

110 HOSPITALS CLOSE
One hundred and ten private hospitals were closed during the past year, according to a report made public today by Newton D. Baker, head of Hoover's "relief committee".

NEW PRISON OUTBREAK
KINGSTON, Ont., Oct. 20.—A new outbreak occurred in the Port Arthur Prison, the prisoners continuing to voice their demands for more food and shorter work hours.

CAPITALISTS GET R.F.C. MONEY
WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 20.—The quarterly report of the Reconstruction Finance Corporation to Congress, which was made public today, revealed that out of the \$235 loans authorized by the R. F. C. during the three months ending in September, 3109 are loans to business concerns, the total aggregating \$359,888,446.

THREE FISHERMEN DROWN
BOSTON, Mass., Oct. 20.—Three fishermen were blown on the rocks and drowned yesterday near Jamestown, R. I., during a storm which has raged along the New England coast for two days with unabated fury.

HEAVY RAINS FLOOD HONDURAS CITY
TEGUGIGALPA, Honduras, Oct. 19.—Heavy rains which fell without let up for five days last week continued telephone or telegraph communications to and from the city.

SOME ENGRAVERS TO LOSE JOBS
NEW YORK.—An electrical machine that makes half-tone cuts like those used in newspapers in a few minutes without the use of acid and the plates for printing three-color pictures in half an hour instead of 36 hours, as now required, is shown at the Engineering Auditorium. The cost is also cut.

STOCKS FALL AGAIN
NEW YORK.—The New York stock market fluctuated and finally fell two points yesterday. Brokers had announced that Roosevelt's speech against the veterans' bonus would raise the price of stocks.

DOLL STRIKERS VOTING ON TERMS
With 15-20 P. C. Raises, Union Recognition
TRENTON, N. J., Oct. 20.—A mass meeting of strikers at the Regal Hotel Co. is being held tonight to vote on the final draft of the settlement terms arrived at by the workers' strike committee in negotiation with the boss. The terms include a 15 to 20 per cent weekly increase in practically all departments, a decrease in hours, recognition of the shop committee and of the Trenton Doll Workers Industrial Union, and improved sanitary conditions.

Chase Out Misleaders
That the workers recognize the aid of the T. U. L. and the Young Communist League, which was active in preparing the strike, was shown at the mass meeting last night, when the workers refused to have anything to do with two A. F. of L. misleaders who had come from New York to sell out the Trenton doll strike as they had sold out the New York strike.

The National Students League announced Patterson will be the main speaker at a meeting under his auspices this Friday noon at N. Y. University, Washington Square. Patterson will also speak at a ratification meeting this Saturday evening at the Golden Gate Garden, 1451 Boston Road. Ben Gold will also speak at this meeting.

Amer will speak this Sunday evening on the issues of the election at the Workers School, 2nd floor, 35 E. 12th St. Hathaway will address a meeting of marine workers at the Marine Workers Union at the Marine Workers Industrial Union, 140 Broad St., this Sunday evening.

A ratification meeting this Sunday at the Workers Center, 27th St. and Mermald Avenue, Coney Island, will be addressed by Irving Potash, A. Maurice, and Kroschwitz. Olgin and Ben Gold will speak at a ratification meeting Monday, Oct. 24 at Empire Manor, Thaford and Pitkin Avenue, Brooklyn.

3 FREED IN LOGAN CIRCLE FRAME-UP
Big Victory for I.L.D. and Mass Protests
WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 20.—Dismissal of charges against three of the six Negro youths on trial in Washington charged with murder because they defended themselves against a brutal police attack, was won by the International Labor Defense and associated lawyers this morning. The three who were freed are Harry Duval, Louis Murray, and Leroy Robinson. Three others are still on trial, they are: Joseph Jackson, Ralph Holmes and Irvin Murray.

Thaelman Reports On the 12th Plenum
Communist Party Ends Conference in Germany
(Berlin by Inprecor)
BERLIN, Oct. 20.—The Conference of the German Communist Party has just ended. The resolution presented by the Central Committee on the decisions of the recent twelfth Plenum of the Communist International was adopted unanimously after a speech by Comrade Ernst Thaelman.

Unanimous approval was given the stern action taken by the Communist Party of the Soviet Union against the counter-revolutionary Riutin group and its supporters, Kamenev, Zinoviev, Uglanov and the rest.

Immediate payment of the Bonus
WASHINGTON, Oct. 20.—The Communist Party of the United States today called for the immediate payment of the bonus to World War veterans.

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

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

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ROOSEVELT BACKS HOOVER POLICY, FIGHTS PAYMENT OF BONUS TO VETERANS

Tells Vets to Starve Till 1945; Supports Huge Loans to Banks, Railroads
Republicans, Democrats, Socialists Join Hands; Only C. P. Fights for Immediate Payment

PITTSBURGH, Oct. 20.—After dodging the issue for months, Gov. Roosevelt has come out flatfootedly against the veteran's bonus. In an open-air speech here last night at Forbes Field, the democratic presidential candidate, finally forced to take a stand, backed the policy of the Hoover government 100 per cent and declared his unalterable opposition to the payment before 1945 of a single cent of the \$2,300,000,000 due the thousands of starving vets.

Roosevelt said not a word about the brutal expulsion of the bonus marchers from Washington with guns and tear gas, thus by his silence indicating that on this he is in complete agreement with the hunger and terror policy of the Hoover government.

Backs Doles to Banks. Earlier in the day, in a speech at Wheeling, W. Va., Roosevelt further showed that the democratic and republican parties are as like as two peas by saying that "the Reconstruction Finance Corporation is as much a democratic measure as a republican measure." Thus Roosevelt and the democratic claim at least half-credit for the policy of the R. F. C. of giving millions of dollars of government funds in loans to the big banks and railroads, but not a cent for the unemployed.

Father James R. Cox, organizer of the fascist "Blue Shirts" movement, who recently announced that he had retired as a candidate for president and would back Roosevelt, sat on the speaker's stand at Forbes Field.

Boss Parties Agree. Roosevelt's speech at Forbes Field now places the three capitalist parties, republican, democratic and socialist, officially on record against the bonus. The Socialist Party, in defeat, beat the democrats to it as far back as April 16 the "New Leader," official organ of the S. P., declared that "the demand for bonus payment is unfair to the unemployed, to the debt-burdened farmers, and to the whole country." This is exactly the same stand as Hoover and Roosevelt.

In this way the socialists hoped to divide the veterans and the unemployed and to defeat the struggle for both the bonus and unemployment insurance. Only the Communist Party which gave fullest support to the last bonus march, is fighting for immediate payment to the vets. Only the Communist Party is actively backing the bonus march that the National Rank and File Veterans Committee is planning for Dec. 5 and is organizing the united front of vets, employed and unemployed workers to force the payment of the bonus and the establishment of federal unemployment insurance. On Nov. 8—Vote Communist!

RED CANDIDATES SPEAKING HERE
Patterson, Amter and Others to Talk
The New York State United Front Communist Election Campaign Committee last night announced points at which workers in the near future may hear addresses by William L. Patterson, Communist Candidate for Mayor of New York City, by Israel Amter, Red Candidate for Governor of New York State; Clarence Hathaway, Red Candidate in the Third Congressional District; and by Moises Olgin, Candidate in the 24th Congressional District, Ben Gold, Irving Potash, A. Maurice and Kroschwitz.

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Jobless Support Farm Strikers
United Front in Mass Demonstration
MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Oct. 20.—Tens of thousands of farmers from the picket lines around this city are invited by the Unemployed Council to come in and join the Solidarity Demonstration the council is calling for Sunday at 2 p. m. at Bridge Square, Minneapolis.

The demonstration is for higher prices for the farmers and lower prices for the employed and unemployed workers, for no evictions of either, and for relief to both. Farmers are picketing in Wright, Kandiyoh, Anoka, Washington and Hennepin Counties, but the Farm Holiday leaders are interfering by trying to call off the pickets as soon as they hear of them.

On the Last Lap of the Election Campaign

By CLARENCE HATHAWAY
LESS than three weeks remain until election day. The capitalist parties are in full swing in their efforts to deceive the voters with their election demagoguery. The Socialist Party is increasing its use of left phrases in an effort to keep radicalized workers from dealing death blows to capitalism. The Communist Party and all sympathetic workers must now with all energy and the greatest determination rally all strength and resources for the election struggle.

We are entering the last lap of the election campaign with the fourth winter of unemployment and mass suffering upon us. The conditions of the workers are becoming intolerable. The workers are fighting everywhere. Strike struggles are on the increase. The unemployed are fighting for their very lives. The ruined farmers are continuing their militant battles. The spirit of struggle, the spirit of revolt, is growing throughout the land. The capitalists are resorting ever more openly to the use of armed forces, to the use of their courts, to break the growing struggles of the workers. The government appears more and more openly as the Executive Committee of the capitalists.

Shall we at such a historical moment during these years' elections in the midst of the worst economic crisis in the history of capitalism allow the Republican, Democratic, and Socialist parties to so easily stem the tide of mass revolt? Shall we allow the bosses' parties to continue their election demagoguery without energetic resistance and mass mobilization on our part? These are questions that face every member of the Party, every revolutionary worker. The answer must be increased and improved activity.

Every day, every hour, in the last days are decisive. Every ounce of energy must be thrown into the election campaign. Let our Communist election campaign become a real election battle.

During the election campaign we have the chance to establish contact with the widest possible circle of the toiling masses through our meetings and literature, to break into territories where we have never had any organization and to mobilize the tens of thousands of sympathizers (members of the revolutionary unions, left wing workers of the A. F. of L., members of the International Labor Defense, Workers International Relief, Friends of the Soviet Union, International Workers Order, the Unemployed Councils, language organizations, etc.) to take active part in the election campaign. We have the opportunity now to get into the Party thousands of good fighters.

In some Districts we have succeeded in activating the Party membership and a large number of sympathizers. The signature drive has already resulted in putting the Party on the ballot in 38 states. We had very successful meetings in many cities. We printed and sold more literature during this campaign than any time before—over a million pamphlets, not to speak of millions of leaflets.

But we have failed so far to recruit members for the Party. We have failed to mobilize effectively the masses of sympathizers to participate actively in the campaign. We have failed to orientate the unions and mass organizations toward this work.

Less than three weeks are left before the elections. We must endeavor to pile up the largest possible Communist vote. We must draw in thousands of new workers into the Party during this period. Time is short, the task is big.

We have to declare an emergency situation. All hands on deck! All available forces in the field! A general mobilization of all Party members, all members of mass organizations, all readers of the Party press. We have to fulfill this task. We have to win over as many workers as possible from the influence of the other parties of the bourgeoisie—Republican, Democratic and Socialist.

(Turn to Page 3 for detailed suggestions on how to carry through the election struggle and the recruitment into the Party during the remaining days of the campaign.)

Irish Workers' Paper Tells Real Story of Belfast Demonstration

20,000 Fought for Relief in Gigantic United Front; South Ireland Workers Pledge Support
DUBLIN, Oct. 20.—Defying a pouring rain and a strong police phalanx, thousands of unemployed workers marched toward the Leinster House, the seat of the Irish Dail, to demand relief from their misery and to protest against the burden of imperialist oppression.

In the face of the workers' militancy, Sean O'Kelly, vice president of the executive council was forced to see a delegation of the jobsless. The following first hand account of the tremendous united front demonstration for unemployed relief in Belfast is from the "Irish Workers' Voice," paper of the Revolutionary Workers Groups of Ireland. The demonstration described took place October 12, and the struggle continued several days. Police fired on the demonstrators and killed at least one man, whose enormous mass funeral was another demonstration. Regiments of British regulars were rushed in and took over all Belfast. Tom Mann, leader of the unemployed, was arrested and deported. But the fight goes on.

This great struggle is along the same line as the many demonstrations for relief in England and America, and as the American jobless and employed workers plan a national hunger march in December, so the English workers, with representation from Ireland, are now marching on London, to demand relief from the national government on October 27. The "Irish Workers' Voice" says:

"Scenes that no Belfast worker who witnessed them will ever forget, occurred here tonight, when more than 20,000 workers—a great turbulent, seething stream of humanity, men, women, boys, girls and babies, in their mothers' arms—marched through the principal streets of the city to demonstrate their support of the striking relief workers' fight. "The strike commenced in the morning. Last Friday's mass meeting of 2,000 relief workers, despite the opposition of the clergymen present, enthusiastically decided on action for the following demands:—
"Strikers' Demands.
"(1) Abolition of task work.
"(2) Increase in scale of relief to the following rates: Man, 15s. 6d. (\$2.00) per week; wife, 8s. (\$1.20) per week; each child, 2s. (34 cents) per head.
"(3) Abolition of system of payment in kind—all relief to be paid in cash.
"(4) Street improvement work, under the Exceptional Distress Relief Scheme, on schemes of a like nature, to be done under trade union rates of wages.
"(5) Adequate outdoor allowance to all single men and women who are unemployed, and not in receipt of unemployment benefit.
"Over the week-end preparations were made for the fight. Of the 2,000 relief workers only 600 were to work today, as they get only one to four days' work a week. Pickets went out this morning, and every man on the fifty or so road schemes downed tools. Then, forming in marching order, the workers demonstrated through the city.
"Meanwhile, the working-class areas were being roused for tonight's great demonstration. The call went out for a great solidarity demonstration against task work slavery and the Means Test. (The Means Test is a scheme for throwing off the relief lists millions of unemployed workers on the grounds that they still have some furniture, etc., or some other "means".)
"The response was amazing, inspiring.
"it was an overpowering demonstration of class, might and determination as the masses moved forward, rank after rank, and contingent after contingent, their crimson banners gleaming in the flare of the lighted torches they were carrying.
"this was the real united front of the working class regardless of political or religious differences. Old differences and prejudices had vanished, burnt out in the fire of a common suffering and need. Workers of all shades of opinion—Unionist and Communist, Labour, Nationalist and Catholic—marched side by side.
"The Custom House Square was black with people. Five meetings were proceeding at the same time. On the edge of the great crowd was a ring of detectives and police, holsters on hip, but there was no interference; the workers were too strong.
"Among the speakers were Archie

THOUSANDS OF NEGRO AND WHITE WORKERS IN STEEL CITY OF GARY PARADE STREETS; WELCOME FORD

Gary a Terror Center but Huge Outpouring Too Much for Cops to Attack; Overshadows Meeting of Negro Republican Chief Simmons
Ford Blasts Hoover Stagger Plan in City Where One Furnace Out of 12 Is Working; Calls for United Fight for Jobless Relief

GARY, Ind., Oct. 20.—Workers paraded Gary streets for the first time to a Communist election rally yesterday. Led by the Universal Negro Improvement Association Band, Negro and white steel workers in their old cars made a great procession to the station to welcome Ford, then through the streets.

Ford spoke over the radio station WJKS at 4:45 p. m., and then to 1,000 workers, 60 per cent Negroes, at Labor Hall, while another thousand who could not get in were turned away. The Ford meeting and parade smashed through the police terror here which has previously broken up many workers meetings.

Answer to Simmons. The meeting was much larger than that for the Hoover campaign committee, also a Negro, Roscoe Conkling Simmons, who spoke here last week and told how he led a delegation of 100 to Hoover some days before that, and begged Hoover to "give us one word," because Negroes are beginning to say the Republican Party supports the Jim Crow and lynch law system. And, according to Conkling, Hoover said: "Negroes and whites are equal before the law." With this, Simmons asked the Negroes who see by the Scottsboro case and thousands of lynchings that they are not equal before capitalist law, to be satisfied and vote for Hoover.

Ford took up Hoover's Cleveland speech, and showed how it contains not even promises for the unemployed and wage cut workers. Hoover's solution of the problem of 16,000,000 hungry unemployed is for all other workers to go on part time and without any expense to the employers give the jobless a day or two to work each week.

But, Ford pointed out, in Gary only one blast furnace out of 12 is operating at all, and throughout the steel industry is the same. Production hovers around 20 per cent of the normal.

United Action. He put forward the Communist program of unemployment insurance at the expense of the employers and their government; he called for united front committees of action by county commissioners against the fighting for relief and against wage cuts. He urged mass support for the national hunger march on Washington in December.

Local candidates of the Communist Party told how they led delegations of the jobsless to protest to the county commissioners against the cutting by 20 to 50 per cent of the relief which was only \$10 a month per family to start with.

One Day's Work Ends Relief. The county commissioners made promises and broke them. They also refused to give part time workers who get only one day's work a month any relief at all.

Among the local Communist candidates speaking were Ernest Wilkening, for State Senator; John Nelson, for county commissioner; and Lyria Oken for state representative.

Dave Hales, section organizer of the Communist Party here was the chairman, and Keg Malis spoke for the Young Communist League.

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

ORGANIZE DRESS JOBLESS COUNCIL
Demand No Relief Job Discrimination

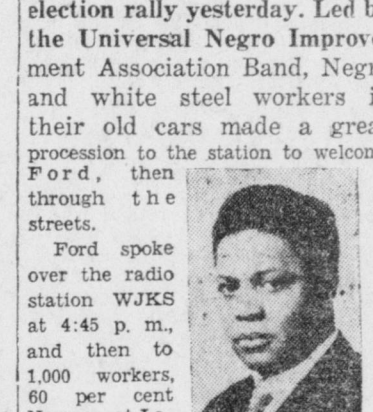
NEW YORK.—An overflow meeting of dressmakers at Memorial Hall, 344 West 86th Street, organized a dressmakers' unemployed council yesterday, to work in cooperation with the dressmakers' Unity Committee in the fight against wage cuts and for relief. An executive committee of 25 was elected, consisting of workers in all branches of the dress industry, to meet similar executive committees of workers in other branches of the needle trades and formulate a program for mass united front action.

The first act of the executive committee of the dressmakers' Unemployed Council was to issue a leaflet demanding that the Unemployed Council be in charge of the distribution of jobs in the manufacture of the garments planned by the Red Cross and the Harvey Gibson Emergency relief committee. The leaflet demands that the jobs be distributed to unemployed workers without discrimination against union or non-union members, and points out that David Dubinsky, of the I. L. G. W. U., and Jacob Potofsky, of the A. C. W. U., plan to exploit this emergency garment plan to strengthen their own bureaucracies. The wages to be demanded for the work will be decided on at joint meetings of the needle trades unemployed workers.

NEWS FLASH
(Cable by Inprecor)
PARIS, Oct. 19.—The Fourth Congress of the French Section of the International Red Aid (I. R. A. D.) greeted Louis Engdahl with the singing of the International. After hearing Comrade Engdahl's speech the Congress pledged itself to intensify the campaign for the release of the Scottsboro boys and Mooney and Billings.



JOHN L. SPIVAK



J. W. FORD

Writer Exposes Chain Gang Tortures; Negroes Kidnapped, Made Peons

Sold for \$10, Says "Georgia Nigger" Author in Interview With Daily Worker
Novel, Backed By Documents, Photos Brings Startling Proof of Black Belt Slavery

"When Abraham Lincoln freed the slaves, he only reduced their price." John L. Spivak, author of the book, "Georgia Nigger," snapped out this statement to a representative of the Daily Worker in an exclusive interview yesterday. "Georgia Nigger" has created a sensation because of its expose of the barbarous chain gang system which the southern white ruling class uses to keep the workers and share-cropping farmers, especially the Negroes, in submission.

Spivak, who has been a newspaperman and magazine writer for 15 years; three years ago exposed the Whelan anti-Soviet forgeries, for which he was later called before the notorious Fish Commission. He went down South two years in succession

(CONTINUED ON PAGE THREE)

Magill, Maurice Watterson and Betty Sinclair, of the Revolutionary Workers' Groups; Lily Magill, of the Textile Workers' Union; William Boyd, of the Irish Transport Union; Messrs. James Collins and H. Diamond, Nationalists; Mr. J. Beattie, the Labour M.P.; Aid. Pierce, the Independent Unionist; and Comrades Quinn, Lee and McCabe, of the Relief Workers' Committee.

"Sean Murray, who had travelled up to Belfast on behalf of the Secretariat of the Revolutionary Workers' Groups, in a rousing speech, pledged the support not only of his own organization; the workers of Dublin and of every part of the Free State, he said, were behind the Belfast unemployed in this fight for bread-and-butter."

"We Must Win." "Tom Geehan, chairman of the Relief Workers' Committee, in a rousing speech, said that they had got to win, and they must have the spirit of Birkenhead and Invergordon.

"If the strike lasted over a week they would send no children to school. In the meantime, they must pay no rents, nor any other debts until the strike was over, and 'God help those that tried to evict them for arrears of rent.' "The workers in the city had been divided in the past by artificial barriers of religion and politics, but now alike marching shoulder to shoulder in the common cause."

Demonstrate at Court Today for the Release of 21 Workers

PRINTERS VOTE DOWN WAGE CUT JOB CONTRACT

Executive Council Had Told Them to Accept; Members Defy It

NEW YORK.—The printers have voted down the wage cut contract, and voted to strike if the employers try to enforce it. With the vote tabulated yesterday from 302 chapels (shop branches) in New York, and only a few very small ones still to be heard from, the vote stood 3,373 against accepting the 17 per cent wage cut on day work and 12½ per cent cut on night shifts, partial abolition of priority and other employers' demands for worse conditions for the men in the book and job shops. There were only 2,894 votes in favor of accepting.

With a view of terrifying the membership, the ballots contained, illegally, another proposition: "Do you favor a strike or lockout rather than to accept the proposal submitted?" (for a wage cut contract).

Right Back at Them

This turned out to be a boomerang for the bosses and their agents in the union. Voting in favor of strike or lockout rather than a wage cut contract were 3,373, against 2,894.

Officials Order Acceptance

The union involved is the International Typographical Union, and its Local No. 6 of New York. The executive council, the international ruling body of the union, distributed with the ballots one of the most "harmless" documents, a mass of employers' propaganda for the wage cut and threats of assessments and defeat, if the members did not accept the contract. The international office told the members outright to accept the contract. It was in defiance of this that they voted down the wage cut.

Militants Oppose

The Amalgamation Party, the militant organization of rank and file printers, declared when the negotiations first started, "No wage cuts, no abolition of priority, for a five-day, 40-hour week without reduction in pay. It distributed leaflets Monday and Tuesday before the voting on Wednesday, urging printers to vote down the cut and exposing the trickery involved in the ballot. This leaflet undoubtedly had much to do with the defeat of the cut.

Part of the officials of Local 6 have made a gesture of opposition to the cut. But they have taken no steps to prepare a strike. This the members will have to do now themselves. Notices of lockout may appear any day now. The Printers League (employers) posted such notices some days ago, then withheld action pending decision of the referendum.

The newspaper printers' wage scale has been sent to arbitration, against the protest of a large section of the rank and file. The voting Wednesday on the book and job scale.

Labor Union Meetings

"THE 41ST" Showing of the new Soviet Film, "The 41st" Friday, Saturday and Sunday all day and evening at Fifth Ave. Playhouse. 7:30 and 9:30. Is for benefit of Marine Workers' Industrial Union.

PRINTERS

The Alteration Printers' Union of Local 2 of 1460 East New York Ave. will hold an open forum on Sunday at 1 p.m. All printers and fellow workers are invited. The subject will be the policy of the union. Admission is free.

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.

FRIDAY
W. I. R. Chorus Rehearsal, 8 p.m. at 122 Second Ave. All invited.

Tremont Workers' Club—Lecture: "Education in the Soviet Union." Speaker: Ed Jacobson, 8:30 p.m. at 207½ Clinton Ave.

Bath Beach Workers' Club—Lecture: T. U. L. versus A. P. of L. Speaker: Fred G. Biedenkamp, 8:30 p.m. at Bath Beach Workers' Club.

Red Sparks A. C.—General Meeting—8:30 p.m. at new clubrooms, 333 Sheffield Ave. near 52nd Ave.

I. W. O. Youth Br. 405—Discussion: "What's Happened on Broadway?" by Al Bess of the Workers' Laboratory Theatre; at 108 E. 14th St., Room 301. Admission 10 cents.

George L. holding ticket No. 38 for the "Gallery of Women" bought at the Press Bazaar, will get the set of books if he reports to the Young Worker's Office at 50 E. 19th St., 8th floor.

W. I. R. Chorus—Rehearsal—7:30 p.m. at 122 Second Ave. All invited.

Progressive Workers' Culture Club of Williamsburg—Lecture: "Government and the Crisis." Speaker: S. Wiener; at 264 Bedford Ave. (near Penn St.). All workers and students invited.

Chinese Vanguard—Lecture: Soviet China Night—Elaborate program; at Manhattan Lyceum, 66 E. 4th St.

Communist Party, Sec. 5—M. Olin and N. Sheffer will speak at Election Rally, 8 p.m., at Elmer Hall, 244 E. 170th St.

I. W. O. Br. 521—Meeting—8:30 p.m. at 11 West Mt. Eden Ave. All workers invited.

Bridge Plaza Workers' Club—J. Amter will speak on "Fifteen Years of Bolshevik Revolution"—8:30 p.m. at 248 Rodney St.

A "PRODUCTIVE" MEETING FOR HENRY FORD



RUBIN SHULMAN ENDORSED BY 500

Symposium Favors the C. P. Candidate

NEW YORK.—About 500 workers attending a recent election symposium, held by the 13th St. Block Committee, passed a resolution endorsing the candidacy of Rubin Shulman for the State Assembly from the Sixth District. Republican, Socialist and Democrat candidates, invited to present their views at the symposium, failed to show up. Shulman being the only one to appear. The endorsement of Shulman was unanimous.

The workers in the 13th St. neighborhood, many of whom are Negroes, know Shulman for his participation in the struggle against evictions of Negro and white workers in that district. He has also participated militantly in the fight for free milk, and has led demonstrations of workers in front of the Home Relief Bureau for immediate relief.

Some of the demands which the 13th St. Block Committee adopted when endorsing the candidacy of Shulman were:

No discrimination against Negro or foreign-born workers in administration of relief; a free milk station on 13th St.; repeal of all eviction laws; \$10 a week immediate cash relief for needy families; and \$3 additional for each dependent.

Active in Union Work. Shulman, a capmaker by trade, was forced to work in an open shop in 1913, when the Millinery and Capmakers' International Union, A. F. of L., refused to take him in as a member. Shulman, however, organized the workers in his shop, the New York Manufacturing Co., and forced the union to accept him and the other strikers as members. In 1915 he became organizational committee manager of the union and was instrumental in admitting 1,500 workers into the union in that year. In 1917 Shulman refused to do work in his shop on supplies for military purposes.

In 1919, Shulman was expelled from the Socialist Party for his revolutionary activities. Recently Shulman led a struggle against the Dairyman's League and forced the Milk Trust to give free milk to needy children in the 13th St. neighborhood.

"WASHINGTON MERRY-GO-ROUND" OPENS AT MAYFAIR SATURDAY

"Washington Merry-Go-Round," a film version of the book published by Liveright, and which characterizes Washington, will have its first showing at the Mayfair Theatre on Saturday. The film version is by Maxwell Anderson, Jo Swerling and Eugene Thackeray, and was directed by James Cruze. Leo Tracy, Constance Cummings, Alan Dineen and Walter Connolly play the leading roles in this Columbia picture.

The Jefferson Theatre beginning Saturday will present a double feature program, "This Sporting Age" with Jack Holt and Evelyn Knapp, and "The Last Man" with Charles Bickford and Constance Cummings. Wednesday to Friday the films will include "Isle of Paradise," a story of the island of Bali, and "The Crooked Circle" with Ben Lyon and Zasu Pitts.

CITY ELECTION NOTES

FRIDAY, OCT. 21
25th St. and Ave. A, 8 p.m. Speaker: Miller.
15th St. and Ninth Ave., 12 noon. Speaker to be announced.
187th St. and Cambrelling Ave. Speaker: Peter Starr, A. Severino, Rossetti and Paulini.
Fordham Road and Walton Ave. Speakers: J. Schiller and A. Dranon.
Alberton and Cruger Ave. Speakers: Rose Chernin, Benj. Levy, Richard Ford and Isaac Stammer.
Blecher and McDougal, 8 p.m. Speaker: Miriam Gullen.
Monroe and Jackson, 8 p.m. Speaker: S. Mason.
Incor lecture at Manhattan Workers' Club, 48 Sherif St., at 8 p.m. Speaker: L. Schwartz. Subject: "Youth and the Election Campaign."

THE CORNER STORE

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Irish Misleader Tries to Incite Hatred of Races

(By An Irish Worker)

Recently I attended a meeting of the "Irish American Independent Political Organization" at Innisfail Hall 56th St. and Third Avenue and all I heard was one appeal after another for the Irish to organize along race lines for the purpose of snatching jobs from other workers.

Charles F. Conolly, Editor of the weekly "Irish Echo," under whose guidance the organization was formed enumerated the races here which he claimed are robbing the Irish of jobs. He used such names as "daggoes," "whops," "niggers," and "spics."

After declaring that the Irish American Political Organization was thoroughly "democratic," Mr. Conolly informed his audience that he had a strong-arm squad of 200 to carry out the orders of the "Executive Committee." Anybody asking "improper questions," he said, would be "thrown out of the window." This was the sort of "democracy" fostered by the organization, which apparently is offered by disgruntled Tammanites and G. O. P. politicians.

By making capital of a few needy cases helped by these politicians, the organization tries to cover up its real aim of stirring up nationalistic conflicts among various workers. It is the duty of all class-conscious Irish workers here to go into the ranks of this organization and defeat the attempt to teach Irish workers to hate Italian, Jewish, German, Negro, Spanish and other workers.

CIVIC REPERTORY THEATRE TO OPEN SEASON WITH "LILLIOM"

Eva Le Gallienne and her group of players, the Civic Repertory Players, will open their sixth season on Wednesday evening, Oct. 26, at their Fourteenth St. Playhouse with Molnar's "Lilliom." Joseph Schildkraut and Eva Le Gallienne will again play the roles which they created when first presented in 1921. The large cast includes Walter Beat, Beatrice Terry, Leona Roberts, Beatrice de Neergaard and Paul Leyssac.

Soccer League Schedules

The Metropolitan Soccer League, affiliated with the Labor Sports Union, officially opened the 1932-33 season on Oct. 10. About fifty teams have entered, including 15 new teams. The following are the new additions to the league: Turino, Mexican Workers, Ecuador, Sport Club Fichte, two teams each, and the Scandinavian Workers, Union De Chile, Macabee, Independent Youth Club, one team each.

The league is considered the largest amateur league in the United States. Seven of the eight or nine Negro teams in New York City play in the M.W.S.L. as a result of the struggle against race discrimination and for equal rights for the Negro athletes.

A campaign for more soccer facilities and against the payment of fees for the use of public grounds will begin Saturday, Oct. 22, when a committee will present these demands to the Parks Department and Commissioner of Parks.

Schedule of soccer games to be played Sunday, Oct. 23:

- A Division: Turino vs. Italian Workers, carvers vs. Spartacus, Olympic vs. Spartacus, Fichte vs. Italian Workers.
- By Division: Red Sparks vs. Macabee, Ethiopian Workers vs. Mexican Workers, Ecuador vs. Prospect Workers, Hebrew Workers vs. Union De Chile.
- By Division: Italian Workers vs. Newcar A. C., Harlem Progressive vs. Independent Y. C., Italian American vs. Fichte, Juventus vs. Red Sparks, Spartacus vs. Pirates A. C., Maple F. C. vs. Dauntless, Ecuador—Bye.
- C1 Division: Hinsdale vs. Olympic, Brownville vs. Turino, Prospect vs. Hero A. C.
- C2 Division: Red Spark vs. Carls F. C., Adria vs. Mexican Workers, Dauntless A. C.—Bye.

All the first mentioned teams are the home teams.
Home teams must secure fields and notify the league and their opponent on or before Oct. 20. Team managers who do not notify the league by mail should come up to the office at the above address. Each team should apply for permits every week, regardless whether they are a HOME team or not, as these permits can be used by the league for any teams scheduled who could not secure one.
Clubs are urged to send in the names and addresses of their referees, so that they can be notified and assigned to games. Any teams that are not in the above schedule, have failed to pay their dues or affiliation fees, in order to be eligible to play Sunday's games, the players must be registered with the league. Registration cards are now available at our office. For information write or call at the office at the above address. You can phone between 6 and 8.

Big Election Rallies to Be Held in All Sections of City as Campaign Enters Final Round

In order to intensify the Communist Election drive and to bring the Communist program before larger masses of workers, party sections in New York will hold indoor lectures as well as outdoor central rallies this week-end.

FRIDAY'S RALLIES—Downtown Section 1 will hold an indoor lecture this Friday evening at the Downtown Workers Club, 11 Clinton Street, with Arthur Stein, candidate in the 11th Congressional District, as main speaker.

Outdoor Torch Rally

The torch parade organized by Section 1 for this Friday will begin at 4th St. and Ave. B, at 7:15 p.m., and will culminate in a central rally at 10th St. and Ave. C. Speakers, Rubin Shulman, candidate in the 8th Assembly District, and Abraham Markoff, candidate in the 14th Congressional District, Helen Lynch, candidate in the 8th Assembly District, will act as chairman. Meetings preliminary to the central rally will be held at 8th St. and Ave. C, with C. S. Friedman as speaker, at 8th St. and Ave. B, with Joseph Porpe, candidate in the 14th Senatorial District, speaking, and at 2nd St. and Ave. E, with J. Sirotka, speaking.

West Side

Section 2 will hold preliminary meetings this Friday, 7 p.m., at 25th St. and 9th Ave., with Leslie and Helen Allison as speakers; at 52nd St. and 9th Ave., with Keane and Amrose as speakers. From those meetings the line of parade will be 9th Ave. and will culminate at 39th St. and 9th Ave., at 8:15 p.m. Harry Fieberg, candidate in the 5th Assembly District, Lerner and Moses will speak at the main rally.

Three Rallies in Bronx

Preliminary meetings this Friday evening will be held by Section 5 at Westchester Avenue, with Goodwin as speaker and at 161st St. and Prospect Ave., with H. Klein as speaker. These meetings will converge at 163rd St. and Hunts Point Square for the main rally which will be addressed by Henry Shepard, candidate for Lieutenant Governor of New York and by Carl Brodsky, candidate in the 23rd Congressional District.

Frederick Welsh, candidate in the 22nd Assembly District, will speak at a rally this Friday evening at 146th St. and 7th Ave.

Moisey J. Olin, candidate in the 24th Congressional District, will speak at an election symposium to be held this Friday night by Section 5 at Elmer Hall, 244 E. 170th St. Nathan Schofer, candidate for Assembly in the 2nd District Bronx will be chairman.

Amter, Hathaway in Brooklyn

Israel Amter, candidate for Governor of New York, will be the main speaker at a rally held this Friday evening by the Bridge Workers' Club at 295 Rodney St., Clarence A. Hathaway, candidate in the 3rd Congressional District, will address an indoor rally at the New National Home, 261-7 Driggs St., Green point. Sixteen mass organizations will participate in the Green Point meeting.

Weinstone in Jamaica

An indoor meeting this Friday evening at 148-29 Liberty Ave., Jamaica, will be addressed by William W. Weinstone, candidate for the U. S. Senate from New York.

Markoff at Lavenburg Home

Abraham Markoff, candidate in the 11th Congressional District, will be the main speaker at a rally held this Friday evening at the Lavenburg Home, 123 Goerck St.

Cooperative Dining Club

ALERTON AVENUE
Cor. Bronx Park East
Pure Foods. Proletarian Prices

Saturday, October 22

AT 8 P. M.
SECTION 15 — Communist Party — BRONX
CONCERT - DANCE
1610 BOSTON ROAD
—Admission 25c—

Soviet China Night

Friday, October 21st
AT 8 P. M.
DANCE AND ENTERTAINMENT.
CHINESE MUSIC — GOOD
DANCE ORCHESTRA
Manhattan Lyceum
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Concert and Dance

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At 8:30 P. M.
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By Quirt WERE JAILED IN THE SAM BROWN DEMONSTRATION

To Sentence 11 Today 10 Tomorrow

The New York District of the International Labor Defense has urged all workers to turn out on 9 a.m. today to the demonstration in front of the Essex Market courtroom, Second Avenue and Second Street, when 11 of the 22 workers arrested on Oct. 15 will be sentenced. They were convicted by Judge Farrell on Wednesday, Oct. 19 on the perjured testimony of police and stooge-pimps for participating in the demonstration last Saturday, protesting the jailing of Samuel Brown, Negro worker who was railroaded to six months in jail for demanding relief for the unemployed. Tomorrow 10 others will be sentenced.

These innocent workers were not only viciously beaten and jailed, but were denied bail and forced to remain behind bars until they were sentenced. The Tammany Judge Farrell on Tuesday and Wednesday completely ignored the testimony of dozens of workers and the I.L.D. attorneys and convicted the 22 innocent workers on the basis of the clumsy and unsupported lies of a few cops and stool pigeons.

While the hearing on Wednesday was going on, Milton Stone, Communist candidate for Senate in the 14th senatorial district, addressed the workers outside the courtroom and denounced the attack on the Sam Brown demonstration as part of the drive against the starving unemployed. Workers demonstrate today at Essex Market Court for the release of your arrested comrades!

INVITE ALL PARTIES TO BROOKLYN SYMPOSIUM

All political parties have been invited to send representatives to a symposium arranged by 16 workers' organizations of Williamsburg for Friday, Oct. 21. The symposium will be held at the new National Hall on Driggs Ave. between Manhattan and Graham at 8 p.m.

DR. JULIUS LITTINSKY

107 Bristol Street
(Bet. Pitkin & Sutter Aves.) B'klyn
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15th FLOOR
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28th Street and Broadway Theatre
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Also
FULL PROGRAM: LATEST SOVIET SOUND CARTOON
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ENTERTAINMENT and DANCE

FOR THE
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Saturday Eve. October 22nd, 8 P. M.
WORKERS CENTER—50 E. 13th St.
Joint Auspices: The "Working Woman", United Councils of Working Class Women
ADMISSION 25 CENTS

CONFERENCE FOR DAILY WORKER

Mass Circulation; Big-ger Paper, Needed

New ways to make the Daily Worker into a mass newspaper of the working class will be discussed at the Third Daily Worker Conference to be held at 10 a.m., Sunday, November 12, at Stuyvesant Casino, 142 Second Avenue, the New York Provisional Daily Worker Committee announced last night. All mass organizations, including unions, leagues, opposition groups, unemployed councils and neighborhood and block committees are urged by the committee to send delegates.

More than 600 worker correspondents throughout the United States are now sending news to the Daily Worker, although there still, according to the committee, is a great deal of room for expansion. And one of the most important subjects to be discussed is how to enlarge the Daily Worker into a six-page newspaper, so that the news of all mass organizations and their affairs can be given the proper space; which is impossible now.

Foster's "Toward Soviet America" with yearly subscription.

AMUSEMENTS

The Young Pioneers in Action!
STARTING TODAY AMERICAN PREMIERE
"The Last Insult"
THE DEVELOPMENT OF RUSSIA'S CHILDREN!
A Sequence to "Road to Life!"
PRODUCED IN THE U. S. S. R. BY MEYRUPOLFILM
THE BIRTH AND GROWTH OF THE YOUNG PIONEER
THE PIONEER IN HIS HOME, SCHOOL, ETC.
THE PIONEER IN HIS STRUGGLE AGAINST SUPERSTITION
AND REACTION
ENACTED BY THE YOUNG WORKERS THEMSELVES

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Up With the Shades on Washington!

A daring expose that dares to tell the truth
"WASHINGTON MERRY-GO-ROUND"
A Columbia Picture
SATURDAY
MAYFAIR
Broadway at 47th Street

THE GOOD EARTH

THE THEATRE GUILD presents
dramatized by Owen Davis and Donald Davis
from the Pulitzer prize novel by Pearl S. Buck
GUILD THEATRE, 32nd St., W. of Broadway
Eve. 8:30. Mats. Thursday & Saturday 2:30

SUCCESSORY

THE GROUP THEATRE presents
BY JOHN HOWARD LAWSON
Maxine Elliott's Theatre, 39th St. E. of W'way
Eve. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat. at 2:30

RENDEZVOUS

ARTHUR HOPKINS presents
BROADHURST THEATRE, 44th St., W. of W'way
Eve. 8:45—Mats. Thurs. & Sat. 2:30

MEN MUST FIGHT

A Vital Play
"SOMETHING WORTHY OF RESPECT."
LYCEUM Theatre, W. 45th St. BR. 9-5244
Eve. \$1.00 to \$2.50. Mats. THURS. & SAT.

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
Hours from 3 to 4:30 P. M. Rates for Night Workers \$2.00
Unemployed free if recommended by organizations for activity
ADVANCED RUSSIAN—Every Tuesday at 8:30 P.M.
Register Now! Further information at
WORKERS SCHOOL—35 E. 12th St., N. Y. C. Tel. ALgonquin 4-1199

International Notes

By GEORGE BELL

100 YEARS AT HARD LABOR! RIGA.—Twentyone revolutionary workers were sentenced to terms totalling 100 years at hard labor for Communist propaganda.

REPORT PEASANT UPRISING KOVNO.—The Lithuanian press reports new peasant uprising against the Polish authorities in Volhynia and Polesia.

The following article is extremely interesting, on the eve of the 15th anniversary of the October Revolution. It shows, especially the doubly exploited and disfranchised Negro masses of the Black Belt how the Government of the Soviet Union solved the national question and gave complete freedom to the nationalities formerly oppressed under Czarism.

MAKING SOVIET MACHINERY

BERLIN.—Recent statistics on the machinery industry throughout the world reflect the impetuous growth of the Soviet Union, contrasted with stagnation and decline in the capitalist West.

This is not a "Potemkin village" but an unmistakable picture of capitalist decay and Soviet growth, compiled by an official German bureau, the Economic Research Institute of Berlin.

TRAVELLING BAKERY

Centrosouy, the Soviet consumers' cooperative, is equipping railway cars as a travelling bakery for the convenience of workers in forests and peat fields.

UNDECLARED WAR ON IRELAND

DONNOR.—Armored cars are patrolling the streets of Belfast against the unemployed. A repressive duty of 20 per cent on all Irish products has been declared by Britain against the South of Ireland, causing great hardship to the Irish, in order to force the submission of the Free State government to MacDonald's terms.

In 1921 the workers and small farmers in North Ireland were kidded that they would be better off if they were directly under England instead of independent. The Irish nation is cut in two—with what result?

Economic war on the South and armored cars in the North. The Irish masses in the North are looking starvation in the face. Over 50,000 unemployed in Belfast alone. The famous shipyards are deserted. The North and South of Ireland, by uniting against their common foe—British imperialism—would make their fight a thousand times stronger.

Away with the artificial frontier between Ulster and the Free State! Up the United Irish struggle!

EUROPEAN VETS SUPPORT BONUS

Graef Says They Will Aid New March

NEW YORK, Oct. 20.—Over 600 veterans and workers gave an enthusiastic reception to Hugo Graef, the Secretary of the International of War Veterans and War Victims and Communist Deputy from the German Reichstag, when he arose to address a mass bonus march meeting held last night at the Manhattan Lyceum under the auspices of the National Veterans Rank and File Committee.

War for Profits. "Your American capitalists love the idea of giving you your wages in 1945. They want to get more out of you—more profits," said Graef. Ever soldiers know that this is true. And every soldier now knows that the war we fought in was not a war for democracy.

"We know that it was a capitalist war—a fight among the capitalists for markets for greater earthly treasure. Today we see that the governments of all nations lied to us when we went to war—they lied when they promised to take care of the soldiers.

"What must we do? We must organize. In all countries our veterans have had their compensation cut. In Germany, England, France, Italy as well as in America the veterans and workers suffer. In Europe the relief has been cut 80 per cent. In Hungary and Poland the soldiers are still waiting for the promised bit of loot. Yet in every country we see there is plenty in the hands of the millionaires.

"Remember that your bonus fight is not only yours; it is a fight of the entire working class."

Takes Final Steps to Deport George Stalker

OMAHA, Neb., Oct. 19.—The Hoover Department is taking final steps in the deportation of George Stalker, militant worker, captured the ire of the boss authorities by organizing a dance to which Negro and white workers were invited.

The International Labor Defense, which is defending Stalker against the deportation attempts of the authorities, has issued a call for protest against these attempts, to be sent by all workers and workers' organizations to Frank Hayes, Immigration Department, Omaha, Nebraska, and to Secretary of Labor William Nuckles Dock, at Washington.

TOWARDS 15th ANNIVERSARY OF RUSSIAN REVOLUTION!

NATIONALITIES ARE FREE IN THE U.S.S.R. UNDER WORKERS, FARMERS GOVERNMENT

Conditions of Toiling Masses in Kabardeen - Balkar Autonomous Republic Under Conditions Shows Tremendous Gains

By CHAS. GARRIS

The following article is extremely interesting, on the eve of the 15th anniversary of the October Revolution. It shows, especially the doubly exploited and disfranchised Negro masses of the Black Belt how the Government of the Soviet Union solved the national question and gave complete freedom to the nationalities formerly oppressed under Czarism.

The Kabardeen-Balkar Autonomous Republic is one of the many autonomous republics that were established in the Soviet Union after the October Revolution from the formerly oppressed colonial people under Czarism. The people of this republic are mainly Kabardians and Balkars, with a large section of Russians and about 7,000 members from seventeen other nationalities.

All the land belonged to the native landlords, priests and to the Cossacks who were colonized in this region and given the best land. The Cossacks were the gendarmes of the village. They would at times attack the villages of the Kabardians and Balkars, looting, beating and killing the population. There were only 13 elementary schools and one middle school where only the sons of the landlords and priests studied.

After the November Revolution. With the coming of the Revolution on November 7, 1917, all this changed, the power of the priests and landlords was destroyed. Gone are the

old forms of oppression. The land that belonged to the landlords and priests was turned over to the peasants. Since the revolution many new industries connected with the numerous raw materials found in this district have been opened. A whole network of schools, universities and scientific institutions have been established throughout the entire region.

While before the revolution there were all told only 14 schools, now there are 230 elementary schools and 43 high schools, the total number of students in these schools amounting to 40,000. All of the students are the children of workers and collective farmers (97 per cent of the peasantry in this republic being in collective farms). In addition there are a whole series of high educational institutions where teachers, specialists, technicians and scientists are being trained in order to meet the demands of the Republic.

The End of Illiteracy. The policy of the Soviet government is to entirely root the nationalities in the Soviet government apparatus and local industries and to secure the leadership in their hands. So far this has not been entirely realized, due to the backwardness of the nationalities of this Republic arising from the terrible oppression under the czar. The class struggle in this sphere has been and continues to be very bitter. The counter-revolutionary elements spread various rumors in order to influence and frighten the masses from doing away with their backwardness.

Some of the rumors that were circulated were as follows: If the Kabardians and Balkars were to send their children to school then they would lose them, for the Bolsheviks intended to make soap of them, or that they would be sent to China, etc. The resistance of the class enemy however, was not limited only to this. Teachers were at times attacked and some even killed. Despite all this increasing numbers of Kabardians and Balkars are eagerly availing themselves of the opportunities to raise their education and do away with the backwardness, that dark heritage of Czarism.

Showing the Way to U. S. Negro Masses. By the fifteenth anniversary of the October Revolution there will be no illiterates in this Kabardeen-Balkar Autonomous Republic. At the beginning of the second Five-Year Plan the seven year grade of compulsory education will be completely established and by the end of the second Five-Year Plan the nine years of compulsory school will be fully realized.

The second Five-Year Plan will also mark a tremendous increase in industry and complete mechanization of agriculture. The toiling masses of this republic are marching shoulder to shoulder with the toiling masses of the whole Soviet Union in the building of socialism.

Thus while in the capitalist world the exploitation and oppression of the colonial and national minorities are becoming sharper, in the Soviet Union the living and cultural conditions of the toiling masses that prior to the October Revolution constituted the colonies of czarism, improve and reach ever higher levels.

The Jim-crowed, segregated and lynched Negro masses in the United States can see in this republic how the Communist Party of the Soviet Union has solved the national question. This can be taken as an example of how the Communist Party of the United States which is organizing the Negro and white masses for common struggle against the boss class, is also fighting for a similar solution of the national question as applying to the Negro masses, that is equal rights for Negroes and self-determination for the Negro masses, in the Black Belt.

Special Edition of Daily Nov. 7 to Greet Birthday of U.S.S.R.

The special Fifteenth Soviet Anniversary edition of the Daily Worker, to appear on Nov. 7, will contain a series of articles, sketches and stories on all phases of Soviet life. It will be a rallying call to all American workers in support and defense of the U. S. S. R.

Order a special bundle now! Send your greeting to the Soviet Union through the Daily Worker until Nov. 1.

Worker Correspondence

Regal Doll Worker Tells Why They Are on Strike

TRENTON, N. J.—The following letter from a doll worker in the Regal Doll Co. factory was sent to the Trenton "Times" in answer to the lies spread by the boss, Mr. Friedman, in that newspaper about the present strike. (So far the Trenton "Times" has not printed the letter.)

"Mr. Editor, let me tell you everything that the Communists are fighting for is the absolute truth, and Mr. Friedman of the Regal Doll knows it only too well. Mr. Friedman says a man can make as high as \$4.50. Why, if a poor sucker ever tries to make that much, he'd never make it a day and night, and not take any lunch hour, and then he'd never make it."

"Mr. Friedman has got one rotten trick. He says a girl who makes \$5 a week is incompetent and inexperienced, and gets maybe 10 cents an hour. The hours run in two shifts. One shift starts at 6 in the morning and works till two in the afternoon, with no lunch hour, that is 8 hours, and you know even a dog will get hungry. If you try and eat something they raise the roof, and ask you sarcastically when you quit."

"Some of the workers live in Roebbing, some in Hightstown, and they have to get up at 4, 4:30 or 5 to get work at 6. The second shift works from 2 to 10 p.m., with no lunch hours."

"Regal puts out five times as much work as any factory, and they are the cheapest."

"The papers state that piece work rates are made by a New Yorker. To show you they're wrong, we have a person, Alice, an ex-operator, who was promoted to glory over the poor operators. Rates were made by her. If you made too much, working like a fool to make a little money, she cuts the price to suit her taste."

"This letter is written by a Regal Doll worker who worked there for the last two seasons and only received \$6, at the most, a week."

U. S. Justice Cardoza Has Anti-Working-Class Record

Shows Need for Intensifying the Mass Fight For the Scottsboro Boys

The white and Negro reformists who are fanatically striving to disrupt the mass fight for the freedom of the Scottsboro boys are finding it impossible completely to hide from the working class the anti-working class, anti-Negro role of the United States Supreme Court. In view of this record, the reformists are expected to be completely discredited by their recommendation to the very next legislature for the passage of an ordinance barring non-citizens or those whose citizenship had been revoked from running for office.

EXPOSES CHAIN GANG TORTURES

Negroes Sold for \$10, Says Author

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE)

to investigate conditions in the prison camps and among the share-croppers in order to gather material for his book. Though written in fiction form, "Georgia Nigger" is based on fact, and is illustrated with official documents and actual photographs of tortures taken by the author. It is a smashing indictment of the ruling class penal system, especially the terror against the Negro masses.

"A big proportion of the Negroes in the South are naturally worse off today than in the days of slavery," Spivak said. Before the Civil War it was easy for a slaveowner to buy a husky Negro for \$1,500 to \$2,000. Today he can be bought legally for \$10. This is how it works:

"A Negro will get picked up by the sheriff for some slight offense or for no offense at all—in other words through legalized kidnapping. He is found guilty and sentenced to either a fine of \$25 or six months on the chain gang. Of course he is unable to pay. Through agreement with the court, a white planter steps in and offers to pay the fine and the Negro will work it off. The Negro starts working it off, but the white planter keeps the books and charges the Negro from 18 to 72 per cent interest on the advance, according to government statistics. Many Negroes spend years trying to pay off the debt. If he leaves before, it's the chain gang for him, for George Cracker law provides that if he leaves before his advance is marked off he is guilty of "being a common cheat and swindler" and may be sent to the chain gang. Thus, with the threat of the chain gang and the debtors' law hanging over him, the Negro is kept in a state of serfdom. Today, nearly 70 years after Lincoln issued his Proclamation of Emancipation, there is no emancipation for a large proportion of the southern Negroes."

"My book," Spivak continued, "is not only an expose of the Georgia chain gang, but of the peonage system in effect in one-fifth of the United States. The chain gang is being used as a whip to keep the Negro in peonage; it therefore has a social meaning beyond the question of brutality. And this swindling and torture of the Negroes is made possible by the legal trickery of the white 'crackers' in control of the South—all within an overnight ride from the capitol at Washington."

Brutal Tortures "The chain gang is undoubtedly one of the most dreadful things in the world. The gangs are operated by brutal, often illiterate crackers, who believe in 'keeping the nigger in his place.' I have seen men chained by the neck with iron collars like ancient Roman galley slaves. I have seen them with 20-pound spikes riveted round their legs, spikes which interfere with their sleep and rub against the ankles, causing what is known as 'locking the nigger in his place.' I have seen men broken on the wheel as they were broken in the days of the Spanish Inquisition, a punishment inflicted for the slightest offense."

"What are the living conditions of the chain gang prisoners?" Spivak was asked. "They live in cages like wild beasts amidst the most horrible filth," he replied. "Disease is rampant. They work from sunup to sundown and go to bed by torchlight, sleeping on vermin-ridden filthy bunks."

Peculiar Deaths "I have seen records showing 'peculiar deaths' of Negro prisoners and read heartbreaking letters, pleading for help and mercy. The whole system is one of the most inhuman and can be enforced only by a ruling class which has deliberately distorted its own legal guarantees. All this is going on with the full knowledge of Governor R. B. Russell of Georgia and the Prison Commission in violation of both the Georgia Constitution and the U. S. Constitution, whose Eighth Amendment forbids 'cruel and unusual punishment.' But the fact is that if the chain gang system did not fill a ruling class need, it would have been abolished long ago. It is but a means to keep both the Negroes and poor whites in bondage. And Georgia is representative of what is going on throughout the whole Black Belt."

Asked concerning the general living conditions of the illiterate Negro masses in the Black Belt, Spivak declared that they are only slightly higher than those of a Chinese coolie. "They are kept illiterate and considered as beasts of burden to be used by the white masters for their own profits. The whole of southern civilization rests on the back of the Negro."

Boss Press Suppresses Facts Spivak said that he had presented in his book not extreme cases, but the average, because "the extreme cases would sicken people and would not be believed." The book is being widely reviewed, he said, but the facts it contains about the tortures being suppressed is most newspapers including many of the bourgeois Negro papers. In the south especially a policy of discreet silence concerning "Georgia Nigger" is being followed.

Benjamin Nathan Cardoza One of the reputed "great liberals" on the United States Supreme Court. Read his record in the accompanying article.

oppressed Negro nationality. They are never forced to admit that among the nine old men on the Supreme Court are reactionaries in the case of the "People vs. DeFore," a decision which practically upheld the police in an illegal search of the home of the defendant. Cardoza hypocriticality upbraided the police for securing evidence in this illegal manner, but permitted the use of the evidence so secured against the defendant. This despite the fact that the federal law specifically declares that evidence secured in this illegal manner cannot be used against a defendant. Cardoza in effect told the police that whether they had a legal search warrant or not they could break into a worker's home and use whatever evidence they find against him. The only recourse he allowed the victim was a legal action against the police, which the defendant being in prison, could not bring.

In 1921, Cardoza, as a justice of the New York Court of Appeals, concurred in the vicious decision of Justice Crane which struck a blow at the political rights of the workers of New York City, denying them the right to vote for their own candidates and barring the Workers League candidate from the majority ballot in the elections that year.

This decision was reversed by the Appellate Division. The reversal was upheld by the Court of Appeals, in a decision written by Justice Crane and concurred in by Cardoza. The decision clearly stretched the law to bar the candidate of the Workers League. That the Court of Appeals realized that its decision was not supported

By CLARENCE HATHAWAY During these two weeks we must mobilize our forces to intensify the election campaign through:

- 1) Local struggles, demonstrations, parades, marches of unemployed workers.
2) Struggles in the factories, against wage cuts, against the worsening of the conditions of the workers.
3) Struggles of the farmers for relief.
4) Struggles in the interest of the Negro masses, particularly for the freedom of the Scottsboro boys.
In the course of these activities we must prepare the ground for the carrying through of a successful march to Washington of the unemployed for relief and insurance, and of the veterans for the cash bonus, and for a big farmers delegation to the Washington relief conference.

The rallying of all of the available forces has begun by the Center. The Political Bureau has decided to lead a march of the unemployed to the Center into the Districts to stay until the elections are over. These comrades have the task of helping the Districts in every phase of activity.

In addition to the forces from the Center, a large group of comrades have been mobilized as agitators for the last two weeks of the campaign. Leading members of the Polit Bureau are to be sent into the principal industrial centers as speakers in this drive.

The unions and other mass organizations likewise should send all of their forces into the Districts. Out of the offices, into the field! must be the slogan of all supporters of the Communist election campaign from now on.

The Districts likewise should throw all of their leading forces into the sections and the neighborhoods rallying the workers for the support of the Communist platform and candidates.

To mobilize the widest possible masses for activity and to carry out our tasks the following suggestions should be considered by the Districts:

- 1) Every headquarters of the various sympathetic organizations should be opened up as campaign headquarters with large banners and signs outside of the building.
2) In smart towns where we have no headquarters a hall shall be rented for this period.
3) These headquarters should be the centers for all activities in the neighborhoods where all Party members and sympathizers are gathered and assigned to concrete tasks.

Call for Auto Workers Anti-Wage Cut Conference, Detroit

Auto Workers Union Urges Anti-Wage Cut Committees in All Departments

DETROIT, Mich., Oct. 18.—A call for united action against wage-cuts and for jobs and relief was issued by the Auto Workers' Union and the 500 delegates present at the conference called by the Unemployed Councils, and which met here on Wednesday, October 12.

The call says: "Organize Grievance and Anti-Wage Cut Committees in your department! Make Ford take back the wagecut! The Ford wage-cut means more suffering for our families. It means less of the necessary things of life for our children. We made enough profits for Ford. We have been speed-up enough. Let us get together and organize. No more 'Hurry up' and 'Let's go.' We are told that the wage-cut will give us steady work. On Wednesday, October 5th, 9,000 more workers were laid off."

The Auto Workers Union calls upon the employed and unemployed Ford workers to give a decisive answer to the hunger and wage-cut program of Henry Ford. The Auto Workers Union calls to the attention of the auto workers that the demands of the Ford Hunger March are the only demands that will give relief if forced upon Ford.

Ford workers in Dearborn, Ecorse, Lincoln Park and Detroit are urged by the Auto Workers Union to build up mass Anti-Wage Cut Conferences, mass meetings of employed and unemployed workers and demand that Ford takes back the wage cut, and that all unemployed and part time workers receive adequate relief.

AUSTRIAN MINERS HAIL MRS. WRIGHT

Socialist Workers Join Fight

LEOBEN, Austria.—One thousand coal miners and their families, in this citadel of Austria's rapacious coal monopoly, turned out to greet the Scottish Mother, Mrs. Ada Wright. They protested militantly the death sentences against the Scottsboro children, and elected a broad Scottsboro committee of social-democratic and Communist workers to carry through their Oct. 10 campaign.

Gendarmes with fixed bayonets, who had searched all workers entering the meeting hall for arms, stood about the meeting hall, reinforced by police. Gendarmes and police followed the workers demonstrating through the streets after the meeting.

The Scottsboro Negro Mother and J. Louis Engdahl, General Secretary of the American Section of the International Red Aid, brought to the Leoben coal miners the greetings of the coal miners of the Charleroi area in Belgium and the Klodno field in Czechoslovakia. Sixty-five new members joined the International Red Aid.

Many workers came from the Leoben Scottsboro demonstration from Donawitz, a bankrupt municipality, under social-democratic control. Where workers are facing the worst miseries. In the effort to combat the growing discontent of the masses, the city provides 50 groschen (7 cents) weekly for the unemployed, but this is not enough to buy even a loaf of bread.

TO FORM BASKETBALL LEAGUE IN CLEVELAND CLEVELAND, O., Oct. 18.—The Penn-Ohio District of the L. S. U. is calling a conference of all Basketball teams in the City of Cleveland to organize an independent league.

The conference will be held on Monday, Oct. 24th 8 p. m. at the Lithuanian Hall, 920 East 79th St.

Tag Days in 3 Cities This is the determination of Chicago, Milwaukee and Buffalo, which postponed their Tag Days because of previous arrangements to organize more capable collections than were held in the other districts. Chicago will hold its collection on Nov. 8, Milwaukee on Oct. 28 and 29, and Buffalo on Oct. 23 and 24.

In order to offset the uneven response in the financial campaign and

the Tag Days thus far, the Management Committee yesterday again stressed the importance of continuing to raise funds for other means. Greetings to the Daily Worker's Fifteenth Soviet Anniversary edition from organizations and individuals as a means of raising funds was particularly emphasized. Other ways were getting subscriptions, both for the Daily and Saturday editions; holding house parties and small affairs for the Daily's benefit whenever possible; and getting ads for the "Daily" in all neighborhoods.

Popularize "Daily" The spirit of the following letter, from a worker in Waterloo, Iowa, should set an example for similar activities in every city and town throughout the country:

"I would like to sell the Daily Worker in this city," the Waterloo worker writes. "Comrade who has been selling them until now, is now in jail, and therefore unable to do so any longer. Enclosed you will find payment for the first 25 and if satisfactory with you, continue to send me 25 copies every day and I will remit money as I sell them. You have a wonderful paper and I think I can make a success of it in this city. Keep up the good work."

14) Call on each sympathizer and Party member who have cars asking them to give their services to the campaign during this period. Ask them to be ready with their cars to rush the necessary forces from one meeting to another. Put signs on all these cars.

15) Demonstrations should be organized before the houses of the capitalist candidates and politicians supporting one of the three parties of the bourgeoisie.

16) Local actions for relief should be organized and led by the Party units through the block committees. The Communist candidates must play a leading role in these actions.

17) Hoover, Roosevelt, Thomas are against the boss. Only the Communist Party fights for it. Veterans, Vote Communist!" should be the keynote while talking to veterans.

18) It would be advisable to organize in the farming districts one Red Sunday during this time. Party units and sympathizers from the city should go out, and agitate among the farmers on these Sundays, also preparing the farmers' relief conference.

19) Watchers should be organized for every voting booth.

20) RECRUITING AT EVERY MEETING DURING THIS PERIOD! The cities must be flooded with our agitational material. Paint the walls and sidewalks near to the factories, in the proletarian neighborhood, in the business section.

Put stickers in the factories, leaflets, posters, everywhere on the street cars, railroad cars, automobiles. Organize groups of ten or twelve workers, young and adult, shouting slogans in the workers' neighborhoods, in the yards of tenement houses, making short speeches, distributing leaflets and other literature.

We have to work out various methods of penetrating the small company towns with literature, speakers, posters.

We have to collect money for the campaign. The workers must feel that this is their campaign, that the Party is their Party, that everyone has to support it. Don't be ashamed to ask for money. The Party needs it, and the Party will not get it from anyone but the workers.

At the meetings with the sympathizers we will get hundreds of good suggestions on how to agitate. Use it all! If we carry out this work during this short period with Bolshevik enthusiasm and energy we will succeed in our task of rallying tens of thousands of workers for the Communist platform and candidates.

On the Last Lap of the Election Campaign

1) The Party members and the sympathizers should go out daily for house to house agitation and continuously bring in new members to the daily meetings in these centers. At these meetings the candidates of the Party and the best agitators should speak to the workers, recruiting the best elements for the Party.

2) Each Party member and sympathizer should utilize the election issues to get connections in the factories, agitating among them to come to the meetings in these headquarters.

3) Before big factories, where it is impossible to have meetings, it is advisable to parade during the time when the workers come in and go out, and during lunch hours—with trucks, automobiles, with posters, signs, having the concrete demands of the specific factory on them, in addition to the broader demands.

4) Shop leaflets, shop papers should be issued in this period.

5) We have to organize language meetings in the territories of the foreign-born workers.

VOTE RED OFFICIAL 1932 CAMPAIGN SONG OF THE COMMUNIST PARTY

Musical score for the song 'Vote Red' with lyrics: All workers and farm-ers, vote red! vote red! It's class against class, we'll re-member. Do strike at the boss-es who take our bread, we'll vote Joe-ter and Jord-in No-rem-ber. Come, all you work-ers! No-gro and white (let's unite) the boss-es can-di-dates we will fight (we will fight) from coast to coast we will fight as one, we'll work-er-farm-er rule is won.

VERSE 2 We stand for workers' and farmers' relief, For an end to all starvation. We stand for the Negro's equal rights Against all exploitation.

VERSE 3 The Communist Party will be our guide, Against the wars of the ruling classes. The Soviet Union will always defend, We'll protect the Chinese masses.

PREPARED BY THE WORKERS' MUSIC LEAGUE MUSIC SECTION OF THE WORKERS' CULTURAL FEDERATION—63 WEST 13 STREET, NEW YORK CITY

By BARD.

Chen Tuh-Siu and the Chinese Revolution

By EARL BROWDER

The capitalist press the other day carried a story from Shanghai of the arrest of Chen Tuh-siu and six associates by the international police, who turned them over to the Kuomintang. The Daily Worker also carried this dispatch. In this story Chen Tuh-siu was described as secretary of the Chinese Communist Party.

Chen is not the leader of the Chinese Communist Party as was wrongly reported, but on the contrary one of its bitterest enemies, having been expelled in 1927 during the period of the break-up of the left Kuomintang government of Wuhan, for betrayal of the revolutionary workers and peasants to the Kuomintang militarists who were making their peace with Chiang Kai-shek.

Chen Tuh-siu, a college professor, was one of the leaders of the Chinese intellectuals who combined with the revolutionary workers in the foundation of the Chinese Communist Party in 1921. He never was able, however, to cut himself loose from his class connections with the bourgeoisie. During the period of 1925-26, when the Communist Party was working within the Kuomintang, Chen strengthened these ties instead of breaking them. The result was that when, in May, 1927, the Wuhan Kuomintang leaders decided to make peace with Chiang Kai-shek, and to suppress the workers' and peasants' movement, Chen made the most obstinate fight in the leadership of the Chinese Party to submit the revolutionary movement to the bourgeois dictatorship. He was instrumental in temporarily overcoming the proletarian elements in the leadership of the Chinese Party, rejecting the advice of the Communist Party and adopting a decision for the disarmament of the workers and peasants.

THE FIGHT AGAINST CHEN TUH-SIU

The fight against Chen Tuh-siu was led by the working class leadership: Soeh Chao-jen, the leader of the All-China Federation of Labor (who died in 1930), and Hsiang Chung-fa, in 1927 chairman of the Hupeh Federation of Labor and leader of the Chinese Railwaymen's Union. When the workers in the Chinese Communist Party overcame their petty-bourgeois misleaders in August, 1927, they expelled Chen Tuh-siu and his associates from the Party. Hsiang Chung-fa became the secretary of the Party from that time until 1931, when he was arrested by the imperialist police in the International Settlement in Shanghai, turned over to the Kuomintang and executed within a few hours.

THE PRESENT ARREST

The present arrest of Chen Tuh-siu in Shanghai is one of the signs of the disintegration of the Kuomintang and its satellite groups, among which is the group of Chen Tuh-siu. Politically he is far from the Communist Party, one of its active enemies; he is much closer to the group of Wang Ching-wei, with which he has worked for many years. Wang Ching-wei is the so-called "left" leader of the Kuomintang, who was the premier of the Nanking government up until a few months ago, when he had another split with Chiang Kai-shek. The present arrest of Chen is undoubtedly connected with the struggle between Chiang Kai-shek and Wang Ching-wei, which reflects the struggles between the various imperialist powers for domination of the Nanking government.

Questions and Answers

Question

A WORKER writes from Bend, Oregon, to ask whether the Communist Party "believes in God, the bible, or any kind of church or religion."

Answer

The following extracts from Lenin's article on "Socialism and Religion" state clearly the Communist Party's position on this question. "The full article and other articles by Lenin on that subject are included in a pamphlet called 'Religion,' published by the International Publishers, 381 Fourth Avenue, New York, N.Y., and which can be purchased for 20 cents.

"Religion," writes Lenin, is one of the forms of spiritual oppression which everywhere weigh upon the masses who are crushed by capitalist exploitation. He leaves heaven to the priests and bourgeois hypocrites. . . .

"But we must under no circumstances allow ourselves to be sidetracked into a treatment of the religious question in the abstract—ideologically—a matter of 'reason' quite detached from the class struggle—a presentation often given by radical bourgeois democrats. . . .

"We must not allow the forces warring a genuinely revolutionary religious struggle to be broken up for the sake of opinions and dreams that are of third-rate importance, which are rapidly losing all political significance, and which are being steadily relegated to the rubbish heap by the normal course of economic development. . . .

"The revolutionary proletariat will see to it that religion does really become a private matter as far as the State is concerned. And then, under a regime cleaned of medieval muckiness, the proletariat will wage a great open struggle for the abolition of economic slavery, the real source of the religious deception of humanity."

How the Socialists Supported Imperialist War of 1914-18

"Ruling Class Has Changed Fundamentally"

The Daily Worker continues the publication of extracts from speeches and articles of leaders of the Second (socialist) International in support of the imperialist war of 1914-18. The following is from the "Arbeiter-Zeitung," the central organ of the Social-Democratic Party of Austria, issue of Sept. 18, 1914:

"It is true, this great tussle of the peoples of Europe has changed also the ruling class fundamentally. Who would have expected of Herr von Bethmann Hollweg, who appeared normally as the embodiment of bureaucratic one-sidedness and limitation, that he would praise the freedom of the people as the highest treasure and see in it the moral idea of the State policy of our day? The man of the 'God-given realities,' the man who regards the world of dominance and exploitation on the one hand and suppression on the other as the order of things ordained by Providence, the man who regarded any attempt to shake the pillars of this order as a revolt against an authority set up by God! And now in a passionate indictment of Great Britain this man has delivered the flaming words: The cause of the freedom of the peoples of Europe is now defended by the German sword! 'The German Prime Minister is absolutely in the right in his indictment of Great Britain!'"

PARTY LIFE

Organizing Our Vote in the Election

By MORRIS H. POWERS

(Communist Candidate for Congress in Philadelphia)

THE question of securing a large vote for the Communist Party in November is not a matter of agitation only. Leaflets, posters, signs and open-air meetings may create general sentiment amongst the workers for support of our Party; however, it is a fact that many very active comrades and Party members will be unable to vote in November, because of negligence in failure to place their names on the assessors' list some weeks ago. This cannot be considered a matter of negligence, but it shows a general under-estimation on the part of even Party members of the significance of securing a large Communist vote in November and generally to participate in revolutionary parliamentary struggle. This negligence is far greater amongst the non-Party people; therefore, it becomes the job of the Party to not only agitate, and then depend on a spontaneous turnout of workers-voters, but to rather organize our vote in each block, division and ward. How is this to be done? Some experience in this connection can serve as a basis for carrying through this work into practice.

EXPERIENCES IN PHILADELPHIA

In Section 9, in Philadelphia, on a certain block where the Party has developed some good activity amongst the non-Party workers, Party members were called and asked how many to their knowledge will vote Communist on that block. After thinking the matter over carefully, the comrades reply that there were four votes for our Party on that particular block. We immediately asked the comrades to call in these four workers who promised to vote Communist. The workers were called in and explained to them that it is our purpose to organize the workers in the block for the elections. It was brought out by non-Party members that a total vote on that block was not four but thirteen. We then made a list of all the thirteen.

We elected a captain for that block who went out in and in less than a half hour visited every one of the thirteen and reported how many of them failed to register last month. Many of the workers were unable to pay their 25 cents for registration. Workers, who had jobs, were approached on this question of covering the 25 cents tax for others that were unemployed. They responded gladly and so every vote in the block was assured for our Party in November. It was then further decided to check up on the votes on the other parties. We found four workers on the block voting Socialist, several Democrats. Discussing the matter, we came to an agreement to call a house meeting of the Socialist and Democrat voters who were workers in a private home, to arrange a house affair where the platform of our Party will be discussed, where efforts will be made to win them over to vote Communist. It was further decided that the voters donate a few cents each, so that the entire block will be covered with Party Election Campaign platforms.

OTHER EXAMPLES

Another example: We then followed the same procedure on the next block. There were only three known Communist votes. All of them were non-Party people. We called on them in less than five minutes for a house meeting; one voted Communist last year; the other two voted for the Republican in the last city elections. They were, however, very enthusiastic about doing something to get a large Communist vote out in November. One of them volunteered to act as captain for the block and undertake to secure a dozen votes on that block for the Communist Party. The day after we checked up on this captain, who reported that he actually went out from door to door and spoke to neighbors and that he actually reached the number of votes promised for our Party.

This method can be applied in every block where we have any contacts at all. Failure to do this will mean that hundreds of our workers, who vote Communist, fail to do so simply because we underestimate the importance of organizing our vote.

HITLER'S BODYGUARD DISINTEGRATES

BERLIN.—Supplementing our recent reports of the demoralization and breaking-up of the Nazi storm troops, the cables carry the following:

Three storm detachments have been dissolved in Berlin-Halensee for "mutiny." The Harkheide branch of the Fascist Party in the "Holtz" district dissolved voluntarily. Only seven of the 42 members remain in the Nazi Party.

Differences within Storm Detachment 14 at Charlottenburg led to an attempt to murder one of its members. Hoff, a Protestant minister and scoutmaster of a Nazi Boy Scout troop, recently testified against Communist workers on trial for murder in the emergency court of Charlottenburg. It has been discovered that he advised the boys in his troop to buy revolvers "for use against the Communists" and not to report the possession of these revolvers to the police. "Let the little children come unto Me"—true "christian gentleman."



THEY'RE BOTH RIGHT!



Roosevelt declared that the Reconstruction Finance Corporation which has turned over billions of government funds to the bankers (and not a cent to the starving masses) "is as much a Democratic measure as a Republican measure"—News Item.

Debs and the Trade Unions

Stood Firmly for Revolutionary Action of the Workers

By ALEXANDER TRACHTENBERG

EUGENE V. DEBS was a revolutionary unionist. His whole experience in the labor movement had taught him that only a trade union based on a militant class program can cope with the offensive of the employers and serve the workers properly in their every struggle. His revolutionary conception of the role of the trade unions, as well as his experience with craft unions, led him to adopt the idea of revolutionary industrial unionism.

As a socialist Debs did not believe in the neutrality policy advocated by the Socialist Party before the World War. According to this policy the A. F. of L. and its component unions, were to tackle only the everyday economic demands of the workers, while the Socialist Party would busy itself with the political phases of the labor movement. This means, of course, leaving the unions to the complete control of the reactionary leaders. Unlike the "pure and simple" trade unionist, Debs knew that there could be no absolute separation between the political and economic phases of the labor movement. In 1912, when the Socialist Party was at the height of its strength in membership and influence, he wrote: "The S. P. cannot be neutral on the union question. It is compelled to declare itself by the logic of evolution, and as a revolutionary party it cannot commit itself to the principles of reactionary trade unionism." (Emphasis mine.—A.T.)

DEBS stood for the permeation of the existing unions by the socialists, advocating the policy of "boring from within." As a matter of fact, this tactic was enunciated at the very inception of the Socialist Party as against the policy of deserting the existing unions and leaving them to the reactionary leaders. Debs never failed to emphasize the need of the organization of the unorganized, another policy which is stressed today only by the Communists and the revolutionary unions under the leadership of the Trade Union Unity League. Neither did Debs recoil from the idea of organizing the unorganized into new unions in view of the failure of the official labor movement to pay any attention to the hosts of workers left outside the labor organizations.

He wrote in 1912: "I would encourage industrial independent organization, especially among the millions who have not been organized at all, and I would also encourage the 'boring from within' for all that can be accomplished by the industrial unionists in the craft unions." (Emphasis mine.—A.T.) Even prior to that in 1910, in a letter to Tom Mann, the English militant trade unionist, he wrote: "We must bore from within and without."

DEBS AND THE A. F. OF L. Debs hated class collaboration with all his being, and he frequently used his invective against

Samuel Gompers, who for two score years was at the head of the A. F. of L. and who more than any one else personified this policy. Gompers' connections with the Civic Federation always came in for scathing criticism from Debs. "For the very reason Gompers was glorified by Wall Street, Bill Haywood is despised by Wall Street," he thus compared the two outstanding figures who represented the opposite poles in the labor movement.

Although fully recognizing the reactionary character of the A. F. of L. and never failing to attack its leaders for their class collaborationist policies and their open betrayals of the workers in numerous struggles, Debs, however, failed organizationally to challenge Gompers' leadership and call upon his party to solidify the large numbers of organized workers who followed the party into an organized opposition within the A. F. of L. on the platform of the class struggle vs. class collaboration. He wrote in 1911: "The A. F. of L. as an organization, with its Civic Federation to determine its attitude and control its course, is deadly hostile to the S. P. and to any and every revolutionary movement of the working class. To kowtow to this organization and to join hands with its leaders to secure political favor can only result in compromising our principles and bringing disaster to the party." (Emphasis mine.—A.T.) How prophetic these words sound today when we observe the support which the S. P. leaders now extend to the Greens, the Wolls and the Hillmans in their fight against the militant rank and file in the labor unions. The S. P. has indeed brought disaster upon itself through its policy of making common cause with the reactionary leaders of the A. F. of L. and with other enemies of labor.

THE A.F.L. "NON-PARTISAN" POLICY

The Gompers policy of "No politics in the unions" always amused Debs who knew that Gompers himself was a Democratic politician and that his lieutenants worked for either the Republican or Democratic parties in consideration for favors or jobs. The policy of the A. F. of L. of petitioning Congress and otherwise depending upon government bodies was repulsive to Debs. "Can they not see that we have a capitalist class, Congress and capitalist class legislatures and that it is the very height of folly and depth of humiliation for a committee of the working class to beg the representatives of the capitalist class to legislate in the interest of the working class?"

Debs understood the nature of the class struggle. He saw the array of class forces in every fight the workers waged. This can be observed in all his utterances. He also knew the power and the role of the state in class conflicts. He himself experienced it many times during the struggles in which he was engaged. He saw the A.R.U. strike broken by the military force of the capitalist government and when he later described it he wrote that "in the gleam of every bayonet and the flash of every rifle the class struggle was revealed."

THE trade unions which stand squarely and uncompromisingly on the platform of the class struggle and which are built on the basis of revolutionary industrial unionism for which Debs stood are today found under the leadership of the Trade Union Unity League. The T.U.U.L. with its affiliated unions and revolutionary groupings in various trades are the only organizations on the trade union field which are waging a fearless struggle against the bosses' offensive, are organizing the unorganized, are exposing the treachery of the reactionary union bureaucracy and are rallying the workers into new fighting unions to battle against exploitation and capitalist class rule.

"The defense of the existing capitalist government is the main consideration of the S. P. at the present time can be gleaned from another official appeal to the N. Y. Tammany governor by the S. P. gubernatorial candidate who, in recommending the calling of a special session of the N. Y. legislature to consider the question of

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Hoover's Flunkies and Foreign-Born Workers

THE following letter has been sent to all persons who held executive positions in the Hoover "relief" machinery during and after the world war.

It will be recalled that the outstanding activity of the Hoover machine following the war was its mobilization for the support of the counter-revolution in Hungary, the massacre of the revolutionary workers and peasants, and leaders of the Hungarian Soviet Government.

Hoover's former spies and flunkies are being mobilized again for his campaign.

"October 5, 1932.

"Friends of the Chief:

"We address you as Lincoln Hutchinson did in 1928. You will remember that Lincoln was Chairman of a group of men who worked among voters of foreign extraction to help put the Chief in the White House. The response to that letter was very great.

"Some of us are again trying to disseminate facts and CLEAR UP MISUNDERSTANDINGS ABOUT THE CAMPAIGN ISSUES WHICH MAY EXIST IN THE FOREIGN LANGUAGE PRESS, OR AMONG FOREIGN LANGUAGE CLUBS OR GROUPS. TO FACILITATE THIS, WE ARE OBTAINING SYSTEMATIC REPORTS COVERING THE ENTIRE FOREIGN LANGUAGE PRESS. We may need help in your district to take action on specific situations which come to the attention of these Headquarters. May we count on you as one of our group?"

(Signed) M. W. TUTTILL,
Room 588,
Waldorf-Astoria Hotel,
New York City."

THE Hoover administration, through the Department of Labor headed by Doak, and with the endorsement and assistance of President William Green and the other officials of the American Federation of Labor, is carrying through the most ruthless drive against foreign-born workers this country has ever seen. The Democratic Party administrations in cities and states give full support to this suppression campaign.

In official statements by Doak the boast is made that in the first six months of this year 20,000 deportations took place. There is not a single important industrial center where the spies of the department of labor and immigration are not actively co-operating with the employers to intimidate, arrest and deport militant workers fighting wage cuts and the starvation charity relief system.

Hoover hates the foreign-born workers but he wants their votes. He urges foreign-born workers and the revolutionary foreign language press to expose and combat this sinister attempt to corrupt and enlist the foreign language press and fraternal societies in support of Hoover.

We call on foreign born workers to note that Roosevelt, the Democratic candidate, has never said one word against the Hoover policy of espionage, intimidation and deportation that under the administration of Wilson, the Democrat, Attorney General Palmer initiated the program of mass arrests and deportations of foreign born workers for revolutionary political opinions, loyalty to and activity in the struggles of the working class.

The Socialist Party, claiming to be a party of the working class, has never made a single protest, or carried out a single struggle against the arrests and deportations of the dozens of revolutionary workers and organizers jailed and sent out of the country during the three years of the present crisis. The Socialist Party supports Matthew Woll and the A. F. of L. officials who advocated deportations, and have backed Doak's campaign to the full.

The Socialist Party by denouncing Communists as "advocates of violence," by denouncing as "adventurist" the militant mass struggle organized and led by Communists, gives active support to the deportation drive of Hoover and Doak. Not a single Socialist Party leader has been arrested and held for deportation in the last three years.

ONLY the Communist Party fights for the political rights of the foreign born workers as part of the American working class, and conducts a continuous struggle against the attempt of capitalist government to make foreign born workers subject to fingerprinting, police supervision, espionage, terrorization and deportation. This policy is intended to make the foreign-born workers a cowed and helpless section of the working class—at the mercy of the big corporations in heavy industry where most of them are employed and where in a number of industries they are the majority of the working class.

Support the program and candidates—Comrades Foster and Ford—of the Communist Party Vote Communist against deportations, strengthen the united fight against capitalist reaction! Fight for the overthrow of capitalism and for the formation of a Workers' and Farmers' Government which will end deportations and all other forms of oppression of workers by capitalists!

Roosevelt and "A Square Deal for Labor"

"A VOTE for ROOSEVELT and GARNER Means a Square Deal for Labor" says a leaflet issued by the Democratic National Campaign Committee. Ten "reasons" are given to support this hackneyed demagogic statement.

The first "reason" is: "Because 11,000,000 unemployed are looking for jobs under the Hoover regime." (This is an underestimation of the number of unemployed, now between 15 and 16 million, typical of the attempts made by both Republicans and Democrats to minimize the extent of the capitalist crisis.—Ed. Note.)

Roosevelt is governor of New York state. In New York City alone, according to the official figures, there are 1,150,000 totally unemployed. In the state as a whole there are probably 2,000,000 unemployed. In New York state then, under the jurisdiction of Governor Roosevelt, there is more than a fifth of the entire number of unemployed as estimated by the Democratic National Campaign Committee.

These 2,000,000 unemployed are looking for jobs under the Roosevelt regime. Roosevelt is a champion of the "state's rights" theory and knows as governor that the Hoover regime cannot interfere with him in giving jobs.

But here are 2,000,000 unemployed in New York State alone, and Roosevelt has not raised a finger to prevent the wholesale discharge of workers by the employers in this state. He is a servant of capitalism.

In New York state the same starvation system of relief for the unemployed, under the control of the capitalist agencies, exists as in other states.

HAS Roosevelt taken any action against the constant clubbings, gasings, murder by police, and jailing of workers and their leaders in strikes and unemployment demonstrations? He has not. He is the head of capitalist government in New York state.

As governor, Roosevelt had the power to release Foster, Minor, Amter and Raymond, sentenced to three years for leading the unemployment demonstration of 110,000 workers on March 6, 1930.

He did not do so.

The unemployed delegation to Albany in January, 1930, was attacked and clubbed by Roosevelt's state troopers.

Roosevelt endorses the vicious stagger system of employment which cuts wages and speeds up workers, and the still more vicious extension of it into the "share-the-work" plan fathered by Teagle of the Standard Oil Company.

Roosevelt and Hoover stand shoulder to shoulder on these issues. Their conflict on unemployment and unemployment relief is a sham battle. They both support capitalism which is the cause of the three-year crisis and the increasing mass misery.

ON all basic conflicts between the capitalist class and the working class Roosevelt and Hoover have the same position—solving the crisis and saving capitalism at the cost of ever growing misery for the masses.

Only the Communist Party fights for the interests of the working class and organizes the working class for the revolutionary struggle against all attacks on workers and farmers and for the overthrow of capitalism—for the revolutionary way out of the