

Daily Worker

CENTRAL ORGAN COMMUNIST PARTY U.S.A. (SECTION OF COMMUNIST INTERNATIONAL)

NATIONAL EDITION

AT WEEK-END AFFAIRS, LECTURES, TAKE UP COLLECTIONS FOR 'DAILY' Yesterday's receipts \$ 717.50 Still Needed to Complete Quota \$ 7,775.23 Press Run Yesterday—41,500

Vol. XI, No. 293

Entered as second-class matter at the Post Office at New York, N. Y., under the Act of March 3, 1929.

NEW YORK, SATURDAY, DECEMBER 8, 1934

(Eight Pages)

Price 3 Cents

WAR THREATS MADE IN BALKANS

ANTI-LABOR PROGRAM SET FOR CONGRESS

Major Offensive Aimed At Workers Planned By Industrialists

AT F. D. R.'s REQUEST Strikebreaking, Relief-Cutting Legislation Is Demanded

By Milton Howard

NEW YORK.—The detailed program of action agreed upon by the Congress of American Industry, which brought together 1,300 of the country's leading capitalist industrialists in the greatest Wall Street mobilization since the last war, will be presented to Roosevelt and Congress for action in the coming months.

The resolutions and proposals adopted cover the whole economic scene and are directed mainly to guide Roosevelt's policies regarding relief, the open shop, trade unions, strikes and the N. R. A. administration of industry, with special reference to hours, wages and arbitration of strikes.

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The principle of tightening monopoly grip on American industry will be continued, it was made clear, in the proposal that in the "revised" N. R. A. a Fair Trade Practices Commission be created to supervise industry in order to permit the regulation of "fair competition," referring specifically to non-monopoly competition.

Following the line laid down by Roosevelt's spokesman, Secretary of Commerce Roper, the assembled industrialists demanded a drastic revision in Federal relief appropriations, a drive against the principle of Federal responsibility in relief problems, and a proposal that relief be considered a local and private question.

Unable to ignore the mass demand for unemployment insurance, the Congress made a bow to this sentiment by proposing that Roosevelt appoint a commission to study the question with the assumption that the working class must "shoulder its share."

Also, the convention set down the proposal that work-relief wages must always be lower than the lowest wages paid in private industry, that relief should never be paid to strikers, that work (forced labor) should be substituted for cash relief as quickly as possible.

Regarding the trade unions and the right to strike, the convention went on record as favoring laws that will make the trade unions "legally responsible," that will permit the open shop through "protection of the right to work," that will abolish the labor boards as being cumbersome, and substitute "local action" on strikes, that will abolish the right to sympathetic and general strikes.

On the question of taxes, the convention proposed the lightening of taxes on corporation surpluses, the fixing of taxes on small incomes, and a nation-wide Federal sales tax.

The convention proposed the ignoring of the demand for the soldiers bonus and all demands for moratoriums on mortgage payments.

The resolutions, based on Roosevelt's recent speeches, declared for the continuation of private property, capitalism, and against all forms of government "competition with industry."

Finally, the resolutions warn against the "menace of Communism and agitators" and calls for a deportation drive of all aliens, as well as militant native workers.

'DAILY' CALLS UPON WORKERS TO VOTE IN DRIVE FOR UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE

New York Seamen Win Fight for Part In Relief Operation

Homer W. Borst, director of federal transient relief in New York City yesterday agreed to a demand made by unemployed seamen for a voice in the administration of relief on the waterfront.

The seamen picketed the offices of the Federal Relief Administration for more than two hours. A committee of seven elected by the jobless seamen conferred with Mr. Borst and presented the demands. A demand for cash relief was referred to Washington.

The committee will have the right to inspect sleeping accommodations and kitchens. Clothing is to be issued immediately to those workers who need it.

Utilities and Income Tax Stalled by Committee To Aid Monopolists

CLEVELAND, O., Dec. 7.—A three per cent sales tax was passed by the State Assembly today, the House concurring with the Senate in exempting fluid milk, bread and newspapers. The tax is to go into effect on Jan. 1, 1935, and only awaits the signature of Governor White.

The tax will yield between \$60,000,000 and \$80,000,000, robbing the working masses of vital necessities. Although the governor promised to veto the bill unless an income tax bill was also enacted, this was only a maneuver intended to smooth the way for the passage of the sales tax.

Indicative of the real policy of the monopolists is the reenactment of the liquid tax bill, another mass consumption tax. But the income tax bill was defeated and the utilities tax bill was stalled in a committee.

The class character of the sales tax is revealed by the callous refusal to consider the relief needs of the unemployed. Only 40 per cent of the sales tax revenue is to go to local governments despite the increasing need for winter relief.

Since police funds and similar expenditures will come out of these local funds, comparatively little will be left for the unemployed.

The Communist Party is answering this attack against the living standards of the workers by initiating struggles involving the widest section of the workers, middle class employees and small merchants, against the sales tax. A real people's movement must be started, the Party declares, against this robbery of the masses.

The Communist Party appeals to all its sections in Ohio to organize united front conferences, wherever feasible, to carry forward the fight against the sales tax. It has issued the slogans Don't pay the sales tax; Against starvation by taxation; Tax the rich to feed the poor.

He was sentenced to six months imprisonment and a \$100 fine. Walker was arrested three weeks ago following a raid upon his home by Detectives Moser and Cole. The I. L. D., acting through Attorney C. B. Powell, has announced its intention to appeal the case.

TOBACCO WORKERS PICKET PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 7.—Striking tobacco workers picketed the Bazartre Cigar Company at Franklin and Poplar Streets this morning following their spontaneous walkout for wage increases, recognition of the shop committee, and improved conditions.

IZVESTIA HAS SPECIAL ISSUE ABOUT KIROV

Says Whole Proletariat Is Steeled to Defense By the Murder

MASSES ARE ALERT Enemies of Workers Cannot Win Where Party Leads

(Special to the Daily Worker)

MOSCOW, Dec. 7 (By Wireless).—In a special edition of Izvestia, the Soviet government organ today, the leading editorial comments on the attitude of the two opposed divisions of the world, the international proletariat and the forces of world reaction, to the death of one of the workers' great leaders, Sergei Kirov.

"These days form a landmark in the consciousness of the masses," writes Izvestia. "Four days ago many were absorbed in the enthusiasm of construction—still thought only in terms of great constructive tasks, and when they met difficulties they saw in them only the fact that the Soviet Union needed to learn a great deal in overcoming the relics of its lack of culture."

"From the watch tower of the Central Committee of the Party which leads the Soviet Union, Stalin signalled one danger after another. He indicated the hostile encirclement of the Soviet Union. He warned that the enemy was trying to interfere in its peaceful labor, and that in building it was necessary to have a pick in one hand and a sword in the other. And the country has girded on its sword in defence of its labor."

Capitalist Plots "Stalin indicated that world capitalism sends its spies to Soviet construction for the purpose of attempting to undermine it. He called on the nation to arm itself with technical knowledge in order not to fall victim to deceit and wrecking. And the working class promoted tens of thousands of its

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Car Strikers Stage March In Los Angeles

LOS ANGELES, Cal., Dec. 7.—Striking carmen of the Los Angeles Railway Company staged a huge surprise parade yesterday in which many sympathizers took part.

Leaflets issued by the Communist Party calling for support to the strikers rained down by the thousands in the downtown area.

The parade started when James Thornton, a motorman, appeared in the middle of the street at Eighth and Hill Streets carrying an American flag. Large crowds rushed from all sides to join behind Thornton. Police immediately seized Thornton, but were surrounded by hundreds of strikers. The situation appeared very threatening for the police were ill not for the strong reinforcements which came to rescue them.

Tear gas bombs were thrown in all directions and the parade was dispersed. The workers formed lines again and stopped at Seventh and Broadway on the way to the City Hall, but were again driven away by a barrage of tear gas.

At the City Hall the workers asked to see Mayor Shaw, but were told that he was out.

Strikers gather along Broadway daily and jeer as snub cars come by. However, unlike previous times, the police now do not wait for large crowds to gather, but discharge tear gas bombs as soon as a large crowd is anticipated.

James McLean, a laborer and known as a militant worker, was dragged out of bed by detectives and is now held on charges of arson. He is charged with taking part in the burning of a street car last week, and the only evidence against him are burns on his hands.

Ballots To Be Collected Will Be Sent to F.D.R.

Petition Also to Be Presented to Session of Congress for Passage of Workers Unemployment Insurance

Every employed and unemployed worker from Maine to the Pacific Coast will have an opportunity to cast his vote for the Workers Unemployment Insurance Bill in a nation-wide campaign for one million votes which the Daily Worker launches today.

Ballots for the campaign, which will end on midnight, Jan. 1, will be carried daily in the columns of the Daily Worker, and 1,000,000 ballots have been sent out for wide distribution throughout the country.

The Daily Worker appeals to its readers to speed the campaign, which will last twenty-five days. Each reader and all other workers are asked to get supplies of the ballots for their organizations and trade unions, and to carry the ballots into the C. C. C. camps, transient bureaus and fophouses; and to circulate them among the workers waiting in the home relief bureaus.

When the balloting is completed

MASS RELIEF MARCH SET IN DETROIT

Conference Sunday to Lay Basis for Broad Participation

By A. B. Magil

DETROIT, Mich., Dec. 7.—A mass march to the county relief office on Tuesday, Dec. 18 will be the answer of the thousands of unemployed workers in Wayne County to the recent 10 to 30 per cent relief cuts and the flat rejection of their demands by relief officials.

The Detroit Conference for Unemployment Relief and Insurance, representing 38 trade unions, 10 unemployed organizations and 46 other workers' groups, is launching a campaign to rally the broadest masses for this march. For this purpose a conference of working class organizations is being held Sunday at 11 a. m., at Danish Brotherhood Temple, 1775 West Forest Avenue.

The marchers will gather at 2 p. m. on Dec. 18 in Times Square, from where they will go down to the building of the County Welfare Commission, 176 East Jefferson Avenue, where they will present the demands adopted at a previous conference and endorsed by a big mass meeting at Arena Gardens last Sunday. Withdrawal of all cuts; adequate cash relief, with a minimum of \$16 a week for married couples, \$8 for single persons and \$3 for each dependent; 75 cents an hour for unskilled labor on relief projects and prevailing union rates

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On the Last Lap

Racing against every other district which has not yet finished its quota—determined above all to beat Chicago, Pittsburgh and New York to the tape—Cleveland sent \$310 yesterday, jumping to second place in the drive to raise the sum that is still needed to keep the Daily Worker secure!

Cleveland is now at 90 per cent—2 per cent behind New York! Chicago is still at 79 per cent. Pittsburgh, at 72.

Buffalo jumped ahead of Pittsburgh and tied with Chicago, by sending in \$56!

Cleveland, New York and Buffalo were the only districts to send noticeable contributions. Only \$16 came in from the seventeen other districts which are still on the field! The rest of the money which made up the total of \$717 came from districts which are already over the top.

Minneapolis, Milwaukee, Seattle and California did not send one penny!

Only a week is left to raise the \$7,775 necessary to complete the drive. The Daily Worker need not emphasize that every wheel in the lagging districts must be put into motion. Every district must fill its quota next week!

WORKERS WIN FREEDOM FOR O'DONNELL

Farm Leader Released From Cumberland County Jail

MANY GREET HIM Was on Hunger Strike For 14 Days—Mass Protest Won

(Special to the Daily Worker)

VINELAND, N. J., Dec. 7.—In response to the tremendous mass protest that developed throughout New Jersey, William O'Donnell, imprisoned working class leader who recently went on a 14 day hunger strike in jail, was released at 10 a. m. this morning.

Word of his release from the Cumberland County jail was received at a mass meeting last night at Moose Hall where hundreds of workers gathered to protest his imprisonment. O'Donnell was arrested in connection with his activities in the recent Seabrook Farm strike led by the Agricultural and Cannery Workers Industrial Union and in struggles for relief.

Five carloads of workers were at the jail this morning to greet him on his release.

Lauds I. L. D.

O'Donnell greeted the work of the I. L. D. and the Communist Party for their organizing of the mass movement that forced the officials to release him. He said, "My first thought on leaving the jail is a deep sense of gratitude to the many workers and farmers organizations that carried on the fight for my release and helped with money. I want to thank the I. L. D. of which I was section organizer when arrested for conducting the splendid campaign for my freedom won after three weeks of my six months sentence, and the Communist Party, the political working

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Japan Cites Imperialist Aims of U.S.

TOKYO, Dec. 7.—Charging American imperialism with "establishing an overwhelmingly superior navy both in the Atlantic and the Pacific for the subjugation of the world," a Foreign Office spokesman today expressed the determination of Japanese imperialism to compete with the unprecedented war program of the Roosevelt administration. The Washington Treaty would be terminated, he declared, on the date by the Japanese delegation at the now crumbled naval conference in London—Dec. 10.

The spokesman answered yesterday's London speech of Norman H. Davis, when he warned that if the Japanese abrogated the old treaties so favorable to the industrialists of the United States, it could only mean a terrific armaments race.

He declared, "We already knew Mr. Davis advocated maintenance of the present treaties, and his speech contains nothing new. It is Mr. Vinson (Carl Vinson, the chief agent in the United States Congress for the vast war schedule of American industrialists) who declares the United States will build five ships to Japan's three."

LONDON, Dec. 7.—In analyzing Norman Davis' speech, Vice Admiral Isoroku Yamamoto declared that behind Japan's desire for the revision of the Washington Treaty was not only the attempt to retain control over Manchuria but to prepare for war against the Soviet Union and for attack against the Soviets of China.

"I do not consider," Admiral Yamamoto said, "that Manchukuo was the immediate reason for Japan's demand for revision of the treaties. However, as sponsor (1) for Manchukuo, we feel the responsibility for protecting Manchukuo from possible Russian and Chinese encroachments."

Workers to Mass Today to Protest Terror in Spain

New York workers will mass this morning before the Spanish Consulate in a demonstration called by the American League Against War and Fascism to protest the continued arrests and executions of militant Spanish anti-fascists.

A delegation will call at the offices of the consulate to present a formal protest against the violent and ruthless terror being directed against the Spanish working class in an effort to subdue the revolutionary spirit which brought it into armed struggle against fascism.

"We appeal to all those who oppose fascism to support the demonstration," the American League said in its call to New York workers. "The growing strength of the Spanish anti-fascists must be supported by the masses of the entire world."

UNITED FRONT IS EXPLAINED BY HATHAWAY

1,000 Hear Editor of Daily Worker on Problem of Unity

NEW YORK.—More than 1,000 workers, including many Socialist Party members, filled Irving Plaza Hall to hear Clarence Hathaway, editor of the Daily Worker, discuss the united front and the recent action of the Socialist Party Executive Committee deferring joint action discussion until 1936.

"There is no one question that is so vital for the working class movement as a whole as the welding together of the common front of the workers in the fight against capitalist reaction in all its phases," Hathaway declared.

"For that reason," Hathaway continued, "the Communist speakers, the Communist press, the Communist Party as a whole, is today devoting maximum attention to this problem of the united front in an effort to make important in this country the things that happened in other countries because of the division in the ranks of the working class, a division for which the Communist Party has never at any time been responsible."

Commenting on the action of the Socialist Party executive committee decision, Hathaway stated: "Some comrades have gathered from this that this settles the issue of the united front for two years, and that all we have to do now is to fold our arms and wait for the S. P. national convention to take place in 1936. This, however, is hardly the case," Hathaway declared.

Hathaway then proceeded to show that the movement for joint action of Socialist and Communist workers had already before the S. P. Executive Committee decision taken many steps toward the united front, and that even now local S. P. groups were acting all over the country for unity, citing especially the action of the five southern states, and the action in New England.

He concluded by showing that the need for joint action is greater today than ever with the Roosevelt New Deal tending more and more toward fascism and war.

In the discussion and question period that followed, Hathaway took up in detail the charges that the Communist Party is "insincere" in its united front proposals, and showed how and why such accusations are made to block unity.

The assembled workers unanimously adopted a resolution to be sent to Joseph Stalin at Moscow on the murder of Kirov by a counter-revolutionary assassin. The resolution follows:

"Thousand workers assembled mass meeting New York December six express deep sorrow death comrade Kirov best leader Communist Party Soviet Union colleague Lenin Stalin died at hands of agents enemies proletarian dictatorship. Pledge strength energies undying loyalty proletarian revolution which Kirov gave life pledge intensify fight triumph Socialism for extermination enemies working class for defense Soviet Union for Soviet America

"Chairman"

HUNGARY IS ACCUSED AT GENEVA

Benes Cites Conspiracy For Redivision of European States

NAZIS BEHIND PLOT Clashes Occur on Border Of Jugoslavia and Hungary

GENEVA, Dec. 7.—War clouds, ready to burst at any moment, hung over Europe today as Dr. Edouard Benes, foreign minister of Czechoslovakia, charged that Hungary was resorting to terrorist crimes such as the assassination of the Yugoslavian King Alexander at Marseilles in a move to wreck post-war treaties by precipitating a new armed conflict.

"If the case now before the Council (of the League of Nations) had happened before the war and before the League existed," he declared, "war between the two states concerned would have been today a sad reality.

"If any future attempt is made to impair the unity of Jugoslavia, Czechoslovakia and Rumania," he added, "the same catastrophe inevitably would be provoked."

Border Provocations The bitter discussion and open threats of war at the League of Nations Council followed a series of border incidents on the frontiers of Jugoslavia and Hungary, with the deportation of thousands of Hungarian citizens from Jugoslavia.

While not openly stated at the League of Nations Council meeting, in order to charge the atmosphere here still further, the terrorist acts countenanced by the Hungarian government were plotted under the direction of the Nazis in Germany, who, together with Hungary, are seeking to plunge Europe into a new world slaughter to change boundary lines.

Charges War Conspiracy "What happened in Marseilles," Benes declared, "was only one aspect of a conspiracy organized against the territorial integrity of the Danubian states established under the peace treaties." He intimated that the assassination of King Alexander follows the similar murder of the fascist dictator Dollfus of Austria by German Nazis.

"The forces which permitted the organization of bands of terrorists like those at Janka Puzista [Hungary, where they were armed with German arms and machine guns—Editor] are forces interested in hindering the historical developments of an entire section of Europe. They have as their final goal the separation of Croatia from Jugoslavia, and the separation of Slovakia from Czechoslovakia."

Armies Mobilized With open war talk seething throughout Europe, the capitalist powers are massing their armies for imminent action. Not only the Hungarian army is massing for war, but citizens along the border are being armed by the government. The Hungarian newspapers, financed in many instances by the Nazis, are whipping up a war hysteria over the wholesale deportation of Hungarian citizens from Jugoslavia.

Near Szeged, Hungary, a group of Serbian soldiers of the Yugoslavian army was reported to have crossed the border and challenged the Hungarian guards to battle.

Dr. Benes in his League of Nations speech declared that the Soviet Union had entered into security pacts with the Little Entente (referring to the Eastern Locarno pact) defining an aggressor nation as one which supported armed bands or protected armed bands for the purpose of invading the territory of another nation, as well as a nation whose own army crossed the border of another nation.

Hungarians Deny Complicity The Hungarian delegates at the League of Nations denied that their government had any part in the plot to assassinate King Alexander, blaming Croats in Youngstown, Ohio, with originating the idea. This merely emphasized the weak defense of the Nazi-backed Hungarian delegates in answer to the charges of their complicity in the murder of King Alexander.

In Belgrade it was officially admitted that a total of 27,000 Hungarian residents, 2,717 have already been deported.

Following the debate before the League Council on the tense Hungarian-Jugoslavian situation, Capt. Anthony Eden of Britain and the French Foreign minister, Pierre Laval, conferred on the methods of preventing aggression in the present conflict.

Philadelphia Jobless Demand Ousting of Constable

Rally Today Will Protest New Attacks

Gillman, Who Led Police, Must Go, Unemployed Workers Say

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Dec. 7.—Unemployed workers here will assemble before the office of Constable Gillman, 11th Street and Girard Avenue, tomorrow noon in protest against the police murder of William Heatterly and the police ambush and attack upon a delegation which yesterday appeared at the City Hall.

The demonstration Saturday will demand the immediate removal from office of Constable Gillman who has led scores of police attacks against the jobless when carrying out evictions. It will demand further that the terror against the jobless Negro be ended and that they be accorded full relief rights.

Six Jailed
A delegation which yesterday appeared at the City Hall was ambushed by the police. Workers were clubbed and six jailed. This delegation, headed by Mother Bloor and William Jones of the large Negro newspaper, the Afro-American, had come to demand a city ordinance against evictions.

William Heatterly, the jobless Negro who was shot down by police ten days ago, lived in a squalid shack in the Negro section of the city. His brother, Samuel, who had lived with him since he was evicted, was slugged by police and is being held without bail.

Establish New Headquarters
Jennie Cooper, organizer of the Unemployment Councils, and Helen Dorio, organizer of the Women's League of Scranton, will be the speakers at a meeting Sunday evening when the North Philadelphia Councils open their new headquarters at Marston and Cumberland Avenues.

A musical program has been arranged. The Frenet Gesangsverein, the Workers' Chorus and the Mandolin Orchestra will entertain.

NRA Exempts Cotton Men

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the United Garment Workers Union have been placed.

The 10 per cent reduction in pay was to go into effect on Dec. 1, but has been delayed by prolonged hearings.

Removal a Gesture

In taking over the administration of the Cotton Garment Code, the N.R.A. removed 11 manufacturers from the 32 composing the Cotton Garment Code Authority, who are among the leaders in the fight against the new code. They are the largest manufacturers in the industry. But this is obviously a gesture as plans have already been considered for dividing the cotton garment industry under the authority of other garment codes.

The first hearing on the injunction was scheduled to begin today.

Workers Free O'Donnell

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class party that fought for my release. The united front in Camden with the trade unions leaves me with a deep sense of gratitude. The bosses framed me, but the organized fight of the workers under I. L. D. leadership forced my release so soon.

Mass Pressure Did It

The I. L. D. today issued the following statement on O'Donnell's release: "The flood of telegrams, resolutions, mass demonstrations and meetings showed Mr. Tuso and the other officials who framed O'Donnell that framing working class leaders will not go unchallenged. It was this mass pressure that forced his release in the short time that it did."

The I. L. D. is planning to extend the fight for civil rights in South Jersey, and a mass meeting will be held on Saturday night at the Moose auditorium to be followed by a mass parade to test the right of free speech here against the terrorism of the "vigilantes" and the K. K. K.

Relief March Set in Detroit

(Continued from Page 1)

for skilled; cash vouchers for rent and an increase in minimum rent allowance to \$18 a month; adequate clothing and coal; medical and dental care for all unemployed on basis of individual needs; abolition of present flop houses at Fisher Lodge and, instead, work relief at 75 cents an hour to make a minimum of \$8 a week; unemployment insurance and the passage of the Workers Unemployment Insurance Bill.

Sunday's conference will also make preparations for the National Congress for Unemployment and Social Insurance at Washington, January 5 to 7.

Drive to Aid Anti-Nazis In Germany and Saar Grows Throughout U. S.

The urgent appeal issued by the National Committee to Aid Victims of German Fascism to friends and organizations in the United States is meeting with a fast growing response. Canned foods and clothing are being collected for the families of anti-fascists in Hitler's dungeons in Germany and for the families of the hundreds of campaign workers in the Saar where a battle for maintaining the status quo until Germany is freed from Hitler and fascism is going on.

The fund campaign also shows good progress. To issue hundreds of thousands of anti-fascist leaflets in the Saar, to maintain the anti-fascist press, to tour speakers, etc., requires immediate cash. The National Committee set \$375 to Saar-brücken the other day to assure publication of the next two issues of one of the leading anti-fascist papers in the Saar.

Funds to aid the Saar status quo campaign are being raised by the sale of Anti-Nazi Certificates. Cities throughout the country have been supplied with books of these certificates. Newark, Providence, Minneapolis, Chicago, New York, and Boston have already ordered additional shipments of these books. The Chicago Committee to Aid Victims of German Fascism has

Izvestia in Special Issue About Kirov

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sions, encouraging them in mathematics, chemistry, and physics to find a weapon in the struggle for socialism.

"The construction of socialism was going so rapidly ahead, achieving such great victories that sometimes the question arose why Stalin and the entire Party was looking forward so sternly, so attentively, seeking the enemy. But Stalin always proved right in demanding vigilance and always always reminding us that until we construct the complete edifice of socialism, until we succeed in making the entire country well-to-do, the remnants of the old order still fester in the nooks and crevices of the country, forming centers of infection. Until the proletariat of other countries succeeds in taking by the throat those who are preparing war and fascist chains for the toilers, the danger exists that the enemy is still alive and that it is necessary to be on our guard.

"The shot at Kirov from behind lit the signal of the danger which Stalin has unceasingly pointed out. The death of Kirov shook the feelings of millions of people, gave a strong impetus to their thoughts. This shot at one of the leaders of the Party, one of those persons to whom the revolution had given the role of helmsman of the ship of Socialism—this shot said: 'The class enemy is playing for big stakes. He is aiming at the head of the revolution.' The workers and collective farmers thought deeply of this when bidding farewell to the body of Kirov. Their first conclusion was to rally closer, to rally more strongly around the Leninist Central Committee, and around Stalin.

"During these days there is taking place a mass mobilization which is difficult to create by the agitation of a political campaign or by a simple appeal. Such a mobilization is created only by big political events which shock the hearts and minds of millions. Indeed, the correspondents of the international bourgeois papers sent information abroad from the U. S. S. R. that the murder of Kirov had not caused either confusion or panic but had raised the country high on a wave of love for the Party and its leaders, on a wave of hatred for those who want to interfere with Socialist construction.

Enemy Surprised

"Everyone who knows the country, everyone who knows the working class of the Soviet Union, who knows the Red Army, the new village, the Soviet intelligentsia, could not expect anything else. But for the enemy this reply is unexpected. For the forces standing behind the terrorist attack against the Soviet Union set themselves the primary aim of creating disorder and confusion, which should make their work easier.

"The foreign incendiaries, the handful of representatives of the fascist counter-revolution stretching their tentacles toward the Soviet Union, and the counter-revolutionary maggots which are still swarming among the physical and moral scum of the old order, still hope that they will be able to cause, if not chaos, at least dangerous inflammation in the Soviet organism.

"Why do they want this? Do they not understand that their cause is utterly dead, that the people who have already built the foundation of Socialism will certainly complete the construction of this edifice? The enemy will not and cannot ever recognize this.

The Capitalists

"Consider. They were capitalists, in their hands was the entire wealth of an immeasurably rich country, tens of millions of people obeyed them, their orders could rouse millions of peasants' sons and drive them to war for aims upon which the aristocracy had decided. The labor of these millions created a luxurious life for their lords. Science and art were for them. And do they not recognize that all this is now finished forever, recognize that they must part in the gutters and garrets of Harbin, Shanghai and Berlin until the iron broom of the international proletariat sweeps them away? Those of them who are still crawling here and there in the

crevices of the Soviet social edifice, hiding with hatred in their hearts, with savage malice, do they recognize that the 'lower classes' proved not only stronger but cleverer than they? No. They cannot recognize this.

"From abroad the joyful information reaches them that there are countries where the workers' leaders are publicly executed, where on the headsman's block there fall the heads of persons akin to those who in the Soviet Union are building Magnitogorsk and converting former estates into collective farms and state farms. There are countries where they shoot like dogs those same workers who in the Soviet Union not only have taken the state power in their hands but have also become the masters of their own minds.

Fascists Cheers White Guards

"The information arrives from abroad that the knights of exploitation have tried with an iron hand to hold back the wheel of history, to stamp out the spark of the World October. Any information of fascist brutality abroad enlivens the hopes of these despicable relics of the Russian counter-revolution. These are the riff-raff, the social scum representing any mass force, lice on the body of the revolution, who have not yet had time to crush. But even a louse can bite.

"But besides this riff-raff are those who inspire their hopes. These people do not live in robbers' dens. In their laboratories they scientifically breed bacilli of disease—the new means of the future world war. For the fascist counter-revolution means to admit that their entire power, built on the hundreds of millions of trustified capital, is built on sand. To recognize that they can no longer destroy the work of the Soviets means for the fascists to recognize they were born too late. In their hands are billions in money, armies, jails, galleys. Therefore they do not want to recognize their inevitable doom, therefore they are preparing for battle. And one of the tactics of this battle is the creation of centers of disorder in the Soviet Union, the country of the Socialist order.

Enemy Mistaken
"In the days following the shot which killed Kirov, the Soviet working class showed the enemy that he was mistaken. That he was mistaken by about seventeen years. The international war-mongers of fascism are trying to write the history of the world afresh. They write their history praising a mailed fist stained with the blood of slaves who dared to raise their hands against the power of the possessing classes. If the gentlemen who once defended their property, the Cavinias and the Bismarcks, had written this history seventeen years ago, they might have said:

"Well, did the heroism of the fighters of 1848 and of 1871 help the proletariat, did this labor and blood shed by the fighters of the working class help?"
"But now in 1934 we can ask the candidates for the posts of world hangmen:
"Well, did all your efforts directed against the workers' and peasants' government created by Lenin help? You made war on the Soviet Union, you started the Soviet Union by blockade, you shot at us from behind, you attempted to destroy our factories. And what was the result? Today you must recognize that we are the strongest power in the world. You must prepare a world war against us. Studying history to find in it assurance of the success of your hangman's work; you gentlemen forgot to notice one small thing. You didn't notice the Communist Party.
"The Power of the Party
"The slave-owners flogged the slaves who rebelled in despair. But the slaves were only linked together by chains. They were not joined by thoughts produced by joint struggle.
"The landlords flogged rebellious peasants because in their scattered thousands of villages the peasants were limited by the horizon of their own neighborhood, had not the knowledge for the direction of a state, nor united will, not a single organization.
"The British capitalists smashed

Unemployed Weld Unity In Reading

Joint Committee to Meet Monday to Map Out Plans

(Special to the Daily Worker)
READING, Pa., Dec. 7.—A united front between the unemployed groups which collectively represent the majority of the organized unemployed here was effected yesterday at an enthusiastic meeting held in the City Hall Auditorium.

Three representatives each were chosen from the Goodwill Citizens League, the Italian-American Independent League and the Unemployment Councils. Together they will form a joint grievance committee which will submit all relief cases to the relief board.

One representative from each group will constitute a joint publicity committee on all cases and in all campaigns.

The joint committee will meet here Monday to map out a plan of action in the struggle for increased relief, for work relief and trade union jobs, and the other demands of the jobless.

The Taxpayers Protective League a Socialist-controlled group, is the only unemployed organization in the city which has refused to join the united front.

However, the demand of the membership of that group for the united front is such that it is expected here that they will eventually force their leadership to enter into united front negotiations.

In the meeting at which the existing united front was effected, all of the addresses by the representatives stressed particularly the need of struggle to bring about improved relief conditions.

Two Cultural Groups To Give Entertainment At Overgaard Banquet

The Needle Trade Band, Workers' Laboratory Theatre and other entertaining features will be part of the banquet and celebration of twenty-five years of activity of Andrew Overgaard, secretary of the T. U. C., tomorrow, at the auditorium of the Office Workers' Union, 504 Sixth Avenue.

Trade unionists and militant workers are invited to the celebration. The committee in charge promises an interesting and entertaining evening. Tickets are 55 cents, including supper.

the Chartist because the young British proletariat could not decide on the idea of the overthrow of the power of the capitalists. Even in the advanced part of the British working class a struggle took place between the supporters of revolution and the supporters of the idea of a peaceful victory.

"The French proletariat was defeated in 1848 because they went to the barricades divided into groups not united by the will of a single leading force, not able to secure the support of the peasants. In 1871 when the Parisian proletariat rose in revolt, they were not supported by the workers and peasants of France.

From 1918 to 1923 the bourgeoisie of Europe defeated by turns a revolutionary detachment after another, utilizing the help of the leaders of the Second International, who by trickery kept the majority of the proletarians from the struggle.

"In no capitalist country except Russia did the proletariat unite for the struggle against the bourgeoisie, form one Party capable of working out a plan of struggle and of ensuring its fulfillment. The enemy knew this and fixed their hopes in this.

"But in Russia, Lenin had formed such a Party and thanks to this, there is no longer tsarist Russia but the Union of Socialist Soviet Republics, a great organization of toilers led by the Communist Party, by the unprecedented history of a Party which brought about the allegiance of the workers and peasants, which has continued the leadership of the factory proletariat with iron discipline which constructed a scientific plan of liberation of the toilers, a Party which put at the service of the proletariat all science, from the science of socialism to the science of aerodynamics. This Party teaches the peasants to work by modern methods, with the help of tractors and chemistry, and teaches them to be solidly with the workers.

Workers Follow Party

"This Party teaches the workers to rise in thought to the heights of science and simultaneously to stand firm and immovably in fighting ranks and to struggle shoulder to shoulder, voluntarily submitting to its accepted iron discipline. This Party is a steel bond for millions of the foremost workers, carrying with them tens of millions to joint labor and struggle.

"This Party, educated by Lenin, created the Kirovs, who travelled the entire path from its little circles to the great workers' state. This Party will hand over the experience of the Kirovs to new millions of young workers and collective farmers. When these millions march behind the coffin of the dead leader, they say to themselves:

"We will be true like him to the working class. We will learn to struggle and will be unshakable to the end."

The McKees Rocks, Pa. Unemployment Council, Local 132, contributed \$2 toward the Daily Worker financial quota. Every Local should make a contribution to insure publication of the leading daily paper in the fight for unemployment insurance and relief.

Negro Is Jailed For Demanding His AAA Check

Cropper Raises Only One Bale—Landlord Seeks to Seize It

CAMP HILL, Ala., Dec. 7.—How the A.A.A. and its cotton acreage reduction contract affects the small farmer and sharecropper was revealed here today with the frame-up of John Brown, Negro sharecropper on the land of General Pierson, at Camp Hill.

Brown entered into a cotton acreage reduction contract with the A.A.A. Under the terms of this contract he raised only one bale of cotton. When the A.A.A. made out the check for the land that was not planted, it was made out in the name of Pierson, who kept it all. In addition, Pierson demanded Brown's one bale as rent for the land.

Brown refused to give up this bale unless Pierson turned over to him one-half of the A.A.A. check. For this "impudence" he was arrested and is now in the Spring Hill jail, pending trial in the Tallapoosa County Court.

Brown's courageous insistence on his rights is in line with the tradition of militancy associated with Camp Hill sharecroppers. Camp Hill was the scene in 1931 of a battle between sharecroppers and klanism, in which Ralph Grey, organizer for the sharecroppers union, was murdered. In spite of this terror today, the union numbers more than 8,000 members.

Trial Stayed Of 8 Jobless In Brooklyn

Magistrate Dwyer, for the second time within the past few weeks, yesterday refused to try a labor case on the ground that he "was prejudiced in advance of the trial."

The trial over which he refused to preside yesterday, was the case of eight unemployed workers arrested at the Williamsburg relief station when police ousted their delegation.

Workers packed the court; numerous groups sent telegraphed resolutions demanding the freedom of the prisoners. When the case was called, police over-ran the entire court room. In order to speak with the defendants, Harry Alexander, International Labor Defense attorney, was forced to go outside. Police followed the little group to where they were stopped several blocks from the court, and threatened to arrest all.

Back in the court, Alexander protested against the police intimidation and demanded that the court room be cleared of police before the trial proceeded. After much fulmination, Magistrate Dwyer, stating that he was prejudiced, refused to continue with the case, and dictated a letter to the Bar Association complaining the police action.

The arrested workers, Nat LeRoy, Unemployment Council organizer, Jack Kline, Fur Dyers Union Unemployment Council organizer, Joseph Weidon, organizer of the Progressive Workers Club Unemployment Committee, and five other workers, will be tried Monday morning at 9 o'clock, at Bridge Plaza Court, Williamsburg. Workers have been asked to pack the court.

Holidays Hurt Teachers And Students of Night School; 5 Nights Asked

"Artificial" holidays for the evening schools, which deprive students of much needed study and which reduce the earnings of teachers, were the subject of a letter to Morris E. Siegel, director of evening schools, sent by the Unemployed Teachers' Association.

While day schools were open, September 18 and 19 found the evening schools closed. They were closed also on Nov. 5 and Nov. 28, both evenings preceding holidays.

The retrenchment policy of the Board of Education has cut the evening schools from five nights to four, but these "unofficial holidays" result, practically, in three, and sometimes two evening school sessions per week," says the letter.

The Association urges that a definite school year be established for evening schools that will include a five-night session.

The months of November and December will have only 12 sessions each. Teachers in evening schools are paid by the session, which means that each of these months will bring them hardly enough to live on.

Two Deportees Denied Habeas Corpus Writs

John Ujich and Ragnar Carlson, militant western workers whose deportation was prevented a month ago by a successful last-minute fight of the Committee for the Protection of the Foreign Born, were denied writs of habeas corpus for their release by Judge Goddard in Federal Court yesterday.

The committee's attorneys, however, won a ten-day stay of deportation to file appeal to a higher court.

American Schools Pick 11 Delegates For World Parley

Preparations for Anti-War Congress in Geneva Under Way in Other Schools Through United Efforts of N.S.L. and Student L.I.D.

NEW YORK.—American colleges and universities have thus far chosen 11 delegates to attend the first World Congress of Students Against War which will open in Geneva on Dec. 29 for a three-day session.

Through the joint efforts of the National Student League and the Student League for Industrial Democracy the following American schools will be represented at the Congress:

Virginia University, the University of North Carolina, Johns Hopkins, Howard, University of Los Angeles, University of New Hampshire, Columbia University and the College of the City of New York. The National Student League, New York District, will also select one high school student to attend the congress and a national representative from the Student League for Industrial Democracy will be elected.

At present the American delegation includes Socialist, Communist and unaffiliated students. In order that a true cross section of the various groups of students who are active in the anti-war movement in the United States be obtained, the American Committee for the World Congress of Students is endeavoring to involve Methodist and Y. M. C. A. groups in the delegation.

SOUTHERN STUDENTS FIGHT LONG
NEW ORLEANS, Dec. 7.—National Student League leaflets, denouncing the suspension of students from Louisiana State University for criticizing Huey Long in their school newspaper and protesting complete suppression of academic freedom, have been distributed to the students of Louisiana State, Tulane, Newcomb, and other schools, and in New Orleans.

Twenty-six students were suspended for protesting the suppression of the school newspaper. Twenty-two of the students have been reinstated according to latest reports, but four who are declared the leaders of the protest movement, including the president of the student body in the school of Journalism, remain suspended indefinitely and are threatened with expulsion.

The National Student League leaflet points to the spread of fascism throughout the country and states that the autocratic actions of Huey Long (who is a member of the board of directors of Louisiana State) in Louisiana and in the campus affairs of the university are an indication of this tendency.

ILGWU Heads Textile Hands Dodge Request Of Unity Group On Stretchout

The committee of fifteen shop chairmen elected last week at the dressmakers' meeting of the Shop Department of the Needle Trades Workers Industrial Union to see officials of the International Ladies Garment Workers Union on the unity proposal of the N.T.W.U., has been given the "run around" during this week from one I.L.G.W.U. official to another or one committee to another, meeting every where evasion and further passing of the buck.

Having failed to see David Dubinsky, president of the I.L.G.W.U., because he "no longer has the jurisdiction and the whole matter is in the hands of the locals," the committee attempted to see Charles Zimmerman, acting manager of the Dress Joint Board and manager of Local 22.

Here the committee once more stated the proposal to unite all the dressmakers of the Industrial Union into the I.L.G.W.U. on the basis of exchange of cards, no payment of initiation fees, for employed as well as unemployed, no discrimination and with a guarantee against discharges from the shops.

Following in the footsteps of Dubinsky, Zimmerman refused to commit himself and referred the delegation to the Executive Board of the locals. When the question came up before the Board of Local 22, in his presence, however, the committee was directed to the next step in the "run around." The question was shifted to the Organization Committee. To date the Committee has not acted on it.

From all indications the patience of the committee of shop chairmen has not been exhausted. They are determined to get action on the matter regardless of all obstacles put in their way by the officialdom of the I.L.G.W.U.

They will go to the executive committees, they said, they will do anything necessary to properly discharge their duty and responsibility before the dressmakers. They will go the limit to achieve unity in the industry, so vitally necessary to successfully beat back the sharpening attacks of the manufacturers on the standards of living of the workers.

The dressmakers, regardless of what union they belong to, the committee declared, are going to establish unity among the workers and one solid union in the industry, Zimmerman or no Zimmerman.

Mothers To Be At Scottsboro Rally Tues.

The truth about the Scottsboro case will be presented to the needle trades workers by the Scottsboro mothers, at 5:30 on Tuesday afternoon at Christ Church, 344 West 36th Street, according to Tim Holmes, vice-president and National Negro organizer of the Needle Trades Workers Industrial Union. Three of the Scottsboro mothers, Mrs. Viola Montgomery, Mrs. Ada Wright and Mrs. Ida Norris are at present in New York.

Richard B. Moore, assistant secretary of the International Labor Defense, Irving Potash, district secretary of the N.T.W.U. and Tim Holmes will also address the meeting.

"This meeting," Holmes stated yesterday, "will serve not only as a welcome to the Scottsboro mothers but will add the voices of the workers present to the growing demand of the workers the world over for immediate and unconditional release of the nine Scottsboro boys."

All needle trades workers have been urged to come.

Japan in Pact With Bandits In Manchuria

Military Officials Make Connections With Outlaw Bands

(Special to the Daily Worker)
MOSCOW, Dec. 7. (By Wireless).—Under the news heading "Japanese Command Openly Patronizes the Hunhutez" (bandits) Pravda, organ of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union, publishes the following telegram from Khabarovsk, Siberia:

"Harbin reports a picture of increasingly closer manifest connections of the Japanese command with the Hunhutez bands, while the Japanese do not even consider it necessary to conceal their relations with the Hunhutez. The Japanese command of the Eastern Line of the Chinese Eastern Railway has arrived at an understanding with the Hunhutez band now operating in the district of Shitohutez regarding the 'legalization' of this band.

"With the permission of the Japanese command the ringleaders of the band, named Sing Shung and Wang Sheng, have taken up quarters in the house of the Commercial Company at Shitohutez, while over 250 of the band are stationed with the permission of the Japanese in the adjacent hills. The district authorities of the Japanese command have forced the local population to start cutting timber in the state forest concessions, obliging the population to maintain the Hunhutez band on funds obtained for timber cutting.

"This is not a single case, the Japanese command having concluded similar agreements with the Hunhutez at a number of other points, openly directing their activities. In particular the Japanese officials have started negotiations regarding the 'legalization' of a Hunhutez band 500 strong under the command of U-Shing and Tai-Ping, who are 'famous' for their organization of wrecks and raids on the C. E. R. in recent months."

Chicago Janitors Map Program for Ousting Of Union Racketeers

CHICAGO, Ill., Dec. 5.—The Rank and File Committee of the Flat Janitors Union, Local 1, has distributed its program in leaflet form to the 6,000 members of the local. This local is dominated by the politician Alderman Oscar Nelson of the 46th ward, and his gang.

The program declares, "Our union has been turned into a racket by the gangsters who took it over by force and hold it the same way, without elections and without consideration of the interests of the membership."

The program makes the following demands:
Reduction of dues with unemployed exempt from dues; annual election of officers with business agents elected by each district; small neighborhood districts to have complaint committees for adjustment of grievances; lower salaries for officers; monthly meetings by districts in addition to the local meetings; democracy in the union. The right of every member to have his say in the union; strict enforcement of union conditions on the job.

Equal rights for Negroes. No discrimination on account of race, nationality, religion or politics; close co-operation with all unions doing work in flat buildings for the enforcement of union conditions; unemployment insurance in the union; lower initiation fees and unionization of all flat janitors in Chicago and suburbs.

35,518 DEMAND THAELMANN'S RELEASE

VANCOUVER, B. C., Dec. 7.—The British Columbia District of the Canadian Labor Defense has collected 35,518 signatures in the province demanding the release of Ernst Thaelmann and all other anti-fascist fighters who are imprisoned in the torture chambers and concentration camps of the Nazis.

Workers Asked to Aid Fund Drive Banquet For District Building

The Central Committee of the Communist Party yesterday called on all working class organizations in New York City to lend their active support to the banquet which will be held on Saturday, Dec. 29 for the benefit of the New York Workers Center, which is raising a \$5,000 maintenance fund.

The banquet will be held in Irving Plaza Hall, Irving Place and 15th Street. Earl Browder, Clarence A. Hathaway, James W. Ford, Charles Krumborn and other leading Communist Party functionaries will be present to greet the delegates from workers clubs, trade unions, and other mass organizations, who will take part in the banquet and who will present financial contributions from their respective organizations. There will be entertainment and

Prices compare favorably with those in America

For Torgsin orders see your local bank or authorized agent

WINTER GIFTS of TORGSIN in U.S.S.R. (RUSSIA)

A Torgsin Order will enable your relatives in the U.S.S.R. to buy heavy clothing, shoes, underwear, foodstuffs and countless other domestic or imported articles. These gifts will be doubly valued with the oncoming of the long Russian winter.

General Representative in U.S.A. at AMTORG, 261 Fifth Ave., N.Y.

ALUMINUM WORKERS DETAILS THAT CONVENTION BE CALLED

INDUSTRIAL UNION AND RANK AND FILE CONTROL DEMANDED

"Agreement" Handed to Workers at End of Last Strike Called Company Union Plan by Members of New Kensington Local

By Tom Keenan

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Dec. 7.—The New Kensington local of the Aluminum Workers Union has now placed William Green and the Executive Council of the A. F. of L. "on the spot" by demanding that a national convention of aluminum workers be called in Pittsburgh within three months.

The aluminum workers in New Kensington have sent copies of the resolution for a convention, not only to Green, but to all other locals of the union.

Rank and File Program
The resolution was passed by an overwhelming majority, and calls for regular election of delegates from the floor of each local, in place of the appointed delegates who attended the last national conference of aluminum workers.

Some time ago, Green had attempted to forestall a convention by conveying to the aluminum locals the information that no national union would be set up yet, due to the "inability" of the present unions to carry the financial burden of an international office.

In the rank and file program presented in a leaflet following the solution of the last strike, four of the points were a) for a national industrial union in the aluminum industry; b) for the immediate adoption of a constitution and by-laws for the union; c) for the calling of a national convention of elected delegates; d) "that the rank and file, who are the union, shall dictate, and not be dictated to by a handful of A. F. of L. leaders."

The national executive council has been forced to accept the first, third and last points named, and a constitution and by-laws are already reported to be drawn up ready for adoption by the local.

Williams Stays Away
Dave Williams, A. F. of L. organizer who controlled the union at New Kensington during the last strike, has not dared to attend a local union meeting there for several weeks. Williams' isolation has been the result of many withering attacks launched against his policies by rank and file leaders on the floor of union meetings. When he discovered he could not defend himself, he attempted to save his face by remaining away from meetings and writing letters to the union.

Even his activities in the A. F. of L. district have been curtailed, and it is reliably reported that federal locals in Latrobe, Pa., will not allow him to speak now because

he "sold out the aluminum workers."

Company Discriminating
The "agreement" with which the aluminum workers were burdened at the close of the last strike, is being exposed for the company union plan which it is. Under it the Aluminum Co. of America is proceeding freely with its program of discrimination against union workers.

Recently four of the most outright cases of discrimination were brought to the attention of company officials in New Kensington. The latter ignored them. A committee of the local union was then instructed by the membership to take them to the office of Roy Hunt, president of the Aluminum Co., in Pittsburgh.

The committee wrote to Hunt demanding an appointment and received a note in reply directing them to "submit any complaints in writing, in accordance with terms of the agreement," explaining that no visits were provided for in the latter document.

One of the cases in point involved a man employed by the company for seven years, laid off recently. Officials justified his discharge from his old job under the "ability" clause of the agreement, failing to explain how it took the company seven years to discover his shortcomings.

The company lately has pursued a consistent policy of pushing known union workers from job to job in an attempt to provide trouble with the union. At the same time the company unionists are shouting their wares, but to date have been unsuccessful in attracting more than a handful of workers to the "Protective Association."

In the union, elections were held last week, in which Paul Howlett was re-elected president over Joe Farneth, rank and file candidate, by only 27 votes. A Giordano's majority over his rank and file opponent for financial secretary was only nine votes. Burt Gravatt, rank and file candidate, was elected recording secretary; Robert Reed, vice-president; George Hobaugh was named treasurer.

Jersey Jobless Conference to Convene Today

State-Wide Parley Will Map Campaign for National Congress

TRENTON, N. J., Dec. 7.—The United Unemployment and Relief Workers Association of New Jersey will recommend to the convention for unemployment and social insurance to be held here Saturday and Sunday to set up a minimum wage scale for unskilled labor and union wages for all skilled labor in the State of New Jersey on all relief projects. The convention will consist of delegates from trade unions, both A. F. of L. and independent, fraternal organizations and unemployed and relief workers' organization from the entire State of New Jersey.

The convention will prepare for the organization of a mass delegation to the National Congress for Unemployment and Social Insurance to be held in Washington, D. C. on Jan. 5, 6 and 7; also for State-wide support of all working class organizations for the Workers Unemployment Insurance Bill.

The second day will be devoted to the organization of a state federation of unemployed organizations in New Jersey. The first task of the state federation will be to make demands of the State Relief Administration for adequate minimum wages for unskilled labor and union wages for skilled labor on all F. E. R. A. projects. If these demands are refused, the United Unemployment and Relief Workers Association of New Jersey will recommend to the convention that a state-wide strike be immediately declared.

In addition to the organization of a federation of unemployed organizations, a special session will take place of all A. F. of L. delegates for the purpose of organizing a committee for the support of the Workers Unemployment and Social Insurance Bill.

Many credentials have already been received from all kinds of labor organizations. The committee in charge of the convention has received a promise from the State National Guards of 200 cots for sleeping accommodations.

A mass parade of the entire convention will take place through the streets of Trenton on Saturday evening. The parade will be re-informed with workers from Trenton. The convention will open at 10:30 a. m. on Saturday, at the Hungarian Hall, Hudson and Genesee Sts., Trenton.

Organizations who have not yet elected delegates should do so now and send their delegates with the credentials to the convention. All working class organizations are eligible and are urged to send delegates.

I.L.D. Attorneys Expose Vigilante Frame-up In Sacramento Trial

Show That Reactionaries Met in Secret Two Days Ago to Launch New "Red Scare" Against Eighteen Working Class Prisoners

SACRAMENTO, Cal., Dec. 7.—Before a packed court, the I. L. D. lawyers defending the eighteen working class prisoners against the charges of "criminal syndicalism" brought out that the "Citizens Committee," a group of "vigilante" reactionaries met two days ago in secret to plan a new "red scare" campaign and to strengthen the frame-up against the defendants.

Eighteen workers and working class leaders are on trial here after being seized in a drastic series of "red" raids which swept through California after the general strike. The jury is now being picked, and the District Attorney, Neil McAllister, objected violently to the exposure of the Citizens Committee by the I. L. D. defense. McAllister stated: "I am on trial here, too," referring to the widespread interest in the case which has grown up throughout the whole State as a test case in the fight against reaction.

The national organization as such is not empowered to initiate any type of united front activity and your letter of Nov. 27 therefore should have been mailed to our state secretary, Joe Brinocar, 526 E. Adams St., Springfield. If our Illinois state executive committee approves of a united front along the lines outlined in your letter, we are sure that the sub-committee of our N. E. C. will give sympathetic attention to the proposal.

The State Committee of the Socialist Party also answered as follows:

"I have your letter of recent date at hand, in which you ask for united action in connection with the Hillsboro Criminal Syndicalist cases."

"And as you quote in your letter, your proposal will have to come up before our State Executive Committee for action. This committee meets in Chicago on Dec. 8 and 9. Before then, I of course cannot give you any definite reply."

Yesterday a picket line was started at the County Welfare Commission, 176 East Jefferson Avenue. County Welfare Administrator John F. Ballenger came out and demagogically told the pickets that he didn't blame them and would do the same in their place. In an obvious attempt to curry favor and break their solidarity he gave them money to buy food.

At strike headquarters, established at the Great Workers' Educational Club, 1413 Randolph Street, your correspondent was told by members of the strike committee that Roy Duquette, Supervisor of Fisher Lodge, has been trying to intimidate individual workers. Because of the militancy they are displaying, however, he has not dared to evict any strikers or to cut off their miserable food.

A house-to-house canvass has been started in a drive against the circulation of the Ledger. Among the latest unions to vote boycott of the scab paper is the Amalgamated Clothing Workers local of Newark.

A financial statement issued by the strike committee shows that a total of \$3,491.09 has been donated for strike relief from Guilds throughout the country and sympathizers.

Buffalo Relief Rolls Reach All-Time Highs
BUFFALO, N. Y., Dec. 7.—More than 30,000 families, the largest number yet recorded, are on the December relief lists here. November figures showed 28,125 on the lists; a year ago, 24,505.

The Emergency Relief Bureau estimates that one out of every five families are on the lists. On the basis of 41 persons to a family, the usual number estimated by relief authorities, about 123,000 persons, not including single unattached men and women, are on relief.

ILD Proposes United Front On Hillsboro

To Call on Socialist Body Tomorrow With Formal Offer of Unity

CHICAGO, Dec. 7.—A delegation of the Chicago District of the International Labor Defense will call tomorrow on the meeting of the Illinois State Executive Committee of the Socialist Party to make a formal proposal of a united front in the fight to abolish the vicious criminal syndicalism law and to win the freedom for the 14 workers facing trial on criminal syndicalism charges in Hillsboro.

Proposals for united action in this struggle made locally by the International Labor Defense were answered, under the signature of Harold Kelso, in the following manner:

"Under the action which our national executive committee took at its last meeting at Milwaukee, local and state organizations are permitted—subject to the approval of a sub-committee of the national executive committee—to engage in united front activity in specific civil liberties cases."

"The national organization as such is not empowered to initiate any type of united front activity and your letter of Nov. 27 therefore should have been mailed to our state secretary, Joe Brinocar, 526 E. Adams St., Springfield. If our Illinois state executive committee approves of a united front along the lines outlined in your letter, we are sure that the sub-committee of our N. E. C. will give sympathetic attention to the proposal."

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Textile Hands Firm in Strike On Stretchout

PENACOOK, N. H., Dec. 7.—Two hundred and fifty workers of the Harris and Emory Company Woolen Mill are on strike against the stretchout in the card room. The strike came on Dec. 4, when the company tried to fire five out of fourteen card room workers and merge the nine remaining do the work formerly done by fourteen.

The mill is tied up 100 per cent. This is the first strike in the mill in the thirty years of its existence. The United Textile Workers' Union leaders came up to the meeting and spoke along their usual line, telling the workers to have faith in the government and in the U. T. W. leaders.

Workers on relief have been threatened that if they do not scab in the mill they will be denied relief.

Meeting for Weinstock Is Set for Philadelphia
PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Dec. 7.—The fifty-fourth annual convention of the American Federation of Labor and the third American Federation of Labor Rank and File Conference, will be analyzed in a lecture by Louis Weinstock, National Secretary of the A. F. of L. Trade Union Committee for Unemployment Insurance, on Sunday, Dec. 16, 8 p. m., at The Center, 138 So. Eighth Street.

DELEGATES ELECTED
NEW YORK.—Local 143, American Federation of Government Employees (A. F. of L.), has elected two delegates to the National Congress for Unemployment and Social Insurance, according to information received by the New York Sponsoring Committee of the Congress.

WATERBURY PICKS DELEGATE
WATERBURY, Conn.—One delegate to the National Congress for Unemployment and Social Insurance has been elected by Waterbury Lodge 488 of the New England Protective Society.

BAKERS PREPARE
PITTSBURGH, Pa., Dec. 7.—Bakery and Confectionary Workers International Union of North America (I. U. of N. A.) has elected two delegates to the National Congress for Unemployment and Social Insurance, according to information received by the New York Sponsoring Committee of the Congress.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa.—200,000 HAVE CHEERED
stevedore
Coming—Monday, December 10th
GARRICK THEATRE
Juniper & Chestnut Streets
Benefits United Workers Organizations—Tues., Thurs., Friday evens, Dec. 11, 13, 14. Tickets on sale at Workers' Book Shop, 46 North Eighth St.

"EVERY WORKER IN PHILADELPHIA SHOULD SEE IT."
—C. A. Hathaway.

DETROIT, MICH.
DAILY WORKER VICTORY CELEBRATION
Saturday, December 8th at 8 P. M.
FINNISH HALL
3952-14th Street, near Mc Graw
GOOD PROGRAM — DANCE — GOOD ORCHESTRA
REFRESHMENTS
Admission in Advance 15c — At Door 20c

Boston, Mass.
OVER THE TOP
DAILY WORKER BANQUET
Sunday December 9th at 8 P. M.
NEW INTERNATIONAL HALL
42 Wenonah Street, Roxbury
Hot Tasty Meal—Gay and Interesting Program
Chalk Talk by LIMBACH
Admission 35 cents

LARGE NEGRO GROUP TO ATTEND PARLEY ON WORKERS' BILL

Funds Asked to Transport Negro Workers from South to National Congress at Washington; Preparations Speeded in Many Cities

A large delegation of Negro workers from Southern states will attend the National Congress for Unemployment and Social Insurance to be held in Washington on Jan. 5, 6 and 7, according to information received by the National Sponsoring Committee. Already a number of tobacco and steel workers and longshoremen have been elected as delegates.

Owing to the poverty of these workers and their inability to raise funds, however, every help must be extended to make it possible for them to reach Washington. There are no workers in America in such desperate need of social protection in the form of adequate unemployment insurance as the Negro people, who represent about twelve per cent of the working population.

The National Sponsoring Committee urges all sympathetic organizations in the North, both Negro and white to make special contributions to assure the attendance of these workers at the Congress.

News of plans and all activities in various localities is requested by the National Sponsoring Committee. When delegates are elected, when a considerable distribution or sale of supplies is organized and carried through, when demonstrations take place, the National Committee wants to know about it. A publicity committee has been set up to send out news on the congress. It is important that all preparations and activities in connection with the congress be publicized.

Post Card Campaign
A post card demanding the passage of the Workers' Unemployment Insurance Bill has been printed by the National Committee. This card contains the famous question asked by President Roosevelt a few months ago: "Are you better off than you were last year, are your working conditions better, is your faith in your own individual future more firmly grounded?" And the workers reply: "No, therefore we demand unemployment and social insurance!"

One million of these cards should be mailed to President Roosevelt and to senators and congressmen before Christmas. In this way the government will be informed of the mass support behind the National Congress for Unemployment and Social Insurance. "When Congress knows that large masses are no longer being fooled by sweet speeches and promises and by fake unemployment insurance and relief schemes, they will be forced to give greater consideration to our program," the National Sponsoring Committee declares.

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WATERBURY, Conn.—One delegate to the National Congress for Unemployment and Social Insurance has been elected by Waterbury Lodge 488 of the New England Protective Society.

BAKERS PREPARE
PITTSBURGH, Pa., Dec. 7.—Bakery and Confectionary Workers International Union of North America (I. U. of N. A.) has elected two delegates to the National Congress for Unemployment and Social Insurance, according to information received by the New York Sponsoring Committee of the Congress.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa.—200,000 HAVE CHEERED
stevedore
Coming—Monday, December 10th
GARRICK THEATRE
Juniper & Chestnut Streets
Benefits United Workers Organizations—Tues., Thurs., Friday evens, Dec. 11, 13, 14. Tickets on sale at Workers' Book Shop, 46 North Eighth St.

"EVERY WORKER IN PHILADELPHIA SHOULD SEE IT."
—C. A. Hathaway.

DETROIT, MICH.
DAILY WORKER VICTORY CELEBRATION
Saturday, December 8th at 8 P. M.
FINNISH HALL
3952-14th Street, near Mc Graw
GOOD PROGRAM — DANCE — GOOD ORCHESTRA
REFRESHMENTS
Admission in Advance 15c — At Door 20c

Boston, Mass.
OVER THE TOP
DAILY WORKER BANQUET
Sunday December 9th at 8 P. M.
NEW INTERNATIONAL HALL
42 Wenonah Street, Roxbury
Hot Tasty Meal—Gay and Interesting Program
Chalk Talk by LIMBACH
Admission 35 cents

Chester County, Pa., Relief Cases Reach All-Time Record Peak

COATESVILLE, Pa., Dec. 7.—Ten thousand persons in 2,175 families of Chester county now live on the

hunger doles of the relief administration. In announcing present relief figures, the county relief administration stated that for the corresponding period last year, 1,300 families were on relief. Demands for relief are on the increase, and aid is only given to those who are absolutely destitute.

AFFAIRS FOR THE DAILY WORKER

Detroit, Mich.

Daily Worker Victory Celebration, Dec. 8 at 8 p. m., Finnish Hall, 5969 14th St., near McGraw. Good Program, Dancing, Refreshments. Adm. in adv. 15c, at door 20c.

Chicago, Ill.

House Party given by Unit 418, C. P., at 1410 W. 35th Ave., Saturday, Dec. 8, 8 p. m.

Newark, N. J.

Concert and Dramatic Evening at 518 Clinton Ave., W. O. General, Sunday, Dec. 9, 8 p. m. "Del." cartoonist of Daily Worker, W. L. T. of

New York, A. S. P. Jewish Bureau, Communist Party.

Cincinnati, Ohio

Big Affairs, Musical Program, Good Food, Ed. Hamilton, Speaker, Sat., Dec. 8, Workers' School, Elm and Opera Places, 8:30 p. m.

Osage, West Va.

Spaghetti Supper on Saturday, Dec. 8 at Shoe Makers Hall.

Columbus, Ohio

Dance and Entertainment for Workers' Press—Daily Worker, UJ Elora and Radnik—Saturday, Dec. 15 at 8 p. m., Grand Hotel, 1599 1/2 So. Parsons Ave. Adm. 25c.

WHAT'S ON

RATES: 35c for 8 lines on weekdays, Friday and Saturday 50c. Money must accompany notices.

Chicago, Ill.

First Annual Dance given by Painters Br. 565 I.W.O., Saturday, Dec. 8 at Mirror Hall, 1158 N. Western Ave. Adm. 25c in adv., 35c at door.

First Annual Cabaret and Dance given by the Central Body Needle Trade Opposition, Sat., Dec. 8, at Hungarian Workers' Home, 1650 Milwaukee Ave., 8 p. m. Tickets in adv. 25c, at door 30c.

CONCERT and Dance given by A. F. of L. Trade Union Committee for Unemployment and Social Insurance, Sat., Dec. 8, 8 p. m., at Imperial Hall, 2409 N. Halsted St. Tickets in advance 30c, at door 40c.

Workers Theatre presents "Three Miniature Nights," Dec. 7, 8 and 9, at Workers Playhouse, 505 South State Street.

Cock's "Mother," a Garrison novel, is now playing at World Playhouse, 610 South Michigan Ave. This film was directed by Pudovkin and stars Nicolai Batalov of "Road to Life."

A. Newhoff, Organizer International Labor Defense, will speak at Chicago Pen and Hammer Forum, Sunday evening, 8 p. m., December 9, at 20 E. Ontario St., Adm. 15c.

Cleveland, Ohio

Annual Communist Party Bazaar will be held Sat. and Sun., Dec. 8 and 9, at Prospect Auditorium, 2912 Prospect Ave. Sat. night will be an International Costume Ball. Sun. aft. Concert, Play and Exhibits. Free. Soviet movie showing. Dinner and supper will be served.

Philadelphia, Pa.

Freshets Gesangs Ferein Dance, Sat., Dec. 8, 8:30 p. m., at Boslover Hall, 701 Pine St. Good Orchestra. Plenty of food. Adm. 25c.

Bakery and Restaurant will be held on Saturday and Sunday, Dec. 8 and 9, at 333 Wolf St. hall of Downtown Workers Club. Great selection of articles at popular prices will be for sale.

Milwaukee, Wis.

Dance, Entertainment, Surprise Bat-

urday Dec. 8 at 8 p. m. at I.W.O. Center, 1453 N. 12th St. Auspices Unit 118 Sec. 1. Come and have a

Boston, Mass.

Y.C.L. presents "New Deal Follies"—Humorous Musical Dandies. New International Hall, 42 Wenonah St., Roxbury, Saturday, Dec. 8. Subscriptions in adv. 25c, at door 35c.

Newark, N. J.

New Jersey Conference of the League for Women's Suffrage, Sunday, 1 p. m., 2 Shipman St., Newark. All theatre groups and interested persons invited to attend. Harry Elion, national sec'y, will speak.

Philadelphia, Pa.

House Party Saturday night, 8 p. m., at 4032 Germantown Ave., Busp. St. 535 I.W.O. Everyone invited. Temple Chapter of National Student League invites you to a Studio Dance on Saturday, Dec. 8, 8 p. m. at 329 Pine St. Benefit Scottsboro-Herndon Fund. Adm. 15c.

Canon Commem. Commemoration, Saturday, Dec. 15 at 8 p. m. at Girard Manor, 911 W. Girard Ave. Speakers: Hanou Chan, editor China Today; Mother Elion; also Workers Mandolin Orchestra, Workers Chorus and Play by Nature Friends. Commemoration Event under auspices of I.L.D. Adm. 15c. Tickets at the door.

Regional Conference Against War and Fascism at Hosiery Workers Hall, 2330 North 4th St., Sunday, Dec. 9, 3 p. m. Conference followed by free mass meeting at same address, 8 p. m. Speakers: Dr. Harry T. Ward, National Chairman American League Against War and Fascism; Roger Baldwin, American Civil Liberties Union; Mother Ella Reeve Bloor, National Executive Comm. American League Against War and Fascism.

Corlis Lamont will speak on "Soviet Union and Religion," Friday, Dec. 21, 8 p. m. at Musiciana Hall, 120 N. 18th St., Adm. 30c. at door. Ausp. Friends of Soviet Union.

Bridgeport, Conn.

Soviet Film "Deserter" will be shown Sunday, Dec. 9 from 1 to 2 p. m. at Capitol Theatre, 435 East Main St., for benefit Workers Center. Adm. 25c. Children 10c.

Dyers' Strike Proves Power of Rank and File Control

Not Lawyers, But Union Members' Militancy Won Victory

By George Morris

Article 1
The successful strike of 25,000 silk and rayon dyers, having taken place when the bitter memory of the betrayed General Textile Strike is still fresh in the minds of the workers, gives a clear contrast between misleadership by A. F. of L. officials, and rank and file control.

The task for the militant rank and file workers among the textile workers is made simpler. The workers will understand the effectiveness of rank and file control much more easily if given the Paterson victory as an example. Learning the lessons of the dyers' strike is an immediate duty for every active member of the textile unions.

This is especially important in view of the efforts being made by certain of the higher officials in the Federation of Silk and Rayon Dyers (U. T. W.), and by government representatives, to cover up the real reasons for the successful conclusion of the strike.

At the very mass meeting where the workers voted to approve the settlement proposals, Nathan W. Shefferman, Federal mediator, told the workers that the settlement was chiefly due to the efforts of Emanuel Shavik, attorney for the bosses, and Harry Joelson, a former judge, but now attorney for the dyers' union. Mr. Shefferman said:

"Both Mr. Shavik and Mr. Joelson proved square shooters. They played the game on the level and fairly. Both looked after the interests of their clients, and yet sought not to take advantage of each other. They were both broad and generous enough to realize that a settlement was necessary for the best interests of everyone concerned in the industry as well as for the city itself."

"Our Next Mayor"
While Shefferman told the workers that they owed "thanks" to the two lawyers, Anthony Ammirato, president of the Paterson local, in-

troduced Harry Joelson, who only three weeks ago was booted off the platform by the strikers, as "our next mayor." Joelson, because he is well paid for services as attorney for several labor unions, has gained a reputation as a labor attorney.

To tell the workers that they owe their victory to good lawyers, or clever negotiators, is to deceive them, in a most shameful manner. The truth is that reactionary labor officials and government representatives are alarmed at the fact that in the dyers' strike the workers did not rely upon lawyers or government mediators, but depended upon their own mass power. That is why on the very day when the settlement was made, Shefferman and Ammirato already started to "explain" to the workers that they owe thanks to these "friends of labor."

The truth is that if the workers would listen to these kind friends they would be getting 64 cents per hour, without a union shop, no right to strike, and all complaints left for decision before an arbitrating committee of five. There would be a considerably increased speed-up, and many other advantages in the present agreement would be absent. This is what these gentlemen proposed in the first case. In the second case they made the same proposal, but with 66 cents per hour instead of 64. It was then that Joelson was booted off the platform for trying to put over such an agreement, and disgraced before thousands of workers who once had a great deal of confidence in him. The board, which Shefferman represents, was a strikebreaking agency. Immediately when the strike took effect a telegram was sent to the workers advising them to return and leave everything to arbitration.

Workers Took Militant Course
But the workers followed a different course. The actions of some of these officials in the union had aroused their suspicion and they, instead, placed their confidence in militant fighters. The strike was controlled by the rank and file. The workers decided that there will be no settlement unless the new contract was first approved by the strikers. They elected rank and file representatives to conduct the nego-

tiations. No secret negotiations were permitted. This was backed by large picket lines at the slightest indication of attempts to bring in scabs. They took their fight to the labor movement and organized a solidarity demonstration of 25,000 in Paterson to show their determination to defy the Chamber of Commerce threat to open mills with police and thugs. Attempts of officials to split the ranks through a red scare were defeated by the strikers. Only because of such conduct of the strike did the workers win.

Joelson and Ammirato, who are apparently trying to tie the union to a political machine in Paterson, only advised the bosses how far it was advisable to give in to the workers' demands. Now the rank and file representatives would claim that good negotiating was responsible for the results. Honest negotiators, as most on the settlement committee are, help very much in getting the most possible for the workers, but it is primarily the militancy and determination of the mass of strikers that decides what the negotiators are able to accomplish. If one or two shops in Paterson had been able to open with even a skeleton crew of workers, the bosses would not even have talked to the settlement committee.

Dangerous Conception
To tolerate such an explanation of the strike results, as is given by Shefferman, is extremely dangerous and threatens the very gains that were made. It means that the workers are told: "You do not have to do anything about violation of the contract, or when your employer chisels. Just place your complaint before our attorney, or our representatives on the impartial grievance committee. They'll take care of everything."

As a matter of fact, the workers will have to hold on to what the contract entitles them by continually showing that they are ready to fight. The shop committees will have to be continually on the lookout for tricks of the employers. Undoubtedly the workers will sometimes even have to call shop strikes

to enforce the contract. The dye bosses are not any different than other bosses. Just as during the strike, the workers will not be able to depend on lawyer's wits, nor leave the fight entirely with the shop chairmen and shop committees.

Charles Vigorito, who was one of the most militant strike leaders, while speaking before the workers when they celebrated the victory at Hinchcliffe stadium, made a correct summary in the following words:

"Let it be known that the credit for victory belongs to the strikers for taking care of the factories and keeping out all scabs. Now we go back to the plants to work, but we must guard against every violation. I must remind you that we have the privilege of striking against every manufacturer who violates the agreement. If we show them we mean business the manufacturers will respect us. It depends upon us."

From the above it should be clear that, just as during the strike, the membership was wide awake and would not leave the conduct of the struggle in the hands of a few officials, so after the strike all members must take an active part in the affairs of the union, and in the shops work in close co-operation with the shop committees. Only if the bosses see that the workers are ready for action at a moment's notice will they fear to try taking back what the workers had to fight for very hard.

Despite the substantial increases which the new contract provides, no one can deny that much more could have been gained in view of the splendid militant spirit, and unshaken solidarity displayed by the workers. However, the obstacles which were in the way, and the weaknesses which prevented this, will be the subject for the next article on the strike of dyers.

WOMEN ACTIVE

GRAND RAPIDS, Mich., Dec. 7.—The Polish Women's Protective Club of this city has endorsed the Workers' Unemployment Insurance Bill and instructed its executive board to

ITALIAN UNITED FRONT IN U.S. FORMED ON 4-POINT PROGRAM

Communists Unite With Socialist Body In Fight on Fascism

Both Groups Call on All Affiliated Organizations To Support United Struggles to Free Victims of Mussolini Regime

The first fruit of the recently concluded agreement for joint action against Italian fascism entered into by the Italian Bureau of the Communist Party of the United States and the Executive Commission of the Italian Socialist Federation of America is a stirring appeal signed by both, calling on Socialist and Communist workers to enter energetically into the joint struggle.

The text of the joint statement, setting forth the terms of the united front pact and appealing to all workers to realize it in action, follows:

The Joint Statement

A delegation of the Italian Bureau of the Communist Party and the Executive Commission of the Italian Socialist Federation of America, authorized by their respective parties to "participate together in the movement for sending an international delegation to Italy for the purpose of investigating the conditions of the Italian political prisoners and to work toward undoing the fascist regime in Italy," have reached an agreement for a common struggle having the following concrete objectives:

1. Compel the fascist government of Italy to allow the International Commission of Investigation—elected at the initiative of the Antifascist Patronati of France, endorsed by the Socialist Party and Communist Party of Italy and also by other organizations of Europe and America, and by well-known writers and scientists—to visit the jails and the deportation islands to find out about the conditions of the political prisoners;

For Amnesty

2. Demand that a real, full unconditional amnesty be given to the political prisoners of Italy—and particularly to Gramsci, Pertini and Lucreti who are near death—and demand that they be given in the meantime the freedom to receive and read books and newspapers, to speak to their relatives, and to receive food, medicines, etc.

3. Arouse the masses against the Special Tribunal which continues to sentence thousands of fighters to centuries of jail-terms; to defend, generally, the prisoners and the political confines regardless of party affiliation.

4. Collect funds to finance the above-mentioned Investigation Commission, to aid the families and to relieve the suffering of the political prisoners.

Joint Mass Actions

The struggle for these concrete and immediate objectives shall, above all, be one of mass struggle to be conducted by means of demonstrations before consulates, protest meetings, etc. It must not be limited to the masses of Italian immigrants but must involve the American masses and those of other nationalities.

The delegation of the Italian Bureau of the Communist Party and the Executive Commission of the Italian Socialist Federation of America, therefore, call upon the Socialist and Communist workers to form in every locality, in every mass organization and particularly in the trade unions, United Action Committees for the above objectives. Said Action Committees, furthermore, will call upon workers of other parties in order that they may participate in the defense of Italian political prisoners. The delegation of the Italian Bureau of the Communist Party and the Italian Federation of the Socialist party of America, pledge themselves to send immediately precise instructions regarding the above to all their respective organizations.

To work, then, socialist and communist comrades without losing time. Answer the call from the jails of Italy.

Call of Italian Parties

Interpreting this appeal for united action of socialists and communists immigrated in America, the Italian Communist and Socialist parties, in sealing a pact for a common struggle against war and fascism, have decided to call upon "the respective organizations of the countries where Italians have immigrated to join their forces to help the struggles of the Italian proletariat in Italy and against the penetration of fascism among the emigrated masses and also see that the emigrated masses are defended through the native trade unions and political organizations."

Our answer is partly contained in this agreement which is to be baptized in Chicago. The agreement reached in Chicago undoubtedly is not what the two parties were asking. But it is the first step taken not only with the conscious way of the duty of solidarity towards the Italian political prisoners but also with the firm conviction that the first step will be followed by other steps toward a broader united front of anti-fascists and anti-capitalists, etcetera. It is for this reason that the Italian Bureau of the Communist Party and the Executive Commission of the Italian Federation of the Socialist Party of America appeal to their respective parties that they may ease the way for a similar united front of struggle by reaching an agreement between themselves.

Fellow workers! The existing differences in the

William Green Betrays Workers' Demand For 30-Hour Week With Full Wages

By Carl Reeve

William Green, president of the A. F. of L., while at the present time demagogically favoring the thirty-hour week "without reduction in wages," has in practice favored only thirty-hour bills which do not provide for corresponding increase in weekly earnings. Concretely, Green has advocated only a form of the "share the work" plan of Hoover and Walter C. Teagle of the Standard Oil Company.

Green, in his "Weekly News Service," sent out an editorial on November 10, since printed in a number of A. F. of L. papers, attacking the Daily Worker and defending an article by Green in the New York Times of Sunday, Oct. 28.

In this article on the thirty-hour week, Green offers the thirty-hour week, without pay reductions, as a substitute for relief and unemployment insurance. Green says, "We have considered and tried various methods, all of which build up and encourage agencies and tendencies outside of our normal wealth-producing agencies and which do not feed them." In other words, unemployment relief and social insurance is frowned upon by Green and his sole remedy for unemployment is the thirty-hour week.

Green Favors Speed-Up
The thirty-hour week can be made profitable to the employers, Green says in this article, by increasing the speed-up. "Running industries at a higher capacity would at once decrease the unit production costs so that increased labor costs would not necessarily mean higher prices. Volume production could ultimately bring down profits from which to pay the costs: Greater volume of output would mean more wealth with which to pay production costs."

Commission Must Enter
It is our and your duty to do everything possible in order that the above commission may fulfill its mandate; in order that the civilized world may know the truth regarding the thousands of persons in Italy guilty only of not being convinced that fascism "is the regime more suitable to a nation which brought light to the world with the torch of science, of communal liberties, of art and of a civilization which educated the world."

While the cry of protest by all the civilized peoples echoes ours, the Italian dictator hesitates, stalls, postpones day after day, the giving of the visa to the passports of the members of the international commission who cannot go to Italy without the visa to ascertain whether the Italian political prisoners are receiving, as the fascist government affirms, a humane treatment.

Only thus can we relieve their suffering, only thus can we create an international will and consciousness capable of forcing the "duce" to understand the necessity of stopping his ferocious persecution of thought which in spite of the special tribunals and exile of today and the burning of yesterday, remain free and will always remain free.

May this pact between communists and socialists, the first in the United States, be an alliance of fighters in the battle for the same cause, may it be a clear demonstration that temperamental and theoretical differences cannot and must not keep apart the soldiers who are marching against a common enemy; may it be a shining proof that the proletarian army, even though divided in regiments and battalions, can be one, as one is the enemy who must be conquered.

Call to Communists and Socialists
For Socialism, for the common property to national collectivities of everything indispensable to life, for the abolition of all class privileges, for the right of every one to work, for liberty and happiness, for the abolition of fascism, last cornerstone of social regime that is dying, the undersigned although inviting every member of the two parties to respect the discipline of his respective party and retain his identity, invite the branches and isolated comrades, communists and socialists, to work and agitate together for the above-mentioned common objectives. The undersigned ask them to know and respect each other, thereby making it possible in the near future to establish a brotherly understanding of all proletarians ready to fight for the triumph of the cause of social justice, regardless of any misunderstanding.

Long live the Pact of Action for the liberation of Italy!

Forward to the united front of general political action against fascism and war, against capitalism and for a socialist society!

The Delegation of the Italian Bureau of the Communist Party.

By TITO NUNZIO.

The Executive Commission of the Italian Socialist Federation.

By C. CLEMENTE, Sec'y.

Dutch Railway Men Attain Unity in Fight Against Wage Slash

AMSTERDAM, Dec. 7.—The opposition groups of all parties among the Dutch railwaymen have achieved unity of action against the threatened wage-cut, and have issued a joint manifesto on the part of all railwaymen.

These groups stand at the same time for the restoration of unity in the trade union organization of all railroad employees. In the manifesto they call upon the railwaymen to attend a joint demonstration at the Hague in their uniforms. A collection of signatures is being organized among the railwaymen for an application to the committee of the reformist organization, calling upon it to reinstate all expelled railwaymen. This committee has contrived to diminish the once mighty union to only 3,000 members, by means of mass expulsions.

If every reader, member of mass organization and trade union does his part to raise as much as possible for the Daily Worker drive, the campaign will be a success by Dec. 15.

ing of hours over extended periods—provisions which have so largely defeated spreading the work? In the forthcoming revision of the codes, will you strike out such provisions?"

In this speech, Green did not so much as mention by one word that hours should be reduced with corresponding wage increases.

The Black Bill
Green made an extended campaign for the Black-Connerly Thirty-Hour Bill. He made a lengthy statement in its favor on Jan. 5, 1933, at the hearing before the Judiciary Committee of the United States Senate.

At this hearing, Green, in his lengthy speech, said not a single word in favor of the thirty-hour week without reduction in pay. The Black Bill, which Green endorsed without any criticism, provides only that no article shall be shipped in interstate commerce "in which any person was employed or permitted to work more than five days in any week or more than six hours in any day." For violation, a \$200 fine is provided.

The Black Bill makes no mention of wage increases. It would mean, if put into effect, that the workers would receive a wage cut with the shortened hours. It is an out and out stagger plan, a share of the work proposal, which would take workers off relief and put them to work on part time, at even less wages. It would not solve the problems of the millions now totally unemployed, or the millions now already on part time work, who could not "share the work" with anybody.

What About Wage Increases?
Green testified in this senate hearing, "Let us see what could be done with this situation if we would apply the shorter work day and the shorter work week—the employment of at least 6,500,000 men and women working hours to thirty per week is an essential basic adjustment for future progress." (Pg. 11—Judiciary Com.)

Green, in fact, in his testimony, criticized and approved the Republican and Democratic parties, showing that they both favored the reduction of hours and the shorter work week (neither, of course, mentioning corresponding increase in wages).

Green did not mention wages at all until he was asked by Senator Black—"In most of the instances where there have been voluntary reductions in hours, there has been a proportionate decrease in wages, has there not?" Green replied, "Yes, I think there has, although I have reports of some industries that have not reduced wages."

Not only did Green favor the reduction in hours without mentioning higher pay, he laid down the line that the employers will voluntarily increase pay because the

workers will produce more. In his testimony, Green endorsed the speed-up as an accompaniment to the reduced hours. He cited one firm, the Kellogg Co., which he claimed had voluntarily reduced wages with corresponding rise in wages, and concluded, "The Kellogg Co. found from an actual examination of the records that there was an increase in efficiency, that the worker became more efficient. He produced more, and he increased his hourly rate to correspond with that increase in efficiency."

We find, therefore, that Green favored the Black Bill, or reduction in hours with a reduction in pay. He then pleaded with the employer to increase wages "voluntarily" and told them they can maintain profits by increasing the speed-up.

Green Opposes Unemployment Insurance

In every case, the immediate program of the employers has been carried out in labor's ranks by William Green. During Hoover's day Green endorsed the "share the work" program of Hoover, to force the workers on part time and thus reduce their weekly earnings. Under this stagger plan, endorsed by Green, thousands were taken off relief, and given less pay than they had previously received from relief agencies. There are now nearly 20 million workers on part time, most working already less than 30 hours a week, in addition to approximately 16 million unemployed.

The proposal of Green before the code authorities and in favor of the Black Bill for reduced hours without increased pay is merely a repetition of the Green-Hoover stagger system. Green previously openly endorsed this "share the work" plan. Green proposed this in the Vancouver A. F. of L. convention in 1931. In the Sept. 3, 1932 issue of the A. F. of L. Weekly News Letter, Green endorsed the Hoover-Teagle stagger plan, in a story headlined, "Green endorses Action of Hoover's Business Conference to Cut Hours."

Of this plan, Teagle admitted, "True, the method does not provide more money for spending, but the distribution of the money is available among more people, more spenders." Louis Weinstock, in his testimony before the senate committee, quite properly called this plan the "share the misery plan."

At this time, Green's demagogic plan, the National Association of Manufacturers and the N.R.A. are preparing a sharper wage cutting drive. They oppose any restrictions to limit hours and set a minimum wage. They oppose granting the unemployed workers any unemployment insurance, and are putting into effect drastic relief cuts. Green's demagogic statement that he is in favor of the thirty-hour week without re-

duction in weekly earnings, serves merely as a demagogic shield to hide the fact that Green is carrying out the employers' program of wage cuts and relief cuts. Green talks for the thirty-hour week to cover up his campaign against the Workers' Unemployment and Social Insurance Bill.

At the last A. F. of L. convention, Green opposed any federal unemployment insurance. In the November, 1934 Federationist, Green said: "To increase production and to develop new employment opportunities, are the only ways to relieve unemployment." This means that the Roosevelt employers' program is the program of Green—only the demagogic differs—a program of cutting down relief and denying unemployment insurance under cover of talk of "increasing production and developing new employment opportunities."

for a Minimum Wage

The thirty-hour week, if it is to benefit the workers, must be accomplished without any reduction in wages. Accompanying the demand for the thirty-hour week, must be the demand for higher wages. The wages of the workers have been further cut by rising living costs. This must be given back to the workers in higher wages.

The demand for the thirty-hour week without reduction in pay goes side by side with the demand for the Workers Unemployment and Social Insurance Bill. The thirty-hour week will not abolish unemployment. Millions of workers would still be unemployed. The Workers Unemployment Insurance Bill is the only measure now before the workers that would give these millions some measure of security. It is this bill, which calls for unemployment and social insurance to all unemployed at the expense of the government and the employers and administered by the workers—which is viciously attacked by William Green.

The rank and file inside the A. F. of L., in studying the record of Green for years past, find that he opposed federal unemployment insurance, and in helping set up the N. R. A. and the codes, surrendered the interests of the unemployed and employed workers by accepting low minimum wages and worsened conditions. At the present moment Green is sabotaging the fight of the workers for unemployment insurance, is surrendering their demand for the thirty-hour week without any wage decreases.

The rank and file of the A. F. of L., despite Green, should form the united front of the workers against wage cuts, for adequate relief and unemployment insurance, and for the thirty-hour week, with higher minimum wages and without any decrease in pay.

Workers' Bill Parley Pushed In Birmingham

Delegate Conference on Dec. 16 to Support National Congress

BIRMINGHAM, Dec. 7.—A delegate conference in preparation for the National Congress for Unemployment and Social Insurance to be held in Washington Jan. 5, 6, and 7, has been called by the Alabama arrangements committee for the American Civil Liberties Union as the main speaker.

The main purpose of the conference will be to gain wider support for the Workers' Unemployment Insurance Bill and to rally labor unions, unemployed organizations, workers' clubs, churches, etc., to send delegates to the National Congress.

In the Birmingham area the Workers Unemployment Insurance Bill has been endorsed by Locals No. 1789 and 1766 of the United Textile Workers of America, the Daily Drivers' Union, the Dairy Employees' Federal Union No. 18477, the Relief Workers League of Tarrant City, and the Enslay Colored Ethos Expatriate Club. In Bessemer, Unemployed Local No. 1 of the International Union of Mine and Smelter Workers and Federal Labor Union No. 18434 and 18435 have endorsed the bill and sign their intention to notify their representatives and senators in Washington.

Mass Action Gains Delay for 5 Seamen in Toledo Court Fight

TOLEDO, Ohio, Dec. 7.—The trial of George Neiber, organizer for the Marine Workers Industrial Union, and four other workers, who are held for "obtaining food under false pretenses," was again postponed until next week.

The court room was so packed with workers that the trial has been continuously postponed on the grounds that "all available jurors were either members of the Unemployment Councils or otherwise prejudiced."

If every reader, member of mass organization and trade union does his part to raise as much as possible for the Daily Worker drive, the campaign will be a success by Dec. 15.

THE FIGHTING VET

By H. E. Briggs

We go to press this week surrounded by deadlines. In fact we have just passed one. For the benefit of those who did not hear my warning last week, I want to repeat. December First marked the end of the city's generosity to those unfortunate workers and veterans on Home Relief. All single vets and workers were checked for the axe; that is if they did not have some one to fight for their reinstatement. But some vets found a champion in the Workers Ex-Servicemen's League. On Monday the W.E.S.L. took up the fight for immediate relief right down to the door of the Mayor himself. Now the Mayor is a "friend" of the vets, at least that's what he wants us to believe. So the vets laid a list of 12 demands before him. The first and most important—enforcement of the State Veterans Law, especially Article 14, Sections 117-19. This calls for Cash Relief for ex-servicemen. The Mayor knows about this, so does the Governor. But do they enforce it? Are they going to enforce it? Yes—if the rank and file vets of New York get together and join in the fight with the W.E.S.L. This is a clear-cut case and one that should not be hard to put over. It involves a LAW already on the books. Mass pressure will enforce it. Every veteran taken off relief and forced into a labor camp should get in touch with the W.E.S.L. They are the boys who won't sell you out. Every vet in New York should protest these removals from relief as a VIOLATION OF THE LAW.

How They Do It in France

Paris. One thousand war veterans, each with an arm or leg missing, braved a cold rain yesterday to march down the boulevards at noon shouting demands for payment of their full pensions. Our French buddies are having trouble with an "Economy Act" similar to our own. As we can see by the above, they are not sitting on their hands. Paris is the home of the I.A.C., the International of the rank and file veterans of the world. Like the W. E. S. L. in America, which is an affiliate of the I.A.C., it is in the forefront of the fight for the rights of the rank and file veterans.

Japanese Colonization Effort Proves Failure

SHANGHAI, Dec. 7.—With reference to the new Japanese plan for settling 200,000 Japanese reservists in Manchuria, the Asiatic Agency states:

"The plan for military colonization has proved a failure, owing to the stubborn resistance of the Manchurian peasants, who have taken up arms against the Japanese colonists coming to occupy their land. They have thus prevented these settlers from carrying out the plan. The Partisans are utilizing every opportunity for attacking the Japanese."

Subscribe to the Daily Worker, the only workers' paper in the U. S.

Many Picket In Detroit Relief Strike

Men at Fisher Lodge Compel Reinstatement of Workers

(Special to the Daily Worker)
DETROIT, Mich., Dec. 7.—A larger picket line was set up yesterday at the building of the County Welfare Commission, 176 East Jefferson Street, as the strike of unemployed single men at Fisher Lodge, a municipal institution where over 1,600 are quartered, entered its fourth day.

The men are striking the relief projects on which each of the inmates is compelled to work one day in every two and a half weeks. Indications are that the bulk of the workers at the Lodge are being involved in the walk out, which is being led by the Unemployment Councils.

As a result of the strike, Roy Duquette, Supervisor of Fisher Lodge, has been compelled to reinstate a number of workers who were thrown out of the Lodge because of their militant activities. The men, who get only one dollar for their forced labor, while one day's work inside the Lodge is entirely unpaid for, are demanding eight dollars work relief or six dollars direct relief and the right to live where they choose.

Amter to Speak Sunday At Wilkes Barre Parley For National Congress

WILKES-BARRE, Pa., Dec. 7.—I. Amter, national secretary of the Unemployment Councils, will speak at the United Front Conference here Sunday which will prepare for the National Congress for Unemployment Insurance. The conference will be held at the Crystal Ballroom, 325 East Market Street, Sunday at 2 p. m.

Local trade unions, benefit organizations, church societies and branches of the Unemployed Leagues have elected delegates to the local conference.

Have you filled your collection list and sent it in to the Daily Worker office? Every available cent should be rushed in immediately to help raise the balance to complete the drive.

Polish Socialists In Detroit Stress The United Front

Organ of Polish Socialist Alliance of U. S. A. Published by 'Spojnia' Cites the Local Actions Between Socialists and Communists

[The following article appeared in a supplemental issue to the "Robotnik Polski" ("Polish Worker"), No. 41, the organ of the Polish Socialist Alliance of the U.S.A., which was published by the largest branch of the P.S.A. "Spojnia" in Detroit, Mich., after the Executive Committee of the P.S.A. transferred the publication of the paper to New York.

Protesting against this high-handed action and the ruining of their own printing plant in Detroit, the branch demanded from the Executive Committee of the P.S.A. to call an extraordinary convention, and when the demand was disregarded and the branch ordered dissolved, proceeded to call the extraordinary convention by itself. The convention is to be held in Detroit on January 12-13, 1935.

The above-mentioned branch of the Polish Socialist Alliance entered into a united front agreement with the Polish Bureau of the Communist Party of the Michigan District and conducts on this basis common activities against fascist and war preparations and for the Workers Unemployment and Social Insurance Bill.]

Who really thinks about the struggle against fascism, against the lowering of the standard of living of the working class and against the preparations to a new war, must as a matter of course acknowledge the united front of the workers as a question of life and death for the working class. Experience has shown that if there would be a united front in Germany, there would be no Hitler. If in a number of other countries the Socialist leaders would look for allies amidst the working class and not among the allegedly friendly inclined part of the bourgeoisie, there would be today no trace of fascism in Europe and in other parts of the world.

Such lessons cannot pass unnoticed.

Such lessons cannot be forgotten. Comrade Barr, a member of the Socialist Party, who was recently in Germany and talked with German workers, repeated to us the words which she was asked to tell to the American workers by a certain German working woman. This is the message:

"Tell to the American workers that I have lost my son under Hitler's regime. My son perished from the hands of fascist executioners. As a mother, I am grieving about the loss of my only son. But what I am regretting much more is that I did not understand the necessity of the united front before Hitler came to power. My son, who was a Communist, explained to me the importance of the united front. I, being a Socialist, did not want to listen to his reasons. Now, however, I see what a heavy mistake I have committed. I lost my son, the German working class lost freedom and groans in the chains of Hitlerism. The workers of other countries should learn from our experiences and immediately build the united front. Because if they would not do it now they will have the same kind of the united front that we have now in Germany, that is the united front in jails and concentration camps."

These words of the German Socialist woman speak for themselves. When the French Prime Minister Doumergue made an extremely sharp speech against the Socialist-Communist united front, there was immediately held a tremendous meeting of protest, called jointly by the Socialist and Communist Parties in Paris. Over 50,000 workers were present at this meeting. Socialist and Communist speakers addressed it. A very significant speech was made by the Socialist leader: Blum who is known to be very moderate in his opinions. He said:

"I know very well that there are things which divide the Socialist Party from the Communist Party. If not for these differences I would be in one Party with Cachin, the Communist. But the historical

Children Out on Strike In Philadelphia School

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Dec. 7.—The children in two classes of the Hamilton Public School at 57th and Spruce Sts. are on strike for proper conditions, including adequate heat and light.

Seventy-five out of 92 pupils were absent from their classes yesterday and the children and their mothers who are on the picket line with them are determined to stay out until proper conditions are won.

The children were forced to attend classes in tin shacks that have no electric lights and insufficient heat. They had to stay through their classes bundled in sweaters and overcoats.

PHILADELPHIA FUNCTIONARIES CALLED
PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 7.—The District Bureau of the Communist Party has called an emergency meeting of all fraction secretaries, unit bureaus and language bureaus for tomorrow evening at 8 o'clock at 431 Pine St. An especially urgent task will be outlined at the meeting.

events held us together more and more, and now, I think, the only thing which divides us from the Communists, is the organizational structure of our parties. The only way to victory is the organic unity of the proletariat. What's more, such unity is necessary in the interests of the Soviet Union. I declare categorically that the Socialist Party will do every thing to defend the U.S.S.R. The defense of the U.S.S.R. will be secured best by the unity of the workers. In this moment we must strive to build an invincible wall against fascism."

Do we need stronger arguments for the United Front?

Alas, there were such in our midst who did not understand the new times and are reluctant or delay the conclusion of the united front with the Communists.

We, the Polish Socialists in Detroit, Mich., have a considerable experience with the United Front. When we arranged jointly on Sept. 27 a public trial against the "Daily Record" (a Fascist Polish daily) in the Workers' Home in Hamtramck, Mich., over 600 Polish working men and women attended. The enthusiasm of this meeting was indescribable. Every mention of the necessity of the united front of the workers by the Socialist and Communist speakers was covered by a long applause. Those of us who even had some doubts about the need to form immediately the united front with the Communists, watching this large mass of the workers demanding unity, had to drop our hesitations and to promise to bring about the united front.

The mass meeting in Hamtramck gave to us, Polish Socialists in Detroit, one valuable hint besides. Looking over the memories of the past years, we remembered the fall of the "Dziennik Ludowy" ("People's Daily," a Polish Socialist daily paper), which was issued in Chicago, the ruin of our organization and a complete isolation from the broad masses of the workers. Seeing this large mass at this meeting, we understood that the only way to reach the masses of the workers and to push them into the struggle is common action with the Communist Party.

Finally, the Hamtramck meeting has shown to us the source of our weakness. We remembered the words of the Italian Socialist, Nonni, who said: "As long as there was no united front with the Communists, we looked for allies amidst the so-called democratic part of the bourgeoisie. With the moment we entered into united front with the Communists we started to look for allies within the working class, we started to look to the left."

The same was the matter with us, Polish Socialists. Too long did we look toward the right. We looked around for so-called progressives, democrats and liberals, and we observed unconcernedly how they looted the toiling masses. We were trailing behind those who were on the side of the bourgeoisie. There is no wonder that into our ranks walked who had nothing to do with the working class and its struggle for emancipation. That's why we have a Pilsudskiyte Poplawski in the Executive Board of the Polish Workers' Aid Society (a Socialist controlled sick and death benefit association). That's why there could bustle around us such a one as Gwiazdowski who calls the workers "human" in a way that reminds of Professor A. Gwiazdowski, formerly from Ann Arbor, Mich., University, now teaching at Case School of Applied Science in Cleveland, Ohio, was made the president of the Socialist controlled Polish Mechanics' Society, which soaked the Polish workers in the United States for around \$2,000,000 for the purpose of building an allegedly co-operative factory in Poland, where the conditions were such that the workers had to wheel out the dead Professor, who was acting as the Factory Manager, in a wheel-barrow; the factory was, finally, taken over by the Polish Fascist government for war purposes. In an intercepted letter of Prof. Gwiazdowski to the editor of the "Robotnik Polski," W. Kucharski, he exposes himself as an outright Fascist and a rabid anti-semitic.—Ed. Remark.] That's why the Socialist ideology effaced itself among us.

To give us the spirit to struggle, to rebuild the faith in the possibility of the victory of the working class can only the united front, only the joint struggle with the Communists.

United front of the workers is the necessity of the day. It is imperative in the interests of the working class. It is imperative in the interests of Socialism.

The Executive Committee of the Polish Socialist Alliance, which had and has nothing in common with Socialism, does not understand the need for the united front. Being out of contact with the masses, not knowing what is going on among them, it disregarded the issue of the united front. We, Polish Socialists of Detroit, are proud of having started joint actions with Polish Communists, and we believe that it will bring tremendous results to the Polish workers in this country, as a whole. We call upon all Polish Socialists to follow in our tracks. We have to build everywhere the united front with the Communists.

A. ZANCZYNSKI.

Daily Worker Launches Intensive Balloting Campaign for Workers Unemployment and Social Insurance Bill

Total of Million Votes Set as Goal in Drive To Finish in 20 Days

Ballots Should Be Circulated in Shops, C. C. C. Camps, Transient Bureaus, Trade Unions and Among Jobless

One million ballots have been printed by the Daily Worker and distributed throughout the country in order to give every worker an opportunity to cast his vote for the Workers Unemployment and Social Insurance Bill.

The ballots, which have been sent to all Daily Worker representatives and to all districts of the Communist Party from Maine to the Pacific Coast, should be signed and returned to the office of the Daily Worker, 50 East 13th St., New York City, within the next twenty days.

In this campaign which will end on Jan. 1, the Daily Worker has asked that each of its readers should obtain at least twenty-five ballots. These ballots can be obtained at trade unions, Unemployment Councils, mass and fraternal organizations and all Communist Party headquarters. The ballots should be circulated in the shops, among the millions who live on the Roosevelt hunger dole, at the C. C. C. camps, in the flop houses, concentration camps and transient bureaus. The ballots may also be obtained by writing to the office of the Daily Worker.

Reprint Workers' Bill
The ballots each carry a reprint of the Workers Unemployment and Social Insurance Bill (H. R. 7598) as it was introduced into Congress last Feb. 2. Each worker, after reading the bill, is asked to return it to whomever gave it to him or mail it directly to the Daily Worker.

In addition to sending out the million ballots, the Daily Worker will carry on its pages a reprint of the ballot daily. In launching this

shall not hear only the voice of the Unemployment Congress but shall also hear the demands of one million workers for the Unemployment Insurance Bill. The popularity and effectiveness of such a campaign cannot be overestimated.

"We are enclosing a copy of the Bill which you will note carries the announcement that it is sponsored by the Daily Worker. This in a way will help to popularize the Daily Worker among the broader masses of people and make it known to them that the Daily Worker is the only newspaper deeply interested in the Workers' Unemployment Insurance Bill.

"This Bill, a bundle of which is being sent to you under separate cover, should immediately be placed in the hands of mass organizations. They in turn should spread it among the workers in the factories and at union meetings and get in as many votes as possible.

"You are only getting a supply of... copies. These must be placed in the hands of the workers within TEN DAYS to enable you to return them in time for the Congress. Therefore the matter must be placed immediately before all organizations as a SPECIAL ORDER OF BUSINESS so as not to cause any delays."

Comradely yours,
Management, Daily Worker.

Ask Support of Program
Side by side with this ballot campaign for the Workers' Unemployment and Social Insurance Bill, the Daily Worker calls upon all its readers to carry forward at this time the most intensive campaign in support of the National Congress for Unemployment Insurance which will be held in Washington, D. C. on Jan. 5-7.

Into every trade union, social and fraternal organization, every group of veterans, of the Negro people, women and youth, the call to the National Congress for Unemployment Insurance must be brought.

Up until now, the power of the millions of workers and farmers in thousands of organizations that favor genuine unemployment insurance has not been cemented into one driving force. This great movement represents a force which if properly led and consolidated, will be the power that will drive forward the final adoption of a system of genuine unemployment insurance.

A BILL TO PROVIDE FOR THE ESTABLISHMENT OF UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE, AND FOR OTHER PURPOSES

- 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,
- 2 That this Act shall be known by the title "The Workers' Unemployment and Social Insurance Act."
- 3 SEC. 1. The Secretary of Labor is hereby authorized and directed to provide for the immediate establishment of a system of unemployment and social insurance for the purpose of providing insurance for all workers and farmers unemployed through no fault of their own in amounts equal to average local wages. Such insurance shall be administered by workers and farmers controlled by them under rules and regulations prescribed by the Secretary of Labor in conformity with the purposes and provisions of this Act, through a unemployment insurance commissions composed of the rank and file members of workers' and farmers' organizations.
- 4 Funds for such insurance shall hereafter be provided at the expense of the Government and of employers, and it is the sense of Congress that funds to be raised by the Government shall be secured by taxing inheritance and gifts, and by taxing individual and corporation incomes of \$5,000 per year and over. No tax or contribution in any form shall be levied on workers for the purposes of this Act. In no case shall the unemployment insurance be less than \$10 per week plus \$3 for each dependent.
- 5 SEC. 2. The Secretary of Labor is further authorized and directed to provide for the establishment of other forms of social insurance in like amounts and governed by the conditions set forth in section 1 of this Act for the purpose of paying workers and farmers insurance for loss of wages because of part-time work, sickness, accident, old age, or maternity.
- 6 SEC. 3. The benefits of this Act shall be extended to workers and farmers without discrimination because of age, sex, race, or color, religious or political opinion, or affiliation, whether they be industrial, agricultural, domestic, or professional workers, for all time lost. No worker shall be disqualified for the benefits of this Act because of refusal to work in place of strikers, at less than normal or trade-union rates, under unsafe or unsanitary conditions, or where hours are longer than the prevailing union standards at the particular trade and locality, or at any unreasonable distance from home.

Figures at the beginning of each line correspond with those of the original bill.

forward in support of the Workers' Bill and elect delegates to the National Congress.

Less than one month remains before the historic National Congress for Unemployment Insurance will convene. The Congress will be the expression of the needs of millions of workers, of those now working and whose lives are haunted with the spectre of unemployment. It will be the expression of the jobless millions who live on the Roosevelt hunger dole and of the greater number who are denied all relief.

In launching this campaign for the Workers' Unemployment Insurance Bill, the Daily Worker has called upon all its readers to undertake the widest possible campaign of popularizing the Workers' Bill and all its provisions as compared with the various fraudulent schemes advanced by Roosevelt and scores of others.

Today it becomes necessary for every worker to acquaint himself with the Workers' Bill so that he can answer every question put to him concerning it. Briefly, what are the provisions of this bill which has received the backing of millions of workers, farmers and professionals?

When the Communist Party first brought it forward it was couched in the simplest and most brief manner possible. When introduced into Congress, it became necessary to couch it in the formal language of legal procedure. Yet today, in its brief thirty-two lines, it remains a document that is understandable to every worker. For this reason, the ballots distributed by the Daily Worker carry a reprint of the bill as it was introduced into Congress.

Wide Endorsement

The Workers' Bill, which has been endorsed by 2,400 A. F. of L. locals, by six State Federations of Labor, by the national conventions of six international unions, by scores of central labor bodies and city councils, sets forth four provisions for genuine unemployment insurance.

- 1—Insurance benefits shall be paid to all workers when unemployed, to the aged, the sick and disabled.
- 2—Compensation to be equal to average wages and in no case to fall below a standard of health and decency.
- 3—Benefit payments to become effective immediately to meet the present needs of the employed and unemployed.

Measure Introduced in Congress Reprinted for Wide Distribution

Drive Inaugurated as Day Approaches for Opening of National Congress for Unemployment Insurance January 5-7

- 4—Administration through the elected representatives of the workers.
- 5—The full cost of this protection is to be made a general charge upon industry and government without direct or indirect contributions by workers or farmers.

This is your bill. Clip out the ballot printed below. Obtain supplies of the ballots from your Unemployment Council local; ask your trade union secretary to obtain supplies. Fill out the ballot; get as many workers as possible to fill out ballots, and mail them to the Daily Worker, 50 East Thirteenth Street, New York City.

VOTE

for the Workers' Unemployment Insurance Bill H. R. 7598

This ballot is sponsored by the **Daily Worker** America's Only Working Class Daily Newspaper 50 East 13th Street New York

(Cut out and sign this ballot today)

BALLOT

I have read the Workers' Unemployment and Social Insurance Bill and vote

FOR AGAINST

Name _____ City _____

Address _____

Vote without delay and return your ballot at once to the worker who gave it to you, or mail it to the "Daily Worker"

Farmers Vitaly Concerned in Preparations for Jan. 5 Social Insurance Congress

By JOHN BARNETT
The masses of farmers over the country have a particular interest in the National Congress for Unemployment and Social Insurance. Not only have thousands of farmers been deprived of their only means of making a living, have not been driven from their homes. Not only does sickness, accident and old age leave many of them in need, but they are also faced with the subsistence handouts schemes of Roosevelt and Hopkins. According to these plans, farmers and workers are to be moved onto little plots of ground, where they must try to dig out a living. When conditions are such that in many cases farmers have not been making a living on even 50, 100 or 200 acres, they must now try to do so on a few acres. Not only this, but they must buy or pay rent for these places. They cannot make a go of it, and the government knows it. But perhaps the subsistence farmer or worker will work part-time in industry! Indeed, this is the plan! They should under these circumstances be willing to work for the lowest wages, if they can get a job at all with the 15,000,000 to 16,000,000 already unemployed. Industry wants cheap labor!

Mayor Dodges Relief Issue in Haverhill

(Special to the Daily Worker)
HAVERHILL, Mass., Dec. 7.—Mayor Dalrymple and the City Council dodged the question of endorsing the Workers' Unemployment Insurance Bill when a committee from the Unemployment Councils of the United Shoe and Leather Workers Union appeared before them. Joseph Costello, spokesman for the delegation, stated that this bill meets the most burning question before the people today. He pointed out that the Workers' Bill has been endorsed by scores of cities and thousands of trade unions and other working class groups. It is the workers' answer, he said, to the employers moving their factories to where cheaper labor is available and leaving thousands destitute. Mayor Dalrymple asked for more time to "consider" the bill. He had been given a copy during his election campaign. The aldermen had likewise been supplied with copies of the bill. Alderman Costello stated: "I don't see why we have to provide for the non-citizens as the Workers' Bill provides." He was answered by Joseph Costello, the delegation spokesman, who

American Youth Congress Against Hunger Will Meet on Jan. 4 and 5 in Washington

NEW YORK.—Assembled in Washington Jan. 4 and 5 at the Mecca Auditorium will be delegates representing hundreds of thousands of youth. The call issued by the Continuations Committee of the American Youth Congress, which is being sent to youth organizations all over the country, says, in part: "The spectre of hunger and want, resulting from mass unemployment, faces the youth with grim reality this winter. Mounting military budgets and sharpened international relations bring nearer the possibility of outbreak of a new world war. Openly fascist forces raise their heads with greater audacity. Policies of educational retrenchment are intensified. Wages of youth in industry are reduced to unbearable levels. The purpose of this National Congress of Youth is to work out the concrete steps necessary to carry the program adopted at the first American Youth Congress into action; to focus the attention of the great masses of American people upon this program and these actions; and to present to Congress and the President the demands of the American youth."

Rank and File on U. M. W. A. Ballot in District 5

By Tony Minerich
PITTSBURGH, Pa., Dec. 7.—The District 5, U. M. W. of A., ballots have been sent to the local unions, with all of the rank and file candidates, except Russell Esken, candidate for International board member, listed on the ballot. The coal miners of District 5 were in the forefront in the fight against the Lewis machine. In this election, they also made sure that a slate would oppose that of Pat Fagan. He is the Lewis leader in this district and also the president of the Pittsburgh Central Labor Union. Whom to Vote For Among the candidates on the rank and file slate are Charles Nolker. He is running for district president. He is now the president of the large Curtisville local union, and is known in all parts of the district as a good fighter. The race is only between Nolker and Pat Fagan. For vice-president there are six candidates in the field. Some of them are Lewis men, who are also running against the present vice-president, W. J. Patton. He is not even a "good Lewis man." Not that he is not for the company, but he is not even a good disorganizer. Everyone takes him for the fool that he is. Because of this, the machine is also allowing some of their people to run against Patton. There are also others, who were "progressives" in the past fights. Most of these have gone over to the machine. Others are running to split the anti-Lewis vote. The rank and file miners at a meeting in Arnold City, decided only to support the candidate selected at the rank and file miners' conference, Joseph ("Scotty") O'Hara of Renton, Pa., is the rank and file candidate for vice-president. For secretary-treasurer the race is only between the Lewis man—William Hargest—and the candidate of the rank and file, Robert Crawford of Richeyville. In board member districts 3 and 7 there are two rank and file candidates. One of these is Joseph Yablonski (Sub-District 4). He is the president of the Crescent Local. This is a big mine of the Pittsburgh Coal Company. Elections Dec. 11 In Sub-District 7 the candidate is Ted Gall. He is a well-known rank and file fighter. He is opposed by John Murray, the present appointed official and relative of Phil Murray, international vice-president of the union. For auditors and tellers there are many candidates. There are nine for auditors and only two to be elected. For tellers there are six candidates and three to be elected. For auditor the rank and file slate is William Duke and Richard Shultz. There are other good men running, but due to the fact that the rank and file was not organized well enough, there was no elimination of candidates, so that only one set of candidates would run against those of the machine. The rank and file slate for tellers are E. C. Culp and Joe Moravitz. Culp is a well-known Negro fighter and national vice-president of the Unemployment Councils. The election will take place on Dec. 11. The rank and file are printing 50,000 copies of a marked ballot. This will be done to help the coal miners in their voting. "We are for the rank and file and against the machine," is being said by many coal miners. The International Elections The International elections will be held on the same day. In these John L. Lewis has ruled the rank and file candidates off the ballot. They are not there for international president, vice-president and secretary-treasurer. But the names do appear for delegates to the A. F. of L. Convention. The rank and file coal miners decided to vote for only the four places on the International ballot. That will be for James Emery for teller and for John F. Sloan, James Emery and George Green for delegates to the A. F. of L. Convention. School officials have announced that several schools will close this month, more in mid-January and practically all rural schools after operating five months. Schools in Escambia County are scheduled to close Monday. Victim of Downs Law Receives New Trial BIRMINGHAM, Dec. 7.—The case of Israel Berlin, white worker, was brought before Judge McElroy of the Circuit Court by Attorney C. B. Powell, acting for the International Labor Defense, upon his motion for a new trial. Berlin was convicted Oct. 26 of violation of the Downs ordinance and sentenced to six months' imprisonment and a fine of \$180. Judge McElroy has not yet rendered a decision.

200 Ohio Groups Rescind Support of the Wagner Bill; Back National Congress

CLEVELAND, Ohio, Dec. 7.—Two hundred Bohemian and Slovak fraternal groups in Ohio, meeting at a delegated conference here Wednesday, rescinded their support of the fraudulent Wagner-Lewis Bill, backed the Workers Unemployment Insurance Bill, entered into the local sponsoring committee, and decided to send delegates to the National Congress for Unemployment Insurance which will meet in Washington on Jan. 5-7. In its own name, the group has printed 15,000 post cards to be mailed to Ohio Congressmen demanding that they back the Workers' Bill. The 75 delegates of the Ohio Association for Unemployment Insurance, which is composed of 200 Bohemian and Slovak organizations which are mostly under Socialist influence, met at the Bohemian National Hall Wednesday to discuss unification of all organizations for the passage of the Workers Unemployment Insurance Bill. Two months ago the Ohio Association for Unemployment Insurance was behind the Wagner Bill, but since then, after careful investigation of both the Workers' Bill and the Wagner Bill, it lined up solidly behind the Workers' Bill as representing the interest of the working class. Representative Speaks The Sponsoring Committee of the Washington Congress for Unemployment Insurance sent a delegation to this conference. In the name of the delegation, Frank Rogers, secretary of the Sponsoring Committee, expressed his agreement with their aim and promised all support for unifying the entire movement behind the Workers' Bill. He also asked them to send delegates to the meeting of the Sponsoring Committee to be held Wednesday, Dec. 19 at 8 p.m. at the Painters Hall, 2030 Euclid Ave., to discuss further preparations for the Washington Congress. Post Card Campaign The Ohio Association for Unemployment Insurance decided to send delegates both to the Washington Congress and also to Columbus. In addition to this they printed 15,000 post cards to be sent to the Congressmen in Ohio asking them to support and vote for the Workers Unemployment and Social Insurance Bill. The post cards read as follows: Hon. Robert Crosser, Congressman, U. S. Senate Office Bldg., Washington, D. C. Dear Sir: This is my sixth winter that I must suffer want, privation and the effects of the ravages of inclement weather through no fault of mine. All this is due to our present unjust economic and social system. As a worker, I am entitled to a just share of the wealth I help to create. I further demand and justly so a share of profit from the machine that discarded me in my industrial endeavor. I therefore urge you to support and vote for the Workers Unemployment and Social Insurance Bill known as H. R. 7598. Yours truly, (Signature) Arrange Collection Days The local sponsoring committee has arranged two "Penny Collection Days," Friday and Saturday, Dec. 21 and 22, to collect funds for the local expenses in preparation for the National Congress for Unemployment Insurance.

Many Rural Schools May Close in Alabama Luckenback Marine Strike Grows in West

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., Dec. 7.—Governor B. M. Miller called state relief officials and educational leaders into conference at his office today to discuss federal aid for Alabama's public school system. School officials have announced that several schools will close this month, more in mid-January and practically all rural schools after operating five months. Schools in Escambia County are scheduled to close Monday. SEATTLE, Wash., Dec. 7.—The strike of seamen on the Robert Luckenbach spread to the Dorothy Luckenbach yesterday. The Jacob Luckenbach has gone on strike in Tacoma. The leaders of the International Seamen's Union (A. F. of L.) continue to call the strike "unofficial." Leaders of the Masters, Mates and Pilots and Tow Boats union permitted towboats to shift the "Robert." Pickets stoned the towboats. The officers were not yet called out. Teamsters and longshoremen are out solid. The Marine Workers Industrial Union has notified all ports to spread the strike on all Luckenbach ships. The fight for the original demands must continue, the union declared.

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Daily Worker

CENTRAL ORGAN COMMUNITY PARTY U.S.A. (SECTION OF COMMUNIST INTERNATIONAL)
 "America's Only Working Class Daily Newspaper"
 FOUNDED 1924
 PUBLISHED DAILY, EXCEPT SUNDAY, BY THE
 COMMUNIST PUBLISHING CO., INC., 50 E. 134th
 Street, New York, N. Y.
 Telephone: ALgonquin 4-7954.
 Cable Address: "Daily Worker" New York, N. Y.
 Washington Bureau: Room 954, National Press Building,
 14th and P St., Washington, D. C. Telephone: National 7910.
 Midwest Bureau: 101 South Wells St., Room 708, Chicago, Ill.
 Telephone: Dearborn 3931.

Subscription Rates:
 By Mail: (except Manhattan and Bronx), 1 year, \$6.00;
 6 months, \$3.50; 3 months, \$2.00; 1 month, 75 cents.
 Manhattan, Bronx, Foreign and Canada: 1 year, \$9.00;
 6 months, \$5.00; 3 months, \$3.00.
 By Carrier: Weekly, 18 cents; monthly, 75 cents; 75 cents
 Saturday Edition. By mail, 1 year, \$1.50; 6 months, 75 cents.

SATURDAY, DECEMBER 8, 1934

The War Danger Grows

WHAT seems to be now the main focal point of the war danger in Europe, Yugoslavia and Hungary, is only one of the symptoms of the tremendous pressure of the capitalists for war.

It is ironic that the first sparks of the oncoming new criminal imperialism, war, seem to arise at almost the precise spot where the last world slaughter began. The danger of a new bloody world slaughter was not interred with the corpse of King Alexander.

The charges of complicity in the assassination made by Yugoslavia against Hungary, and the brutal expulsion of thousands of Hungarian citizens from Yugoslavia are but the surface fireworks of the deeper imperialist contradictions. Fascist Germany has been trying to provoke just such a war as seems to be in the making in Yugoslavia and Hungary. First it was the slaughter of Dollfus, plotted by the Nazis. Then the assassination of King Alexander, in which the Nazis undoubtedly had a hand.

Furthermore, the Nazi butchers have been plotting the armed seizure of the Saar.

The world crisis of capitalism has reached such a pass that every attempted "solution" immediately runs into the paths of armed conflict. The rotting, decaying system of capitalist slavery can hardly budge without setting off the whole mountain of explosive contradictions and war preparations.

It is instructive for us to note that on the very day that Hungarian citizens were being ousted from Yugoslavia, and troops crossed the Hungarian border, the Roosevelt government made a definite war threat to Japan over the renunciation of the Washington naval treaty.

In Europe and in Asia, the whole capitalist world is plunging to war. Even if they are able to smooth over the particular bitterness on the Yugoslav-Hungarian border, the war danger will not be lessened by a single jot. It will continue to grow more intense, and will sooner or later explode the whole world into the most barbarous conflict humanity has ever known—unless the proletariat by their revolutionary action can stop the warmakers.

Real Progress Toward Unity

FOLLOWING as it does so closely on the heels of the recent meeting of the Socialist Party Executive Committee in Boston, the signing of a united front agreement by the five leading Southern state organizations of the S. P. takes on extraordinary importance.

Surely this news of joint action against the common enemy will send a thrill of joy through the hearts of all class-conscious workers.

And certainly, the united front call, signed by five leading Socialist Party workers, urging the swift welding of the working class united front all over the country, will meet eager and happy response everywhere in the ranks of the working class.

The Daily Worker, as the organ of the Central Committee of the Communist Party, halls this swiftly growing unity, halls it as another of the steps which must finally bring the whole Socialist Party into a united front of struggle against capitalist reaction together with the Communist Party.

The joint agreement, very correctly and justly, is an agreement honestly and sincerely entered upon by two groups, having programmatic differences on basic questions, but nevertheless determined not to let these programmatic differences stand in the way of an immediate struggle on the specific issues concerning the masses right now.

On certain issues, such as the fight against war, against fascism, for defense of civil rights, against wage cuts, for relief and unemployment insurance, for the freedom of the Scottsboro boys and Herndon, against the Roosevelt A. A. and N. R. A. Wall Street program, there can be no two ways of thinking as far as the working class is concerned.

These are the immediate issues on which every class-conscious worker wishes with all his deepest

class instincts for united action against a united enemy.

THE action of the Southern State organizations of the Socialist Party, as well as the telegram sent by Francis Henson, secretary of the Revolutionary Policy Committee, to Clarence Hathaway, have an added importance as a commentary on the action passed by the S. P. Executive Committee in Boston last Friday.

The S. P. Executive Committee last week passed a resolution endorsing the united front "in principle," but actually hampering the united front by deferring all action on it until 1935, two years from now! This action, as pointed out by Comrade Hathaway in his articles in the Daily Worker, only serve to emphasize that the majority of the leaders in the Executive Committee have no real desire for building the united front, and are interested only in hindering as much as possible all progress toward it.

Further, in this week's issue of the New Leader, Norman Thomas approves the action of the S. P. Executive Committee, of which he is the leading member, stating editorially:

"... the statement handles the problem as well as it can be handled in view of the present situation, the renewed bitterness of the Communist attacks on the Socialist Party and the labor movement, and the manifest desire of the majority of the Socialist Party to close discussion on this issue. . . . a majority which desires no negotiations on the united front and an end of the waste of time on the discussions of it." (Our emphasis.—D. W.)

Now here is the blunt issue. Can the majority of the workers of the Socialist Party accept this plainly stated hostility to united front action by Norman Thomas and the Executive Committee members? We do not believe that Thomas is right. We do not believe that the class-conscious workers of the S. P. consider it a "waste of time" to build the united struggles of the working class against capitalism and capitalist exploitation.

On the contrary, we are firmly convinced that the majority of the workers of the Socialist Party desire heart and soul for unity with their class comrades in the Communist Party, whatever differences divide them.

And the action of the five Socialist Party state organizations is the most eloquent political comment that one could make on the statement of Thomas and the resolution of the S. P. Executive Committee!

It is indeed precisely the kind of commentary which class-conscious workers everywhere will hail with particular satisfaction at this moment.

These, then, are our conclusions—Halt the progress toward the united front! Go forward over all obstacles to build this unity! Follow the stirring example of the five Southern states! Press forward with united front proposals to every Socialist Party local and state group!

Socialist Party workers! Class comrades! As we weld our class unity let our enemies fear!

The United Mine Workers' Elections

THE conference of rank and file miners in the United Mine Workers of America, held at Arnold City, Pa., last Sunday, decided to participate with all energy in the national and district elections now being carried on in the U. M. W. A. This rank and file gathering, with local unions from the Pittsburgh area represented, called on U. M. W. A. members throughout the country to pile up a huge vote for the rank and file candidates in both the international and district elections.

John L. Lewis has arbitrarily and illegally ruled most of the candidates for international office off the ballot so that he could steal the election. But the rank and file candidates for delegate to the next A. F. of L. elections are on the international ballot. Therefore the miners can participate in the most energetic campaign to elect those few candidates not ruled off the ballot by the Lewis machine.

The rank and file conference correctly decided that to accept Lewis' provocation and to boycott the union election because of Lewis' ruling would be to play into Lewis' hand and to allow him to suppress the rank and file without any protest campaign. They correctly decided that the rank and file movement can be built up and strengthened in the course of the elections.

In the U. M. W. A. district elections, such as Pittsburgh district, where the rank and file slate is on the ballot and endorsed by many local unions, the Lewis machine can be ousted and a heavy majority vote rolled up for the rank and file candidates.

In the course of the election campaign, the rank and file conference decided, the membership will be mobilized for the fight for a special convention, which the membership is demanding. The whole program of the rank and file, including the demand for the Workers' Unemployment Insurance Bill, for all the economic demands including higher wages and shorter hours, and the demand for no discrimination against Negro workers, will be put forward in the election struggle of the rank and file miners.

The fullest participation of the miners in the election for those minor offices for which the rank and file got on the international ballot, and in the district elections to elect the rank and file candidates, will strike a blow at the Lewis machine, and strengthen the whole rank and file movement.

Join the Communist Party

35 EAST 12TH STREET, NEW YORK, N. Y.

Please send me more information on the Communist Party.

NAME.....

ADDRESS.....

Party Life

Work in Roumanian Fraction Discussed by the Secretary

In the Party Life column of the Daily Worker, Nov. 26, Comrade P. N. discusses some failure of our Party fraction in the Roumanian Workers Club and the Roumanian I. W. O. Branch No. 4502.

There is no doubt that our fraction in these organizations is very weak.

We failed really to penetrate the ranks of the Roumanian workers. We failed to recruit members into the Party. We failed to build the above-named organizations, and to develop their initiative.

In some of our work we were most tactless. We treated these organizations as Party units, we have not yet learned to educate non-Party workers. We do not try to explain things to them in such a manner as to make them active. And we do not clearly understand that our task is to educate and lead the workers and not "control" them.

A new worker that comes into the I. W. O. or in the workers club cannot be treated like a Party member. Because we refused to see this in the past, we have narrowed the base of our club and of the I. W. O. branch; in a way we have isolated ourselves from the Roumanian workers in this city. And at the same time we have tolerated wrong acts on the part of some fraction members.

Another bad mistake some of us make is an attitude toward new workers that they are ignoramus. Comrades either show toward workers an air of superiority or one of condescension. We can not win the confidence of the workers that way. Instead we must win the workers by example in activities and by real leadership.

The letter in the Party Life column bears strong evidence of having been written by a certain Party member, but under an assumed name. To this Party member we say:

It is easy to stand on the sidelines and criticize; but that is not enough for a Communist. He must roll up his sleeves and help improve the work, especially where he sees weaknesses.

You tell us that demonstrations should have been held in front of the New Yorker and Washington Hotels, where the Roumanian patriots celebrated the Roumanian bourgeois independence on May 10. But, comrade, have we concentrated sufficiently to draw in the 250 to 300 Roumanian workers in New York City into our organizations. Do the 23 members that we have in our club, and the 36 members in our I. W. O. branch (most of them being members of both organizations) indicate that we have? Is the fact that we have only five members in the fraction proof that we have reached the Roumanian workers in this city? Do you really believe that in the face of these circumstances we could have held two demonstrations—one in front of each of the above-mentioned hotels, and by such demonstrations increase our prestige and the prestige of our Party among the members of our organizations and among the workers in general? Isn't it true that had we tried to carry through such a demonstration with the small forces at our command we would have lost not only our and our Party's prestige, but we would have also lost some of the new and raw elements in our club and in the I. W. O. branch, which we could not have mobilized an impressive number of workers for these demonstrations?

In our I. W. O. branch we have to a certain extent been able to make the turn, and, as a result, we have in the past year succeeded in more than doubling the membership. We must continue to work along these lines, never losing sight of our duty to get these workers to respond to the call of our Party, and their duty in the class struggle; and we must do this by convincing these workers, and never through pressure.

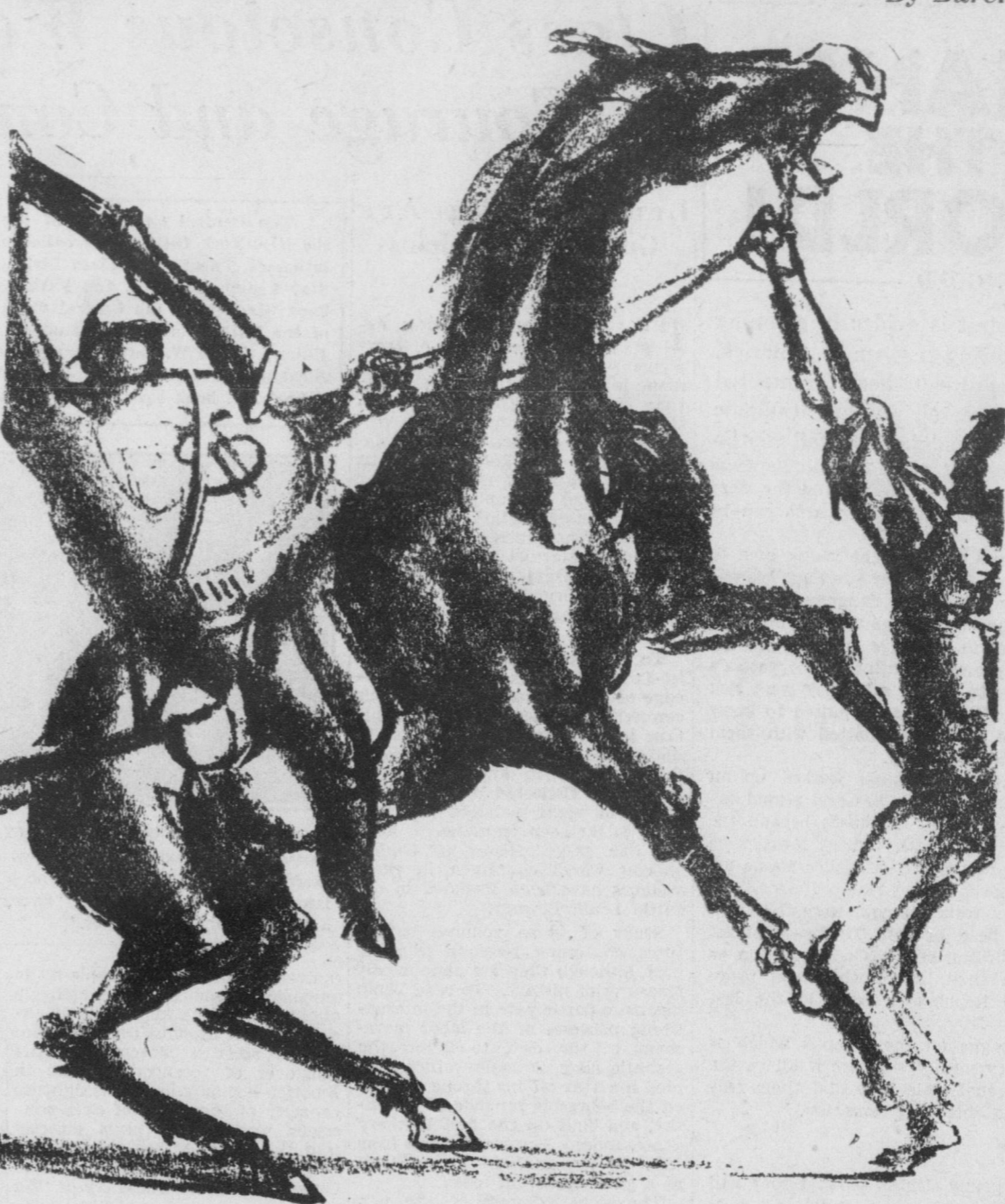
In closing, I would like to ask Comrade P. N. to get in touch with us; for surely the place of a comrade that sees all of our shortcomings is to work with us and help us to eliminate them. On the other hand, we may be able to eliminate some of his shortcomings, as the proposals in the article are not all in accord with your activities in these organizations. And if the writer is not a Party member, it can be seen from his article that he knows enough to be one. We invite him into our Party and fraction, and let us work together with one mind in order to penetrate more and more among the Roumanian workers, so that before long we will be in a position to carry out and to successfully fulfill all of the suggestions in P. N.'s article.

G. P.,
 Fraction Secretary.

Italian Anti-Fascists Get Heavy Sentences

ROME, Dec. 7.—A trial of 12 anti-fascists, charged with having built up revolutionary organizations in Liguria, Romagna, Monfalcone, Trieste and Spezia, has been held here before a special court. One of the defendants, who had already served a term of imprisonment, imposed by the Special Court, and who immediately resumed his revolutionary work as soon as released, was sentenced to 16 years hard labor. The other defendants received sentences ranging from two and one-half to seven years.

"HALT!"



Burck will give the original drawing of his cartoon to the highest contributor each day towards his quota of \$1,000.

SOMETHING UP HIS SLEEVE
 When Burck was informed that not a single spirit sank—but only for a moment. "Wait till tomorrow—you'll see!" he exclaimed.
 Total to Date\$693.48

HITLER PLANS SAAR PUTSCH

(Note: The following article was written before the German-French agreement was published. This does not change the fundamental situation, the preparation of Hitler for the armed seizure of the Saar in connection with the plebiscite, described in the article.)

By PAUL GREEN
 AS THE Saar plebiscite approaches, Hitler is using all the demagoguery at his command to bring about the return of the Saar under his bloody reign. For the last few weeks we have read that Hitler has declared for peace. Only the other day he sent his own henchman Herr von Ribbentrop to France in order to again reassure the French Government of his "hands off" policy in the Saar. In an interview given to the French press in "Le Petit Parisien" Herr von Ribbentrop said: "Any fear of an incident provoked in the Saar from the German side is utterly unfounded."

Devastating Accusation
 Let us see what Hitler's actions are in the Saar. Conjointly with his declaration for peace, the Saar Governing Commission made known in its last report to the League of Nations a most devastating accusation based on documentary evidence against the German Government and the "German Front" (the Nazi branch in the Saar). This report and the conclusions drawn therefrom were approved by four out of the five members constituting the Commission. The one who refused to sign is a Saarlander and a member of the Nazi Party. The following are the conclusions of the Governing Commission in the Saar, as obtained from the Manchester Guardian Weekly:

- 1) That the German Front is a continuation in the Saar of the Nazi Party.
- 2) That severe and continuous pressure is exercised by it on the population of the territory.
- 3) That the so-called "Ordnungsdiens" set up by it, the aims of which, according to a letter from the Chief of the German Front "Motorcar Service" to the local heads of the service throughout the Saar requesting them to send in 10 days complete lists of owners of cars in their districts, with full specifications. The letter explains that the cars would be needed not only for transport of ill and isolated voters but for "transport of prisoners," "traffic control," and "reserve purposes." The document was forwarded to the Saar Governing Commission.
- 4) That the Front practices systematic spying on authorities and political parties in the territory.
- 5) That a large number of cases have been discovered of collusion between the Front and Saar officials.
- 6) That the German government systematically interferes in the territory and supports and subsidizes the Front to which it gives

orders and instructions through an intermediary, whose title is "Saar-Vertrauensmann Herr Regierungsrat Watermann" and whose address is 36 Hildebold Platz, Cologne, this in spite of the undertakings given the Council of the League by the German Government on June 4 last and of an official declaration by the Chief of the Front that it was "an independent organization unconnected with any German authority."

The German Front
 The "German Front," as this new Nazi Party in the Saar is called, is a camouflaged name of the old National-Socialist Party in the Saar. This report says, as was pointed out so many times in the Daily Worker, is the same Nazi Party as that in Germany. The report says that it is supported and subsidized by Hitler and his financial oligarchs—Roehling & Co.

The "German Front" has a cash fund of 1,500,000 francs. It receives and follows the terrorist instructions from the Third Reich of Hitler. In other words, the Nazi Party in Germany, the National-Socialist Party in the Saar, the "German Front" are one and the same thing.

"Pacific" Activities
 Such activities Hitler calls pacific. The falsification of the ballot list, the terror inflicted upon the workers, the raids on the workers' unions, the Catholic unions included, all that occurring in the Saar territory at the hands of Hit-

ler's bloodhounds, Hitler calls pacific. But the workers in the Saar are organized and they are organized under the banner of the United Front of the Socialist and Communist workers are fighting for the "Status Quo," and for a free Germany. In spite of the reports of the bourgeois press the United Front is making tremendous gains. It has in its midst all anti-fascists, the Catholic workers included. In spite of the terror, in spite of the millions of marks being spent by Hitler in the Saar thousands of misguided workers who had previously belonged to the "German Front" (the Nazi branch in the Saar) are flocking to the United Anti-Nazi Front. Meetings and demonstrations are being held and one can hear the true voice of the Saarlanders in the heart of these meetings. Andre Viollis in a leading article written for "Le Petit Parisien" about the Saar situation says: "I attended many meetings, especially at Neunkirchen. . . . a city of mines and metallurgy. . . . It used to be a fief of a certain Mr. Stumm, powerful steel magnate, a friend of the ex-Kaiser Wilhelm II, who used to reign by terror. . . . Neunkirchen has become one of the citadels of the advanced parties and of the Anti-Nazi fight. In cities or villages, elsewhere, the situation is the same." Everywhere, men, women and children march and assemble under the following slogans and banners: "Freiheit," "Rot Front," "Al votes against Hitler Germany," "Nothing for Hitler, all for liberty," "Save Thaelmann," Viollis describes the different meetings. He says that at a meeting "as soon as Comrade Pford, the leader of the Communist Party in the Saar appears the faces of the people brighten up." He relates an interview with Max Braun, the leader of the S. P. in the Saar.

He asked Braun what hopes he had for the plebiscite. Braun answered: "The brown terror from the other side of the Rhine has transformed the Saar. The movement [the anti-Nazi movement and for the "Status Quo"—P. G.] is growing to-day from the very depth of the masses. We see it by the enthusiasm with which we are received in the smallest villages where we never penetrated before. There are also those who keep silent because they are afraid, but who will vote against Hitler just the same." His hopes are high and he gives "a very modest estimate." According to his own statement, "We have on our side," he says, "30 per cent of the United Front; 28 per cent of the Catholics and those who came to us from the 'German Front'; 5 per cent francophiles. . . and already we have more than 50 per cent on our side."

Nazis Impose Severe Sentences on Workers
 BERLIN, Dec. 7.—Two functionaries named Olsbrich and Brasatz have been sentenced to three and two years hard labor respectively for illegally continuing the work of the district committee of the Berlin-Brandenburg section of the Communist Party of Germany.

The Berlin Assize Court has sentenced a worker named Wepler to seven years hard labor for helping to rebuild the organization of the Communist Party, and two other workers named Kreuzberg and Tiege to five and four and a half years for the same offense.

The Hansa Special Court has sentenced a worker named Knopfel to six years hard labor for carrying a messenger contact with refugees in Denmark; three other defendants received terms of four years each, five two to three years

World Front

By HARRY GANNES

The Nazi Earthquake Some Animals Thrown Up Australian Incident

THE new earthquake that seems to be shaking the Nazi superstructure tosses into the air all sorts of animals. Not only strong-arm men like Heimuth Brueckner, governor of Silesia, are given the boot, but the exodus reaches the sacred precincts of Nazi "culture."

Wilhelm Furtwaengler, conductor of the Berlin Philharmonic Orchestra; Hans Knappertsbusch, director and Erich Kleiber, conductor of the Munich state opera find that they can no longer play in tuna with the Nazis.

But the list grows every day. It is a sort of "dry purge," following the June 30th bloody cleansing. On Dec. 6, Gottfried Feder, the very founder of the Nazi party, who first enlisted Hitler himself to join the gang of cut-throats now ruling Germany, was ousted from both the party and his well-paid government position.

Feder was the drafter of the Nazi party program, and its chief "economic theorist." Just before him, Count von der Goltz, Commissar of Economy, was persuaded to quit by means of the dry road.

This ceaseless bubbling and boiling of the Nazi cauldron arises from the subterranean fire sweeping among the masses in Germany.

EVERY section of the Nazi superstructure is swaying and cracking—the church, the instruments of culture, the Storm Troops, and the Schutz Staffle, the leading Nazi cadres.

The chief reason, of course, is the sharpening of every contradiction of German capitalism, due to the catastrophic economic crisis. The masses are going hungry while Hitler prepares for war. While wages are slashed wholesale, the Krupp arms firm can report its greatest profits for many years. No wonder Hitler's economists are forced to quit.

Having kicked away the chief props of its mass support in the last bloody purge, Hitler finds the conflict among the remnants of these forces still left in the Nazi ranks grows sharper and sharper. The clashes among the various sections of the bourgeoisie grows more intense, as the crisis intensifies.

Hitler is striving to keep the various conflicts from cropping out more intense as the crisis intensifies.

Hitler is striving to keep the various conflicts from cropping out more drastically and violently now, hoping for a favorable outcome for Fascism of the Saar plebiscite. He feels that with the seizure of the Saar some pressing problems may be solved temporarily.

But regardless of how bitter the inner conflict of the Nazis may become, no matter how the whole structure shakes, it will not topple of its own weight. The worse conditions become the closer will the Hitler regime draw to war.

Only the organization and preparation of the masses for the revolutionary overthrow of the fascist dictatorship, as pointed out by the Communist Party of Germany, can defeat and destroy German fascism.

The Communist Party of Germany has just issued an open letter to all workers on the question of the united front, developing the broadest mass actions in the factories, shops and in the Labor Front against the fascists. "The joint struggle against fascism and the capitalist offensive," says the open letter, "must become the uniting bond to which the differences of opinion which still exist must be subordinated."

THE danger of war is particularly acute now on three fronts. First there is the Saar, with the Nazis, despite hell and high water, preparing for armed seizure. Next there is the growing conflict between U. S. and Japan over disarmament, which means destruction of the Pacific colonies and markets. Norman H. Davis has issued an open war threat to the Japanese. Third, there is an extremely bitter conflict between Hungary and Yugoslavia, that is not disconnected with the Nazi's war preparations. The war spirit is being whipped up in both Yugoslavia and Hungary over the deportation of thousands of Hungarians from Yugoslavia. The last word on the assassination of the tyrant king Alexander has not been said, and it will be said with the mouths of cannon.

THE struggle against war and fascism has caused a constitutional crisis in Australia. When Egon Erwin Kisch went to the Australian congress against war and fascism, he was prevented from landing by the authorities. But the higher courts declared that this move was unconstitutional. The constitution provides, in good imperialist spirit, that only immigrants from Asia can be prevented from landing.

Because of this, the government has announced that it intends to have the constitution altered as a result of the Kisch affair in order to prevent revolutionists from landing in Australia.

It is, however, likely that it will find difficulty in executing this intention in the face of the widespread movement among the people against reactionary measures that was considerably strengthened by precisely this case.

ON THE VERGE
 Were it not for the serious and sympathetic comrades in Branch 167, I. W. O., Gannes would have nothing today.
 Study group I. W. O.
 Br. 157\$ 1.35
 Previously Rec'd. 348.28
 Total\$349.63

Manchurian Rebels Press War on Japan

SHANGHAI, Dec. 7.—The Chinese press here continued to print reports on the movements of the rebels in Manchuria.

Especially sharp conflicts have taken place near Tunchua, in the east of Manchuria. In October alone the insurgents made 158 attacks in this district, in the course of which 337 Japanese were killed.

The summer operations of the Japanese troops against the rebels, writes the "China Weekly Review," ended in victory for the Partisans.

In actual fact there is not a single town, not a single railway line in Manchuria safe from the activity of these heroic insurgents. The most important centers, as Mukden, Harbin, Chanshun, were

attacked during this time. The impossibility of suppressing the armed struggle against the present imperialist regime in Manchuria is due, according to this newspaper, to the armed resistance of a considerable section of the population, especially the peasantry.

The "North China Daily News" reports from Harbin that a group of Partisans, 10,000 strong, has been formed on the banks of the Ussuri River, and has proclaimed an independent republic. Cannon and reserves of ammunition have enabled this group to repulse all attacks by the regular troops. The Partisan troops have amalgamated all the units which have been fighting in the Manchurian army for the last three years, and have been arousing the rebellions in the army of Manchukuo.

FIRE DESTROYS NANKING PLANES
 SHANGHAI, Dec. 7.—A fire at the aerodrome in Nantshang has destroyed several aeroplane halls and some dozens

This is the second fire this year at this aerodrome, where the main air forces of the Nanking government are concentrated.

FRENCH FIRE ON JAPANESE PEIPING, Dec. 7.—An incident reported from Shanhai-kwan throws the spotlight on the domineering methods used by the imperialists in China, and on the antagonisms in the imperialist camp.

The commander of the Japanese military mission has protested to the commander of the French garrison of Shanhai-kwan against the "unlawful crossing of the Manchurian frontier by French troops on Nov. 13, and the firing on a Japanese patrol by these troops."

According to the Japanese press, the Japanese government is extremely perturbed at this "unlawful crossing of the Manchurian frontier by French troops," since the incident again raises the problem which confronted the English in July, of "the right of foreign troops to hold maneuvers on Manchurian territory."

Jailed Cubans Send Protest On Scottsboro

HAVANA, Dec. 7.—The text of a letter sent to the Scottsboro boys by 125 political prisoners in Castillo Principe, the biggest jail in Cuba, was made public here by the Defensa Obrera International, sister organization of the American International Labor Defense. The letter, translated from the Spanish, reads: "We comrades in this cell, placed here because of our struggle against the imperialism that rules our country, join the international protest against the frame-up of which you are victims. The memory of the Chicago martyrs is still fresh in our minds and we will develop every

struggle with all the strength of our organizations until you are free and safe in your homes.

"Do not be frightened by the terror which is used against you. The workers of the entire world are backing you. Revolutionary greetings from 125 prisoners in 'Camara' Cell, Castillo Principe, Havana, Cuba."

BUENOS AIRES, Argentine, Dec. 4.—Sixteen writers, artists, lawyers and intellectuals have directed a telegram to President Roosevelt, demanding the immediate release of the nine innocent Scottsboro boys, it was made known today by the Socorro Roja Internacional, sister organization of the American International Labor Defense.

At every affair, concert, dance, ask the chairman to make an appeal for the Daily Worker, and raise funds for the financial campaign.