish workers.

Ulster Gov't Makes Promises to Knife Struggle. Capitalist press dispatches report that a general strike looms in Belfast as the workers are more determined than ever to fight for more adequate relief from their misery.

Under the pressure of the workers, who for two days fought back the bloody attacks of Irish policemen and British fusiliers, the Ulster Government promised more relief. At the same time however it increased the terroristic campaign against the workers thus proving that its promise is merely designed to stem the rising tide of the workers' struggle.

The headquarters of the Irish Revolutionary Groups (Communists) were "visited" by policemen who informed the workers' demonstrations called for the week-end would be broken up. The streets continue to be patrolled by policemen in armored cars. A contingent of the Royal Rifles or sharpshooters arrived today. In an effort to quiet down the opposition to British imperialism which the arrival sharpened among the workers, it was announced that the British Rifles were not sent in connection with the recent stormy demonstrations, but in connection with routine replacements.

Plan Solidarity Conference. NEW YORK, Oct. 14.—At Thursday's meeting of the Irish Workers' Club it was decided to call a conference of all Irish workers' organizations to protest against the murder of Irish workers in Belfast and to mobilize a mass support for the Irish toilers in their fight against British imperialism. The date of the conference will be announced later. It is assured that

Register Today! A last-minute appeal was issued today by the New York State United Front Communist Election Campaign Committee to workers who are citizens to register today, the last day of registration. Places for registration will be open from 7 a. m. to 10:30 p. m. "All workers who have the right to vote," the Committee stated, "must make use of it this year as a challenge to the program of wage cuts and starvation which the capitalist class is trying to put through with the help of its three political parties. You must register today in order to be able to vote on November 8." Those registering do not have to state which party they will vote for. But workers who are tricked into marking a cross beside one of the boss parties can still vote Communist on November 8.

B. E. F. LEADERS UNITE WITH BLOODY HOOVER Levin Urges Rank and File Unity

WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 14.—Bowing and kow-towing and greeting the Wall Street President with tender words, a group of Walter W. Waters' B.E.F. leaders, remaining true to their policy of betraying the war vets, visited the White House yesterday, but failed to present the petition censuring Hoover for his use of troops against the bonus army which was voted on by the rank and file at the recent B. E. F. convention. What happened in the White House was stated clearly by Walter H. Newton, one of Hoover's numerous secretaries. He said: "Commander Smith stated to the President that they wished to pay their respects, tender their support and pledge their loyalty to the President and the Constitution of the United States." Not one word about immediate payment of the bonus. Not a mention of Bloody Thursday. Indeed, the visit of the B.E.F. delegation, headed by Hoke Smith, to the man in the White House responsible for the murder of the Bonus Marchers had all the aspects of a political love feast. Hoover advised the delegation that he was happy that they had no intention of leading a mass march to

The Words Vary, But Programs Are Same

Hoover and Roosevelt "Relief" Plans Are Identical, Speeches Show

To prove the Daily Worker's contention that, in the face of mass starvation and misery, the so-called relief programs of Hoover and Roosevelt are identical, we are printing two quotations from their recent speeches.

PUBLIC WORKS On Sept. 15 Hoover, speaking before a conference of charity organizations (most of them of a religious and strikebreaking character) at Washington, declared: "In the federal government we are providing employment during this year through the speeding up of necessary federal construction. In addition we have provided for loans of \$1,500,000,000 for construction of public enterprises of self-sustaining character." On October 13 Governor Roosevelt, speaking in Albany over the radio, said: "There is the immediate possibility of helping the emergency through appropriations for public works. I have already spoken of that type which is self-sustaining. These should be greatly encouraged."

CHARITY In the same speech Hoover said: "These programs of the government are based upon the continuation of your services. They presuppose adequate neighborhood support (out of the workers' pockets—Ed.) to your efforts, which will comprise a large part of our reliance." In his October 13 speech Roosevelt said: "The first principle I would lay down is that the primary duty rests on the community, through local government to take care of the relief of unemployment."

Roosevelt Backs Hoover 'Relief' Program; Would Let 16,000,000 Starve

Proposes Public Works System Same as That of the Republican Party's Offers Insurance Schemes to Be Paid by the Workers, But Jobless Get Nothing

ALBANY, Oct. 14.—Ignoring the demands of the 16,000,000 unemployed for federal unemployment insurance paid for by the bosses and the government, and for immediate relief to stave off the starvation that faces them as the fourth winter of the crisis approaches, Governor Roosevelt last night called for a program of public works.

no different from the republican program and for unemployment insurance scheme that would take the pennies out of the workers' pockets and roll up big profits for the insurance companies. Roosevelt spoke from the Executive mansion over a radio hookup of the Columbia Broadcasting System. Roosevelt proposed that the public works projects be self-sustaining and be financed by the sale of bonds. These are the same projects that have already been backed by the Republican government, according to the speech made by President Hoover at the Welfare and Relief Mobilization Conference held in Washington September 15, yet the numbers of the unemployed continue to grow. The platforms of the Republican and Democratic parties are here, as on all essential questions, shown to be identical. The real character of the democratic relief program was demonstrated by the bill passed at the last session of Congress and sponsored by Garner, Democratic candidate for Vice-President, which provided \$300,000,000 for direct loans to industry and \$2,000,000 for loans to cities, counties and states for public works (which means huge profits for contractors), but not a cent for the unemployed.

Roosevelt's unemployment insurance proposal was a resurrection of his scheme announced last year with so much ballyhoo. This is similar to the Socialist Party proposal and is not federal insurance, nor ever state insurance, but insurance "under state laws." It provides for monthly contributions to an unemployment insurance fund by the employer as well as his workers. The worker can get insurance only the amount that he has paid in and then only for a limited time. This insurance, like the present compensation accident insurance, is to be administered through the insurance companies, which would mean wholesale swindling of the workers. Above all, this insurance—taken out of the workers' pockets—would apply only to those workers who have jobs now and would leave the 16,000,000 unemployed and their families to starve. Roosevelt declared that "a complete program of unemployment relief was on my recommendation actually under way in the State of New York over a year ago." He referred particularly to the \$200,000,000 appropriated by the state legislature last year. Even assuming that the whole of this sum actually went to the unemployed, it meant that the 5,000,000 jobless and their families in the state at that time got \$4 per person as which to exist for months! He ended his speech with an appeal to the workers who still have jobs working mostly part time, to contribute to the various boss charity schemes.



GREAT INCREASE IN LOCAL STRUGGLE OF JOBLESS AGAINST RELIEF CUTS; LEADS TO NATIONAL HUNGER MARCH

30,000 Chicago Workers at Sbosob Funeral First to Endorse Fighting Call of the Unemployed Council

Join National Committee for United Mass Struggle for Relief and for National Hunger March on Washington

Jobless Fight Grows to Stop Relief Slash

TEAR, GAS NOT FOOD YOUNGSTOWN, Ohio, Oct. 14.—"We can't take a chance on that!" said City Finance Director Hindman, jamming through the city council a motion to buy \$66 worth of tear gas. The next day the jobless saw what he meant. The Watt St. soup kitchen, feeding 5,000 jobless, announced it will close Oct. 28.

Jobless Win In Erie ERIE, Pa., Oct. 14.—A mass demonstration led by the Unemployed Councils blocked the sale of furniture of a worker jobless for two years, and sent a delegation to the county commissioners which forced them to order his rent paid.

Funeral Procession Monday Past Factory AKRON, Ohio, Oct. 14.—Alex Olari the worker shot in the back by a policeman here when the officer was trying to break up a demonstration against eviction of an unemployed worker, Oct. 5, has died in the hospital. Without permission, the hospital authorities performed an autopsy on his body. Olari was a member of the Communist Party, and of the Unemployed Council. He knew that his chance to survive was very slight, and stated as he was taken to the hospital that he was "glad to give his life in the interests of the working class." Feeling runs high against this brutal murder. The jobless and workers of Akron continue to demonstrate against evictions, for relief and against the police terror. The workers are so aroused that the city authorities have released Alex Stilagyi and Gaetano Juliano, arrested Oct. 10 for distributing leaflets for a protest demonstration against the murder.

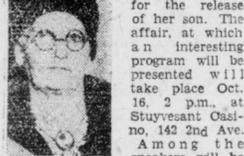
SEA OF CLENCHED FISTS FOR MARCH Demand Congress Vote \$50 Winter Relief

CHICAGO, Ill., Oct. 14.—Thirty thousand Negro and white workers assembled in the demonstration to protest the 50 per cent relief cut and the murder of the first victim in the fight against this cut, shouted their approval and raised a sea of clenched fists to show their endorsement of the ringing call to action which was issued by the National Committee of the Unemployed Councils.

The workers of Chicago who have been in the forefront of the struggle against mass misery and hunger thus signified their determination to join with workers in all sections of the country in a united struggle to force the Federal government to supplement local relief which has been reduced to less than a starvation level with \$50 winter relief for each unemployed worker and \$10 more for each dependent of such worker. Vote At Huge Demonstration The manifesto of the Unemployed Councils was submitted to the Chicago workers by Herbert Benjamin, National Secretary, at the conclusion of the impressive march Wednesday which accompanied the funeral of Joseph Sbosob, the worker who was murdered by Chicago police.

TO HOLD BANQUET FOR MRS. MOONEY Is Leaving for Tour of Europe for Son

The ILD has arranged a mass farewell banquet to Mother Mooney on the eve of her departure for Europe.



Among the speakers will be the International Labor Defense urges that workers come and show their solidarity with Mrs. Mooney who is continuing the fight despite the fact that her strength is slowly ebbing away. Equal rights for the Negroes and self-determination in the Black Belt.

Worker Kills Self; Made Desperate by Boss Persecution

Max Honig, a former striker of the I. Miller Shoe Co., threw himself from the 5th floor of the I. Miller factory in Long Island City, 49rd Ave. and 34th St., Long Island City, N. Y., after he had been employed in the factory over 12 years. He was taken back by the firm after the recent strike, but the savage persecution directed against him by the firm drove him to desperation. Two weeks after he was taken back to work he was fired and Max Miller, one of the strikers, refused to even speak to him when he asked the reason for his discharge. The Millers are the murderers of this worker, say the workers inside the factory. The Shoe Leasing Workers Industrial Union calls upon the I. Miller workers to avenge the death of their fellow worker by starting a new drive for organization inside the factory.

NEEDLE UNION HEARS FOSTER'S MESSAGE Hyman and Gold Address Convention

NEW YORK.—A message from William Z. Foster, in the name of the National Committee of the Trade Union Unity League, roused the delegates to cheers at the convention of the Needle Trades Workers Industrial Union, which opened last night at the Red Star Casino, 107th Street and Park Avenue. "Your union," said Foster's message in part, "stands before the possibility of becoming the decisive factor in the needle industry. You stand before new important struggles. Your convention must concentrate attention on building the organization amongst the unorganized new strata in the needle industry who, as shown in the heroic struggle in South River, are rallying for the struggle; to develop the opposition movements in the cloak, A. G. W., cap and millinery, etc. and especially to build the opposition on the basis of struggle; to reorientate the work of the union on the big shops; take the initiative in the fight for the unity of all the needle workers into one union carrying through the policy of the class struggle; the greater attention to the out-of-town centers; the development of better organizational work; drawing of new forces into the leadership of the union."

Most Expose War Danger Your convention must also bring before the workers the achievements of the workers in the U. S. S. R., the danger of an imperialist attack on the U. S. S. R.; the participation of the union to a larger extent in the general struggles of the workers; the bringing forward before the workers the revolutionary way out of the crisis, which the capitalists are trying to solve at the expense of the workers. Louis Hyman, just arrived from the Soviet Union; Ben Gold, and Israel Amter addressed the convention last night. Outstanding among the delegations was a group of workers from the Meyer Dorfman Knitting Mills, 215 Bedford Avenue, Brooklyn, where the strike is still solid, despite the move being taken by the firm to take out an injunction. The Dorfman delegation urged all workers to help in the picketing. This morning the conference will be organized, and a general report and discussion will take up the afternoon and Sunday morning. On Sunday afternoon Earl Browder will talk on the Communist Party and the elections.

FAINTS FROM HUNGER NEW YORK.—Dave Klein, of 261 Henry Street, after waiting on line at the Home Relief Station for an hour, fell fainting to the ground. It was found that he had not eaten for several days and that his wife and child are destitute and starving. Aid from the Home Relief Bureau was stopped two weeks ago. The Home Relief Bureau now claims that he failed to fill out another application blank. F. S. U. CONFERENCE SUNDAY An important conference of all branch executive committee members of the Friends of the Soviet Union in the New York area is being held this Sunday at the Stuyvesant Casino, 140 Second Avenue, at 10 A. M. Cyril Lambkin, national secretary of the F. S. U.; Linton Oak, managing editor of "Soviet Russia Today," and others will address the conference.

MORE WAGE CUTS FOR TOWBOATMEN

Strike Necessary, Strike All At Once

NEW YORK—Negotiations now going on between a small committee of the towboatmen, with Captain Maher, secretary of the Associated Marine Workers, an independent union, as spokesmen, are reported dead-

In addition to the \$20 cut in officers' and \$10 cut in men's monthly wages on two crew boats and \$10 and \$5 cut respectively, on one crew boat, the companies demand many other things. They demand abolition of the \$2 fee for the work of the man who places the towrope on the lighter. They demand that the work day, already 10 hours long, be extended to 13 hours.

Maher has already surrendered to the companies' demand that money for food for each man be cut from 80 to 70 cents a day.

There are about 300 towboatmen working, with a couple of thousands more in the city and vicinity unemployed, and another thousand at least totally unemployed.

The meeting Sunday of the Associated Marine Workers voted unanimously to strike unless the old scale was retained, but Maher and the notorious Anti-Communist, B. Axel, ex-secretary for the International Seamen's union, talked them into letting Captain Maher handle the situation and negotiate first. Maher says that if there is a strike it will be one company at a time. There are 120 companies operating tugs and lighters in New York.

There is even yet a strong possibility that men will reject all wage cuts. The Marine Workers Industrial Union, 140 Broad St., urges the towboatmen to take these negotiations in their own hands, to strike all companies at once unless the employers abandon the wage cut, and to immediately begin to line up the unemployed and short time workers for solidarity in the strike.

Employers Offer Big Wage Cut to Book, Job Printers; Vote Sunday

NEW YORK—Typographical Union No. 6 ("Big Six") at its meeting Sunday afternoon will vote on the tentative agreement made by the officials and the Printers' League employers for the book and job printers. The agreement provides for a \$9 a week wage cut, as admitted, and \$10 for bigger cuts.

"The 41st" Showing To Start on Oct. 21

Because of censorship difficulties, the new Soviet film "The Forty-First" will be postponed for a short time before its premiere appearance in America. It is announced by the Workers International Relief. It will be shown at the Fifth Avenue Theatre, Saturday and Sunday, October 21 to 23, inclusive.

To Discuss Winter Relief Drive at Two Meets October 15, 16

Plans for the winter relief campaign will be discussed at a meeting of the full City Council of the Unemployed Council of Greater N. Y. City, Sat., Oct. 15, at 1 p. m., at Manhattan Lyceum, 66 East 4th Street.

Want Volunteers to Act As Watchers at Polls Election Day

Volunteers are wanted to act as watchers on Election Day. The wholesale stealing of Communist ballots can only be combated if active watchers are stationed in every polling booth. Volunteers are also needed to sell literature outside the polling places.

Announce N.Y., New Jersey Stations for 'Daily' Tag Days

The following are the addresses of the Tag Day stations in New York and New Jersey. Workers are urged to report at their local stations promptly at 10 a. m. today.

- Workers in Borough Park are asked to report at the headquarters of their local organizations for instructions at the same time, since their official list of stations will not be announced until tomorrow.
- Downtown East Side: 96 Ave. C, 257 E. 10th St., 116 Clinton St., 196 East Broadway, 134 E. 7th St., 15 E. 3rd St., 108 E. 14th St.
- Mid-Town West Side: 301 W. 28th St., 103 Lexington Ave., 56 W. 25th St., 10 W. 18th St., 131 W. 28th St., 413 W. 53rd St.
- Brownsville: 1813 Pitkin Ave., 305 Herkimer Ave., 371 Saratoga Ave., 149 Sutter Ave., 582 Sutter Ave., 105 Thattford Ave., 313 Hindsdale St., 140 E. New York Av., 524 Vermont St., 9615 Ave. L, 5 East Flatbush Ave., 608 Stone Ave.
- Lower Bronx: 569 Prospect Ave., 1400 Boston Road, 1157 Southern Blvd.
- Williamsburgh: 614 W. 177th St., 801 Prospect Ave., 238 Throop Ave., 31 Atlantic Ave., 46 Ten Eyck St., Br. Plaza Workers' Club, 285 Rodney St., 2700 Bronx Pk. East, 1610 Boston Road, 2075 Clinton Ave., 595 E. 184th St., 3882 Third Ave.
- Italian Center, 314 E. 104th St., Hungarian Home, 350 E. 81st St., District 14, 7 Charlton St., Newark, 9 White St., Hillside, 426 Court St., Elizabeth, 10 W. 22 St., Bayonne, 801 Rittner St., Bayonne, 1208 Tasker St., Paterson, 51 Bridge St., Paterson, 11 Plum St., New Brunswick, 308 Elm St., Perth Amboy, 510 Adelphi St., Brooklyn, 293 Columbia Ave., Red Hook, Bath Beach Workers Center, 2072 Bath Ave., Coney Island, Mermaid and 27th St., Boro Park Workers Center, 1373-43rd St., 1109-43rd St., Boro Park.
- Jamaica: 148-29 Liberty Ave., Richmond Hill, 107-42 124th St., Queens Labor Lyceum, Forrest & Putnam Av., Long Island, 87 Borden Ave., Harlem, Finish Hall, 15 W. 126th St., 200 W. 135th St., Room 215, Spanish Center, 24 W. 115th St.

Red Day Leaflets Ready at District Office of "Daily"

Members of Tag Day Station committees who have not yet received their Daily Worker leaflets for distribution during Tag Days should call for them at 9:30 a. m. today at the Daily Worker district office, 35 East 12th Street, fifth floor.

What's On -

- All comrades who have borrowed cuts or mats from Daily Worker over 5 days ago must return them immediately—or all requests in future will be refused.
- SATURDAY: 189th St. and Day: Ave. Speakers: Joe Ziss, Robert Fink, Sam Gonschak and Jack Morrison. Alton and Cruger, Main Rally, Speakers: Monaghan, Olin, S. Gonschak, L. Hoffman and Joe Ziss. Tremont and Marlon, Main rally, Speakers: Carl Brodsky, Rose Chernin, E. Bresler and James Steel. Freeman and Roe, Speakers: James Lusk, Sam Markson, and J. Schiller. 174th St. and Bathgate Ave. Speakers: G. Price, B. Barcin and J. A. Schulte. 12th Ave. and 48th St. Speaker: A. Teffer, Coney Island Ave. and Brighton Court, Speaker: L. A. De Santis. 12th St. and Mernald Ave. Speaker: Rose Price. 30th Ave. and 86th St. Speaker: E. Carroll. 10th St. and Ave. B. Speakers: Helen Lach, S. Stein and N. Tarney. 18th St. and 8th Ave. 7 p. m. Speaker: Ambroco. YSU Downtown Branch Entertainment is POSTPONED on account of Election Day celebration. All comrades urged to come to 96th St. and Columbus Circle. SPOE Workers Center—Installation Banquet—at 1334 So. Blvd. 8:30 p. m. Harlem Progressive Youth Club—First Regional Dance and Entertainment—at 1395 Madison Avenue. Admission 25 cents. C. P. Sec. 5—Concert and Dance—at 569 Prospect Ave. Speakers: Red Dancers and the Artist Players will perform. American Youth Federation Dramatic Society—Children's Matinee—Orchestra under direction of Mark Sullivan, at the Middle Bronx Workers Club, 3882 3rd Ave. Drug Store Workers—Package Party—at Comrade Yaroslavsky's House, 280 E. 10th Street. American Workers Club—Entertainment—Dance—at 1200 Intervale Ave. Protest—Celebrating Opening of New headquarters at 40 West 18th St. Entertainment and Dancing. Admission 25 cents. Bronx Italian Workers Center—Spaghetti Dinner and Entertainment at 99 E. 184 St. Anti-Prop. Commission—Meeting at 9 p. m., Room 903, 25 East 12th St. Only one point on the order of business: Raising of the political and theoretical level of the Party and the struggle for Marxism-Leninism. Red Players of League of Workers Theatre—meeting in Room 305 at 35 E. 13 St. Meetings of United Council of Working Women: Council No. 4—Concert and Concert—at 463 Bristol St., 8:30 p. m. Admission 25 cents. Council No. 5—Russian Cabaret and Concert—to celebrate 8th Anniversary at the Coney Island Workers Center, 27th St. and Mernald Ave. Admission 25 cents. Williamsburg Council—Affair—at 50 Manhattan Ave. Admission 25 cents. Council No. 23—Housewarming Party—at 261 Schenectady Ave., Brooklyn. Council No. 18—Vetcherinka and Reading of Wall Paper, at 208 Stone Ave. Council No. 35—Paravel Party for comrades leaving for Soviet Union—at Workers Center, 148-29 Liberty Ave., Jamaica. Lower Harlem Unemployed Council—Dance—at Ukrainian Workers Hall, 1856 Madison Ave. Admission 25 cents. League of Unemployed Workers in Support of Foster and Ford—"Must We Starve?"—Will be the topic of Scott Nearing's talk, at Designer's Hall, Newark, N. J., 9:30 p. m. Admission 25 cents—Unemployed free. C. P. Unit 22, Sec. 15—Affair—at 5010 Holland Ave. Apt. 1 (Joeman)—Proceeds to the Daily Worker. Bronx Workers Club—Lecture on Vital Issues—meeting at the club, 2273 Bath Ave., 8 p. m. Irish Workers' Club Forum (every Sunday at 8 p. m.)—"What Wars and Meanings" by the Irish Workers in America Today to Revive Their Distress"—at 1947 Broadway (near 65th St.) Room 455. Admission 25 cents. Unemployed Council—Dance—at the South Slav Hall, 5607 St. Clair Ave. (Regular meetings Tuesday and Friday at 2 p. m.). Union Workers' Club—Class in Fundamentals of Communism—2 p. m. at 801 Prospect Ave. YSU Harlem Int. Branch—Open Forum—Harper will speak on Race Hatred, its Cause and Cure—at 239 p. m. at 237 Lenox Ave. YSU Downtown Br.—Open Forum—"The Attitude of the Socialist Party Toward the Soviet Union," 2 p. m. at 210 E. 14th St. Council No. 10 YCOWW—Paravel Party to Comrades leaving for the USSR—at the Grills home, 2158 Cross St. 8 p. m. Bridge Plaza Workers Club—Dance—at 265 Rodney St., Brooklyn. Admission 15 cents. Steve Katovis Br., I. L. D.—Housewarming Party and Dance—15 E. 3rd St. Admission 15 cents. Jim Connolly Br. I. L. D.—Gala Housewarming—at Lower Bronx Workers Center, 525 E. 139th St. Admission free.

Workers' Family Can Live on \$8.88 Per Week, Rich Declare

Accompanying its drive to reduce the workers' conditions to the lowest possible level, the capitalist class is devising menus under which workers' families are to live on a few dollars a week (if and when they get even that).

The Golden Rule Foundation of the Uptown Club, 60 E. 42nd St., New York City is playing its part in the bosses' game by devising a menu under which a workers' family of five, including 3 children, are to live on \$8.88 a week, or a little more than a dollar for each. The workers are not to fight for better standards and for relief, but to be satisfied to starve on a scientific basis, the clubwomen say.

A Frank Discussion on the Men's Retail Clothing Business

For years the Jackfin Company, 85 Fifth Ave., cor. 16th St., New York, has been manufacturing men's clothes for many of the finest retail stores in the country. Our uppermost endeavor has been to create and manufacture

SUITS, TOP COATS, OVERCOATS

that will stand wear and yet be styled in the latest modes. This depression (now admitted by all political parties) created a chaotic condition among our best retail store customers. These stores, in order to meet unfair competition and the steady downfall of prices, were compelled to stop buying from us and substitute an inferior grade of clothing.

Rather than to lower our standard of quality we are forced to make one of two quick decisions: (1) Discontinue our established business, or (2) open our factory doors and deal directly with the public. We made the latter decision. Since this is a buyers' market we offer directly to you the same quality Suits, Top Coats, Overcoats and Tuxedos that our retailers charged from \$30 to \$45 at \$14.50 and \$19.35. At these prices you are saving over 50%.

NEW W. I. R. OFFICE

NEW YORK—The Workers' International Relief has moved its office from 16 West 21st St. to 146 Fifth Ave., near 19th St. The telephone number is Chelsea 3-9651.

JACKFIN COMPANY

Manufacturers of High Grade Clothes 85 Fifth Avenue (Corner 16th Street) ENTIRE 5TH FLOOR OPEN DAILY 8:30 A. M. TO 7:30 P. M. Office Phone ORchard 4-2919

Manhattan Lyceum Hall

Airy, Large Meeting Rooms and Hall TO HIRE Suitable for Meetings, Lectures and Dances in the Czechoslovak Workers House, Inc. 347 E. 72nd St. New York Telephone: Rhineland 5007

Stuyvesant Casino

AMUSEMENTS

TODAY, TOMORROW & MONDAY - "SOVIET YOUTH" (SOIL IS THIRSTY) AND DOSTOEVSKY'S "Crime and Punishment" THE WORKERS Acme Theatre 11th Street and Union Square

EVERYBODY'S TALKING ABOUT "GOONA-GOONA" 5TH CAPACITY WEEK

There's always a better show at RKO "THE PHANTOM OF CRESTWOOD" BY RICARDO CORTI - KAREN HOLLY Daily to 2 P. M. 3c - 11 P. M. to close 9c

THE GROUP THEATRE presents SUCCESS STORY BY JOHN HOWARD LAWSON BY JOHN HOWARD LAWSON Maxine Elliott's Theatre, 39th E. of Broadway Eves. 8:30 Matinee Wed. & Sat. at 2:30

J. P. McEVROY'S New Revue AMERICANA CAST OF 100 PERSONS SHUBERT THEATRE, 44th St. W. of Broadway Eves. 8:30. Matinee Wed. & Sat. at 2:30

COUNSELOR-AT-LAW WITH PAUL MUNI ELMER RICE PLYMOUTH THEATRE, W. 45th St. LA. 4-7229 Eves. 8:30. Mat. Thurs. & Sat. 2:30

ONE DAY ONLY! "KILLING TO LIVE" THRILLING STRUGGLE FOR SURVIVAL "REVOLT IN THE DESERT" BEAUTIFUL SOVIET FEATURE "FIGHT FOR THE BONUS" Sunday All Day

FIFTH AVENUE THEATRE 28th St., B'way "41ST" Will Open Friday, Saturday, Sunday, October 21, 22 and 23

MASS FAREWELL TO MOTHER MOONEY AT THE STUYVESANT CASINO 142 Second Avenue OCTOBER 17 Speakers—Frank Spector, Richard B. Moore Four Skits—By W. L. T. Chalk Talk—John Reed Club New Dancers

DUE TO RECORD-BREAKING ENROLLMENT THE WORKERS SCHOOL Announces the Opening of Four Day Time Classes in Principles of Communism—Trade Union Strategy—Political Economy FOR UNEMPLOYED AND NIGHT WORKERS ONLY THESE CLASSES WILL START OCTOBER 24TH

VERN SMITH of the Daily Worker Staff SPEAKS AT WORKERS SCHOOL FORUM "RISE OF THE FARMERS REVOLT" The new wave of struggle marks a turning point in the history of the American farmers. Is this farmers' strike directed against the city workers? How can unity of city and country be established?

JADE MOUNTAIN American & Chinese Restaurant 197 SECOND AVENUE Bet. 12 & 13 Welcome to Our Comrades

HELLEN'S RESTAURANT 116 University Place CORNER 18TH ST., NEW YORK CITY

BIG CONCERT AND DANCE SUNDAY, OCTOBER 16 at IRVING PLAZA HALL at 3:00 P.M. 15th St. and IRVING PL. Arranged by: JUGOSLAV UNITED FRONT ELECTION CAMPAIGN COMMITTEE CONCERT AT 3 P. M. DANCE ALL EVENING PROGRAM INCLUDES: SINGING CHORUSES, RED DANCERS, VIOLIN SOLOS, ALBUQUERQUE, BURTZA ORCHESTRA, SHORT PLAY ETC. Speaker: HENRY SHEPPARD, Communist Candidate for Lieutenant Governor, of New York State

MUSIC \$1-CHAMBER MUSIC—\$1 Six Evening Concerts: Oct. 25, Nov. 26, Dec. 27, Jan. 21, Feb. 25, Apr. 11. Gordon String Quartet, Eddy Trio, Budapest String Quartet, Clara String Quartet, Clarence Adler Musical Art Quartet and Eddy Brown \$1-ARTISTS' RECITALS—\$1 Six Evening Concerts: Oct. 22, Nov. 11, Dec. 15, Jan. 7, Feb. 4, March 10, Feb. 25, Apr. 11, Feb. 25, Apr. 11. Felix Salmond, Robert Goldsand, Leo Ornstein, Harold Samuel, Andrea Weisager, Georges Enesco WASHINGTON IRVING HIGH SCHOOL Irving Place and 16th Street For subscriptions to each series of six concerts, both series \$2. Mail orders to People's Symphony Concerts, 33 Union Sq. (B'klyn. 9-1391). Also on sale at Gimbel Brothers and at Wanamaker's.

Philharmonic-Symphony TOSCANINI, Conductor Brooklyn Academy of Music Sunday Afternoon, Oct. 16, at 3:00 VIVALDI-BACH... SCHAUMANN SIBELIUS... PINDY... ROSSINI Carnegie Hall, Thurs. Eve., Oct. 20, at 8:45 Friday Afternoon, Oct. 21, at 2:30 Soloist: ERNEST SCHELLING, Pianist Mozart, Schelling, Franck, Wagner Carnegie Hall, Sat. Eve., Oct. 22, at 8:45 Sunday Afternoon, Oct. 23, at 3:00 BEETHOVEN-FRANCK-WAGNER ARTHUR JUDSON, Mgt. (Steinway Piano)

JEFFERSON 14th Street and 3rd Ave. TODAY TO TUESDAY "BLESSED EVENT" with LEE TRACY and MARY BRIAN "THE FIGHTING GENTLEMAN"

DR. JULIUS LITTINSKY 107 Bristol Street (Bet. Fifth & Sutter Aves.) B'klyn PHONE: DICKENS 2-3012 Office Hours: 9-10 A.M., 1-2, 6-8 P.M.

Dr. L. KESSLER SURGEON DENTIST 853 BROADWAY Suite 1007-1008 Cor. 14th St New York

CUT RATE OPTICIANS WHITE GOLD FILLED FRAMES... \$1.50 ZYL SHELL FRAMES... 1.00 HOSPITAL PRESCRIPTIONS FILLED 50% OFF Manhattan Optical Co. 122 HESTER ST. Between Bowery & Christie, N.Y. Open Daily from 9 to 7 Tel. Sunday 10 to 4 Orchard 4-0220

COHEN'S CUT RATE OPTICIANS White Gold Frames \$1.50; Shell Frames \$1 Hospital Prescription Filled 50% OFF 117 ORCHARD ST., Near Delancey

Gottlieb's Hardware 110 THIRD AVENUE Near 14th St. Tompkins Sq. 6-4517 All kinds of ELECTRICAL SUPPLIES Cutlery Our Specialty

Lerman Bros. 29 EAST 14TH STREET NEW YORK Tel. ALgenuin 3356-8843 We Carry a Full Line of STATIONERY AT SPECIAL PRICES for Organizations

Housewarming Party OFFICIAL OPENING of the new Headquarters of the WORKERS FILM AND PHOTO LEAGUE Saturday, October 15th AT 8 P. M. at 13 West 17th Street New York City Full Program Admission 25c

John's Restaurant SPECIALTY: ITALIAN DISHES A place with atmosphere where all radicals meet 302 E. 12th St. New York

GARMENT DISTRICT

Phones: Chickering 4917, Longacre 10089 COMRADELY ATMOSPHERE! FAN RAY CAFETERIA 156 West 29th St. New York

HYGRADE VEGETARIAN AND DAIRY RESTAURANT 149 West 28th St., New York A REAL TREAT FOR WORKERS Special Dinner 5 p.m. to 9 p.m. 45c

WORKERS PATRONIZE CENTURY CAFETERIA 154 West 28th Street Pure Food Proletarian Prices

Garment Section Workers Patronize Navarr Cafeteria 333 7th AVENUE Corner 29th St.

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

DR. JULIUS LITTINSKY 107 Bristol Street (Bet. Fifth & Sutter Aves.) B'klyn PHONE: DICKENS 2-3012 Office Hours: 9-10 A.M., 1-2, 6-8 P.M.

Dr. L. KESSLER SURGEON DENTIST 853 BROADWAY Suite 1007-1008 Cor. 14th St New York

CUT RATE OPTICIANS WHITE GOLD FILLED FRAMES... \$1.50 ZYL SHELL FRAMES... 1.00 HOSPITAL PRESCRIPTIONS FILLED 50% OFF Manhattan Optical Co. 122 HESTER ST. Between Bowery & Christie, N.Y. Open Daily from 9 to 7 Tel. Sunday 10 to 4 Orchard 4-0220

COHEN'S CUT RATE OPTICIANS White Gold Frames \$1.50; Shell Frames \$1 Hospital Prescription Filled 50% OFF 117 ORCHARD ST., Near Delancey

Gottlieb's Hardware 110 THIRD AVENUE Near 14th St. Tompkins Sq. 6-4517 All kinds of ELECTRICAL SUPPLIES Cutlery Our Specialty

Lerman Bros. 29 EAST 14TH STREET NEW YORK Tel. ALgenuin 3356-8843 We Carry a Full Line of STATIONERY AT SPECIAL PRICES for Organizations

Housewarming Party OFFICIAL OPENING of the new Headquarters of the WORKERS FILM AND PHOTO LEAGUE Saturday, October 15th AT 8 P. M. at 13 West 17th Street New York City Full Program Admission 25c

John's Restaurant SPECIALTY: ITALIAN DISHES A place with atmosphere where all radicals meet 302 E. 12th St. New York

BIG CONCERT AND DANCE SUNDAY, OCTOBER 16 at IRVING PLAZA HALL at 3:00 P.M. 15th St. and IRVING PL. Arranged by: JUGOSLAV UNITED FRONT ELECTION CAMPAIGN COMMITTEE CONCERT AT 3 P. M. DANCE ALL EVENING PROGRAM INCLUDES: SINGING CHORUSES, RED DANCERS, VIOLIN SOLOS, ALBUQUERQUE, BURTZA ORCHESTRA, SHORT PLAY ETC. Speaker: HENRY SHEPPARD, Communist Candidate for Lieutenant Governor, of New York State

STUDY - AUTOMOBILES - TRACTORS Tractor Automobile Workers School of Brooklyn and Philadelphia open for registration of students for special four months course. Registration closed on October 15th. All students who did not complete their course and are not attending the school will be dropped unless they will report before October 15th. For information, apply to the following addresses: TRACTOR-AUTO WORKERS SCHOOL Phone Evergreen 8-8166 1510 Brandywine St., Philadelphia, Pa. Phone Stevenson 2282

LIVE IN A - WORKERS COOPERATIVE COLONY We have a limited number of 3 and 4 room apartments NO INVESTMENT NECESSARY - OPPOSITE BRONX PARK 2800 BRONX PARK EAST Comradely atmosphere—In this Cooperative Colony you will find a library, athletic director, workroom for children workers' clubs and various cultural activities Tel. Estabrook 8-1400; Olmville 2-6972 Take Lexington Avenue train to White Plains Road and Get off Allerton Avenue

COMRADES MEET AND EAT at the 7TH Ave. Delicatessen and Dining Room 295 SEVENTH AVE. (Between 20th and 27th Streets) FROM A SANDWICH TO A MEAL

SEVERN'S CAFETERIA 7th Avenue at 30th St. Best Food at Workers Prices

L. O. R. Cooperative Barber Shop 169 WEST 29TH ST. (Near 7th Avenue) 50c Haircut and Shave NO WAITING - 6 BARBERS

Good Food Served Right Farragut Cafeteria 326 Seventh Ave., at 28th St.

Intern'l Workers Order DENTAL DEPARTMENT 80 FIFTH AVENUE 15th FLOOR All Work Done Under Personal Care of DR. JOSEPHSON

ALgenuin 4-0258 Office Hours 10-1 & 2-6:30 Dr. LOUIS L. SCHWARTZ SURGEON DENTIST 127 UNIVERSITY PLACE Corner 14th St. New York

ALgenuin 4-0258 Office Hours 10-1 & 2-6:30 Dr. LOUIS L. SCHWARTZ SURGEON DENTIST 127 UNIVERSITY PLACE Corner 14th St. New York

COHEN'S CUT RATE OPTICIANS White Gold Frames \$1.50; Shell Frames \$1 Hospital Prescription Filled 50% OFF 117 ORCHARD ST., Near Delancey

COHEN'S CUT RATE OPTICIANS White Gold Frames \$1.50; Shell Frames \$1 Hospital Prescription Filled 50% OFF 117 ORCHARD ST., Near Delancey

Gottlieb's Hardware 110 THIRD AVENUE Near 14th St. Tompkins Sq. 6-4517 All kinds of ELECTRICAL SUPPLIES Cutlery Our Specialty

Lerman Bros. 29 EAST 14TH STREET NEW YORK Tel. ALgenuin 3356-8843 We Carry a Full Line of STATIONERY AT SPECIAL PRICES for Organizations

Housewarming Party OFFICIAL OPENING of the new Headquarters of the WORKERS FILM AND PHOTO LEAGUE Saturday, October 15th AT 8 P. M. at 13 West 17th Street New York City Full Program Admission 25c

John's Restaurant SPECIALTY: ITALIAN DISHES A place with atmosphere where all radicals meet 302 E. 12th St. New York

BIG CONCERT AND DANCE SUNDAY, OCTOBER 16 at IRVING PLAZA HALL at 3:00 P.M. 15th St. and IRVING PL. Arranged by: JUGOSLAV UNITED FRONT ELECTION CAMPAIGN COMMITTEE CONCERT AT 3 P. M. DANCE ALL EVENING PROGRAM INCLUDES: SINGING CHORUSES, RED DANCERS, VIOLIN SOLOS, ALBUQUERQUE, BURTZA ORCHESTRA, SHORT PLAY ETC. Speaker: HENRY SHEPPARD, Communist Candidate for Lieutenant Governor, of New York State

STUDY - AUTOMOBILES - TRACTORS Tractor Automobile Workers School of Brooklyn and Philadelphia open for registration of students for special four months course. Registration closed on October 15th. All students who did not complete their course and are not attending the school will be dropped unless they will report before October 15th. For information, apply to the following addresses: TRACTOR-AUTO WORKERS SCHOOL Phone Evergreen 8-8166 1510 Brandywine St., Philadelphia, Pa. Phone Stevenson 2282

LIVE IN A - WORKERS COOPERATIVE COLONY We have a limited number of 3 and 4 room apartments NO INVESTMENT NECESSARY - OPPOSITE BRONX PARK 2800 BRONX PARK EAST Comradely atmosphere—In this Cooperative Colony you will find a library, athletic director, workroom for children workers' clubs and various cultural activities Tel. Estabrook 8-1400; Olmville 2-6972 Take Lexington Avenue train to White Plains Road and Get off Allerton Avenue

SEVERN'S CAFETERIA 7th Avenue at 30th St. Best Food at Workers Prices

L. O. R. Cooperative Barber Shop 169 WEST 29TH ST. (Near 7th Avenue) 50c Haircut and Shave NO WAITING - 6 BARBERS

Good Food Served Right Farragut Cafeteria 326 Seventh Ave., at 28th St.

Intern'l Workers Order DENTAL DEPARTMENT 80 FIFTH AVENUE 15th FLOOR All Work Done Under Personal Care of DR. JOSEPHSON

# Illinois Militia Murder Mine Striker; Demand Withdrawal of Troops!

## International Notes

By GEORGE BELL

In the recent Greek elections to Parliament, the Communists were the third strongest party in Athens, the capital of the country. The Communist Party won masses of workers despite the arrest of Communist candidates, the closing of Communist election headquarters and the breaking up of Communist campaign meetings. How radical the Radical and Progressive Parties are is indicated by the fact that the President of Greece has called upon all parties—with the exception of the Communists, of course—to form a coalition government to "bring the country out of the crisis."

## SWEDISH SOLDIERS TEACH THEIR OFFICERS A LESSON

During target practices in Boden, Northern Sweden, the infantry officers had one of the targets in the form of a Red Army soldier with the typical Red Army uniform and the Soviet Star on the shooting target. The officers found upon inspection that all the targets were riddled with bullet holes with the exception of the Red Army man, who showed not a single mark. An ominous warning to the bourgeoisie—proletarian soldiers will refuse to slaughter their brothers in the Red Army driven to war against the Soviet Union.

## NEW WAVE OF NAZI TERROR—AND WHY

Baron von Gayl, Minister of the Interior in the Von Papen Cabinet of Barons, threatened that the coming Reichstag elections would be called off if law and order did not prevail. Now that Hitler and his gangs face a certain defeat in the elections they are launching a new murder and terror campaign—for a prohibition of the elections might be very welcome to them now, with their party's ranks weakening.

## DISRUPTION OF THE GERMAN NAZIS

The factory nucleus of the Nazis in the Jagenberg Machine Works in Dueseldorf has been dissolved for criticizing the factory's management and making wage demands. The former Nazi workers stated in a meeting of the plant's workers that they would line up with their fellow-workers in resisting any wage cut with an immediate strike. They sent two delegates to the Unity Committee organized by the Communists.

## SHIPBUILDING IN THE SOVIET UNION

While shipyards are shut down and idle shipping is being sold as scrap iron all over the capitalist world, the Soviet Union is building ships for the Red mercantile marine. Two motorships of 6,400 tons each are about to be launched in Leningrad, and the launch for four more have just been laid. The Marty shipyard, directed by grad (named after the heroic leader of the 1918 mutiny in the French Red Sea Fleet) will launch a 10,000 tonner before the end of 1932. Two lumber freighters of 5,500 tons each are nearly completed in the same yard.

## FATHER JAILED FOR YOUNG PIONEER'S PROPAGANDA

A worker in Kempten, Bavaria, has been sentenced to six weeks in jail because his child distributed copies of the "Young Pioneers" paper, the "Trommel" (The Drum), in her school. The latest trick of Fascist Bavaria is to jail the parent for his child's revolutionary activity.

## NORMAN THOMAS' TEACHERS

In 1919 the German Social Democrats issued a sensational appeal for "industrial democracy" and "socialization of key industries." This was done solely to divert the workers from joining the Communists in overthrowing the "Socialist" government. In 1932, the same swindle reappears. The front page of all Social Democratic papers carry the same old headline, brought down from the attic: "Socialization is on the March!" Again their only aim is to keep the German masses from joining the Communists in the united front battle against wage cuts, Papen and bankrupt capitalism. This deception is the pattern for Norman Thomas' "Way Out."

## KAGANOVITCH, BOLSHEVIK LEADER, EXPOSES PRO-BOSS ACTS OF EXPELLED GROUP

"Little Group of Decayed Remnants of the Defeated Trotzkyites and the Right Opposition," He Declares

Speech Made Before Moscow Committee On October 8th

(Cable by Imprecort.)

MOSCOW, Oct. 14.—In connection with the decision of the Central Control Commission regarding the expulsion from the Communist Party of a group of participants in counter-revolutionary activities, it is extremely interesting to mention a passage of the report delivered by Comrade Kaganovitch, secretary of the Moscow Party Committee and member of the Political Bureau of the Communist Party, on October 8th, at the Plenum of the Moscow Party Committee.

## Exposes Expelled Groups of Opportunists



Kaganovitch, Secretary of the Moscow Committee of the Communist Party who in a speech of Oct. 8th, shows the expelled group (including Zinoviev and Kamenov) to be "a little group of decayed remnants of defeated Trotzkyists and Right opposition."

In this report Comrade Kaganovitch referred to the undermining treacherous activities of elements from the camp of the right and "left" opportunists. He reviewed the present situation and remarked that socialist construction without difficulties is impossible, adding that "people exist who moan over these difficulties."

## Advance of Socialist Construction.

He recalled how ten years ago Lenin surveyed a map of the Soviet Union indicating many areas where patriarchal production still existed, and pointed out that ten years later these very same areas are covered with Soviet farms, collective farms, machine tractor stations, etc.

Against the background of this enormous advance of the socialist construction we find, said Kaganovitch, people from the Trotskyist and right opposition camp who in this very year 1932 propose nothing more or less than to give away to the capitalists all the factories and collective farms constructed with the ceaseless labor of the workers and peasants.

"They propose to dissolve the state and collective farms in order to re-establish the position of the kulaks (rich farmers). They propose to increase the dependence of the Soviet Union on the capitalist world because, they say, the fight for economic independence is futile."

## "I am talking—Kaganovitch proceeded—of people formerly belonging to the Trotskyist or right opposition camp. Among them there are two categories. One is made up of elements who honestly cut all connections with the past and are sincerely striving to lead the active work for the line of the Party. The other category is made up of those who returned with the intention to await 'better' times, who came with a stone in their pocket and exploited the smallest possibilities to renew their treacherous fight against the Party, a fight which has assumed a clearly counter-revolutionary character."

Party Will Trend Path of Struggle. Kaganovitch pointed out that these gentlemen are preaching the direct restoration of capitalism and added: "There is no need to enter into a discussion with this miserable little group of decayed remnants of the Trotskyist and right opportunist opposition. These people must be simply thrown out of our Leninist Party along with those who take a conciliatory attitude toward the enemies giving shelter and helping them."

The great Leninist Party will firmly tread the path of struggle, will rally even closer around the Central Committee, around the staunch leader and teacher, Stalin," declared Kaganovitch who at this point was greeted with a prolonged applause. The Moscow organizations of the bolsheviks which has given example many times of unrelenting struggle against the open enemies of the Party stands closer than ever around the Central Committee, ready to fight to the end for its line, for its decisions, for the full victory of socialism.

## DEATH MENACES 2 MINE STRIKERS

### Murder Charges; Hold Protest Meeting

MORGANTOWN, W. Va., Oct. 14. The Monongalia County Grand Jury has indicted two striking coal miners Orloff and Opek, for murder. The coal operators are making an attempt to railroad these two men to death because of the rank and file resistance to an attack by mine guards in a United Mine Workers strike earlier this year, in which a company guard was killed. The strike, against a wage cut, was forced on the U.M.W. A. by the miners themselves, who resorted to mass picketing of the mines around Morgantown, W. Va.

At the time of the arrest, the International Labor Defense prevented an immediate rushing of the two arrested men to an immediate trial and speedy sentence. Even now, the case comes into court tomorrow, and the I.L.D. will demand at least three months' postponement to properly prepare their defense.

## Come to Their Support!

Local unions, Russian and Croatian fraternal organizations, and all other worker groups are urged to rally immediately in support of Orloff and Opek. Adopt resolutions demanding their freedom, and rush these to Judge Baker, Morgantown, West Va. Send funds for the defense to the International Labor Defense, 606 Lycoming Building, 611 Penn Ave., Pittsburgh.

Protest meetings are arranged for Sunday at 2 p. m. at 72 South Ninth St., and for Sunday at 7 p. m. at 805 James St., Pittsburgh.

## Socony Goes Stagger Plan With Wage Cut; Professors Praise It

NEW YORK.—The Hoover stagger plan, with a wage cut, was ordered into effect November 1 by the Socony Vacuum Corporation (Standard Oil), Herbert L. Pratt, chairman of the board, announced yesterday that all 30,000 of its employees would go on the five-day week, with corresponding wage cut. He did not even promise to take on any new employees.

Simultaneously, a group of college economists, including Paul Brissenden, Clark Commons, Ely Irving Fisher and others, published a statement lauding this move.

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

## Militia Arrest 2,000 Mine Strikers



Six companies of state militia, sent by the Republican Governor Emmerson to Taylorville, Ill., to smash the strike against the 18 per cent wage cut arrested all celebrating Virden Day, October 12. The operators feared that the militant traditions of the day would inspire the strikers. Photo shows troops driving part of the crowd into the court house.

## Negro Film Group Visits Taskent Region, USSR; To Study Free Life of People

"Wonderful Experience," Says Homer Smith to Work With the Soviet Postal Service

Wayland Rudd, Negro Actor, Is Studying With Great Director Meyerhold

By MYRA PAGE

MOSCOW, U. S. S. R.—Twelve members of the Negro film group who went to Moscow in the spring at the invitation of the Mezhrabpom Film Company, left on September 22, for a month's study of the national minority groups in the Taskent region, Langston Hughes, writer of stories, poems, and a novel of Negro life, "Not Without Laughter," accompanied the group as special correspondent of the "Tzvestia," Moscow daily, and planned to remain for a three months stay of the darker races in the Soviet Union. On the day he left for Taskent, a Russian translation of Hughes' novel was released and placed in hundreds of Moscow bookshops.

Other members of the group going into Taskent were Loren Miller, California newspaperman; Louise Thompson, secretary of the group; Alan McKenzie, organizer; Marie Friends of the Soviet Union; Marc Crawford, Mildred Jones, Constance White, Mollie Lewis, Dorothy West, Kathryn Jenkins, George Sample and Juanita Moon.

Denounce Moon-Poston Statements. All these members of the film group branded as lies the vicious statements issued by Henry Lee Moon, Theodore Poston, McNairy Lewis and Lawrence Barker. These four wrote to various newspapers, that the reason for the suspension of the film was that the Soviet Union "did not wish to jeopardize chances for recognition by America."

"The scenario for the film was not satisfactory, and by the time it was written, it was too late in the season to do outdoor filming," said Louise Thompson, secretary of the group, when interviewed in Moscow recently. "We know that the workers in the Soviet Union are helping the fight of the Negro masses for social, political and economic equality. They are struggling for the defense of the Scottsboro boys in only one proof that they are not dominated by any such opportunistic aims as Moon and Poston ascribe to them."

Homer Smith in Postal Service. Five members of the group were unable to make the tour to Taskent because they were working and could not leave their jobs. Homer Smith, for ten years a postal worker in the U. S. Postal Department, is now special consultant in the rationalization department of the Soviet Union postal system. After helping to perfect the Moscow postal service, he will be sent into the remotest towns and villages of the Soviet Union to help speed mail service.

When asked how he liked working in the Soviet Union, Smith smiled broadly. "There's a fundamental difference between working here and in capitalist countries," he said. "Here I have the comradeship of the workers. The workers are friendly with each other; they feel enthusiasm for their work; they take active part in the planning of the work. All this is a wonderful experience. For me, as a Negro worker, it is like being released from a straight-jacket. Here, for the first time in my life, I know my color is not a handicap."

"Happy to Study with Meyerhold." Wayland Rudd, Negro actor, was rehearsing his part in Othello, in the Meyerhold Theater. "I certainly am happy to be able to stay in Moscow and study with Meyerhold, one of the greatest directors in the world," he said.

Sylvia Garner and Juanita Lewis have engagements to sing over the radio. Lloyd Patterson is to work as interior decorator in the Mezhrabpom Film Studios. Mildred Lewis will do clerical work in the office of the Moscow Daily News.

"All of us here in the Soviet Union," said Louise Thompson, "have seen an actual demonstration of the social, political and economic equality of all workers not only towards our own group and other Negro

## Worker Correspondence

### Describe Chicago Police Attack on Demonstration Against 50P.C. Relief Cut

CHICAGO, Ill.—The following is an eye witness account of the brutal attack by the police on the demonstration of unemployed workers protesting against the 50 per cent cut in relief ordered by the Emmerson relief committee.

It was in this attack that one worker, Joseph Shesob, was murdered by the police thug, Touhy. This vicious attack has only served to intensify and spread the struggle of the Chicago workers, on a local and city-wide scale, against the 50 per cent cut in relief.

On October 6, at about 9:50 a. m., I walked from 17th St. to 18th St. south on Spring St., with a friend. We were going to a meeting which had been called by the Unemployed Council. As we passed opposite the relief station, a plainclothes police officer with a stick said to my friend, who had a hat on: "Your hat won't look so good when you get up to the corner." At the corner of 18th and Spring Sts., I saw three uniformed officers. I turned west on 18th St., and about half a block west of Spring St. on 16th St., a crowd had congregated.

"After I had been standing at this place for about five minutes, the crowd gathered around a speaker who mounted on the wall on the north side of the street. After he had been speaking for about five minutes, a woman took the stand. After she had been speaking for about three minutes, I heard a shout from the crowd. I turned and saw a squad car in which were two uniformed police officers, one in the front seat, and the other in the back, driving viciously into the crowd and towards the speaker. The car pushed the crowd toward the wall.

"The car was in low gear, and the engine was racing. About five or six of us took hold of the car and pushed it back. Again the car drove into the crowd, and again we pushed it back. It drove in a third time, and

we pushed it back again. Each time that it drove in, the officer in the back seat leveled a riot gun at the crowd, but he did not shoot.

"Then I heard someone shout: 'Get that guy!' I looked around and saw a plainclothes police officer swinging his club on the heads of people around him, and beating everybody that he could reach. I did not see whether he had a gun in his hand. Then someone said: 'Get his club.' I saw some people surround him.

"He was striking so viciously that several people took hold of his arm to prevent him from clubbing. He shook himself free, and he was turned in such a way that I could not see his right hand. I heard a shot and saw smoke as though he had fired a gun. There was only one shot that I heard. A man, who was standing within a few feet of me, and who was about four feet from the detective, put his hands to his stomach and fell back. At this moment I was hit over the head and was so dazed and dizzy that I could get no clear picture of any further incidents. I walked away from the crowd, and went into a yard to try to recover my senses. I saw that the police were still attacking the crowd, and saw the crowd move back and forth, but my condition was such that I couldn't tell what was happening. I have a large bump on the back of my head on the left side of the clubbing.

"At no time did I see any of the workers either carrying or using lead pipes, clubs, stones, or any other weapons."

## Father of 7 Jailed, To Force Eviction

PHILADELPHIA, Pa.—John Hosie, a worker, the father of seven small children, came to the Unemployed Council in the southwest section with a notice that he was to be evicted from his home for non-payment of rent. An active committee was immediately elected to go to the home of this unemployed worker at 1222 South Napa Street. The committee set up an emergency block committee to protect this family.

When the constable arrived, he was greeted by this committee in a class conscious manner and he begged for a committee to call upon the real estate shark to talk things over; this was granted and we were taken to the office of Jerome B. Jardella at 16th and Christian Sts. The meeting proceeded thus:

Jardella: "Well what the hell do you bums want here in my office?" Workers: "We are here to protest against the brutal measures which you are using against this worker, the father of seven children, whose wife was released from the hospital only a short time ago."

Jardella: "I don't give a damn about this family, and they are going to be thrown into the street if I have to call out the army, navy and police to put them out."

Workers: "This is just what we expected to hear and we are going to do all we can to protect this worker from being thrown into the street."

The committee then returned to the home of the worker and waited for the return of the constable. He did not return on this day.

## Cops Break into House

The committee was called to another worker's home to meet the constable. While we were there, the constable with a truck and a squad of police broke into the home, arrested Hosie, threw his wife and family into the street, threw his furniture on a truck and drove away, leaving Hosie in jail.

The Unemployed Council then took this family to the Superintendent of Police, who told them that his duty was to protect the constable and real estate shark, and that his work was well done. He then referred us to the Director of Public Welfare. He told us to have the family examined by the doctor; and if they were in good health and had no bugs, the city would gladly send them to the poor house.

We attended the hearing at Hosie this morning at the 20th and Federal Street Station where he was discharged. A young worker, John Ellis, who testified for Hosie, was held for \$400 cash bail to keep the peace. This young worker is now in the county prison waiting developments of a struggle for his release from this frame-up.

The workers of Philadelphia can have only one answer to this brutal treatment by the police and the real estate sharks of Philadelphia, and that is to organize in every neighborhood, in a solid united front against evictions and police terror.

Workers' Club, 9148 Oakland Ave.; Ferry Hall, 1343 E. Ferry; Section A headquarters, 4515 Hastings St.; Pol. Eds. Club, 5770 Grand Ave.; Workers' Club, 3948 Elmwood Ave.; Martin Hall, 4959 Martin Ave.; Pol. Club, 4556 Magnolia; Workers' Club, 6851 Central Ave.; Vanderbil Hall, 8419 Vanderbilt; Copeland Hall; 8890 Copeland; Election headquarters, 3014 Yemans, Hamtramck, Mich.; 4503 Michigan Ave.; Yemans Hall; Workers' Center, 3084 Leushner Hamtramck; Bayside Hall, 775 Bayside; Finnish Hall, 580-14th St.; Workers' Book Shop, 1981 Grand River Ave.; Greek Hall, 337 Monroe Ave.; Workers' Center, 13-219 Mack Ave.; Election headquarters, 531 Clairpoint Ave.

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

INK STENCILS MIMEOGRAPH SUPPLIES Paper for Two Sides—3c. and 4c. Rebuilt Machines UNION SQUARE MIMEO SUPPLY, 108 E. 14th St., Room 202, AL. 4-4765 Information Free

RUSSIAN ART SHOP PEASANTS' HANDICRAFTS 100 East 14th St., N. Y. C. Imports from U.S.S.R. (Russia) Tea, Cakes, Cigarettes, Smokers, Toys, Shawls, Novelties, Woodcarving, Lacquered Wood Phone AL 4-0914

# 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!

- |   |  |   |   |  |   |   |
|---|--|---|---|--|---|---|
| <b>DISTRICT 1—BOSTON.</b><br>376 Broadway, S. Boston;<br>23 Stanford St., Boston;<br>18 Clark St., Cambridge;<br>17 Sparhawk St., Brighton;<br>12 Wenonah St., Roxbury;<br>364 Shawmut St., Boston;<br>74 Wildwood St., Dorchester;<br>13 Hawthorne St., Quincy;<br>45 Lamont St., Chelsea; | 105 Shirley Ave., Revere;<br>111 North End St., Peabody;<br>37 Chapel Court, Norwood;<br>Other stations in cities below:<br>Iynn, Chelsea, Peabody;<br>Fitchburg; Gardner; Worcester;<br>Lawrence; Lanesville; Norwood;<br>Rockland, Me.; Portland, Me.;<br>Concord, R. I.; Pawtucket;<br>W. Providence, N. H.; Nashua, N. H.; | Claremont, N. H.; Hanover, N. H.;<br>Wilton, N. H.; Manchester, N. H.;<br>Lebanon, N. H.; Barre Vt.<br><b>DISTRICT 3—PHILA.</b><br>912 S. 3rd St.; 328 St. Lawrence S<br>1829 St. 5th St.; 421 Quince St.;<br>744 S. 3rd St.; Cambria;<br>228 S. 10th St.; 6023 Vine St.;<br>725 Carpenter; 702 N. 46th St.;<br>NE Orkney & 174 Wilton St.; | 2225 W. Indiana; 2222 Master St.;<br>2456 N. 30th St.; 2225 W. Columbia;<br>1753 N. 31st St.; 2539 Brown St.;<br>715 N. 6th St.; 1331 N. Franklin;<br>985 N. 5th St.; 1919 N. Orleans;<br>2115 Fincum Ave.; 2128 W. Orianda;<br>1137 N. 41st St.; 1704 S. 21st St.; | <b>DISTRICT 4—CLEVELAND</b><br>161 Auburn Ave.; 1978 E. 123d St.;<br>4309 Lorain Ave.; 2214 Woodhill Rd.<br>3204 Clinton Ave.; 807 E. 153d St.<br>10516 Madison Ave.; 1123 Buckeye Rd.<br>5607 St. Clair Ave.; 14101 Kinsman Ave.;<br>920 E. 79th St.; 13201 Union Ave.;<br>920 E. 14th St.; 1243 Prospect Ave.; | <b>DISTRICT 6—CLEVELAND</b><br>5215 Doloff Rd.; 2647 Central Ave.;<br>7404 Aetna Ave.; 3204 Scovill Ave.;<br>Other Cities:<br>Akron, Canton, Youngstown, Toledo,<br>Day, Columbus, Cincinnati, Ellettsville,<br>Kent, Salem, Wellington, Yell, Na.<br>poleon, Bucyrus, Hamilton, Milford,<br>Warren, New Castle, E. Liverpool,<br>Sandusky, Coshocton, Springfield; | Cambridge, New Phila., Alliance,<br>Manchester, Marion, New Carl, Dayton<br><b>DISTRICT 7—DETROIT:</b><br>Workers' Club, 9148 Oakland Ave.;<br>Ferry Hall, 1343 E. Ferry; Section A<br>headquarters, 4515 Hastings St.; Pol.<br>Eds. Club, 5770 Grand Ave.; Workers'<br>Club, 3948 Elmwood Ave.; Martin Hall,<br>4959 Martin Ave.; Pol. Club, 4556 Magnolia;<br>Workers' Club, 6851 Central Ave.; Vanderbil<br>Hall, 8419 Vanderbilt; Copeland Hall;<br>8890 Copeland; Election headquarters,<br>3014 Yemans, Hamtramck, Mich.;<br>4503 Michigan Ave.; Yemans Hall;<br>Workers' Center, 3084 Leushner Ham-<br>tramck; Bayside Hall, 775 Bayside;<br>Finnish Hall, 580-14th St.; Workers'<br>Book Shop, 1981 Grand River Ave.;<br>Greek Hall, 337 Monroe Ave.; Work-<br>ers' Center, 13-219 Mack Ave.; Elec-<br>tion headquarters, 531 Clairpoint Ave. |
|---|--|---|---|--|---|---|

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

Published by the Communist Publishing Co., Inc., daily except Sunday, at 22 E. 12th St., New York, N. Y. Telephone ALcove 7800. Cable "DAILY" 7800. Address and mail checks to the Daily Worker, 55 E. 12th St., New York, N. Y.

Subscription Rates:  
By mail everywhere: One year, \$6; six months, \$3; two months, \$1; single copies, 10c. Borough of Manhattan and Bronx, New York City, Foreign: one year, \$8; six months, \$4.50; Canada, \$5 per year; 75 cents per month.

## The Workers' United Front Advances

THE CALL, issued September 10, by Comrade William Z. Foster, Communist presidential candidate, in his speech to an audience of 12,000 workers in Chicago, for a fighting united front against capitalist offensive, is being taken up with enthusiasm. In a number of centers the struggles for immediate relief have been intensified and new workers drawn into the fight. The Unemployed Councils are swinging into action.

The program adopted by the enlarged meeting of the National Committee of Unemployed Councils in its sessions in Chicago, October 10 and 11, is a significant development in the movement for a wide united front. It calls for the organization of united front mass struggles in industrial centers and farm districts, culminating in a Hunger March of elected delegates to Washington to place the demands of the unemployed before Congress.

THE NATIONAL COMMITTEE could not have met in a more appropriate place. In Illinois, in the mining districts, the working class is carrying on a heroic struggle against wage cuts carried through by the combined forces of the coal operators and their government, the Lewis-Walker machine of the United Mine Workers and by the officialdom of the newly-formed "Progressive Miners Union", headed by former U. M. W. A. leaders, Musteltes and Trotskyists. Five companies of troops are in the field, arrests on a huge scale are taking place, meetings are broken up and miners murdered, but the miners, their wives and children fight on.

In Chicago, the murder of an unemployed worker by police during a demonstration for relief is answered by 30,000 coming into the streets to his funeral at the call of the united front body set up upon the initiative of the Unemployed Councils and the Communist Party.

The sharpened character of the class struggle in Illinois, the growing fight against wage cuts, for unemployment relief and insurance, is only slightly in advance, at this moment, of the mass fight in numerous other important industrial and agricultural centers.

The Call of the National Committee of Unemployed Councils can obtain a tremendous response from the poverty-stricken workers and farmers if it is immediately backed up by the gathering of the oppressed masses under the banner of the united front, for immediate relief, for the stoppage of evictions, for the abolition of forced labor, for the acute needs of the workers on the bread lines, flop houses, in the neighborhoods, in the factories. In this way, the development of the local struggles can produce a powerful stream converging on Washington—the headquarters of Wall Street's hunger government—for the demands of winter relief and unemployment insurance.

UPON the Communist Party and its members rests in the first place the great responsibility for carrying through the program of action of the Unemployed Councils. This can be accomplished only by turning the face of the Party members, units, sections and district committees, to the masses. This requires the mobilization of Party members for specific tasks in the factories, mines, railways and docks, in the bread lines, neighborhoods and wherever the unemployed are gathered, among the fighting farmers. They must gather around them the non-Party masses, approach Socialist and A. F. of L. workers, and unorganized workers, Negro and white, native and foreign-born, with the vital task of forming united front for the concrete demands. All candidates of the Communist Party must be in the forefront of these immediate struggles. In this way it will be clear to the masses that the Communist Party is the only organization which defends their day-to-day interests and fights for the abolition of the capitalist system, for the revolutionary way out of the crisis, for the establishment of Socialism.

## Organizing Aid in the U.S. for Irish Liberation

THE COMMUNIST PARTY of the United States has the special and urgent task of supporting, and organizing wide mass support among American workers for the struggles of the Irish masses. It has, in particular, the task of organizing support for the Irish Workers' Revolutionary Groups and aiding decisively the organization of a strong Communist Party in Ireland.

Support of a substantial material character for the "Workers' Voice", the only revolutionary paper in Ireland must be obtained.

To accomplish these tasks it is necessary to strengthen quickly the base of our Party among the vast numbers of Irish-American workers.

This can be done only if our comrades understand fully the great importance of the national revolutionary struggle in Ireland and of the rapidly developing mass struggles against the drive of British imperialism and its agents on the living and social standards of the Irish workers and peasants.

WE MUST convince American workers, traditionally sympathetic toward the Irish independence movement, that DeValera's policy shoves into the background the main issue before the Irish masses—complete separation of Ireland from Great Britain by a revolutionary struggle for a Workers' and Farmers' Republic.

We support the abolition of the payment of land annuities and the abolition of the oath of allegiance but we must expose DeValera's vacillation and eagerness to compromise with British imperialism. These methods are those of a typical national reformist. They have nothing in common with the revolutionary mass struggle for national liberation.

DeValera also maneuvers with American imperialism and assists Wall Street government in its attempts to use the struggles of the Irish masses for freedom to serve its own imperialist interests against those of Great Britain. The leadership of the movement for Irish liberation in the United States must be taken out of the hands of the capitalist party politicians and the professional Irishmen belonging to the capitalist and middle class.

We support the demands of "Neither Oath nor Empire" and "Not a Penny to British Imperialism." But DeValera's purely parliamentary policy and the use of the Free State government to suppress the struggles of the workers and peasantry show that these demands will not be fought for by DeValera.

WE ARE for the unity of the North and South under a workers' and farmers' government, led by the working class, headed by its Communist Party. We are against, and we must expose the fraudulent character of the Devlin group of nationalists in the North who represent only the interests of the Catholic middle class, who keep alive the religious hatred and prejudice as their main stock in trade, and who are mainly desirous of securing the jobs in the civil service and government bodies now held by protestants.

To the demands of "neither oath nor empire", etc., if the program for national liberation is to really represent the interests of the poverty-stricken masses of the North and South must be added the demands of the Irish Communists, which we support:

No arbitration with British imperialism or its representatives; abolition of all pension payments to former members of the imperialist bureaucracy and the police; expulsion of the agents of British imperialism who now dominate the civil service, the police forces and the Land Commission; abolition of the reactionary Senate which is nothing but a weapon in the hands of the party of Irish capitalism—the Cosgrave party—which openly carries out the dictates of British imperialism and is its principal instrument at the present time.

The reactionary policy of Fianna Fail, directed straight against the interests of the Irish toilers, must be exposed in detail. We must show how it is bound up with the interests of Irish capitalism and landlordism, that it serves the banks, railroads, manufacturers and rich farmers who are tied up with British finance capital.

THE organization of supporting circles of Irish-American workers for the program of the Irish Workers' Revolutionary Group, the winning of them for our Party and its program, must go side by side with the organizing of the line of the revolutionary struggle in Ireland.

## Is the 'Daily' Used As Aid In Struggles?

By B. G. LEWIS  
(Circulation Manager, Daily Worker)

REGULARLY, letters from workers come to the Daily Worker asking for descriptive articles on conditions in their cities and localities. The letters say that these-like articles are not read by the workers.

The Daily Worker, in spite of its grave financial crises, has strained every nerve to send correspondents to the most important industrial sections of the country.

SOME EXAMPLES  
During the month of September, we published a vivid story of a miners' strike in Pennsylvania, by E. Ballint. It mirrored the struggles and lives of the miners. But did the miners themselves read it? They would surely have liked it. However, there was no apparatus to get the paper to them.

A SERIES of articles by George Cooper was then published. In these articles Cooper pictured the life and struggles of the workers in the heart of the industrial sections of the country, such as Gary, Ind., Flint, Mich., South Bend, Ind., and other important cities.

S. P. EXPOSED IN MILWAUKEE  
On Sept. 24th, the Daily published an article by Cooper exposing the Socialist rule in Milwaukee. It is highly important that such articles, especially at the present time, be widely circulated in Milwaukee because they show what the Socialists are in practice. It is of particular importance, because of the election campaign. But how many copies reached Milwaukee? Only 200 copies were ordered. Whereas with such exposure, there should have been at least 2,000.

On Sept. 27th, an article on the conditions of the unemployed in Toledo, Ohio. This article was not merely informative, but it was of great organizational value at the time. It called the workers to organize and to fight for relief. How many copies of the Daily Worker reached Toledo, Ohio? The usual bundle.

THE SOUTH RIVER FIGHT  
Probably the worst example in this connection has been set by the comrades in South River strike region.

The needle trades workers in South River, N. J., carried on an heroic struggle against a vicious wage cut. Company gun-men were hired by the boss operators, as well as by the city government, to shoot and club the workers who forced the bosses to withdraw the wage cut. These thugs killed a 9-year-old son of a striker and wounded many more strikers; scores of workers were jailed. For the first time workers in that town came face to face with the brutality of the boss government.

ONE hundred extra copies were sent from the Daily Worker to the strike region. This was the only paper that actually reported the news from a working-class viewpoint and guided the workers in their struggle against the betrayers of the Doak agents who became active in that region. But to our great disappointment, when we came to the strike headquarters we found that 84 out of 100 papers remained in the strike headquarters and were not distributed among the strikers, notwithstanding the fact that an open-air meeting took place that night. It is true that there was no Party organization in South River, and this made distribution difficult, but the circumstances demanded quick and decisive action, which included bringing the Communist position through the Daily Worker.

MIKE GOLD'S ARTICLES  
Take another example, Michael Gold's articles on "The Negro Reds of Chicago." This was a splendid series. But how many of these were utilized—not speaking of other districts, but in Chicago proper. Only 300 extra copies were placed, even though the editorial department had prepared them a long time in advance and had also sent out the manuscript to the district organizations so that they could become acquainted with its contents and know how to utilize it. However, all these preparations were in vain, because there was no real apparatus to bring these papers to the workers, especially on the South Side of Chicago and to the Negro workers in other towns. In New York, there were important articles in the Daily Worker on the exposure of the grafters in the painters' union, the Zausner gang. In addition there was an editorial on the subject. The painters liked the articles because they really took up actual problems in a correct way. Nevertheless, did these papers reach the painters? No, only 300 copies were ordered and these were distributed among the Alteration Painters, but few to the painters in the A. F. of L. locals.

THE Daily Worker is not an abstract, general sheet. It is and must be the organizer of struggles, and it can only be so when the paper is utilized in the best organizational way and brought to the workers. The Daily Worker writes of their struggles and lives. For this purpose we must have a wide organization of apparatus in every district, which should work clockwise in co-operation with the national management of the Daily Worker and its editorial staff. When the comrades in the field are notified that a special article is to appear, dealing with a specific factory or industry or special locality of workers, every effort must be made to get special orders and bring these Daily Workers to those of whom these stories are written. Only then will the workers feel that this is their paper; only then will they have an interest in writing for the paper.

## THE BATTLE IN BELFAST!



## What an American Ex-Seaman Saw Aboard a Soviet Ship

Some Vital Achievements of the Russian Revolution

By L. MARTIN.

IF YOU'VE ever worked on an American ship, you can get some idea of what the revolution has meant to Soviet workers before you step on Soviet soil.

Leaving Germany, we sailed from Stettin on the passenger ship Yushar of the Soviet Baltic fleet bound for Leningrad. The red flag with the hammer and sickle floated proudly from her stern.

IN GREAT LAKES  
I have worked on Great Lakes boats of the American steel trust, where the two-watch system, or twelve-hour day, is the rule; where deckhands and galley crews may be worked 14 or any old hours without overtime pay.

On Salt water I have done "soo-fee-moojee," chipping and painting in the glaring sun of the tropics, while a brutal mate drove us with curses. He would stand in the shade himself, hardly taking his eyes off us as we worked, seeming to take a crazy pleasure in making us do the most uncomfotable possible conditions.

FOOD ON CAPITALIST SHIPS  
I have sampled the food on a number of American freighters and oil tankers. I have seen hungry sailors going away from the mess-room hungrier than when they arrived, because they could not eat the refuse thrown at them. I have suffered for weeks from a diarrhea due to eating some of the "food" that is considered good enough for American seamen.

I HAVE seen "free-born" American citizens fired from their jobs and blacklisted for exercising only so much freedom as to complain of conditions bordering on slavery. I have been reported to the captain as a "Red" for merely talking of union organization and have found myself out of a job when we hit port.

And I have had some of my sweat coined into profits for millionaire crooks like Doheny, Sinclair and the lords of the U. S. Steel Corporation.

So I wondered, as I looked at that red flag, how much difference the revolution had really made in the workday life of the seaman. For if seamen's conditions are bad in America, the most "advanced" of capitalist countries, how much worse must they have been in backward Russia, before the revolution.

SEAMEN AND OFFICERS ON SOVIET SHIPS  
As we came aboard, we heard the first mate talking to one of the ordinary seamen. He called him "tovarich" (comrade)—and, believe it or not, they were actually talking together like comrades! The "comrade" captain too was no high and mighty "thing apart," as on capitalist ships. Socially he, the officers mixed with the crew as equals, we found as the trip went on. Though their authority must be respected during working hours, for the sake of efficiency, they could be called to task at ship's meeting by any member of the crew. So by degrees we found it

less strange to see officers and men talking over their common problems in the ship's "Red Corner" and living and working together as comrades—not as slavemasters and slaves.

I CAN remember one American seaman telling me what he thought of his captain and officers. "I'd take a revolution to make them scrub their act sociable," he said. Well, they've had a revolution in the Soviet Union!

And when it came to mealtime, I saw another strange thing. On an American ship the men who do the hardest work get the worst food. They have to content themselves with what the passengers and officers won't eat. But here the men from the black gang, the ordinary seamen and the rest got just the same food as the captain and passengers. In fact, one indignant bourgeois passenger swore he saw them getting better food than we. If that is so, it would be fully in accord with the good Soviet principle that the worker comes first.

Walking around the deck the first evening out at sea, we heard music coming from one of the cabins. We looked in at the door and saw about a dozen of the crew sitting around in a sort of social room, while two of them played on their balalaikas and sang. They invited us in to join them.

THE PASSENGERS AND THE CREW  
Passengers and crew can apparently mix together socially on a Soviet boat as freely as do officers and crew. They aren't any "No Admittance to Passengers" signs outside the crew's quarters as on American and other capitalist ships. But perhaps that's because the Soviets aren't ashamed of the living conditions of their seamen. The crew doesn't have to show any servility to passengers either, and they aren't afraid to tell them what they think about conditions or anything else. Their politeness is the politeness of equals, and they show a poise in social contact and an intelligent self-confidence in discussion that marks them as free men.

In the center of the room was a table covered with a red tablecloth. On it were spread out magazines and papers. There was a radio and a gramophone for the men's amusement. On the wall were pictures of Lenin, Stalin and other Soviet leaders, draped in red. This was the ship's "Red Corner."

The men were kidding and laughing as they rested. The crew of a Soviet boat, like all other Soviet workers, have plenty of time for themselves. You don't see men ready to drop from exhaustion and with no ambition but to rest up for the next watch. The American two-watch system is unknown, and the law for a maximum eight-hour day is strictly enforced. In fact, the great majority of Soviet workers are now a seven-hour day, which is planned to reduce to six hours in the second Five-Year Plan.

Prominent on the wall of the Red Corner was the crew's wall newspaper. Here any worker may write his complaints or suggestions

about conditions, the running of the ship, politics or almost anything else.

"If you don't like conditions, you know what you can do!" That's what any American boss will tell you if you kick. And he means that you can quit the job and starve to death, or go jump in the lake, for all he cares.

THEY use that same expression to a worker who kicks in the Soviet Union, but with a very different meaning. There it means that if you don't like conditions there are a dozen different channels through which you can raise hell until they are bettered. A Soviet worker is not only free to kick when conditions are bad, without fear of losing his job, but he is encouraged to do so in every possible way. For those who are too bashful to get up in ship or shop meetings to state what's on their minds there are boxes where they may drop written, unsigned complaints or suggestions, and there are wall newspapers like the one in this ship's Red Corner where every worker may have his say for all to read.

FOR THE DEFENSE OF THE U. S. S. R.  
Another feature of the Red Corner was a chart showing how to use a rifle. And the next day I found that rifle practice for the crew was a regular part of the ship's routine. In no capitalist country do the employers dare to let their workers have rifles. But in the Soviet Union there is no more exploiting class to keep the workers unarmed for fear of revolt. On every Soviet ship the workers are learning to shoot to protect their revolution against any and all attempts to return them to capitalist slavery.

As to sleeping quarters, I thought of the crummy, cramped, stuffy foyocates of American ships when I found members of this Soviet crew sleeping amidships in two-berth deck cabins. Just like those of the passengers, I thought too of the rotten quarters of the 3rd class stewards on the German ship which brought us across the Atlantic. Their work has been doubled, with cabins to look after as well as waiting at table, so that now they must put in a 15-hour day or more, rising at five in the morning and not being free until ten at night.

And then Soviet seamen have vacations with pay each year, free medical care, old age pensions and a dozen other such benefits they have gained from the revolution.

But what impressed me most on this three-day trip was the lack of slave-driving and the general freedom of speech and behavior for the crew. I asked one of the sailors why no one seemed scared of his job nor scared of the boss.

"That's easy," he said. "In the first place, why should we be scared for our jobs when there isn't any unemployment in the Soviet Union. And in the second place, there aren't any bosses to be scared of. We workers are running things ourselves these days."

(Monday: "On a Soviet State Farm.")

## Maxim Gorky--40 Years of Literary Activity

Proletarian Writer in First Ranks in the Struggle for Socialist Construction

THE fortieth anniversary of the commencement of Gorky's literary work finds him in the first ranks of the great socialist construction in the Soviet Union. His colossal opus "Klim Samgin" not yet completed is an arraignment of all those bourgeois and petty bourgeois intellectual strata who have not proved capable of overcoming their class egoism, and who have remained in the ranks of the exploiters and war organizers.

Gorky, in combating the powers of the old world, has not confined himself to his literary art. He has drawn his sword as a proletarian publicist, and as such he has sent out his words of appeal and warning for the struggle, his words of courageous confidence in the victory. He has awakened the conscience of the best representatives of the world intelligencia, now just beginning to realize, beneath the blows of the crisis, on which side right lies and to whom the future belongs.

AGAINST IMPERIALIST WAR  
At the present time, when the imperialist bandits are feverishly preparing for new wars, Gorky's voice is again heard precisely at the right moment, calling for war on imperialist war, for the last and decisive struggle for the triumph of socialism.

During the imperialist war of 1914-1918 Gorky's attitude was defeatist and internationalist. Now Gorky comes forward with fresh powers, with youthful enthusiasm against the growing war danger. The Dutch government deprived him of the possibility of taking part in the Anti-War Congress. But Gorky's voice is a force which the tzarist censorship could not silence, and it is likely that the lackeys of capitalism can silence it. Gorky's appeal will be heard by all who hate war; it will encourage the wavering and bring them back to the right path; it will arouse many whose consciences are still asleep.

GORKY closes the speech intended for the Anti-War Congress by a call to the proletariat and to the intellectuals, to "exert their utmost powers, their utmost efforts, to organize the last and decisive struggle against the class enemy, who



MAXIM GORKY

is destroying a culture created by centuries of work on the part of hand and brain workers."

Should the class enemy succeed once more in letting loose the dogs of war—then Gorky is resolved to set the example of the sole right revolutionary action.

"And should war break out against the class through whose powers I am living and working"—declares Gorky—"Then I shall enter the army as a simple soldier. I can not do this because of my conviction that this class will be victorious, but because the great and just cause of the workingclass of the Soviet Union is my cause by right, my duty." (Article: "Cynical Inhumanity," 1923.)

For 40 years Maxim Gorky has stood in the foremost ranks of the struggle for socialism, has held his outpost of leader of the cultural revolution of the proletariat. The working class of the whole world, the great toiling masses who see in the proletariat their leader, greet with love and respect their great proletarian writer and wish him many years of fruitful work.

## Soviet Film Policy Refutes Slanders About Negro Movie

ON OCTOBER 10th, the New York Times and the Amsterdam News, bourgeois Negro newspaper, ran a Berlin communication from H. L. Moon and T. R. Preston, formerly members of the cast of Black and White, purporting to explain the cessation of activity of this film—a Soviet movie designed to expose the oppression of Negro workers in America and throughout the world. The dispatch declared that "The film was abandoned for fear it might offend American sensibilities and interfere with the movement . . . for the recognition of the Soviet government, a betrayal of 12,000,000 Negroes in America and all the darker exploited colonial peoples of the world."

Sniper calls upon the proletariat of each country to convert imperial-war into civil war against the ruling class. Very recently "Mezrapom" made Prosperity which shows the conditions of workers in a large automobile factory during boom times. This film was produced at a time when Henry Ford, against whom it is an obvious attack, was one of Russia's largest creditors. And news has just arrived that this same organization has completed and is ready to release the Deserter, directed by Puddinck, which urges the German to overthrow the fascist dictatorship in which they are clamped. And Germany has taken the place of the United States as the largest exporter to the Soviet Union.

THE facts of the case are simply that the film has been delayed because of an inadequate scenario and other technical difficulties. The charges are patently ridiculous slanders in view of the fact that "Mezrapom" film producers of this film, have never before hesitated to expose and cry out against class oppression and imperialism as brutally practiced by the capitalist countries of the world.

Storm Over Asia and China Express attack American and British imperialistic policies in Asia; the Black Sea Mutiny exposes the activities of French capitalism in the Near East. Siberian Patrol exposes the intervention of U. S. and England during the civil war, and

THIS list of uncompromising films aimed to arouse the workers of the world surely shows the film producers of the U. S. S. R. are not worried about ruffling the sensibilities of the capitalist world. The Workers' Film Photo League of New York of the Workers International Relief, fellow members with Mezrapom Studios takes this opportunity to repudiate the slanders of Moon and Preston and Moon, and to expose the manner in which the carries on its campaign of calumnies against the Soviet Union.

—The Workers Film and Photo League of New York.

## Communist Town Greets Scottsboro Mother

DEPARTEMENT DE LA SEINE  
Ville d'Ivry-sur-Seine

Maire de la Ville d'Ivry-sur-Seine.  
Conseiller Social de la Seine.  
CRENE DU JOUR

Les travailleurs d'Ivry, réunis le lundi 6 de la salle des fêtes de la mairie, sur la convocation du Comité Communiste, ont honoré le camarade Maurice Thorez, Secrétaire Général de la Commune d'Ivry, municipalité, Maire d'Ivry, conseiller Général.

Le camarade Thorez a entretenu avec les travailleurs d'Ivry un échange de vues sur la situation de la ville d'Ivry, sur les conditions de travail, sur les conditions de vie, sur les conditions de logement, sur les conditions de santé, sur les conditions de l'éducation, sur les conditions de la culture, et par dessus les frontières de la ville d'Ivry, sur les conditions de la vie internationale, sur les conditions de la vie mondiale, sur les conditions de la vie humaine.

Pour faire passer l'émotion de la réunion, le camarade Thorez a lu un rapport sur la situation de la ville d'Ivry, sur les conditions de travail, sur les conditions de vie, sur les conditions de logement, sur les conditions de santé, sur les conditions de l'éducation, sur les conditions de la culture, et par dessus les frontières de la ville d'Ivry, sur les conditions de la vie internationale, sur les conditions de la vie mondiale, sur les conditions de la vie humaine.

Le camarade Thorez a été très applaudi par les travailleurs d'Ivry, qui ont exprimé leur confiance en lui et leur espoir de voir la ville d'Ivry devenir une ville socialiste.

Resolution pledging support of Scottsboro defense, signed by the members of the Communist municipal council of Ivry, France, and presented to Mrs. Ada Wright, mother of two of the Scottsboro boys. The portrait is that of Maurice Thorez, Ivry's Communist deputy in the French Chamber of Deputies, and secretary of the Communist Party of France. A score of other French municipalities with Communist administrations have passed similar resolutions.