

# LABOR DEFENDER

Editors: Wm. L. Patterson, Sasha Small. — NOVEMBER, 1933 — 5 Cents — Associate Editor, Louis Colman.

## The Great Tradition

"Oh, say does that Star Spangled banner yet wave, o'er the land of the free and the home of the brave?"

The question is asked in lusty voices many hundred times every day.

For the few who rule the country there is one answer. For the millions there is another.

Home of the brave? Certainly the heroic struggle of the coal and steel workers, of the farmers of this country against starvation and terror, against the most powerful forces of creation—is a ringing answer.

Land of the free? For strikers who are met with gas and bullets, for Negroes who are slaughtered and lynched, for foreign born workers facing deportation by the hundreds to the fascist countries of their birth—this is no land of the free.

Tom Paine, one of the most fiery spokesmen of the American Revolution wrote in 1776, "Every spot in the old world is over-run with oppression. Freedom has been hunted around the globe... O receive the fugitive and prepare an asylum for mankind."

During recent years that have passed these shores have been a refuge to fugitives—white guard fugitives workers and peasants of the Soviet Union. Black guard fugitives from the from the justice of the triumphant fury of the Cuban masses in revolt against the rulers set over them by Wall Street imperialism.

During these years the gates of entrance have not only been closed to the oppressed workers from the countries of Eastern Europe and the Balkans, but the gate of exit have been swung wide open and they are being driven

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## GREETINGS!

With the Sixteenth Anniversary of the Soviet Union the workers of the world will celebrate another victory, the negotiation for recognition of the U.S.S.R. by the United States. The United States Government in the face of a decaying capitalism is forced to admit the economic progress and political stability of the only workers and farmers government in the world.

In the capitalist U.S.A. we find millions hopeless and starving in the socialist U.S.S.R., cheerful workers

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## Which Way Out?

by WM. L. PATTERSON

National Secretary, I.L.D.

The world of black America was aghast. Throughout Maryland, on the streets of Washington, D. C., from one end of the country to another, the topic of the moment has been that affair at Princess Anne, Maryland. The connivance of federal, state and city authorities in the burning of a Negro was at last bringing home a living truth—a fact that the misery of their daily lives had not yet brought black America to appreciate—that the ruling class of white America was arrayed against it; that its constitutional, political and social rights were never to be won without a struggle; that within its own ranks there were black men and women who were willing to sell the heritage of fifteen millions of Negro people for political crumbs.

Which way out? was the question on

## News from the Districts

### ANTI-LYNCH CONFERENCES

The Anti-Lynch Conference held in Birmingham, Alabama, last month issued an appeal for an all southern anti-lynch conference. A United Front Tidewater Anti-Lynch Conference will be held on October 29th in Norfolk, Va. A regional united front anti-lynch conference will be held on Nov. 12th in Baltimore, Md.

The National office of the L.S.N.R. sent out the call for this conference to mass organizations in the following states: Mass., Connecticut, New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Maryland, Virginia, and the District of Columbia.

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### FARMERS STATE CONFERENCE ADOPTS I.L.D. RESOLUTION

Resolutions for International Solidarity With the German Workers and a resolution against Hitler Butcher Government, and for the release of Ernest Thaelman, Torgler, Dimitroff, Popoff, and Taneff, were introduced and adopted by a Farmers State Conference held at Aberdeen, South Dakota. The resolution was introduced by the local I.L.D.

the lips of the Negro masses in lodge, in church, in meeting halls, at street corner gatherings and everywhere they met. Had those white workers whose fellow-workers were being murdered in the strikes for higher wages, for better living conditions, in Paterson, New Jersey, in Utah, in New Mexico, in the steel strike in Pennsylvania, no interest in closing ranks against a common foe? The forces that led the lynching of the Negro masses had placed 200% more white women as prostitutes upon the streets of American cities to earn their bread. This was "protection of white womanhood".

Literally millions of white Americans were starving and unemployed. Was their apathy in questions of this kind never to end? The Negro masses could not find an answer.

Side by side in the columns of the ruling class press were letters from the hands of white terror and the white ruling class, leading this most fiendish lynching. Only among the ever broadening ranks of class conscious white workers, led by the I.L.D. and the Communist Party, could the sentiment of revolt and a call for unity and action be clearly heard.

Two forces were girding themselves for a tremendous struggle; one to continue the split within the ranks of the working class, pitting white against black, foreign born against native born, unemployed against employed, and thus continue the starvation and exploitation of all; the other to destroy prejudices of nation against nation, foreign born against native born, believers of one faith against those of another to unite all opposed in the struggle for life.

Under the banner of the I.L.D. thousands whose cry was: and end to race prejudice, mob violence and lynching, groups of metal workers, textile workers, unemployed workers, Negro people, proceeded to the Governor of Maryland and to the President of the United States, to ask that an investigation of this crime be immediately called; not one of those investigations which had followed the 5000 lynchings which

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# SELF DEFENSE!

## *A Hero's Example*

By THERBER NIEL

Something's gone wrong with the great Hitler frame-up!

A complete reversal has taken place in the Nazi Reichstag trial. Now the high muck-a-mucks of German Fascism, Hitler's right-hand man, "General" Hermann Goering, Minister of Propaganda and Enlightenment of the People, Joseph Goebbels, and a string of their gunmen are called to the stand to testify. Testify what?—that the Communist defendants are guilty? No, that they themselves are not guilty of complicity in the fire.

A few weeks ago at the start of the trial, the Nazis were boldly flaunting in the face of the world, their "unassailable proofs" of the guilt of the defendants. They would not admit the evidence in the Brown Book because that was only hearsay.

Now, the tables are turned, the accusers are in retreat, defending themselves before the bar of public opinion, seeking to prove by their "oaths" that they really had nothing to do with the greatest political frameup in the history of capitalism.

What has caused this reversal? Who has put the triers on trial? Who has accused the accusers, so they must listen, shift ground, deny?

The answer is not hard to find. It is simple, but is one of the most inspiring and revealing chapters in the history of labor defense. The answer is that the tables have been turned in the trial, by the brilliant, heroic self-defense of the accused, led by Dimitroff, and Torgler; and by the devoted activity of their friends, the anti-Fascists all over the world, who did the detective work, which made **THE BROWN BOOK OF THE HITLER TERROR**. Workers' defense, inside the trial and out of it has reversed the roles.

Dimitroff, with his unquenchable and incomparable irony, drove this thorn still deeper into the flesh of the so-called "judges". He asked to read this book "which has been mentioned so often in this court." His bogus defense counsel, Teichert, assigned by Nazis to clinch the case against him, objected as usual against his fearless client. He claimed he had told Dimitroff all about the book that he needed to know. With withering sarcasm, Dimitroff brushed him aside. "Thank you for your able assistance!"

Dimitroff has shown the world that he, a class-conscious worker and fighter, needs no "able" assistance. He has been his own able assistance and single handed has shown himself a Samson pulling down the pillars of the structure of deceit on the heads of his captors and enemies.

"Dimitroff dominates the field of the courtroom," says one typical story in the capitalist press of Europe. Dozens

of others could be quoted, if space permitted, to show the recognition, wrung from his class enemies, which Dimitroff has been accorded.

But not for their praise does he fight, day by day in court nor for his own life alone. "I want no pity. I am here to defend Communism and myself", he flung into the teeth of the reactionary judges and attorneys.

The Nazis have done their best to break Dimitroff mentally and physically. "I have been imprisoned half a year. Five months of this time I have not slept day or night. I was loaded with chains. Why? I am completely innocent! I have no connection with the Reichstag fire. So please pardon me, Herr Chief Justice, if I don't control my nerves as well as you."

These words from his examination before the court carry his usual sting. For the Herr Chief Justice Buenger did not control his nerves, but has flown off the handle again and again. Bowled over by Dimitroff's unquenchable vigilance and aggression, Buenger has fallen both on bluster and abuse, scolding the prisoner like a child, trying to bully him, periodically expelling him from his own trial. All these tactics have failed to overawe this rock-solid revolutionary who consistently shows his boundless contempt for the pack of stool pigeons and legalistic stuffed dummies who confront him.

Language limitations have hampered the other Bulgarian Communists, Taneff and Popoff.

Dimitroff really speaks for them too. But their depositions, made via interpreters, show the same courageous exposure of the frameup into which they have been dragged. They affirmed with

## **Readers, Attention!**

This is not a regular issue of the **LABOR DEFENDER**. It is a small bulletin issued in order to get this minimum of news to you and to help us get out a large, attractive Christmas Prisoners Relief issue early in December. Our financial situation did not permit two large issues in such a short space of time.

Watch for this next issue. It will contain material of the greatest importance: **NEWS OF THE SCOTTSBORO TRIAL SET FOR NOV. 27; LATEST DEVELOPMENTS IN GERMANY; SPECIAL MATERIAL FROM THE FARMERS' FIGHTING LINES**, and the announcement of prizes for the new sub drive!

Watch for the Special December issue of the **LABOR DEFENDER!**

pride that they were Communists, and attacked the fascist reaction which has been misruling their native land.

Torgler's speech—like so many of his speeches as chief Communist deputy on the floor of the Reichstag—is a classic of workers self-defense through exposure of ruling class bogus and swindle.

"I am a proletarian and proud of it," were among his first words before the court. The world press told how his words made "the greatest impression in the courtroom."

"The Leipzig press throws up to me that I appear here unaffected by my seven months imprisonment. This is due only to my confidence and consciousness of innocence. I stood it, only because I knew that I was suffering innocently, because I am a Communist functionary and have fought with all the energy and enthusiasm of which I am capable, for the interest of the working people. This and the determination to refute the charges against my Party—this is what has maintained my powers of resistance. I am the son of a Berlin glass worker. . ."

"My sole motive has been the Communist idea. The fight for socialism has been and remains the aim of my life!"

Torgler's mind, keen as a razor, in spite of all he has gone through, cuts like a knife in butter, the clumsy plans of the prosecution. Like Dimitroff, he too "has no attorney in whom he has confidence."

As his own defender, he has exposed witness after witness. During the most recent sessions in Berlin, he exposed the fact that uniformed storm troopers had been stationed for days around the official residence of Reichstag President Goering to which leads the underground tunnel through which, as **The Brown Book** shows, passed the Nazi incendiaries commanded by Captain—now General—Goering.

## **GREETINGS!**

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and peasants who build their prosperous future. In our democratic U.S.A. arrests, torture and imprisonment of workers and farmers increase daily. In the U.S.S.R., under the dictatorship of the proletariat, iron bars were smashed and the workers and farmers build socialism on one sixth of the globe.

In the civilized U.S.A. Negroes are being lynched, their dead bodies mutilated and burned. In the U.S.S.R. we have the cultural emancipation and political self government of all former oppressed and persecuted national minorities.

The Soviet Union is the only country which on the basis of social equality and economic independence gave way for the fullest development of free peoples and free individuals.

The I.L.D. sends greetings of solidarity and together with the world pro-letariat to the Soviet workers on their 16th birthday and congratulates them on the successful progress of the second five year plan.

# "They Shot Into The Air!"

by **SAM STRONG**

New Jersey Dist. Secretary, I.L.D.

John Bartolozzi, 27 years old, is dying in the Paterson General Hospital, both his lungs punctured by bullets. There is no hope that he will live. Nicholas Fauva, 51, lies beside him, dying, shot through the right arm and shoulder. This all happened when the Paterson police "shot into the air". It all happened on Friday morning, October 20, on the striking dye workers picket line in front of the National Piece Dye Works in East Paterson. Through an agreement with the United Textile Workers Union (A. F. of L.) 100 men were in the factory "to prepare for the return to work of the rest of the men." Strikers belonging to the National Textile Workers Union, many members of the United Textile Union and many unorganized workers went down to pull these scabs out. Hired gun thugs and police interfered. Tear gas and guns were used. The police state that they shot into the air and that it was the strikers who shot themselves. John Bartolozzi signed a statement in the presence of newspaper men and gave it to the International Labor Defense lawyer in which he says that he distinctly saw the policeman who shot him. Other workers are signing similar affidavits.

Ten other strikers were sent to the hospital as a result of this shooting into the air and 13 were arrested. The newspapers state that the arrests are particularly important since it was expected that one of the wounded strikers might die.

The murder will have to be pinned on somebody, and the police must be

white washed. The only solution is to pin the frame-up on one of the 13 arrested strikers. It's been done before.

The International Labor Defense and the special strike defense committee it organized composed of I.L.D. members and strikers immediately got on the job. Protests were sent to President Roosevelt, to the mayors of Paterson and East Paterson to the sheriff of Bergen County and to Governor Moore of New Jersey. Statements were sent to the press demanding a workers investigation, to assure the strikers that the real criminals would be discovered and punished. The I.L.D. openly charged the police with the shooting and pointed out that the workers were armed only with stones and the tear gas bombs which the police hurled at them and which they threw back before they exploded.

We went to work on bail at once. By the next morning we had two out on bail. We could have taken out the eight United Textile Workers' Union men. We tried to, but Pirola, one of the politicians and strike misleaders, wouldn't let us. He said he could take care of his own men. On Monday we took out two more of the remaining three who had been refused bail on Saturday, since they were held for deportation investigation. The third Basil Wahib, was taken to Ellis Island and held for deportation to the Philippine Islands. The United Textile men are still in jail. The International Labor Defense issued a statement to the press, offering to bail them if allowed to do so. The press did not print this state-

ment. Pirola still stood in our way. And so the workers sit in jail. The N.T.W.U. and unorganized men are out on bail, and back on the picket line.

The workers held a monster demonstration of over ten thousand at Sandy Hill Park on Saturday. The I.L.D. speaker proposed that a workers' delegation go to the Mayor and Chief of Police to inform them that they would be held responsible for any violence on Monday when an attempt would be made to open the mills, with scabs under police protection.

We proposed that the workers organize defense corps to disarm the police and thus protect themselves from being shot down. The answer of the workers was an elected delegation led by Ann Burlak of the N. T. W. U. and Sam Strong of the I.L.D., that called on Mayor Hinchcliffe and Chief of Police Murphy. As a result the mills did not open on Monday. After an all day conference on Sunday between the bosses, the U.T.W.U. misleaders and prominent citizens, the forces against the strike decided to wait until the U.T.W. went through with its voting on a strike settlement. They hope to succeed in selling out the workers this time, after their previous failures.

What will happen as the mills open, I don't know as I write this. But the workers know this—that only by building a strong union will they be able to win their strike. That only by building a strong International Labor Defense will they be able to defend their strike. Good luck fellow workers!

## WHICH WAY OUT?

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without the punishment of a single lyncher, but an investigation that would hew to the roots of the question.

On the other side, the ruling class, recognizing the intensity of this struggle, the possibilities that it contained for uniting black and white, mobilized its forces. The unity of Negro and white must be prevented at all costs. The legal lynching of Euel Lee must follow the mob lynching of George Armwood, in order that the lust for blood might be intensified, and hatred engendered against the Negro masses to fever pitch and white workers in this blood letting forget their misery.

Wasn't the trial of the Scottsboro boys just a month or so away? Euel Lee and George Armwood must be the dress rehearsal of the rulers of America for the murder of nine innocent Negro boys. Struggling black America must be terrified, must be made to know its place, to think that there was no way out, that acceptance of this hell under the program of the Negro leadership that had sold itself to the lynch-

ers, was its only recourse.

Governor Ritchie wasn't even interested in hearing the facts and in securing names and addresses of those who had appeared and successfully carried through the Roman Holiday at Princess Anne. President Roosevelt was "sick". His Secretary, Mr. Howe, would receive the delegation which came to bring him concrete data about this murder and to show its inseparable relation to the struggle of fifteen millions of Negroes in America and of millions of exploited whites.

The ruling class lack of interest was carefully cloaked by the reception of committee after committee, of Negro ministers, Negro intellectuals, their tools who came, hat in hand, politely to ask that "something be done."

The class issues in the legal murder of Euel Lee and the mob lynching of George Armwood are clear. The background of struggle against the NRA is the clarifying medium. The forces that are murdering white workers on picket lines, that are building concentration camps for unemployed white and Negro workers at starvation wages, are

the forces that managed the Maryland lynch holiday. Against these forces the I.L.D. calls its members and sympathizers to rally for a desperate struggle for the enjoyment of their constitutional guarantees to life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness; their constitutional guarantees to "due process of law" in the courts for white and Negro workers in America.

The moment demands an intensification of activities on the part of the International Labor Defense. The lessons of Princess Anne, of Euel Lee, of Paterson, N. J., of the murder of steel workers in Ambridge, must be well learned. These are the lessons of class struggle in the field of defense. The International Labor Defense, the arm of the working class, must rally its thousands for the fight.

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## UNIONS GRATEFUL TO I.L.D.

Delegates from the Cigar Makers Union and the Food Workers Industrial Union expressed their gratitude to the San Francisco I. L. D. for their cooperation in the strike.

## THE GREAT TRADITION

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out in hordes. The gates were barred to Tom Mann veteran leader of the British working class, until mass protest forced them open.

The International Labor Defense defense arm of the working class has long been fighting against the deportation activities of the Department of Labor. It has won many of these fights, and it has won voluntary departure to countries of their own choosing for militant workers who faced certain death in the countries of their birth.

It is now launching a campaign in the best and truest American revolutionary tradition for the right of asylum to be extended to those foreign born workers who have been here for years, who have mined our coal and made our steel and ploughed our prairies. Their fight for the right to live as human beings in the country they helped build is no reason for driving them out and sending them in many cases to their death.

The International Labor Defense calls on all its members and supporters to join in this campaign, by building committees for the protection of foreign born, by drawing members of foreign language organizations into the fight for their right to stay here, by swamping Secretary Perkins with protest resolutions demanding an end to deportations and for the right of asylum.

### STATEMENT OF THE OWNERSHIP, MANAGEMENT, CIRCULATION, ETC., REQUIRED BY THE ACT OF MARCH 3, 1933.

Of Labor Defender, published monthly at 80 East 11th St., New York City, for October 1, 1933. State of New York, County of New York, ss.

Before me, a Notary Public in and for the State and county aforesaid, personally appeared Sasha Small, who, having been duly sworn according to law, depose and says that she is the editor of the Labor Defender, and that the following is, to the best of her knowledge and belief, a true statement of the ownership, management etc., of the aforesaid publication for the date shown in the above caption, required by the Act of March 3, 1933, embodied in section 537, Postal Laws and Regulations, printed on the reverse of this form, to wit:

1. That the names and addresses of the publisher, editor, managing editor, and business managers are:

Publisher: International Labor Defense, 80 East 11th St., N. Y. C.; Editors: Wm. L. Patterson, Sasha Small, 80 E. 11th St., N. Y. C.; Managing Editor: None; Business Manager: Sasha Small, 80 E. 11th St., N. Y. C.

2. That the owner is: International Labor Defense, 80 E. 11th St., N. Y. C.; Wm. L. Patterson, National Sec'y, 80 E. 11th St., N. Y. C.; Margaret Cowl, National Org. Sec'y.

3. That the known bondholders, mortgagees, and other security holders, owning or holding 1 per cent or more of total amount of bonds, mortgages, or other securities are: None.

4. That the two paragraphs next above, giving the names of the owners, stockholders, and security holders, if any, contain not only the list of stockholders and security holders as they appear upon the books of the company but also, in case where the stockholder or security holder appears upon the books of the company as trustee or in any other fiduciary relation, the name of the person or corporation for whom such trustee is acting, is given; also that the said two paragraphs contain statements embracing affiant's full knowledge and belief as to the circumstances and conditions under which stockholders and security holders who do not appear upon the books of the company as trustees, hold stock and securities in a capacity other than that of a bona fide owner; and this affiant has no reason to believe that any other person, association, or corporation has any interest direct or indirect in the said stock, bonds, or other securities than as so stated by him.

SASHA SMALL, Business Mgr.  
Sworn to and subscribed before me this 11th day of October, 1933.

MORRIS A. GREENBAUM,  
Notary Public

(My commission expires Mar. 30, 1934).

# National Repression Act

(Editor's Note: A partial tabulation by the International Labor Defense shows at least 1,412 arrests of workers in August, 1933, a 250% rise over the previous month. In 1,076 of these cases, striking workers were involved. Similarly, lynching and terror against Negroes continues as before. Below will be found a record—far from complete—of labor's dividends under the "New Deal". Elsewhere is recorded the part played by the I. L. D. in such cases, and those which have resulted either wholly or partly in success.)

## THE COAL DIGGERS FIGHT BACK

UNIONTOWN, Pa.—One miner killed, 14 others wounded in attack by company deputies and hired guards upon picket lines at H. C. Frick Coke Co. mine at Grindstone, August 1. On Sept. 14, 15 other miners were shot at by deputies near mine of same company which is U. S. Steel subsidiary.

GALLUP, New Mexico.—Martial law, prevention of meetings, raiding of homes and arrest of 7 leaders, one who got 6 months court martial sentence, in strike of nearly 2,000 miners. Led by National Miners Union; walkout began August 29. Militia called out by governor.

HELPER, Utah.—About 1,500 miners in strike led by N.M.U. face reign of terror similar to that in New Mexico. Three leaders arrested, charged with "rioting" and "criminal syndicalism and out on \$10,000 bail each. Many pickets arrested during the course of strike.

INDIANA.—More than 2,000 miners struck, martial law declared Oct. 12 with National Guardsmen patrolling Starburn mine where union member was shot and killed Oct. 4.

SCRANTON, Pa.—125 pickets arrested in strike led by Anthracite Mine Workers of Pa. Liberal Gov. Pinchot "sanctioned" arrest.

KENTUCKY.—Doubling of coal mine guards, shooting of union miners reported in Harlan and Bell county strike of August, 1933.

## STEEL AND METAL STRUGGLES

AMBRIDGE.—Oct. 4, over 200 deputies attacked pickets led by Steel and Metal Workers Industrial Union at Spang Chalfont Plant. One worker killed, at least 16 others wounded. Arrests of union leaders followed in strike of 6,000 steel workers.

NEW YORK CITY.—Following general strike of 5,000 metal workers in district, August 15, S.M.W.I.U. leader and 16 other workers arrested.

KEWANEE, Ill.—Two S.M.W.I.U. organizers kidnapped for distributing leaflets at Walworth Mfg. Co. whose Greensburgh, Pa. plant workers were striking.

YOUNGSTOWN, Ohio.—City and company police patrolling streets leading to Republic Steel Corp. where 150 chippers struck under S.M.W.I.U. during September.

## AGRICULTURAL WORKERS ATTACKED

CALIFORNIA.—Four striking cotton pickers murdered Oct. 10 by deputies and ranchers at Pixley and Arvin where 800 are on strike.

SEARCY, Ark.—6 Negroes who refused to pick cotton for 40c a hundred pounds, 10c below prevailing low rate in state, given jail sentences during September.

COLUSA, Cal.—Communist organizer in fruit picker strike, kidnapped by 5 at point of gun held captive and beaten for 3 days.

YAKIMA, Wash.—August 27, delegates to United Farmers Conference at State Fair Grounds tear gassed, beaten and forced to leave by vigilantes and American Legionnaires.

LODI, Cal.—500 to 2,000 striking grape pickers held under guns of vigilantes, Legionnaires, at Tulare, on Oct. 10, 11 unarmed cotton pickers were shot down in cold blood.

## NRA TERROR ELSEWHERE

ELIZABETH, N. J.—August 28, 18 millinery workers arrested attempting to enforce NRA conditions which boss had violated.

ST. LOUIS, Mo.—August 29, clothing strikers of which 42 were women, arrested in strike that tied up 817 local factories. In week ending Sept. 10 alone, 286 were arrested.

RED BANK, N. J.—Jail sentences and fine of \$1,000 for 5 Amalgamated Clothing Workers Union members for mass violation of injunction restraining picketing.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal.—42 cigar workers, 3 of them women, arrested in strike to enforce at least NRA conditions.

BOSTON, Mass.—21 members of the Furniture Workers Industrial Union arrested Sept. 14, in violation of injunction at one of the 20 struck jobs.

TAMPA, Fla.—Homes invaded by police, 18 arrested in General strike of cigar workers. Many severely beaten.

MIDDLESBORO, Ky.—Negro physician protesting NRA provisions which would deprive Negro workers of jobs, kidnapped by gang of 10 and whipped until unconscious.

NEW YORK CITY.—Robert Minor Communist candidate for Mayor, arrested with other workers picketing factory struck by Furniture Workers Industrial Union in Brooklyn. Justice S. B. Strong grants decision restraining 2,000 bakery workers from picketing terming this form of mass action, "a nuisance to the public." Temporary injunction against picketing likewise issued by King's County court against strike led by Shoe and Leather Workers Industrial Union.

CHICAGO, Ill.—Judge Charles Williams issues injunction against 400 pocket book makers strikes. Same city, strike at Kimball Piano Co. plant broken by injunction and arrest of 9 A. F. of L. pickets.

NEW YORK CITY.—15 members of Alteration Painters Union, mostly Negroes arrested in raid on local union headquarters in Harlem. Charged with "felonious assault." 53 arrested in same city in demonstration of over 4,000 before NRA headquarters, second week of October. Shoe workers, tailors, cleaners and dyers took part in protest against NRA attempts to break strike.

## AGAINST UNEMPLOYED

OKLAHOMA CITY, Okla.—During August police broke up meetings arrested some of 1,000 unemployed relief workers asking higher pay. Communist organizer deported from county.