

MORE S. P. GROUPS BACK PARLEY

Thousands March Tomorrow to Protest Detroit Relief Cuts

600 PLANES ASKED IN WAR PROGRAM

DERN ADMITS CCC ASSISTS WAR PLANS

Aviation Race With Imperialist Rivals in Far East Seen

By Seymour Waldman
(Daily Worker Washington Bureau)

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 16.—In his annual report to President Roosevelt, Secretary of War George H. Dern recommended today that the war plan formulated last July by the special Baker Aviation Committee be adopted "as a permanent program." Dern urged that this program be "initiated at once and completed within the next three years." One may assume that this program is already under way.

The Baker plan calls for the purchase of more than 600 new war planes, an addition which, according to Dern, would bring the total "serviceable airplanes of the latest and best types, exclusive of reserves" to 2,300. Technical war strength, within the shortest possible time, is obviously the objective of the War Department.

In describing the activities of the War Department in the Civilian Conservation Corps, Dern indicated that the Administration fully realizes the rising anti-war sentiment of the workers, poor farmers and their allies. Avoiding the frankness of Assistant Secretary of War Woodring's description of the war character of the C.C.C., Dern declared, "The members of the corps are given no military training, nor are they subjected to military discipline. But living in camp under the friendly guidance of the Army has greatly improved them physically and has given them a much better spiritual outlook." Woodring's January 6, 1934 Liberty magazine account, which has never been repudiated by the Administration, was less "spiritual" and more accurate. He said:

"This achievement—the organization of over 300,000 men in more than 1,500 Civilian Conservation Corps camps—was the first real test of the Army's plans for war mobilization under the National Defense Act as amended in 1920. It proved both the efficiency of our plan of defense and the equally important success of the Military Procurement Plan—the Army's economic war plan—which is entrusted to the Assistant Secretary of War." Woodring added that if necessary the Army could organize the C.C.C. men "into a system of economic storm troops."

Plans Aviation Race

Secretary Dern's formal plea for execution of the Baker plan, which advised the War Department that "with more financial support its Army aviation can be raised to a world position equal to that held by our Navy," makes it clear that the Roosevelt Administration plans to embark on an aviation race with its imperialist rivals in the Far East and other war spots that shortly parallel the intensity of the present naval contest. In addition, the report indicates that war maneuvers, such as those held last August in New Jersey, will become a regular feature of the Administration's war preparations.

Other recommendations by the War Secretary include the construction of a new War Department building; "sizeable concentrations of troop organizations" in conjunction with field maneuvers; increased pay for officers; permanent support for training the National Guard on the basis of 48 armory drills and two weeks field exercise annually; and "the adoption of the policy of training at least 30,000 reserve officers annually for a period of two weeks."

In discussing the Baker report, Dern declared:

"The Air Corps still needs a large number of military airplanes of the most efficient types to enable it to carry on the necessary training and to be in a state of readiness for immediate and effective service in an emergency. For these purposes the Board concluded that the Air Corps should have a minimum of 2,320 serviceable airplanes of the latest and best types, exclusive of reserves. This will necessitate the procurement of more than 600 new airplanes. I recommend that a program for attaining this minimum strength be initiated at once

Hathaway Urges Funds To Save Scottsboro Boys

Cites Critical Situation Faced by the I.L.D. in Long Struggle

By C. A. Hathaway
EDITOR, DAILY WORKER

At any moment, now the United States Supreme Court may hand down its decision on the application for review of the lynch verdicts of death against two of the Scottsboro boys, Haywood Patterson and Clarence Norris.

Today, the appeal of Angelo Herndon, young Negro leader of the unemployed, heroic fighter for the unity of white and black workers, begins its journey through the same halls "of last illusion."

Unquestionably the fight for the lives and freedom of the Scottsboro boys, the struggle to hold Angelo Herndon from the horrors of the Georgia chain-gang, represent at this moment a major struggle in the fight of the American toilers to maintain their civil rights in the face of a general increase of political reaction.

The fight for unity of action between white and Negro, the uncompromising struggle against those who would destroy this unity, setting white against black in blind, uncomprehending fury of lynch hatred, is being conducted here.

A solid, united front of struggle must be achieved on this basic issue confronting the American working-class, and a mass movement of huge proportions involving hundreds of thousands of white and black people opposed to fascism and lynch terror, developed, to force the United States Supreme Court to hear the Scottsboro appeals and to reverse the lynch-verdicts.

The fight must be continued and developed to the ultimate victory of unconditional freedom for the Scottsboro boys.

At this moment the International Labor Defense, through whose untiring efforts in the leadership of the Scottsboro defense the boys have been kept alive for three and a half years in the face of the determined efforts of the white ruling class to murder them, faces a critical situation in this campaign.

A total of \$6,000 is needed immediately to continue the campaign, to cover the huge expenses of the applications for review and the appeals to the United States Supreme Court in the Scottsboro and Herndon cases.

I urge every worker, every friend of the Negro people, every foe of fascism, every individual and organization that wishes to see the lives of the Scottsboro boys and Angelo Herndon saved, their freedom won, to join wholeheartedly in the mass campaign and the collection of funds necessary to achieve this end.

It is the special duty of every Communist, in our fight for the national liberation of the Negro people, to participate in this campaign, to organize and stimulate it, everywhere.

Funds for the Scottsboro-Herndon defense should be rushed immediately, by airmail, and special delivery, to the national office of the International Labor Defense, Room 610, 80 East 11th Street, New York City.

We will discuss fully the circumstances under which these Czarist agents were executed by the workers' government. But before doing that it is necessary to clarify several issues of a pertinent class relationship, touching on the reaction to the

Readers of 'Daily' Called Upon to Aid Clean-Up in Drive

Although the drive has formally closed, \$4,000 is still needed by the Daily Worker!

If every reader will make a contribution, the "Daily" can easily go over the top.

We call upon our readers, who have supported us so magnificently in the campaign, to contribute dollar bills to make up the required amount.

If you haven't got a dollar, but wish to contribute, get your friends to pool enough change with you to total a dollar.

Send your dollars direct to the "Daily!"

BURLAK HELD IN VIRGINIA

Framed After Meeting With Negroes on Insurance Congress

DANVILLE, Va., Dec. 16.—Charges of being "of bad fame and character" because they attended a neighborhood meeting of white and Negro workers to discuss the Washington Conference for Unemployment Insurance, have been placed against Ann Burlak, nationally known union leader, and Jane Allen, a local girl.

They will come up for trial in police court here Tuesday.

The two were arrested in a raid on a Negro's home, where five Negroes and five whites were discussing the sending of a delegate to the Washington conference. The Negroes were beaten by police, and the five whites taken to the police station. Only the two girls were held on the framed "morality" charges, on the basis of their meeting in the same house with Negroes.

The I.L.D. has called for broadest protests, especially by groups planning to take part in the Washington conference, against these arrests and charges, to be sent to the Chief of Police in Danville.

Kaynee Strikers Vote To Continue Struggle

(Daily Worker Ohio Bureau)

CLEVELAND, Ohio, Dec. 14.—Strikers of the Kaynee Company voted to continue the strike in spite of maneuvering to have the strike called off. The meeting where the vote was taken was the largest since the strike began.

The National Labor Relations Board in Washington delayed its decision on ordering an election in the plant. The company's Cleveland plant is shut down tight. Officials of the Amalgamated Clothing Co., who are leading the strike, filed a motion in court to have the injunction against picketing the Kaynee Co. Bucyrus plant withdrawn.

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MONEY PLAN IS NEW BAIT OF COUGHLIN

His Currency Proposal Would Only Slash the Workers' Real Pay

By Milton Howard
(This is the sixth and concluding article of a series on Father Coughlin.)

Coughlin's final and most "radical" bait to catch the loyalty of workers is his program for issuing ten billion dollars of new money for a public works program.

In this, our concluding article, we examine this ideal as typical of Coughlin's trickery in concealing a capitalist solution for the crisis with a barrage of seeming support for the interests of the workers.

Also, we will discuss Coughlin's general position in relation to the growth of fascism in this country as it is now developing in the increasing fascization of the Roosevelt New Deal.

Coughlin's ideas on money are a perfect example of how this Wall Street-supported priest can offer the workers a program that looks as if it will benefit them, when, on the contrary, it will make their daily lives more miserable, make the daily struggle for a living all the more bitter and difficult.

The greatest phenomenon in American life, as far as the workers are concerned, is poverty and insecurity. The need for cash relief is the most crying need of every jobless worker; the need for work at adequate wages, and for social and unemployment insurance, in case of accident, disease, and loss of a job.

Coughlin knows this. He knows how the workers are looking for a solution to these problems. And he hastens to give an answer that will seem to hit the capitalists and the employers and help the workers. But his program will exactly do the opposite—it will hurt the workers and leave the capitalists with more profits than ever.

Inflationary Pay Cuts

Let us see how this works out in practice. For the first twelve months of the Roosevelt New Deal, Coughlin was declaiming that the "loosening of the dollar from the bondage of gold" would mean an increase in the welfare of the workers. It was at this time that Coughlin made his connections with the Committee for the Nation, the Wall Street group of industrialists whom we mentioned earlier in the series. This Committee of capitalists, strangely enough, was also interested in "loosening the dollar from the bondage of gold."

Many workers fell for this idea of Coughlin's. They thought that Coughlin was attacking the Wall Street finance capitalists and banks who had most of the country's gold supply in their vaults or under their control. And Coughlin, of course, encouraged them in this delusion. Coughlin ranted up and down the country against the "gold masters."

Then what happened? Roosevelt actually did "loosen the dollar from the bondage of gold." He devalued

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38 UNIONS, OTHER GROUPS BACK PARADE

A. F. L., Independent Fraternal and Social Bodies Aid Struggle

By A. B. Magil
(Daily Worker Detroit Bureau)

DETROIT, Mich., Dec. 16.—Thousands of workers in Wayne County are expected to participate Tuesday in a mass march to the office of the County Welfare Commission, 176 East Jefferson Avenue, to protest against the drastic relief cuts that have been handed the 66,000 families on the relief rolls during the past two months.

The march is being organized by the Detroit Conference for Unemployment Relief and Insurance, representing thirty-eight A. F. of L. and independent trade unions, ten unemployed organizations and forty-six fraternal and social groups.

At its meeting last Tuesday night, Painter Union Local 37 (A. F. of L.) voted to endorse and participate in the march. The business agents of two other unions, Nicholas Theodore of the Fur Workers Association, and J. McMahon of the United Poultry Workers Union, have also endorsed the march and promised to have their unions vote on it at their next meeting.

The march was enthusiastically endorsed at a meeting last Wednesday night of striking workers at Fisher Lodge, municipal flophouse, where nearly 2,000 unemployed single men are quartered. The Fisher Lodge men will participate in a body.

The marchers will assemble at 2 p.m. Tuesday in Times Square, from where they will go to the Welfare Commission office. The proposed line of march, which has not yet been finally approved by the police department, is as follows: South on Cass Avenue to Jefferson; east on Jefferson to the Welfare Commission office; north on Brush and back to Times Square.

The demands to be presented to the Welfare Commission are:

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 for skilled; cash vouchers for rent and an increase in minimum rent allowance to \$19 a month; adequate clothing and coal; medical and dental care for all unemployed on basis of individual needs; abolition of flophouse at Fisher Lodge and instead work relief at 75 cents an hour to make a minimum of \$8 a week; unemployment insurance and the endorsement of the Workers Unemployment Insurance Bill.

Three thousand eight hundred more bills will put the Daily Worker drive over the top. Ask your fellow workers and friends to clip a bill to the coupon below the contribution list and rush it into the Daily Worker.

Steel, Aluminum, Coal, Textile Workers Swing Into Movement For the Insurance Congress

Capital Committee Prepares to Receive 5,000 Delegates

WASHINGTON, Dec. 16.—Arrangements for welcoming some 5,000 delegates to the forthcoming National Congress for Unemployment and Social Insurance in Washington will be undertaken by a conference of local trade unions and unemployed, fraternal and professional organizations at Painter's Hall, Sixth and G Streets, N.W., on Wednesday, Dec. 19, at 8 p. m.

The Washington arrangements committee is headed by John Anderson, chairman of the American Federation of Labor Rank and File Committee for Unemployment Insurance and Relief. It also includes Charles H. Houston, acting dean, Howard University Law School; Mrs. Randall of the Women's International League for Peace and Freedom; Mrs. Pauline Shereshefsky, field supervisor, District Emergency Relief Administration; H. Mackey, editor, Washington Tribune; George Murphy, editor, Baltimore Afro-American; Gertrude Thorp, secretary Washington Unemployment Council; and Dr. D. N. Shoemaker of Friends' Church, who is executive secretary.

"Immediate enactment of genuine unemployment and social insurance for all who need it will be demanded of Congress by the national conference for which we are preparing," says Anderson, who is chairman of the local committee. "All sorts of schemes are being proposed, which make no provision whatever for the millions now unemployed; which would cut the wages of already underpaid workers by requiring them to contribute to unemployment reserves; which would put drastic limits on the number of jobless who may receive benefits."

"The kind of social insurance which working people and forward-looking groups generally are demanding with growing impatience calls for compensation to all workers without discrimination for the involuntary unemployment, old age, industrial accidents or sickness and other hazards for which they are not responsible. This compensation must be at least equal to the average rate of wages, and it must be provided by the government and the employers, without any contributions being levied on workers and other low-income groups. Furthermore, it must be payable for the full period during which the worker is in need of it."

"The growing demand for such genuine insurance is shown by the fact that, despite opposition from the top officials of the American Federation of Labor, these principles, as embodied in the Workers Unemployment and Social Insurance Bill, introduced by Congressman Lundeen as H.R. 7598, have been endorsed by more than 2,400 local, State and international bodies of the A. F. of L., as well as by fraternal and other organizations numbering millions of members."

Rallying behind the fight against hunger, war and fascism, the representatives of hundreds of thousands of youth will assemble in the Masonic Auditorium, Tenth and J Streets, Washington, D. C., on Jan. 4 and 5 as delegates to the National Youth Congress.

The call to the Congress states, that "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."

To Make Demands on President

"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

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More Speed Asked in All the Districts For Workers' Bill

Ballots in the Daily Worker campaign for a million votes for the Workers Unemployment Insurance Bill are now coming in slowly. While today at least 200,000 ballots should already have reached the Daily Worker, only a few thousand have arrived.

Detailed plans must be worked out by all sections and districts if the balloting is to be successful. Sections must immediately set up polling places. Fractions must take the ballots into the shops and trade unions. The unemployed groups should bring the drive into the relief stations, C. C. C. camps and transient bureaus. Daily reports of the drive should be sent to the Daily Worker.

Fifty thousand ballots must reach the Daily Worker each day in the coming period if the campaign is to succeed. Bring up the campaign on the agenda of every meeting!

YOUTH TO ACT AGAINST WAR

Delegates Will Meet at Washington Congress Next Month

ANN ARBOR, Mich., Dec. 16.—Five hundred and five delegated representatives from organizations representing all political beliefs and social affiliations attended the Michigan regional youth conference here today.

Rallying behind the fight against hunger, war and fascism, the representatives of hundreds of thousands of youth will assemble in the Masonic Auditorium, Tenth and J Streets, Washington, D. C., on Jan. 4 and 5 as delegates to the National Youth Congress.

The call to the Congress states, that "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."

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New Kensington, Easton Socialist Branches To Send Delegates

Sweeping forward in a mighty wave from coast to coast, support for the National Congress for Unemployment Insurance, which will meet in Washington on Jan. 5-7, is growing at a tremendous pace, all reports to the National Sponsoring Committee for the Congress revealed.

The Socialist Party branches of New Kensington and Easton, Pa., the Central Labor Union of Easton, the International Union of Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers, and scores of A. F. of L. unions and mass fraternal groups are among the latest to report their vote to back the Congress.

The steel mills of Bethlehem, the Mellon-controlled aluminum industry, the mines of Pennsylvania, clothing workers in Boston, and other workers in a host of trades will be represented at the Congress.

Socialist Branch Names Delegates

NEW KENSINGTON, Pa., Dec. 16.—The New Kensington branch of the Socialist Party endorsed the National Congress for Unemployment Insurance at its last meeting and elected two official delegates to attend, showing the steady progress of the united front in the Pittsburgh district.

The American Truckers Association, an independent drivers union, has pronounced a general approval of the Congress; and the question of delegates will be taken up at the next meeting; the New Kensington Unemployment Council has elected two delegates; and the Central Labor Union of this city will consider the sending of delegates at this next meeting.

Easton S. P. Act's

EASTON, Pa., Dec. 16.—Entering their names into the sweeping united front of workers' organizations that have backed the National Congress for Unemployment Insurance, the Socialist Party, the Central Labor Union of Easton and vicinity, the American Federation of Silk Workers, the Lithuanian Workers' Association, and the Brewery Workers Union are among the host of workers' organizations here to lend their support to the National Congress for Unemployment Insurance. Each has elected official delegates to the Congress.

From the steel mills of Bethlehem and from the silk mills of Easton delegates have been elected.

The large Hungarian population of Easton will be fully represented at the National Congress under the united front established by the Hungarian workers' groups to support the Congress.

International Union Acts

NEW YORK—The International Union of Mine Mill and Smelter Workers, affiliated with the American Federation of Labor, with headquarters at Salt Lake City, Utah, is cooperating with the National Congress, the National Sponsoring Committee stated yesterday. An order for 2,000 post cards endorsing the Congress and the Workers' Bill has just been received from this union. "Please forward 2,000 cards for the purpose of boosting the Lundeen bill," the secretary writes. The International Union of Mine Mill and Smelter Workers was one of six international A. F. of L. unions whose last convention endorsed the Workers' Bill.

Wide Trade Union Representation

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Dec. 16.—At least 20 delegates from A. F. of L. unions are expected to attend the National Congress for Unemployment and Social Insurance, according to the A. F. of L. Trade Union Committee for Unemployment Insurance.

International Workers Union 111 has endorsed the National Congress and elected one delegate to attend the sessions in Washington.

BELLEVILLE, N. J., Dec. 16.—The local of the American Federation of Full Fashioned Hosiery

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Who Are the Defenders of the White Guard Assassins?

AN EDITORIAL

The speed of certain "Socialist" leaders in forming a united front with openly avowed fascists, Czarist white guards, and other scummy enemies of the Soviet Union and militant American labor, is indeed amazing.

Algeron Lee and Abe Cahane, right wing Socialists, can leap over any obstacle whatever with the agility of grasshoppers when it comes to a poisonous attack against the Union of Socialist Soviet Republics.

And what was the issue that with such centrifugal force piled all this assortment of enemies of the Soviet Union in one heap? It was the announcement in the Soviet Union, after the assassination of Sergei Kirov, beloved revolutionary leader, that 66 white guard spy agents and paid assassins of the foreign capitalist powers were executed.

We will discuss fully the circumstances under which these Czarist agents were executed by the workers' government. But before doing that it is necessary to clarify several issues of a pertinent class relationship, touching on the reaction to the

executions in the Soviet Union.

We must ask Algeron Lee, Abe Cahane and Norman Thomas (who in the last issue of the New Leader raises his voice indistinguishably from these bitterest enemies of the Soviet Union):

Why were you so passive when thousands of Spanish workers were being shot down in cold blood by the Lerroux-Robles regime; when hundreds were executed in Asturias by the hangman General Ochoa? Why did you resist the united front with the Communists when Socialists and Communists in Spain were being slaughtered for their efforts to set up a proletarian dictatorship?

When 16 textile strikers were butchered in this country by the militia and employers' gunmen during the last general textile strike, why did you not then show half the indignation and protest which you seem to be able to generate against the Soviet Union?

When the fascist dictatorship in Spain acts with lightning speed to destroy the usurper of the proletarian revolution, you can find a thousand diplomatic reasons to delay united front action. When

American workers are shot down, you do not arouse the resentment against the Roosevelt regime, responsible for these murders.

But when the proletarian dictatorship in the Soviet Union strikes against its enemies—that is, the enemies of labor throughout the world—then you do not hesitate for a moment to support such a fascist writer as Hearst's pen prostitute, Isaac Don Levine, and such open counter-revolutionaries as the Russian white guards in this country, the Countess Tolstoya, N. Komyakov and A. Bialovsky. Then you can hastily form a united front—but with white guard murderers and counter-revolutionists.

The gist of the objections which unites those who rant against the Soviet Union for executing the Russian Czarist white guards and counter-revolutionists touches on "methods." Why, if the Soviet Union is growing stronger and more powerful, must the executions take place with such suddenness and speed? Why were there no open trials? Doesn't this deed tend to overcome the impression of the "liberalizing tendencies" in the Soviet

Union with the advance of Socialism?

All of these arguments try to dim in the eyes of the workers in capitalist lands the fundamental fact that the Soviet Union is the dictatorship of the proletariat, continuing the revolutionary battle against all inner and outer foes of the proletarian state. With the rapid development of Socialism, and the advancing victory over the enemy through Socialist construction, collectivization, and the strengthening of all forces of armed defense, the necessity of sudden demonstrative thrusts of the force and power of the revolutionary proletariat is lessened and is relaxed.

Some of the enemies of the Soviet Union took this to mean the atrophy of the mighty arm of the proletarian dictatorship, its inability to strike—to strike hard, suddenly and drastically.

With war being rapidly prepared against the Soviet Union in the East (by Japanese imperialism) and in the West (by German imperialism), the new crop of spies and terrorists sent into the Soviet

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REAL DEMOCRACY IN USSR, SAYS FORMER SOCIALIST DEPUTY

26 Schutzbund Fighters Vote In Leningrad

By Vern Smith

(Special to the Daily Worker)
LENINGRAD, Dec. 16 (By Wire)—With militant slogans blaring from the squares of the city and the city festively decorated with flags and placards, elections for the Leningrad Soviet began by the workers of the eleven largest plants and factories choosing their deputies.

Almost all the election meetings passed with 100 per cent attendance and great activity on the part of the electors. At the Krasnyputi-lovets plant the meeting displayed exceptional animation, the workers of the industry electing 105 deputies to the city and district Soviets.

The list of the names of those elected opens with Stalin and includes the oldest workers in the plant, the best shock workers, and a number of engineers.

Twenty-six former members of the Schutzbund, who have been working in the plant since their arrival in the U.S.S.R., after the Austrian class battles, participated in the elections, as well as several other foreigners working here. For the first time these workers elected organs of the proletarian dictatorship. Pell Franken, former deputy of the Prussian Landtag and former Social-Democrat, vividly expressed their frame of mind when he said: "Only here in the U.S.S.R. have I seen what real democracy is. I see how the workers propose their candidates, verify the fulfillment of their instructions, and criticize the work of the Soviets. I see how the workers themselves govern the state."

The elections at Leningrad are continuing and Friday election meetings were held in 40 large enterprises.

At Moscow by late Friday evening over 700,000 voters had participated in the elections. The average attendance was 98 to 100 per cent.

According to the data of the Central Election Commission, up to Dec. 13th, 54,133 village Soviets, or 86.4 per cent of their total number have been elected throughout the U.S.S.R., 83.4 per cent of the electors attended the meetings. The deputies elected include over 26 per cent women, over 74 per cent collective farmers, and 18.9 per cent are members and candidates of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union and the Young Communist League.

Youth To Act Against War

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action: to focus the attention of the great masses of American people upon this program and these youth; and to present to Congress and the President the demands of the American Youth!

The National Congress will open with addresses by prominent personalities and then go on to round table discussions on unemployment, war and fascism, education, industry and agriculture. Speakers elected by each group will then bring recommendations to the general Congress.

After the discussion on the reports and voting on the resolutions proposed, delegations will be elected to present the proposals to the President, to members of the House of Representatives and the Senate. These delegations will then report back to the Congress and it will discuss with addresses by speakers of the most important and largest youth organizations.

Among the members of the Continuations Committee calling this National Congress are Elizabeth Read of the National Student Federation; Waldo McNutt of the Rocky Mountain Region, Y. M. C. A.; Jeanette Krutts of the Industrial Council, Y. W. C. A.; Elizabeth North Walker of the Young Negro Cooperative League; Selwyn Roman of New America; Manlio F. DeAngelis of the Student Christian Movement, Middle Atlantic Region; Harold Draper, League for Industrial Democracy; Theodore Draper, National Student League; Gilbert Green of the Young Communist League, and August Tyler of the Young Peoples Socialist League.

Regional addresses planned in preparation for the great National Congress, Regional Congresses are to be held in Ann Arbor, Michigan; Buffalo, New Haven, Chicago, Newark, Milwaukee and New York City.

'Progressive Miner' Aids Fascist Indictment Of Hearst Newspapers

Reprints Lengthy Quotations from Editorials Against Workers

By TONY MINERICH

It's all a question of method. William Randolph Hearst does things in one way, and the newspaper of the Progressive Miners in another way, but all of them attack the workers and their organizations.

The latest is the editorial in the Progressive Miner of Dec. 7, 1934, on the "Hearst Call to Action," which, by the way, calls for the organization of fascist bands.

Afraid that some of the members of the Progressive Miners did not see the Hearst press, the editors of the Progressive Miner reprint much of the Hearst filth. At the same time, they tell of the anti-working class record of Hearst, then continue to agree with the same Hearst. Such are the editorials of these "saviors of the coal miners."

After columns of quotations from the Hearst attack, the Progressive Miner goes on to say, "We do not publish these quotations from the Hearst article with the intention of denying or disputing a single or solitary statement. Mr. Hearst must be given credit for his directness and straightforwardness."

Now Hearst says: "Fascism is definitely a movement to oppose and offset Communism and prevent the least capable and the least creditable classes from getting control of the government."

Things began to get clear. The fight in the world is between Fascism and Communism, between the workers and the bosses. Governments are class governments. Even the Progressive Miners' officials know that the Homer government uses troops and police against the miners. The same is true of the other states and the Federal government.

On the other hand, in Russia the workers control the government. They got rid of the boss class. Many books, articles, pamphlets are reprinted on this question. The writer also spent some time there.

Even Hearst says this: "The least capable and the least creditable" class would take over the government under Communism." Hearst thought the same during the general strike in California. He used his papers against the same "less creditable class"—the working class.

Workers Have Proved Ability
We do not have to argue which is the "least creditable class." The "wise" or "smart" boss class runs the capitalist countries where millions are unemployed. The "less creditable class" in Russia has abolished unemployment. In America the police shoot and kill strikers. Tom Mooney is in jail. The Scottsboro boys and Angelo Herndon are fighting for their lives. Negroes are lynched. In Russia there are no Tom Mooney, or Scottsboro cases. No police kill or

beat up anyone. The "less creditable class" in Russia has abolished unemployment. In America the police shoot and kill strikers. Tom Mooney is in jail. The Scottsboro boys and Angelo Herndon are fighting for their lives. Negroes are lynched. In Russia there are no Tom Mooney, or Scottsboro cases. No police kill or

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Chicago to Hold Big Lenin Memorial Rally In Coliseum Jan. 20

Chicago, Ill., Dec. 16.—The District Committee of the Communist Party, together with the Young Communist League, is preparing a gigantic Lenin Memorial meeting for Jan. 20, 7:30 p.m., at the large Coliseum hall, Fifteenth Street and Wash Avenue, with Robert Minor member of the Central Committee of the Communist Party, and chairman of the District Election Campaign Committee, as the principal speaker. In addition to him, Karl Lockner, Communist candidate for mayor, will also speak. There will also be a leading Negro comrade and a representative of the Young Communist League as speakers.

The Lenin Memorial meeting will also be a mass election rally. The District Committee requests that all working class organizations keep this date clear of all other arrangements, and come in a body to the meeting bringing other workers from the shops, neighborhoods and organizations.

shoot strikers. When they shoot, it is at enemies of the workers. Only the workers are armed in Soviet Russia.

Hearst does not like this. The Progressive Miners leaders also do not want or like this. Therefore their agreement with Hearst. But they even give some advice to Hearst. They go further than Hearst. Let us quote. "The only point that Mr. Hearst has not made clear is that the fascist or Communist movements are organized and controlled from the same fountain head—that of predatory wealth and finance—the national and international exploiting class."

In the previous issues of the Progressive Miner the Jewish people were blamed for the misery. This is just what Hitler says. So the leaders of the Progressive Miners also agree with Hitler. And, by the way, Hearst just came back from Germany.

Why does all of this appear in the organ of the Progressive Miners? Work is going on daily to organize a fascist government in the United States. Fascist bands are being organized. Hearst helped organize them in the general strike. The N.R.A. has elements of fascism. This was made clear in the report by Thompson and by Mary Van Kleeck.

The job of the "labor leaders" in this is to divide the workers. To make them fight against the Communist Party, which is the party of the workers. The party that does fight against fascism. The leaders of the Progressive Miners, with the Blue Eagle emblem on their paper, are "doing their part."

Wide Campaign Planned
WORCESTER, Mass., Dec. 16.—Ten workers will represent this city at the National Congress for Unemployment Insurance, according to the plans of the local sponsoring committee which is composed of representatives of eight organizations.

To popularize the National Congress, a symposium will be held here Friday, Dec. 21 at 8 p.m., with Edward Stevens, district unemployment organizer, as speaker for the Workers Unemployment Insurance Bill.

Enclosed find \$2 for your paper," wrote A. Alexander of Brooklyn, N. Y. "One dollar is mine and the other dollar is one that I found this morning." The Daily Worker still needs over \$4,000 to bring the drive to a successful close. Send your contribution today!

Connections Are Cited
Dern's comments on the National Guard illustrate how closely the latter's strike-breaking activities are connected with its war duties. His statement that "I am glad to report that during the year there has been real improvement in the equipment of the National Guard and that the efficiency of this component of the Army has continued at a high level" recalls the speed with which the National Guard regiments were equipped for strike-breaking duty during the great strikes of the year.

Because it is generally known in Washington that the Roosevelt Administration is preparing for war, officials deem it expedient to continue to spread the demagogic cloak under which the Administration has launched its unprecedented peacetime war preparations. "During the period covered by this report," said Dern, "the War Department was privileged to participate also in the furtherance of important recovery measures initiated by the President to restore prosperity and to relieve distress and unemployment. . . . As another phase of industrial rehabilitation the War Department was enabled by the Public Works Administration to procure modern equipment badly needed in the Army, thereby stimulating other branches of industry."

This "rehabilitation" and "recovery" under "Public Works" aside from the regular record peace time appropriations totalled \$7,500,000 for airplanes; \$8,579,491 for ammunition and machinery; \$7,000,000 for seacoast defenses; \$2,335,524 for the National Guard Bureau; \$10,000,000 for the purchase of trucks and other motorization equipment; \$62,641,233 for construction and repair work at army posts, and \$176,170 for the signal corps.

Dern's annual report to the President is to be released in sections. The Department announced. Today's is called the "Military Section," other sections, to be released in the near future, are the "Civil Activities of the Corps of Engineers," the "Insular Dependencies and Dominian Receivership," and the "Panama Canal and Inland Waterways Corporation."

S. P. Groups Back Insurance Parley

(Continued from Page 1)

Workers in this city has endorsed the National Congress for Unemployment Insurance and authorized the A. F. of L. Trade Union Committee to represent them at the Congress. They have sent a donation for the work of the congress.

Oil Workers Respond
TAMPA, Fla., Dec. 16.—Local 235, International Association of Oil Field, Gas Well and Refinery Workers here has endorsed the National Congress for Unemployment Insurance and is sending an official delegate.

NEW YORK.—The Textile Trimming Workers Union, an independent trade union in New York City, has elected delegates to the National Congress for Unemployment and Social Insurance. The Union of Private School Teachers has also endorsed the Congress and elected a delegate to Washington.

PLAINFIELD, N. J., Dec. 16.—Painters, Decorators and Paperhangers Local 480 has endorsed the National Congress and elected a delegate.

Clothing Workers Endorse Call
BOSTON, Mass., Dec. 16.—The joint Board of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers here endorsed the National Congress for Unemployment Insurance at their last meeting when a trade union sponsoring committee appeared at the meeting.

After a long and thorough discussion, Local 1 of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers, the largest single union of the Amalgamated here, has likewise endorsed the National Congress, and elected a delegate as their official representative. A resolution adopted by Local 1 recommended to the Joint Board that all locals of the Amalgamated elect delegates.

Further endorsement of the Congress came from the Paperhangers Local 258 last week, and a motion was made and adopted to elect an official delegate at the next regular meeting.

Miners Active
SCRANTON, Pa., Dec. 16.—Four mine workers locals—one United Mine Workers of America and three United Anthracite Miners of Pennsylvania—were represented at a conference held here Thursday in support of the National Congress for Unemployment Insurance. A total of 133 delegates represented seventeen Unemployment Council locals, several language federations, churches and fraternal societies.

Sub-committees were set up to visit all organizations for the election of delegates. The Daily Worker ballot in the drive to obtain one million votes for the Workers Unemployment Insurance Bill was warmly received by the delegates, who made plans for a wide distribution. Support and cooperation was pledged to the Lackawanna County Unemployment Council demand for a 50 per cent increase in relief.

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On Sunday, Dec. 23, a house-to-house canvass, to bring the question of unemployment insurance to the workers of this city, will be undertaken. All forces are being mobilized for this canvass.

A mass meeting and conference, which will serve as a send-off for the Worcester delegates, will be held at Endicott Hall, Sunday, Dec. 30, at 8 p.m.

All local unions and fraternal groups are being visited for the election of additional delegates to the National Congress.

U.T.W. Represented
STATEN ISLAND, N. Y., Dec. 16.—Local 2504 of the United Textile Workers here endorsed the Workers Unemployment Insurance Bill and adopted a protest resolution against the city sales taxes. The union will take up the election of delegates to the National Congress for Unemployment Insurance at its next regular meeting, Thursday, Dec. 27.

Large Backing Assured
COLUMBUS, Ohio, Dec. 16.—Journemen Tailors Local 27, A. F. of L. has endorsed the National Congress for Unemployment and Social Insurance. Other endorsees of the congress in this city include the M. Carmel Baptist Church; Love Zion Baptist Church; Gospel Mission Church and Sunchine Prayer Band.

CLEVELAND, O., Dec. 16.—The United Italian Fraternal Societies which is supporting the National Congress for Unemployment Insurance, has increased its affiliated organizations from forty-three to fifty-one.

The Cleveland Sponsoring Committee for the congress represents organizations with a membership of 55,000. A minimum delegation of 100 is expected to attend the congress from this city.

BROOKLYN, N. Y., Dec. 16.—The Kings County Sponsoring Committee states that it will send at least forty delegates to the National Congress. The committee has undertaken to circulate at least 1,000 copies of the Unemployment Insurance Review. During the week of Dec. 23, a series of demonstrations, parades and picket lines before relief bureaus will take place, culminating in a county demonstration on Dec. 29.

Everett Labor Council Protests Denial of Seat To Bag Union Delegate

EVERETT, Wash., Dec. 16.—Upon learning that the New York Central Trades and Labor Council refused to seat as a delegate David Gordon, of Local 107 Paper Plate and Bag Makers' Union, on the ground that he is a Communist, the Everett Central Labor Council dispatched a vigorous protest to the New York City Council.

Protest on the denial of the New York delegate of the Butcher's Union. It was carried by a large majority over the opposition of Ed Anderson of the teamsters, and Kris Solie of the carpenters. Solie is known in Everett as a "Socialist."

Fada Radio Employees Win Union Recognition

The strike of employees of the Empire Fada Radio Corporation was settled, according to an announcement of the Regional Labor Board.

The settlement, according to the Board, includes union recognition of the American Federation of Labor Radio Factory Workers Union, and wage increases ranging up to five cents an hour.

Coughlin had promised the workers that this "loosening of the dollar from gold" would give them more buying power through their getting more of the "cheap" dollars.

But how many workers got more dollars in their pay envelopes after Roosevelt had devaluated the dollar? Most workers had their pay reduced. And even if they still continued to get the same number of dollars every week, they actually had become poorer, since the same number of dollars was now worth less in goods!

So that today, every worker or working class woman who feels the tightening grip of rising prices at the food counters can thank Father Coughlin as one of the who helped bring about the devaluation of the dollar that brought it about.

New Currency
This is where Coughlin's ideas on money have brought the workers today. Now he is going ahead with his new phase on money. Knowing that his first ideas on devaluation have not given the workers a single dollar of increased income, and that the workers are now rapidly awakening from this illusion as they see their weekly pay dwindle in buying power, Coughlin now has hatched his latest idea of "printing ten billion dollars of new currency without any intervention from the bankers," and of sharing "profits of industry." Both of these latest ideas of Coughlin are nothing but the continuation of his capitalist program which began with the devaluation robbery last year. A short examination will show this.

Suppose the government prints ten billion dollars of new currency, then what? Will this give workers anything? On the contrary, it will be a gigantic robbery of the whole working class, and a further concentration of power in the hands of the Wall Street financial cliques. (At the present moment, certain Wall Street groups are fearful of such a scheme, not because it will be against their ultimate interests, but because they are afraid of the risk it involves in arousing "social unrest.")

Concealed Wage Cut
How will these ten billion dollars get into the hands of the workers? The only answer that Coughlin gives is that the Government will spend it in a gigantic public works program.

Very well, let us see what this means. There will be ten billion dollars of new paper money in circulation, for which the workers will have built a gigantic series of public works (just what Coughlin does not say, but let us remember that

Frankfeld Fight Pushed As Board Passes Buck On Demand for Pardon

Gorman Admits Drive For Company Union But He Plans No Fight

At a three-day meeting of the National Executive Council of the United Textile Workers of America, concluded Friday in New York, Francis J. Gorman, vice president of the union, admitted that the Southern textile mill owners are taking advantage of the six months "truce" following his calling off of the general strike to establish company unions. He charged that the Southern employers have entered into a conspiracy at a recent conference to destroy the textile unions and replace them with company unions.

After hearing of wholesale discrimination against union members and that the Textile Labor Relations Board was doing little to reinstate them, the Executive Council decided "to notify the president of the situation."

Thus the Gorman leadership once more decides to do nothing to fight against blacklist and speed-up. Gorman once more tries to keep the textile workers from striking by referring everything to Roosevelt.

Coughlin Fund Plan Hides Wage Slash

By MILTON HOWARD (Continued from Page 1)

ated the dollar to 50 cents. The dollar became "cheap" in relation to gold. Coughlin's objective had been accomplished.

But what did this do to the workers who had listened to him in such ardent faith?

It slashed their buying power by about twenty per cent! It cut a hole in their pay envelopes through which about one fifth of their weekly pay dropped through unseen!

For what was this magic plan of Coughlin against the "gold masters"? It was the capitalist trick of inflation to raise prices and increase profits!

The retail price of food is now 28 per cent higher than it was last year thanks to Roosevelt's N.R.A. and his devaluation program. And it was this program which Coughlin urged upon the workers.

Coughlin's plan while he was ranting against the Wall Street monopolies actually concealed an attack upon the interests of the workers in the interests of the Wall Street monopolies!

What did this "radical" plan do to the owners of gold in Wall Street? It made them richer! Gold is now more valuable to its owners than at any time in the past hundred years.

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Committee Will Demand His Right to Receive All Literature

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Dec. 16.—Governor Pinchot and his "liberal" administration are keeping Phil Frankfeld in prison, the victim of a deliberate frame up by the capitalist courts.

In a letter received by the Frankfeld-Egan National Committee, Pinchot's State Pardon Board refuses to consider Phil Frankfeld's application for pardon and shunts it onto the shoulders of the Board which will be organized with the incoming administration. Frankfeld is in prison because he led the unemployed in fights against evictions and sheriff sales.

Referring to the application of Frankfeld and the two Ambridge prisoners, Emma Brletic and Dan Penning, filled ten days ago, the letter states:

"The applications of Phil Frankfeld, Dan Penning, and Emma Brletic have been received. These applications will be considered by the New Pardon Board in its first executive session. Until that Board organizes, I do not know when the first executive session will be held."

"Secrets" of "L. F. Meyer."
The Liberation Committee plans to intensify the mass campaign for release of the framed Unemployed Council leader between now and Jan. 1, broadening the drive especially among all American Federation of Labor unions to force Thomas Kennedy, United Mine Workers of America's international secretary-treasurer, to bring pressure to bear in his office as Lieutenant-Governor, for the release of the three working class prisoners.

Next week a committee will visit Blawnox prison to demand that Frankfeld be allowed to receive any literature which he desires. Mass pressure has already forced Warden Braun to allow him to receive the Daily Worker, but the New Masses and the Labor Defender are still kept out. In addition, the committee will demand that he be allowed to receive more visitors, abolishing the present rule of only one visitor per month, and placing special stress on the right of Frankfeld to see his wife and infant son as often as he chooses.

Some jobless workers who now have no income at all will have their paper money in their hands. That is true. But what does this ten billion dollar scheme do to the working class as a whole? It slashes the buying power of those workers whose pay envelopes stay stationary by sending prices to the sky.

In short, Coughlin's plan spreads the buying power of the employed workers to include the jobsless! The ten billion dollars of new paper comes out of the pay envelopes of the workers now working, and the buying power of the working class as a whole stays the same or even drops as prices run away from control. This is just what happened in Germany in the post-war years of 1918-25, bringing ruin to the whole toiling population, and immense profits to the capitalist speculators.

Coughlin's ten billion plan, which sounds so good and so juicy to millions of penniless workers, is thus an attack on the working class, is a trick to rob one section of the workers of buying power to help another. The net result is that the workers get not new buying power at all, but rather less than ever before. As for the capitalists, they will quickly gobble up this new ten billions, concentrating wealth more than ever before.

Is it not clear how nice this plan is to the capitalists? It doesn't hurt a cent of their profits; on the contrary, it increases them, for as even bourgeois economists know and admit, in a period of inflation prices always run up much faster than wages. And the difference makes for new profits.

Now we can see why Coughlin hates the Communist Party proposals to solve the problems of the crisis. The main purpose of his plan is to protect the profits of the employers. The Communist Party proposals strike right at the profits of the employers and the banks! The Communist Party demands that the funds to feed the unemployed, to provide unemployment insurance, to build public works, must come from the piled up profits of the banks, the surpluses of the corporations, the incomes of the millionaires, and the war funds of the government! Not a flood of cheap, paper money, but heavy taxes on the rich right now, a capital levy of ten per cent! Make the rich pay, not the poor! Against all inflation like Coughlin's, which is only a concealed wage cut! The program that will be discussed at the January 1-7 Congress for Social and Unemployment Insurance—this is in the interests of the workers, not Coughlin's fake money schemes.

We have seen how Coughlin works, and in whose interest he works. Not all of Coughlin's ideas have been treated. Coughlin is not only

Newtons Face Frame-up on Insanity Test

CHICAGO, Dec. 16.—Jane Newton, wife of Herbert Newton, an outstanding Negro Communist leader, is to be examined by a psychiatrist on Monday because she married a Negro.

Mrs. Newton was arrested last week in a police raid on the Newton home, after white and Negro workers had defeated an attempt to evict the family from 615 Oakwood Boulevard by returning their furniture to the flat after Dr. Mitchell, chauvinist white landlord of the premises, had secured an order for their eviction from Judge Thomas A. Green of the Municipal Court.

Mrs. Newton is a graduate of the University of Michigan, and Judge Green, commenting on her marriage to Newton, and on the Communist program of full equality for Negroes, declared:

"This is a terrible example of what happens when adolescent students listen to Communists. Parents who make sacrifices for the children's education should have the assurance that the universities will prevent, jocosely-minded professors from inculcating them with wild-minded ideas. They should be taught respect for their homes, country and god. They should be educated as regular Americans."

"My experience with college students is that they are rudderless ships, at sea as far as substantial theories of life and government are concerned. There is no place for Communism in America."

The League of Struggle for Negro Rights, which is leading the fight against the eviction of the Newtons, and has successfully mobilized thousands of white and Negro Chicago workers behind the struggle for Negro rights, declared that the workers of Chicago will force Judge Green's chauvinist words down his throat, and will teach him that Negroes have rights that even the most rabid agents of the capitalist class will be forced by mass pressure to respect.

The Newtons are still in their home at 615 Oakwood Boulevard, where they are guarded day and night by white and Negro workers. The white tenants of the houses are standing firm in their rent strike against the attempt to evict the Newtons.

Textile Strikers Make Birmingham Mill Boss Sign Union Agreement

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., Dec. 14.—Six hundred textile strikers have forced the Utica Knitting Mills at Anniston, Ala., to sign an agreement guaranteeing no discrimination against union members. The strike had lasted six weeks. The strikers conducted mass picketing in violation of an anti-picketing injunction granted to the company by the court.

Biro-Bidjan Congress To Open First Session

(Special to the Daily Worker)
MOSCOW, Dec. 16 (By Wire)—The Presidium of the Council of Nationalities of the Executive Committee of the U. S. S. R. has sent a telegram of congratulations to the first Congress of the Jewish Autonomous Region of Biro-Bidjan, which is to open on Dec. 18.

"The formation of the Jewish Autonomous Region," the Presidium declares, "is a great achievement of the national policy of Lenin and Stalin. It promotes the further development of the toiling Jews into socialist construction and promotes the growth of their welfare. The toilers of the world are following with the greatest interest and sympathy the progress of this new body of the state, a new member of the international family of the Soviet Union."

Trial of Downs Law Victim Is Postponed

(Special to the Daily Worker)
BIRMINGHAM, Ala., Dec. 14.—The trial of Ray Harris and C. L. Johnson under the notorious Downs Literature Law, prohibiting the possession of working class literature, was postponed yesterday to Dec. 20, on

Cleveland Jobless Win Parade Permit for Hunger March

RELIEF BOARD GIVES AID CONCESSIONS TO STEM MILITANCY

52,000 Sick and Aged, However, Are To Be Cut Off and Left to Starve in a Drive to Bludgeon Through New Taxation

By Sandor Voros
CLEVELAND, Ohio, Dec. 16.—As the Unemployment Councils and the Small Home and Land Owners Federation speeded forward their preparations for the gigantic march for winter relief next Saturday, Mayor Davis was yesterday forced to grant a parade permit, and important relief concessions were given the jobless in an effort to stem the rising militancy of the masses.

The Cuyahoga County Relief Administration Board Thursday felt compelled to grant various partial demands made upon them by the Unemployment Councils. It voted to ask authority for the extension of cash relief in January to the remaining nine districts in the county in addition to the three where it has already been introduced.

Relief Increases
It voted to increase the relief budget for January with \$700,000 to a total of \$3,000,787 to take care of an estimate of 63,260 families. The threatened 10 per cent cut in food is definitely abandoned, with clothing and fuel allowances slightly increased. It voted \$25,000 for 50,000 pair of overshoes to satisfy partly the demand for emergency winter relief. It also authorized an additional expenditure of \$15,000 for rent to the single men although previously it threatened to cut off rent altogether.

The proposed \$3,000,000 relief budget for January, which is the highest in the history of the county, was the direct result of the militancy and demands of the unemployed. Seeing the tremendous mass response on the part of the people towards the December 22 relief march, the Relief Board and the County Commissioners felt compelled to grant these partial demands hoping thereby to stem the rising tide of militancy of the workers and put a damper on the march.

Mayor Backs Down
Mayor Davis, who had threatened to remove the free speech rostrum from the Public Square and to forbid all future parades and demonstrations, was forced to back down again when he saw his attack on civil rights militantly challenged. Safety Director Lavalle was forced to O. K. the proposed route of the relief march from Public Square to East Ninth Street, down East Ninth Street and return on Superior Avenue to Public Square and from there to the Court House.

With the attack on the Mayor's announced intention of depriving all civil rights of workers taking on an ever-broadening mass character, he felt compelled to withdraw his objections to the demonstration. The mass pressure even disturbed his own ranks. Julius B. Cohn, member of the City Plan Commission appointed by Davis, resigned yesterday in protest of the Mayor's action. Julius B. Cohn, member of the Republican Party's County Executive Committee, in his letter announcing his resignation stated: "You are building up a situation that will make it impelling for self-respect and safety for a large number, perhaps a majority of Republicans, to vote against you the next time you come up."

32,000 People To Be Cut Off County Welfare

CLEVELAND, Ohio, Dec. 16.—The County Commissioners announced yesterday that beginning Jan. 1st, 32,000 people at present on county welfare, will be cut off. This includes orphans, the blind, insane, tubercular and other hospitalization cases, widowed mothers and aged soldiers and sailors.

Using the excuse of lack of funds the County Commissioners are trying to railroad through the 4.5 mill real estate tax levy through these desperate means. The proposed 4.5 mill levy, which would put additional burdens on the small homeowners, who can least afford to pay it, while leaving the profits of the large corporations intact, was overwhelmingly defeated at the last general elections. The County Commissioners and Mayor Davis are now trying to re-submit it to a special election to create a sentiment for its passage through the sufferings of the needy.

The Unemployment Councils, small home owners' and other workers' organizations are calling on all people of Cleveland to participate in the city-wide winter relief march on Saturday, Dec. 22, 11 a.m., on Public Square, in protest of the cutting of the 52,000 people from welfare and for the following demands:

1. \$40 emergency cash relief for families and \$15 for single workers for winter necessities to be paid before Christmas.
2. Increase of \$1 in relief, cash rent for all unemployed.
3. Public investigation of discrimination against Negroes.
4. Representation of the unemployed on the Relief Board.
5. Immediate suspension of payments to bankers till the passage of the Workers' Unemployment Insurance Bill.
6. Immediate stopping of all evictions and foreclosures.

The New York John Reed Club is arranging the biggest and best event of the year—an Artists' Carnival—Saturday, Dec. 29 at Germania Hall for the benefit of the Daily Worker. Art bargains—special prints for as low as 10c—Bunin's Puppets—dance groups—dramatic groups—dancing. Hold this date open!

Eight Jobless Are Given Long Prison Terms

St. Louis Councils Plan Huge Public Trial of City Officials

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Dec. 16.—For appearing before the City Council by appointment to present cases of discriminated families needing emergency relief and demanding an end to the Jim-Crow discriminatory policy of the relief department, three Negro and five white workers were last week sentenced to the workhouse on long terms.

The workers are: Samuel Dukes, M. West and John St. Clair, Negroes; and Lillian Davis, Frieda Jones, Hilda Morris, Erwin Goldberg and Alvie Weckmark, white workers. All received sentences of six months and \$500 fines, with the exceptions of St. Clair and Weckmark, who were sentenced to one year and \$1,000 fine each. The sentences were handed down by Judge Finnegan in police court.

After an appointment had been made, the Unemployment Council led 200 workers to the City Hall Dec. 1. They were met by fifty police, who denied them admittance and started to club those in the front. During the police attack, St. Clair, one of the Negro workers, was knocked to the ground by ten police, who stood over his body and beat him without mercy. When Hilda Morris and Alvie Weckmark came to St. Clair's rescue, they, too, were attacked by the police.

The Unemployment Councils have arranged a mass trial of the city officials and the police department as part of a wide mass movement demanding the release of the prisoners. At the trial, which will be held Friday night, Dec. 21 at 8 o'clock at Hibernian Hall, 3619 Finley Avenue, the mayor, the chief of police and members of the Board of Aldermen will be asked to appear and defend themselves for this attack before the assembled workers of St. Louis.

Anti-Fascist Student Is Freed in Chicago By Mass Pressure

CHICAGO, Dec. 16.—Augustus M. Kelley, a senior at the University of Chicago, who was sentenced on a trumped-up police charge, had his sentence suspended by Judge O'Connell as the result of mass pressure.

Each, who is a member of the National Student League, was picked up in a Negro neighborhood along with two other students. They were turned over to the Red Squad who held them incommunicado for 24 hours, and fingerprinted and mugged them.

At the trial the other students were released, but Kelley was convicted on the false charge that he had littered the neighborhood with application cards for the Young Communist League. Mass pressure was brought to bear by the National Student League, the International Labor Defense, the American Civil Liberties Union and the Student Union Against War and Fascism. They are determined that books shall not be burned, nor culture wiped out in the Saar.

New Center Is Opened In Negro Neighborhood By Detroit Communists

DETROIT, Mich., Dec. 16.—Section 1 of the Communist Party in this important concentration district is opening its new headquarters at Ferry Hall, 1343 East Ferry Street. It is a step toward better mass work among the 10,000 Negroes who live in the district. Various among the workers of various nationalities, among them Polish, Bulgarian, South Slav, Jewish, Italian and other groups.

Ed Williams, section organizer, will speak at a celebration on Sunday at the new headquarters. Mass organizations and all workers are urged to participate.

More than \$3,000 is still needed to put the Daily Worker drive over the top. Send your dollar bill today!

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 _____

Address _____ City _____

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

Women Urged to Back Fight To Save Saar Region From Hands of Hitler Fascists

By MARGARET COWL
WOMEN throughout the world have seen, with growing horror, the life which the Nazis have forced upon the German women. "Kirche, Kueche, Kinder." (Church, Kitchen, Children). This is the Nazi program for women, designed to make the women "child bearers" for the Nazi war machine.

Shall the women of the Saar also be given over into the hands of Hitler, for the carrying out of the same policies? We women, in working class organizations in the United States, realize that this is one of the issues that will be decided on January 13th, 1935, when a vote will be taken in the Saar, to determine whether or not the 800,000 population of the Saar will become part of Nazi Germany.

Thousands of Nazi Agents
Hitler has sent thousands of his agents in the Saar to campaign for a Nazi victory. Nazis are now registering inmates of insane asylums, the dead, as voters. They have spent millions of dollars to import into the Saar thousands, in order to have additional votes for Hitler. They are using terror, physically attacking anti-fascists. The head of the Workers International Relief in the Saar, a woman, was so badly beaten by the Nazis for her anti-fascist activity, that she had to be taken to a hospital.

The United Anti-Fascist Committee of the Saar, composed of workers, middle-class people, Catholics, and other religious groups, political parties, etc., say with great determination, "We will not have the Saar turned into another concentration camp for Hitler." They are determined that in the Saar, political parties, trade unions, fraternal and educational organizations will not be declared illegal. They are determined that books shall not be burned, nor culture wiped out in the Saar.

Chicago City Service Workers Talk Strike As Pay Is Cut Again

CHICAGO, Dec. 16.—Rank and file protest against continual pay cuts for city workers by political officials has forced A. F. of L. union leaders to threaten a strike of several thousand city workers if cuts are not restored.

The walkout would involve all organized truck drivers, building trades workers, and maintenance men and would stop garbage removal, operation of movable bridges, and the street lighting system. These workers will vote on the strike proposal if the City Council does not agree to decrease the number of payless days which mounted to seventy-eight during the past year.

Representatives of all city workers' unions except three have been forced to endorse a strike vote if the cuts are not restored.

Some of the union leaders with political affiliations have raised the bugaboo of responsibility to the public to prevent a strike, forgetting the situation of workers who depend on city work for a living.

Exactly how these leaders represent the workers in their unions can be seen in the typical case of Alderman Oscar Nelson, who, besides playing a political role in cutting city workers' pay, also serves as vice-president of the Chicago Federation of Labor.

United Front Slate Planned For Chicago

Workers Groups Will Meet to Pick Municipal Ticket

CHICAGO, Dec. 16.—A series of ward conferences to nominate a democratic candidates on a united front workers ticket for February elections will be held by working class organizations during the next two weeks.

Calls for the conferences are endorsed by six locals of the Socialist-controlled Workers' Committee on Unemployment, the Small Home Owners' Federation of Austin, the Polish Chamber of Labor, the Taxpayers' Association, a branch of the Protective Home Circle, the Jewish Workers' Party (Paole Zion), the Workers' Ex-Servicemen's League, Unemployment Councils, the Communist Party.

Petitions for nominations of candidates to fill the 50 seats of the City Council must be turned over to the Board of Election Commissioners before January 12, and all nominees will have to get the required number of signatures in each ward before then.

The schedule of ward conferences follows:

Date	Time	Address
Dec. 17, 7:30 p.m.	876 Townsend St.	
Dec. 23, 10 a.m.	1236 E. 55th St.	
Dec. 28, 2 p.m.	233 W. 11th St.	
Dec. 23, 2 p.m.	9233 S. Cottage Grove Ave.	
Dec. 23, 10 a.m.	10105 Ewing Ave.	
Dec. 28, 10 a.m.	1355 N. Roosevelt Ave.	
Dec. 30, 10 a.m.	3437 W. Roosevelt Rd.	

Negro Rights Fight Backed By Educators

RALEIGH, N. C., Dec. 16.—The reformist policies of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, the National Urban League and the Inter-racial Commission, were severely condemned at a three-day conference of Negro and white students and professors which met at Shaw University here Friday through Sunday under the auspices of the International Student Service.

Speakers from the floor pointed out the danger that those organizations, under their present leadership and reformist policies, might lend themselves as control forces for the development of Fascism and for a possible Fascist dictatorship against the toiling population, Negro and white.

The conference maintained that the objectives of all Negro organizations or groups claiming friendship for the Negro, should be, first, complete political, economic and social equality in the present system, or failing that, under a revolutionary order; and second, the organization of the masses of both races for goals that have to do with their common status.

Speaking on the Negro's future, W. O. Brown, professor of sociology at the University of Cincinnati, reviewed the present efforts of reformist organizations to achieve some amelioration of the Negro's position within the frame-work of a decaying Jim-Crow capitalism, and concluded that only through the emergence of a new system will the Negro be able to overcome his present oppression.

"Integration of the working class is the true test of the effectiveness of an organization," he stated. "Any organization failing to include this objective in its program is useless. There can be no integration of the Negro people in America without an integration of the working class."

YOUNGSTOWN 'DAILY' NEWS STAND

YOUNGSTOWN, O. Dec. 16.—The newsstand selling Daily Workers and L'Unita Opera in Youngstown, Ohio, has been moved from 334 East Federal Street to 917 Hiram Street. Daily Workers can also be bought at the Workers' Center, 313 West Federal Street.

C. P. COMMISSION URGES NEW EFFORT ON RECRUITMENTS

Sounds Serious Warning Against Neglecting Drive As Result of Failure to Understand Its Importance; Cites Districts' Figures

Following on a searching and critical analysis of the results of the recruiting drive being conducted by the Communist Party throughout the country, the Organization Commission of the Party's Central Committee yesterday sounded a call to intensified recruiting of new members.

The statement, citing recruiting figures in the Party's concentration districts, showed that only two of them have shown a definite upward trend as a result of the recruiting drive.

The remedy proposed by the Organization Commission in its analysis is to strengthen and broaden at once the understanding of the open letter by every Party member, and the establishment of recruiting as a daily, basic task in connection with the work of every Party member in trade unions, shops, factories and mass organizations.

The statement of the Commission follows in full: (Statement by the Organization Commission of the Communist Party of the United States.)

From the reports of the various districts, and from the fact that very little material has been reaching the Party Life column, and the Party Organizer on the experiences of the recruiting drive, it is evident that there is no real drive. This is proved especially by the dues figures of November and the first two weeks of December. The average weekly initiation for all districts for November, was 497. If we compare this figure with the average weekly initiation for October, which was 479, at a period when no drive was going on, then we see that the improvement in recruiting is only an average of 20 a week.

The figures on initiations for the first and second weeks of December, are the following: first week, 593; second week, 525, which makes a total of 1,118. At first glance, there appears to be a real improvement. However, if we consider that New York alone registered 461 initiations in the first two weeks of December, then the picture is a different one.

The figures show something more,—that in December, at the moment that the drive should have registered a high point, approaching the Lenin Memorial meetings, we will register a drop below the normal average during the month before the drive started for practically all districts, with few exceptions. These figures should sound an alarm in the ranks of the Party.

Let us examine the concentration districts:

Concentration Districts Examined
District No. 5. Initiations for this district in October at the time the drive was not going on, was 59; in November, 56. We have no reports for December, but the figure for November is already indicative of the trend.

District No. 6. October, 155; November 177; and 109 in the first two weeks of December. Here the trend is upward. If also weak, yet we can notice a drive. From the reports and from the activities of District No. 6, it is evident that the District and Section leadership took steps to carry on the drive.

District No. 7. October, 83; November, 105; first two weeks of December, 62. Also here, the trend is upward, especially if we consider that in September, the figures showed only 42 initiations. Here also, we explain the upward trend by the measures taken to carry on the drive.

District No. 8. October, 141, and here we immediately see that "We have formed a group of readers and sympathizers of the Daily and hope that we never lose the paper. Enclosed find \$3 which we contribute to the Daily drive." Siempre Viva Club, Tampa, Fla.

(Signed) Organization Commission of the Central Committee, C. P. U. S. A.

WHAT'S ON

- Philadelphia, Pa.**
Corliss Lamont will lecture on "The Soviet Union and Religion," Friday, Dec. 21, 8 p.m. at Musicians Hall, 120 N. 15th St. Admission 35c at door.
- Mass Meeting and send off for Delegates to National Congress for Social and Unemployment Insurance.** Friday, Dec. 28, 8 p.m. at Broadway Arena, Broad and Christian streets. Speakers: Herbert Benjamin, Mother Jones, William N. Jones, Fredrick Gessangs Faren, Workers' Harmonica Band.
- John Reed Club presents Michael Gold, author of "Jews Without Money" on "The Crisis in Modern Literature,"** Thursday, Dec. 20, at 8 p.m. sharp at Musicians Hall, 120 N. 15th St. Adm. 35c.
- Malden, Mass.**
Mass meeting for Unemployment Insurance, Odd Fellows Hall, 45 Holloway St., Tuesday, Dec. 18 at 8 p.m. sharp.
- Linden, N. J.**
New Jersey Film Circuit presents Soviet film "Shame" at St. George Playhouse, Co. George and Chandler corner, Tuesday, Dec. 18. Continuous performance from 7 to 11 p.m. Admission 25c.

Paterson Dyers' Elections Place Important Tasks Before Workers

By GEORGE MORRIS

(Concluding Article)

THIS week the dyers of Paterson will elect the officers of their union. The rank and file of the union are therefore confronted with a test which will prove as serious as the role played by them during the strike. The task now is to insure the victory by placing the leadership of the union in the hands of the very workers who proved themselves as the most militant and devoted during the strike.

However, if this is to be accomplished, the Communists and the other militants must overcome weaknesses which were apparent especially during the strike. Most important of all, it should be recognized that especially in the early stages of the strike, the rank and file group was very narrow. The Dyers Club was confined to a handful of workers. This was not because there was only a handful who were willing to follow its policy. It was mainly because the Dyers Club hesitated to place confidence in many active and devoted workers in the local. It was isolated from most of those who, as the strike showed, proved themselves the finest militants. It was only during later stages of the strike that the militants made a bolder advance towards cooperating with all sincere elements in the union: It was soon found that active rank and file leaders on the settlement committee and shop chairmen and delegates, were able to win the majority in both against the reactionary higher officials.

Broaden Base
By making the workers realize that the rank and file elements and the Communists are not some "outside group" but those in the union who are most devoted and could be depended upon to serve in the interest of the workers, the Rank and File Group in the union has thereby laid a foundation for itself among the most active workers, especially the shop chairmen and delegates.



CHANGE THE WORLD!

By MICHAEL GOLD

DETROIT, Mich.—For years, before the 1929 earthquake in Wall Street, the myth of Fordism was used all over the capitalist world as an answer to Communism. Henry Ford, so the legend ran, had ushered in a new capitalism. His program of high wages and short hours, combined with the most ingenious technique of mass production, would abolish poverty and unemployment forever. It wasn't necessary to first drive out the exploiters like Henry, and socialize the machines. Henry was the best and only real socialist.

He was an enlightened capitalist, and it really didn't matter that he owned his great factory. Ownership was unimportant; let the capitalists take their tribute; under a system of enlightened capitalism the workers could afford to let them have it. There would be more than enough to go around; capitalism could give the worker more than socialism in real goods.

So it ran, the beautiful fairy tale. Evans Clark, of the Nation, and Charles W. Wood, Stuart Chase, Walter Lippmann, Otto Beyer, Sidney Hillman, George Soule, just about every one of the glib and capitalist-minded liberals, who are always so eager to find reasons against socialization, enlisted in the propaganda division of this "new capitalism," just as most of them have now rushed to the cushy jobs in the N. R. A. bureaucracy.

European labor leaders with millions of starving and rebellious workers on their hands, crossed the Atlantic and visited Detroit, then returned to their native lands to soothe their bitter armies with this newest and shiniest model of capitalist pap.

Yes, it was quite a myth. And it blew up with a great bang and a nauseating smell during the depression. Thousands of Henry's "happy" workers now roam the Detroit alleys and streets, eating out of garbage cans. The Little Father is too busy keeping up the profits on his investments to worry about the human beings he has used up and scrapped. When the human beings tried to march into Dearborn to ask for relief, King Henry met them with an army of thugs and shot and tear-gassed his slaves, and killed three.

This Ford massacre a year ago ended all this liberal talk about Ford's benevolence forever. It is hard for Henry's publicity machine to revive the useful myth, and even the Nation rarely praises him now.

A Brutal Despot

GOING through the Ford plant here in Detroit is one of the great American sights, really more interesting than visiting the Grand Canyon or Niagara Falls.

Here is the ultimate thing in capitalist exploitation, this fabulous factory which covers hundreds of square miles, and owns its own coal and ore mines, its own rivers, docks and ships, its own forests and rubber plantations and cotton fields.

It is an empire ruled by one man—a specialist who is a giant in his own narrow field, but who otherwise is an inferior and poisonous human being, mean, egotistic, suspicious, miserly, brutally insistent to the point of bloodshed on his own whims, a moody despot with a mind more provincial than that of the most barbarous village Baptist.

How incredible it will seem fifty years from now, that such a man could have had the power of life and death over hundreds of thousands of his fellow-men. We marvel that the Romans tolerated Caligula and Nero, but our posterity will marvel at us for having accepted the rule of Henry Ford and his like.

Heil, Ford!

DEARBORN is the city where the Ford plants are located. The mayor, the judges, the newspapers, the schools, the cops and dicks and streets and saloons—everything here wears the Ford trademark—belongs to him frankly and openly. It is like Nazi Germany. There are spies everywhere, listening to whispers, searching for dangerous thoughts. All that is lacking is the Aryan salute, and the obligatory, Heil Ford! Ford controls the moving pictures you see in Dearborn, the history and ideals your children are taught, the editorials you read. Ford tells you how late you may stay up at night. Ford controls your street car fare, and the jokes you may tell.

America is supposed to be the land of individualism. But Fordism is the thing the capitalists have established in many parts of the country, and wish to make universal. They want a land of dumb, willing robots, who will work themselves out by the time they are forty, and then quietly go off somewhere and die.

Yes, the old story that Ford makes robots of his men is not at all exaggerated. The conveyor belt is a horrible sight, a great device to murder the human soul.

It need not be; it is used in the Soviet Union, and men work hard there, too. But not at this inhuman tempo. In the Soviet factories the workers are allowed five minutes off for smoking and relaxation at the end of every hour. Here a man can't go out to the toilet more than twice a day; and it means much red-tape, everything but a royal permit from Henry himself.

Dicks and spies and foremen swarm everywhere, with their beefy faces and suspicious little eyes. There must be a snooper and strong-arm to almost every worker, one sees so many of them.

Workers are not allowed to speak to each other. It is against the rules for two or three to get together in the toilets, which are watched incessantly.

An Inferno of Fear

THE speed-up is terrific. A visitor gets dizzy watching a man at work. They work hard in the Soviet Union, too, but for every spy and slave-driver one finds at Ford's, there is a doctor or social worker busy in the Soviet factory, to see that men do not overwork, or break down. The Soviet workers get vacations of a month with full pay; they have no fear of unemployment or accident; they are insured against all the contingencies of life.

Here one passes through an inferno of fear. You can see it in the eyes of these driven men. None of them knows but that he will be on the streets tomorrow, where thousands of his fellow-workers now roam.

None knows when the inevitable accident will strike him down, leaving him another forgotten victim on this battlefield of capitalism. Just in an hour, I saw three recent cripples at work in the plant. Two of them had bandaged hands, and a finger was missing. They worked with one hand. This was Henry's philanthropy—the way he avoids paying compensation.

In one department one sees scores of elderly and middle-aged matrons, concentrated on the big punch presses they operate. Many of these women, it is easy to see, should not be at work. They are mothers who have worked all their lives, and under a Soviet system would be given pensions and a last few years of comfort.

But they represent one of Henry's numerous "philanthropies." These are women whose husbands have been killed in the plant. Henry pays no pensions, but he allows the widows to work for him. It is said that a man is killed almost every day in the Ford plant, and that this never is printed in the papers. Henry is as secretive about such things as Hitler about his own butchery.

Breaking Through the Terror

BUT it would take a year to know Detroit and to know intimately all the strange details of Henry's "philanthropy." More than anything he fears trade unions or any other form of self-organization of his slaves. He controls everything, and yet even here, as in Nazi Germany, brave rebels break through the terror. Leaflets are distributed, union agitation goes on, toilets are daubed with working class slogans. Often on the conveyor belts the workers will find copies of the shop newspapers which the Communists at Ford's publish. Nobody squeals on the Communists, and the spies can't help Henry. Everybody who isn't a spy or a flunky in Detroit and Dearborn hates Henry Ford. This is also another surprise one gets on a visit here; the local people know the great "philanthropist" too well, and his concentration camp of a factory.

Henry ought to put on a set of false whiskers and walk around his empire and hear what the people have to say of him. They love him about as much as their forefathers loved King George.

HISTORY REPEATS ITSELF!

Mike Gold surpasses his second quota of \$1,000, and by nearly \$30! Shall we raise it to \$1,500, readers?

A. Seigel	\$1.00	T. F. G.	3.00
Ferdman	21.00	Previously received	2,966.74
Ferdman Prog. Club	5.00		
Three Friends	5.00	TOTAL	\$1,029.94

To the highest contributor each day, Mike Gold will present an autographed copy of his novel, "Jews Without Money," or an original autographed manuscript of his "Change the World" column.

FLASHES and CLOSEUPS

By DAVID PLATT

THE Legion of Decency campaign for federal and State censorship of films is again on the upsurge after a slight relapse during the summer. Fifteen million Roman Catholics are expected to take a pledge in the next day or so not to patronize any immoral pictures and not to allow any of their children to see any of the objectionable ones blacklisted by the Legion. Foremost in the fight against film censorship is the Film and Photo League, whose National Committee has released the following statement on what it considers to be a "dangerous skirmish between the church and the movie industry."

"The Interfaith movie crusade initiated by the Catholic Church of America threatens to become a dangerous national movement inimical to the best interests of the movie-makers and movie-goers of this country. Leaders of the Protestant, Methodist, Lutheran and other churches have endorsed the campaign to clean up the movies. The Rabbinical Association of America has also approved the decency movement. The general press has done much to aid the purifiers, while the notorious Wm. Randolph Hearst looms as one of the powerful backers of the Legion of Decency."

"What are the reasons for this campaign? What does it hold in store for the movie maker and movie goer? What are the dangers?"

"The Church vs. Movie Magnate skirmish can best be understood by an examination of the economic and political situation in which both these institutions of social control find themselves:

"(1) The unabated economic crisis that plunged the entire movie industry into financial bankruptcy, into receivership and control by the banks.

"(2) The unprecedented advance in political 'guidance' over the industry by the Federal government, since the N.R.A.

"(3) The current Hollywood tendencies which are motivated by the necessities of the government and the movie magnates. (a) Escape films—including mystery, animal, historical and sex films (which may or may not clash with the moral codes of the religious institutions) presented as a cheap and easy way out of the pressing every day problems of the movie industry. (b) Social and Political 'problem' films—including linguistic, anti-labor, pro-war and pro-fascist films (which do not clash with the moral codes of the religious institutions) presented as a guide for the capitalist way out of the pressing problems of the masses.

"(4) The loss in attendance (over 65 per cent since 1929) due to the economic crisis and to the fact that movie goers are rejecting the efforts of the movie industry.

"(5) The economic and political factors operating in the movie industry function likewise in the Church, resulting in a closer union between the Church and Government in the interest of the capitalist class as a whole (for instance the use of Church leaders in leading strike—breaking arbitration posts; Archbishop Hanna of San Francisco, Father Haas of Minneapolis, etc.)

THE whole history of the skirmishes between the church and movie shows, unfailingly, a greater concentration of linguistic, anti-labor, pro-war films after each campaign, during the last 25 years. Concurrently, and as a result of these campaigns there has been extended a system of city, state and unofficial censorship (the creation of State Censor Boards in six states; appointment of Will Hays by President Harding to the self-censoring apparatus of the industry, the Motion Picture Producers and Distributors Association; assumption of right to censor by the police department of every city.)

The guiding codes in all these censorship bodies refer not only to immorality, or indecency, but in the main to films that "incite to riot," "capital vs. labor," "disturb the peace," "that show disrespect for officers of the law." And while the crusaders of today state that these codes have failed to keep the screen clean, nevertheless these codes have proved politically effective in the interests of the capitalist class. The crusaders are now interested in extending censorship from the six states to an all inclusive Federal censorship, despite the fact that censorship is an abrogation of the rights allegedly guaranteed by the Bill of Rights of the United States Constitution.

Because this "decency" campaign is against the best interests of the workers in and out of the movie industry, we call upon all movie goers, all movie workers, all workers' organizations to reject the program of the Legion of Decency, and in doing so to reject the program of Hollywood. The decency campaign must not be permitted to subject us to movies dedicated to jingoism, anti-labor, pro-fascism and pro-war.

Song of Solidarity

By LEONARD SPIER

We forge a chain of unity,
We build a wall of trust;
Our tempered solidarity
Must bring all foes to dust.
Communists, socialists, workers all,
We forge a chain, we build a wall.

For freedom and the right to live;
For homes secure and food;
For self respect, the right to give
Our strength to the social good;
For these we fight and weld our might—
Communists, socialists, workers unite!

For the International Soviet,
The Commonwealth of Man,
We'll plant a firm foundation yet,
As only we workers can.
By the word of Marx and Lenin's will
We shall the dream of Debs fulfill.

No bullfaced hirelings shall divide us,
With arm linked into arm;
No fascist gangsters shall deride us
For furthering their harm;
Let Capital fume, we'll bear the brunt
With a communist, socialist, Workers' Front!

Party Literature to the Masses

TO LITERATURE AGENTS

THIS column will appear in the Daily Worker every Monday. Its purpose will be to stimulate the mass distribution of our revolutionary literature: (1) through rousing and mobilizing the entire Party membership and all workers for carrying out this important part of all of our revolutionary activities; (2) through exchanging experiences between the various districts and sections on the building up of a literature distribution apparatus, and (3) through the perfecting of our methods of work for bringing our literature to the masses—in the shops, in trade unions and other mass organizations, at demonstrations and meetings, reaching new territory, in the course of our many campaigns, attracting new people to the book shops, installation of circulating libraries, etc.

All literature agents of districts, sections, units and workers' organizations are invited to send in regularly each week experiences which they have in literature distribution which will be of importance to other parts of the country. Some districts or sections may have worked out a good method of penetrating a shop with literature. Others may be having great success in covering big mass meetings with literature. Such valuable experiences are at present the property of only one or two localities and they should be made the property of the entire revolutionary movement.

Therefore, send your concrete experiences to this column regularly. Write briefly, about 250 words. Occasionally a very important question will require more lengthy treatment, and in such cases the whole column will be devoted to such a question. Address all communications to Literature Commission, P. O. Box 87, St. A, New York City.

DETROIT TELLS HOW TO SELL LITERATURE IN THE SHOP

LITERATURE can be sold everywhere and should be sold especially in the factories. When selling in your department, approach those workers whom you trust with the kind of pamphlet that you feel they will like and understand. However, if you are new in the shop, a pamphlet on unemployment insurance, war and fascism, can be given to your co-worker. Ask him to read it for the sake of curiosity. Later, find out how he feels about it. If he expresses himself favorably you can gradually feed him Party literature. Simple tactics can be used in reformist unions.

Always carry a few pamphlets in your pocket. Whenever you get into a discussion with a worker, sum up by selling him a pamphlet. That will deepen the impression made. (From the November issue of "Monthly Literature Bulletin" issued by the Literature Department of District 7, Detroit.)

PITTSBURGH CHALLENGES MINNEAPOLIS

RESPONDING to our suggestions for revolutionary competition between districts and sections on the amount of literature payments to the center, the Pittsburgh Literature Department has challenged the Minneapolis Literature Department to make more regular and larger payments, and increase the sale of theoretical literature. Since the store was opened we have already increased the sale of:

"The Communist International" from 10 to 100 copies.
"The Communist" from 50 to 100 copies.
"Party Organizer" from 100 to 200 copies.

"We expect to do better in the near future," concludes the Pittsburgh challenge. As yet, Minneapolis has not answered.

Let's have more challenges. And let's make them still more concrete: On the building of functioning literature committees in the sections; on literature distribution in the shops; on mass literature distribution through our apparatus apart from the bookshops; on fulfilling the quotas on "Foundations of Leninism" and the Lenin Sets; on the number of periodicals sold, number of pieces of agitational and propaganda pamphlets sold, also books.

A live revolutionary competition throughout the Party on these points will aid greatly in building up literature distribution.

Who will be the next to be heard from?

DISTRICT AND SECTION LITERATURE BULLETINS

WE HAVE received copies of new literature bulletins recently issued by three District Literature Departments—Detroit, Pittsburgh, and Milwaukee. These bulletins are put out to the units and sections to aid and guide them in their distribution problems. What other literature bulletins are being issued? Send copies of your bulletin to us. The Detroit bulletin ("Monthly Literature Bulletin," Nov. 1934, 3 pages) is the best of the three. It starts off with an explanation of the importance of theory and the circulation of literature. It stresses the setting up of a literature apparatus throughout the district. It tells concretely how to sell literature in the shop, at meetings, in the language and mass organizations; establishing unit libraries; the kind of comrade who should be selected for the job of literature director. It contains a list of the purchases and payments made by the sections.

The Pittsburgh bulletin ("Literature Builder," No. 1, Nov. 1934, 1 page) calls on the units to find out what organizations exist in their territories and have literature on all at meetings of these organizations. It contains an excerpt from a speech of Comrade Browder on recruiting which says that we should give literature to the contacts we are developing for the Party. The bulletin urges the organization of study groups in homes, offering to supply outlines on pamphlets to be studied; it instructs units to organize literature committees which should meet regularly, check up on literature funds, arrange parties to raise such funds, buy a Lenin Set, and organize the distribution of Stalin's "Foundations of Leninism."

Too many of these latter points are merely issued as slogans or brief one-sentence directives without any explanation. This is the main weakness of the Pittsburgh bulletin, which fails also to explain the importance of a literature apparatus throughout the Party sections and units.

The Milwaukee bulletin gives instructions on building literature funds; distributing the new \$8.00 Lenin Sets, the 10-cent "Foundations of Leninism," the November issue of "The Communist," "The Communist International," the Thirteenth Plenum pamphlets; improving literature payments. Here also is a list of purchases and payments from the sections, and a list of slogans on the importance of revolutionary theory.

On the whole, this bulletin follows too mechanically the weekly letter of the Literature Commission to the districts, not concretizing the material sufficiently for the sections and units.

There undoubtedly are other literature bulletins being issued throughout the country by section

Bulletins and Periodicals

The Importance of the Mill Village

SOUTHERN TEXTILE BULLETIN—Committee to Support Southern Textile Organization. Vol. 1, No. 2, 5 cents.

As a supplement to its work in publicizing conditions among the textile workers in the South, the Textile Committee is publishing a monthly bulletin. This issue contains short, terse articles: one by a Danville worker, "How Come the Workers Want to Strike?" a report of the sailing-off of the strike by Gorman, an analysis of the Winant report which stated the terms of the industrial truce, already ending, with many of the textile sections calling for re-strike. The importance of women in the strike is reported by Grace Hutchins; there is a leading article by Dr. Herbert Gerrit on "Public Health Service in the South," and, finally, an important linking-up by Bennett Ross of the war and textile industries. This short suggestion of a point of great immediate concern should certainly be expanded and given public attention, particularly at this moment, when the importance of the stand to be taken by the basic industries in a possible war is very great. Here the du Pont family are cited again for their overlordship in both the rayon and gun trades. Ross mentions the fact that shortly after the munitions inquiry, at the Congress Against War and Fascism the basic industries were badly represented.

This concluding note reflects back over the magazine, heightening the reasons why, as Lois MacDonald puts it, the mill village is a boomerang, reasons why the companies will tighten their grip on towns and schools and stores, and why committees like the Textile Committee must be supported in their work of sending organizers and educators into the South's most barbarously ruled sections.—M. R.

"Advance Guard"

THE ANVIL, Issued by the Anvil Press, January - February, 1935. Price, 15 cents.

The magazines which were once commonly called "advance guard" are still limited in function as a proving ground for writers.

The difference is that while formerly they were a proving ground for potential literary lights and best seller producers many of the magazines are today a fine testing place for the cultural instruments and forces of the revolutionary movement.

The current issue of The Anvil which is now on the newsstands in modern dress, coated paper and a three-color cover, is an excellent example of what a valuable proving ground such magazines may be. Meridel LeSueur's "Sequel to Love" while its "stream of consciousness" technique is over-simplified, is a thoughtful reaction to the threat which faces workers in the agitation for sterilizing the "socially unfit" and in the passage of such laws in several states.

Marion Moss' "God Takes Care of the Little Birds" has a passionate bitterness which carries it above its technical ineptitudes. The undertone of the story is an implied call to struggle against the fate which overtakes the characters of the story.

"Another Morning" by Tom Butler, is a sketch of unusual talent, unusual, that is, for many magazines but not for Tom Butler, who is one of the most promising of the younger revolutionary writers. His handling of words and images reveals self-assurance and, at the same time, humility.

A characteristic of all the stories is their burning preoccupation with the life of workers and the class struggle in terms of everyday life.

The Anvil is at least one of the "advance guard" magazines which has not fallen behind the march of the revolutionary cultural movement.—Ph. S.

and district literature departments. Send us copies of all bulletins, and also any leaflets on literature.

What we are on the subject of literature bulletins, we would like to ask the sections and districts the following question: What use are you making of the weekly letter of the Literature Commission and the weekly bulletin of International Publishers?

10th ANNIVERSARY OF INTERNATIONAL PUBLISHERS

THE Literature Commission of the Central Committee joins other organizations in extending greetings to International Publishers on the occasion of its tenth anniversary. The Literature Commission considers that the best way to celebrate this anniversary is for the whole Party and all mass organizations to give widest possible distribution to the 100,000 edition of Stalin's "Foundations of Leninism" and for every Party unit and mass organization to purchase a new set of the new \$8.00 edition of Lenin's Works for its library. Forward with the drive to bring "Theory to the Masses!"

New Magazine Sounds Call for Congress On Social Insurance

THE UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE REVIEW, PUBLISHED BY THE NATIONAL SPONSORING COMMITTEE OF THE NATIONAL CONGRESS FOR UNEMPLOYMENT AND SOCIAL INSURANCE. VOL. I, NO. 1, 5 CENTS.

WHAT should the worker do when he loses his job, and how should he take care of his family during the entire period of his involuntary

UNEMPLOYMENT

INSURANCE

REVIEW

NATIONAL CONGRESS ISSUE

unemployment, are among the central questions of the day. With one-sixth of the population entirely dependent upon relief handouts for survival, and one-half of the nation affected directly by the burdens of unemployment, the answers of the National Congress for Unemployment and Social Insurance to these life-and-death questions must be given to every worker in the United States.

The magazine under review carries the message of the Unemployment Congress to the working people of America. As an organizer and agitator for a genuine social insurance system, it marks an important step forward in the workers' fight against economic insecurity.

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Stevadore Will Tour Country If Supported By Workers' Groups

"Stevadore," the smashing drama of the New Orleans waterfront by Paul Peters and George Sklar which ran for 20 weeks in New York, is now playing in Philadelphia at the Garrick Theatre. Thereafter it will open in Chicago at the Selwyn Theatre on December 24th for a month's run. Theatre parties have been taken by various organizations, including the Communist Party on Christmas matinee; the Theatre Collective, Christmas night; N. T. W. I. U., December 26th; Friends of the Soviet Union, January 2nd; Pen and Hammer, January 7th; the American League Against War and Fascism, January 9th; the I. W. O. the T. U. U. L., and other left-wing organizations will also take theatre parties at later dates.

After the Chicago showing, "Stevadore" will tour Milwaukee, Madison, Minneapolis, Detroit, Cleveland, Pittsburgh, Buffalo, Boston and other cities. If sufficient support can be assured in advance, the Theatre Union requests all sympathizers who want to help bring "Stevadore" to these cities, to write immediately to them at 108 West 14th Street, New York City. Without support of all workers' organizations it is impossible to pay the high expenses of the tour. Co-operation with the Theatre Union in touring "Stevadore" is urged by Clarence Hathaway, James W. Ford, Andrew Overgaard, Michael Gold, Robert Minor and other Communist

and district literature departments. Send us copies of all bulletins, and also any leaflets on literature.

TUNING IN

- 7:00 P. M.—WEAF—Ray Perkins. Songs
- WOR—Sports Talk—Stan Lomax
- WJZ—Amos 'n' Andy
- WABC—Myrt and Marge—Sketch
- 7:15—WEAF—To Be Announced
- WOR—Larry Taylor, Baritone
- WJZ—Plantation Echoes—Mildred Bailey, Songs; Robison Orch.
- WABC—Just Plain Bill—Sketch
- 7:30—WEAF—Armand Girard, Bass
- WOR—Mystery Sketch
- WJZ—Red Davis—Sketch
- WABC—The O'Neill—Sketch
- 7:45—WEAF—Uncle Ezra—Sketch
- WOR—Corinna Mura, Soprano
- WJZ—Dangerous Paradise—Sketch
- WABC—Boake Carter, Commentator
- 8:00—WEAF—Humber Orchestra
- WOR—Lone Ranger—Sketch
- WJZ—Jan Gardner, Supper Club
- WABC—Robinson Buckton
- 8:15—WABC—Edwin C. Hill, Commentator
- 8:30—WEAF—Symphony Orchestra; Nelson Eddy, Baritone; Mixed Chorus
- WOR—Variety Sketches
- WJZ—Caretree Carnival
- WABC—Concert Orchestra; Frances Aida, Soprano
- 9:00—WEAF—Gypsies Orchestra; Frank Parker, Tenor
- WOR—The Witch's Tale
- WJZ—Minstrel Show
- WABC—Ross Pennell, Soprano; Kostelanetz Orchestra
- 9:30—WEAF—House Party; Goodman Orchestra; Conrad Thibault, Baritone
- WOR—Lum and Abner—Sketch
- WJZ—Good Bye to Applause—Sketch
- WABC—Gladys Orch. Block and Sully, Comedy; Gertrude Niesen, Songs
- 9:45—WOR—Burrill Orchestra
- 10:00—WEAF—Eastman Orch.; Lullaby Lady; Male Quartet
- WOR—Indiana Quartet
- WJZ—America in Music; John Tasker Howard, Narrator
- 10:15—WOR—Current Events—H. E. Read
- 10:30—WEAF—The Railroad Problem—William E. Lee, Chairman Interstate Commerce Commission
- WOR—Variety Musicals
- WJZ—Paulist Chorus
- WABC—Evening Costs of Sickness—How to Meet Them—Professor Paul H. Douglas, University of Chicago
- 10:45—WABC—Emery Deutsch, Violin
- 11:00—WEAF—Mixed Chorus
- WOR—News
- WJZ—Denny Orchestra
- WABC—Gray Orchestra
- 11:15—WEAF—Jesse Crawford, Organ
- WOR—Moonbeam Trio
- WJZ—Good Bye to Symphony—Vladimir Goldschmann, Conductor
- WABC—Dance Music, Also WJZ, WOR, WMCA, (WED)

PAGING "LITTLE LEFTY"!

"Here's my dollar (previously recorded) which I hope will help the Daily to carry on. I read Little Lefty every day and I think it's the best funny strip of all the other papers. I am seven years old and my mother wrote this letter for me." Leonard Strauss, N. Y. C. Jewish Bur. Newark, Affair \$ 24.37

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Ferdman Prog. Club	5.00
Previously received	520.62
Total	\$536.95

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Little Lefty



Exposed!



by del

Daily Worker

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MONDAY, DECEMBER 17, 1934

Nothing New!

THE Roosevelt Advisory Committee on Economic Security has ended its inquiries—and its labors have brought forth a scheme substantially the same as the Wagner-Lewis Unemployment "Reserves" Bill. The actual act to be presented to Congress during the coming session has been left up to the bill-drafting committee of Congress, but the general principles proposed are all contained in the Wagner-Lewis Bill, except for a nebulous "aid and grant" plan to be added.

The scheme proposes a 3 or 4 per cent tax on payrolls, and the government would "subsidize the insurance in States setting up funds of the standards in the Federal act."

Thus the brain-child of William Green of the American Federation of Labor, Walter Teagle of the Standard Oil Company, Gerard Swope of General Electric, and other industrialists and bankers on the Roosevelt Advisory Council, is shown to be a scheme to deny all benefit payments to the present unemployed, to agricultural workers, in the vast numbers of which are almost the entire Negro population, to domestic and professional employees and to transportation workers. It is not a system of unemployment insurance, but the fake "reserves" scheme.

Seven dollars a week is the benefit set up by the Wagner-Lewis Bill, and a complicated provision allows up to \$15 for a favored few.

"Aid and grant" the Advisory Committee urged—and a tax on payrolls. Under such a system, the paramount questions arising in the minds of the workers are "Who will pay?" and "Who will benefit?"

The impost will come directly out of the workers' wages and by added prices on all goods—direct and indirect tax impositions on the wages of the workers!

This barefaced robbery of the workers through a fraudulent scheme must be countered by the widest propaganda for the Workers' Bill and broadest mass representation possible at the coming National Congress for Unemployment Insurance—a mighty historic event that will make its decisions reverberate in the councils of the Federal legislative bodies.

While the Roosevelt regime evades the granting of real unemployment insurance, it hacks away at relief standards, keeping at the same time an ever closer ear to the ground to sound out the reactions of the masses. Witness, for example, the contradictory maneuvers in Cleveland where, on the one hand, it is forced to increase relief, but at the same time dooms to starvation the sick, aged and blind.

In such a light, the pious mouthings of Federal Relief Administrator Hopkins, who spoke in New York Saturday on "Federal Relief and the Yuletide Spirit," is a mockery of the mass misery of millions.

Taken in their entirety, the workings of the Roosevelt-inspired committees have as their sole objective the denial of real unemployment insurance.

The plans of the National Congress for Unemployment Insurance, on the other hand, will place the demand squarely before the owning class and their government—real unemployment insurance for all workers to be paid by the bosses and their government.

Elect delegates to the National Congress for Unemployment Insurance.

The Anti-Communist Drive

THE House Committee on un-American activities, which has been dabbling in the exposure of Nazi and fascist activities in this country, is now turning its main attention to its real work. The committee will enter on Monday into "investigations" of "Communist activity."

What is this that the Congressional Committee is already contemplating? A Federal drive against the Communist Party, with Congressman McCormack, chairman of the committee, already proposing a Federal registration system for all "radical propagandists."

This drive against the Communist Party by the House Committee supposedly fighting fascism comes very nicely timed with the call by the U. S. Chamber of Commerce and the National Association of Manufacturers for the outlawing of the Communist Party.

It comes timed with the whole new reactionary drive of the Roosevelt government, which is now moving forward to execute the latest wage-cutting, open-shop policies of the Wall Street monopolies.

The Dickstein investigation of the Nazis thus turns out to be only a ruse by which the main gains can be turned against the Communist Party, the leading fighter against fascism and capitalist exploitation.

If the Communist Party is outlawed and its activities seriously hampered by the Dickstein Committee, then the advance of fascism will proceed without any obstacles in its path. For the Communist Party, as the revolutionary party of the working class, is the leading organizer of the mass fight against fascism.

The Dickstein Committee, like all capitalist groups allegedly "fighting" fascism, wages a sham battle against fascism, only the better to wage a real fight against Communism, the true enemy of fascism.

And it is significant that the first witnesses in this new "Red baiting" investigation will be William Green and Matthew Woll. Is not this a united front of the A. F. of L. bureaucrats with the most reactionary sections of the Wall Street ruling class? Does not this show the role Green and Woll are playing in organizing the new Roosevelt wage-cut drive?

It is the solemn duty of the whole working class, especially of the Socialist Party and trade union members, to rally to the defense of the Communist Party against the new "Red baiting" of the Dickstein Committee and the A. F. of L. bureaucrats like Green and Woll.

For the blows that are aimed against the Communist Party are aimed at the whole labor movement.

The NRA Auto Hearings

AUTO workers' testimony before the A. N. R. A. hearings in Detroit revealed the most terrible conditions of speed-up, low wages, spy systems, company unionism and black list. Employees of all the big auto companies testified to these inhuman conditions. The employees of the Ford company showed that Ford is the greatest bloodsucker in Detroit. A number testified they were better off on relief than on the auto companies' payrolls.

These conditions were brought about largely through the treachery of these same A. F. of L. leaders—William Green, Collins, Dillon, etc. The rotten conditions have come about under the regime of the Auto Labor Board, which was set up last March with Green's support. At that time, when the auto workers were ready to strike for their demands, Green and company prevented the strike, helped Roosevelt and the companies set up the Auto Labor Board, and thus defeated all the auto workers' demands.

Now, when the auto workers clearly see that the Auto Labor Board is responsible for the company union's growth, for blacklisting, speed-up and low wages, these A. F. of L. leaders have been forced to "attack" the very board which they helped set up. But what do Green and Dillon propose in place of the Auto Labor Board? Not strike preparations, not a united front of the auto workers to fight for their demands—but another "impartial" board set up by Roosevelt.

These A. F. of L. leaders are trying to do over again what they did last March—to keep the auto workers from preparing a strike for their demands, to keep the auto workers satisfied with Roosevelt's employer controlled boards, to maintain their faith in the federal government, whose boards have brought the auto workers to their present deplorable state.

THE rank and file auto workers demand the thirty-hour week without reduction in pay, higher wages, union recognition, an end of the killing speed-up. They demand the passage of the Workers' Unemployment and Social Insurance Bill.

These demands cannot be won through N.R.A. "investigations" or framed-up "elections" which favor the company union. These demands cannot be won by reliance on Roosevelt's Auto Labor Board, or any similar board of Roosevelt, which claims to be "impartial," but which is controlled by the companies.

The demands of the auto workers can be won only through preparing a strike. The immediate task of the auto workers is to achieve the united front of all auto workers, to achieve rank and file control of the union, to build the union to a 100 per cent organization.

The building of the united front of all auto workers to fight for these demands; the preparation of strike for these demands—this is the only road whereby the auto workers can change the inhuman conditions brought about by the employers through the government Labor Boards.

Spreading Confusion

GENERAL SMEDLEY BUTLER, who recently made some illuminating revelations of how and by whom fascism is being organized in this country, spoke on Friday at the Mecca Temple in New York City.

And this speech revealed that despite his startling revelations on the fascist plots in this country, Butler himself is playing his own special part in strengthening the rule of the Wall Street monopolies, who are the organizers of the advance of fascism.

Butler's whole line in this meeting is that the danger of fascism comes only from outside the White House and the Federal government. He urged his audience to trust the government as the bulwark against fascism, and as the instrument to bring about social change. Doesn't this serve to prepare the way for fascism in America, through concealing its main source, in the Roosevelt government?

"How will you fight fascism?" he was asked. And he replied, "You have the right to vote and you can vote men into office who will fight it for you. The worst thing in the world is to get rebellious about it and fight it. Just keep on as you are going."

Now what is this if not the most valuable kind of service to the organizers of fascism? If Butler's advice is taken then fascism will have no trouble in advancing itself.

If the masses depend on "voting against fascism," then fascism, which is the most brutal advance of the Wall Street monopolies, will take power in no time. Notice that Butler specifically advises the people "not to get rebellious" about fascism—that is to say, not to fight it in mass demonstrations, mass protests, and strike actions, the only way that fascism can be stopped in its advance.

What is this if not giving fascism a helping hand in this country? Did not the misleaders of the German and Austrian people also advise them to "vote against fascism" by voting for Hindenberg and Dollfus, both of whom ushered in fascism?

Butler also showed himself to be a subtle propagandist for imperialist war. Despite all his "radical" speeches about war as a "racket" for the capitalists (in which he is right as far as he goes), Butler proceeded on Friday to warn his audience that the way to fight imperialism was "to vote in support of your Senate. They'll do it for you."

Now it is clear that this kind of stuff has its important function in keeping the masses from fighting the war-makers in the only effective way, by mass actions, by strikes against war shipments, etc.

Watch out for this Butler. He is serving capitalism and fascism in his own way.

39,231% War Profits

IMAGINE Mr. Pierre S. du Pont's embarrassment when the fact was brought out that on one government contract his war munitions firm made 39,231 per cent profit!

Karl Marx has said that for 33-1-3 per cent profit almost any capitalist would sell his grandmother. For thirty-nine thousand two hundred and thirty-one per cent profit, he has no compunction whatever in having several millions of workers slaughtered.

We can well understand that when the Senate Arms Inquiry brought out the fact that the du Pont firm got a return of nearly \$2,000,000 on a \$5,000 war investment in the Old Hickory powder plant that Mr. Pierre S. du Pont's face got "crimson with feeling."

An assistant United States attorney general, in office at the time this thirty-nine thousand two hundred and thirty-one per cent profit was made declared his attempts to prosecute this robbery were blocked at every avenue in the government.

The main purpose of the Wall Street government, whether under Wilson, Hoover, Harding or Roosevelt, is to protect the interests and profits of the big trusts and the richest exploiters.

Was Insull punished? Is Weirton Steel, Budd, or any other auto manufacturer in the slightest threatened by wilfully violating the demagogic "rights" Roosevelt promised the workers?

Party Life

Youth Movement And Problems In Farm Regions

IN SOUTH DAKOTA the Party has led successful struggles for the burning needs of the farmers. The Party led the struggle against evictions which climaxed in the well known Sisson trial to the victory of the farmers. In the course of these struggles the Party has grown to about 200 members and built functioning section committees and a functioning District Committee. There is a mass farm movement with as many as 800 members in the U. F. L. in one county. In other words the Party has already a mass base.

Last spring there were 200 members in the Youth Sections of the U. F. L., a regularly appearing mimeographed farm youth paper with a circulation of as much as 800. We had two functioning units of the Y. C. L. with a membership of 25. Here we thought the farm youth movement was going to grow and with it we would build the Y. C. L. into the political leader of the farm youth.

Today there is not a functioning Youth Section in South Dakota. These youth take part in the regular meetings of the U. F. L., but there is no youth activity. The youth paper has not come out for four months. We have not got a single paid-up member or a functioning unit of the Y. C. L.

What are the reasons for the decline? First we must remember that the Y. C. L. as a whole is very weak and that the District office is too far from most of the units to give the personal guidance that it should. Therefore the League needs more attention from the Party for its day to day political guidance. At this time the Party draws a young comrade 19 years old, who has ability of leadership, into Party work.

When the League protests against such actions what are the answers of the Party comrades? "First we have to build the Party before we can build the League." "The Party needs forces badly." "It is better to have every Party member responsible for building the League than one or two young comrades." "There is no need for a comrade to be full time in the League work when there is no League."

The last words of a leading comrade of the Party Bureau were as follows: "In outlining your youth work be careful that no responsibility is placed on these two (Y. C. L.'ers) comrades who are needed in Party work."

Will the comrades read Comrade Browder's report to the 8th National Convention of the C. P. in which he says, "The winning of the working class youth is the problem, not of our youth organizations alone, but of the problem of the entire Party. In the past this has not only been forgotten, but there has been allowed to develop a sort of organizational rivalry between the youth and adult organizations, a rivalry not in the sense of socialist competition, but of the adult trying to grab away as quickly as possible from the youth organizations every rising young leader who shows special organizational or political capacity. The idea has been that as soon as the youth movement produces a leader who is 'good enough for Party work' that this means he is wasting his time if he remains any longer what is looked on as a sort of probationary kindergarten. This frivolous attitude toward youth work must be eliminated from our movement."

The comrades in South Dakota seem to be developing a line in regard to youth work which is different from that laid down at the 8th Convention of the Party. On this basis the League will not be built.

On youth work what should the tasks of the Party be in South Dakota? First, these young comrades must be released from Party activity and assigned to no other than building the youth movement. A couple of other Party members be assigned to the sole task of building the League.

Get these comrades together and work out plans of how we are going to develop a broad youth section into the Farmers Drouth Relief Conference. We must have at this conference a broad representation of the youth and organize a mass movement of the farm youth.

Together with this struggle of the youth for relief we must build the Youth Section of the U. F. L., revive the youth organ "The Youth Leader" and at the same time build the Y. C. L. Then we will see the League grow into a mass League that will be the political leader of the farming youth, drawing them into the campaigns and struggles of the Party. The Party will then in a short period of time be able to draw its members and cadres from the League.

E. K. D. O., Y. C. L., BIRMARK, N. D.

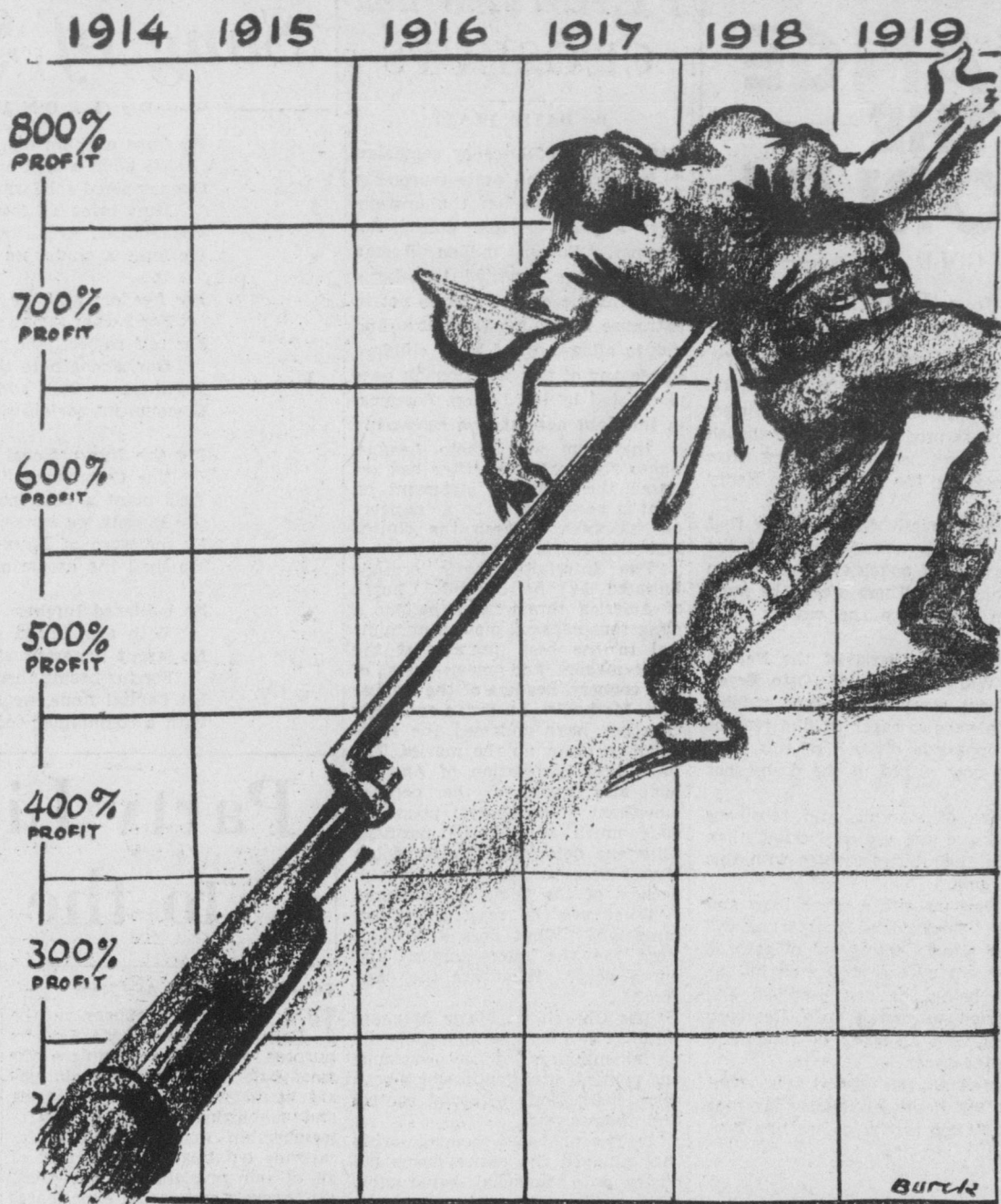
The Party comrades in every district after reading this letter should examine their own relations with the Y. C. L. to see how their district is carrying out the decisions of the Eighth Convention in relation to building the Y. C. L.

Chicago Workers To Celebrate Opening of Biro-Bidjan Soviets

CHICAGO, Ill., Dec. 14. — The workers of Chicago will celebrate the election of the first Jewish Soviet in Biro-Bidjan on December 23rd at the Masonic Temple, 32 West Randolph Street.

Noted speakers will explain how the Soviet Union solved the Jewish question. Among them are: Robert Minor, a member of the Central Committee of the Communist Party; Dr. Curtis W. Reece, head of the Abraham Lincoln Center; Professor A. J. Carlson of the University of Chicago; Charles Kuntz, who spent six years working and studying farms in the Soviet Union, especially Biro-Bidjan; and E. Almazov, national secretary of ICOR.

WAR—WHAT FOR!



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

REACHES \$750 MARK		Sec. 4 Unit 61	
Aided by the Hartford Window and House Cleaners Union, Burck raised \$21.50 today. Aren't there other unions who would like to win an original Burck cartoon?		Fordham Prog. Club	1.50
Martin Zadovic	\$ 2.00	Hartford Window & House Cleaners Union	5.00
Y. C. L. Sec. 8, Unit 1	5.25	East Holden Youth Club	1.00
A. Seigel	1.25	Previously received	724.51
		Total	\$753.26

On the Eve of the Third Year of the Second Five-Year Plan

THE elaboration of the plan for the third year of the Second Five Year Plan is on the agenda of the planning bodies of socialist economy. The data on the course of the fulfillment of the plan of the current year, the second year of the Second Five Year Plan, is therefore of interest. We have already reported the temporary results of the work of heavy industry in the Soviet Union in the first ten months of this year. We have now given us an EXHAUSTIVE ECONOMIC REPORT FOR THE FIRST THREE QUARTERS (January-September) of 1934.

From this report it can be seen that the U.S.S.R. HAS GREAT PROGRESS TO SHOW ON THE THRESHOLD OF THE THIRD YEAR OF THE SECOND FIVE YEAR PLAN IN ALL THE SPHERES OF ECONOMY OF THE COUNTRY. The increase in the production of large scale industry in these nine months amounts to 20.2 per cent in comparison with the corresponding period of last year. The volume of production for the same period amounts to 26.5 billion rubles. The increase of production in the branches of industry producing means of production reached 28 per cent during this time and for the branches of industry producing articles for general use it was 11.7 per cent. The highest growth took place in heavy industry where it amounted to 28 per cent and the industries producing food followed closely with an increase of 23.1 per cent. THERE IS NOT A SINGLE BRANCH OF INDUSTRY WHICH HAS NOT GOT A CONSIDERABLE GROWTH TO RECORD IN COMPARISON WITH THE YEAR BEFORE. This can be seen from the following table:

Branch of Industry	Jan.-Sept. 1934—in percentage in comparison with Jan.-Sept. 1933
Butter and other fats	202.8
Meat	177.9
Basic Chemicals	150.3
Rubber	149.7
Glass and porcelain	144.8
Coal	140.2
Iron smelting	139.0
Electric power	131.8
Textiles	129.6
Non-ferrous metal	126.7
Match	126.7
Construction & metal	125.4
Anthracite coal	124.3
Slate	123.6
Crude oil	122.6
Cement	122.4
Silk	121.0
Knitting	119.5
Wool	118.5
Crude oil	115.8
Oil products	115.0
Boston	108.3
Paper	108.9

It is characteristic that the production of power in the first nine months of this year increased by 31.8 per cent whereas the total increase in power production amounted to 20.2 per cent. In this way the production of energy surpasses the growth of industry as well as other branches of national economy. The supply of power is thereby increased for the whole country.

Industrialists Plan for World Inflation

LONDON, Dec. 16.—Conversations held in London to prepare the ground for world inflation under the guise of "stabilizing" the chief currencies in Europe and America were reported

The iron smelting industry as a whole yielded a total growth of 39 per cent in comparison with last year, but iron ore showed an increase of 49.7 per cent and steel a growth of 42.6 per cent. Malleable iron increased by 37 per cent. If the iron smelting in September which amounted to 916,800 tons is taken into consideration when THE U.S.S.R. TAKES FIRST PLACE IN THE WORLD AND HAS SURPASSED THE IRON SMELTING OF THE U.S.A. (912,000 tons).

This year's results in the sphere of agriculture in the U.S.S.R. are generally known. Notwithstanding the unfavorable weather conditions in different districts of the Soviet Union, this year's harvest, owing to the collective farm system which enables a better organization of work, is on the same level as the harvest of last year. In this year, too, numerous tractors and agricultural machines were given to agriculture: in the first nine months of this year 60,500 tractors, 7,300 mowers and threshers were supplied and during the three quarters of the year the agricultural machine construction industry delivered machinery to the value of 271.7 million rubles.

As far as cattle raising is concerned the current year denotes a turning point: the number of cattle has increased for the first time in all branches of cattle raising.

Railway transport expressed in the number of tons of freight moved has increased during the first eight months of the current year by 20.3 per cent in comparison with the same time last year. The constant growth of all branches of national economy demanded a further drawing in of labor forces. In the first eight months of this year the number of workers employed in Soviet industry increased by 10.3 per cent in comparison to the corresponding period of last year. The average monthly wages increased by 14.4 per cent in the same period of time.

The renewed upswing in the material level of the toilers and their increased purchasing power can also be seen in the turnover of goods in the country. The retail turnover in the Soviet Union shows an increase of 30.7 per cent in the first nine months of the current year in comparison with the corresponding period of the year before.

The foreign trade of the U.S.S.R. has a favorable balance to show for the period from January to the end of this year amounting to 129,700,000 rubles. The volume and the character of the extended reproduction of national economy in the U.S.S.R. in the current year assures it of a new, big stride forward in the coming year, the third year of the Second Five Year Plan.

in financial London yesterday. The industrial moguls of the capitalist countries held their party in the light of the following recent developments: 1. A strong upswing in British industrial stocks has set in, with the greater significance of approaching war overhanging this ominous "rise" in production. 2. The presence for several days in London of Hendrick Collin, Premier of Holland, and the statement by the Dutch Finance Minister Oud, immediately after Collin's re-

A short time ago the Presidium of the Central Executive Committee finally approved the plan which has been elaborated in all its details by the State Planning Commission for the development of the national economy of the U.S.S.R. for the Second Five Year Plan—1933-1937.

Soviet Architecture An architects' conference took place in Moscow a short time ago which decided upon the following agenda for the first Architects' Congress to be convened at the beginning of 1935:

- 1.—The tasks of Soviet architecture.
- 2.—The architecture of the Federated Republics.
- 3.—The architectural educational system and the training of highly skilled builders.
- 4.—The planning of socialist towns.
- 5.—The building and the planning of the collective farm villages.
- 6.—Statutes of the Soviet Architects' Union.

The conference decided to organize an All-Union architectural exhibition in Moscow within the near future.

No "National Minorities" In all the districts of the Soviet Union, and not only in the autonomous republics, the toilers of any nationality who are in the majority in a given locality or district form their national local Soviet which looks after the economic and cultural needs of the local population.

The language of the nationality in this area and in the work of all the bodies of the local Soviets. In Soviet Ukraine, for example, there are 133 such village Soviets and district Executive Committees among which there are 170 Polish, 113 Jewish, 94 Moldavian, 47 Bulgarian, 31 Greek, 12 Czechoslovakian, 2 White Russian, etc. Besides that, one Swedish and three Albanian village Soviets are now being formed in the Ukraine. In this way the Soviet Ukraine creates all the necessary conditions for the economic and national development of all the nationalities that live there.

New Collective Peasants The re-elections to the Village Soviets are taking place in the Soviet Union hand in hand with an increased influx of individual peasants into the collective farms. This influx had already commenced in the summer months when the successful struggle of the collective farms against the drought had demonstrated all the merits of the collective farm system in a particularly striking manner. In the Kiev district alone (Ukraine) 87,000 peasant households joined the collective farms during the past few months.

(To Be Concluded Tomorrow)

World Front

By HARRY GANNES

Singapore and Abyssinia Why the Feverish Activity? "Labor Herald" on Royalty

ARMIES and navies are particularly active these days in colonial spheres. Mussolini's troops recently killed 100 Abyssinians on the border of Italian Somaliland, Africa. The British are now conducting gigantic, though secret war maneuvers in Singapore, the \$150,000,000 naval war base, guarding the imperialist trade routes to Australia, Hongkong, Shanghai, and Japan.

Why all the sudden activity? As the general capitalist crisis grows in the imperialist homeland, the pressure for greater colonial plunder becomes overpowering. Mussolini has long had his eyes on Abyssinia, the last remaining independent Negro country. But Mussolini is not alone in coveting this important African territory. The British have for many years been trying to get their claws on Abyssinia where the waters of the Nile have their source and where the British feel they must control in order to insure the huge irrigation projects in the Sudan cotton areas. The French, the Japanese, and the Americans, likewise, have been striving to gain advantage here too.

THE Japanese hold out the lure of "preserving the independence" of Abyssinia against the white imperialists, and undoubtedly they would preserve Ethiopia very much as the lion does the lamb after it has been swallowed.

French imperialism has the edge on others because it controls the only railroad connecting Addis Ababa, the capital of Abyssinia, to Djibuti, the seaport in French Somaliland. The French get tribute from every piece of goods shipped into the country and all commodities sent out. For many years now Mussolini has been building up his armed forces in Africa with the express purpose of taking a good slice of Abyssinia and annexing it to the Italian colony in Somaliland.

BRITISH war maneuvers in Singapore signalize a more intensified drive for the Far Eastern markets, efforts to extend colonial control over Siam, over a greater share of South China, Malaya. Despite the various diplomatic flirtations and rapprochement between Japan and British imperialism what comes to thwarting American imperialism's aims, Singapore is a thorn in the side of the Japanese navy.

So when the British began their maneuvers a number of mysterious spy raids were made by the ever-present Scotland yard men in Singapore. Now it is common knowledge in Singapore that many scores of people have been quietly butchered because they were merely accused of being spies. The nervous British lion guards the secret of Singapore with greater ferocity than any other of his many war moves.

The mystery of how the Japanese business man Y. Nishimura died in Singapore while in the hands of the British Scotland Yard men, on the charge of spying, has not been cleared up yet. Two causes were given for his death—first, heart disease and next, self-administered poison. The spy fever, which is always a sign of intensified war preparation, spread to Tokio, where the too gallant Lieutenant Tessier Ducros, assistant naval attaché of the French embassy was accused by the Japanese of gathering naval information from Japanese women.

BRITISH stockbrokers, writing to their clients, expressed great relief that the "Daily Herald," organ of the British Labor Party, dwell so fully and servilely with the recent royal wedding.

In fact, one brokerage firm, Vickers, De Costa & Co., No. 1 Throgmorton St., London, in a private circular letter to its clients, declared: "As regards the political situation in this country, we would like to call attention to the fact that the 'Daily Herald,' which paper has the greatest circulation of any daily paper in this country, and is the organ for the Socialist and Revolutionary Party. Today's issue contains probably more photographs and reading matter relating to the happy Royal Wedding than any other paper in the country, which gives foreign Socialists, Communists and other revolutionaries a prouder idea of what the Socialist spirit in this country is like."

Not at all gentlemen. It gives those who would trouble themselves to see the idea that the Labor Party leaders are doing all they can to divert the growing revolutionary sentiments of the British masses. The Hendersons, Citrines and others are trying to instill in the workers some of the Hicksittie reverence for loyalty that so distinguishes Messrs. MacDonald, Henderson, Thomas & Co.

87 MORE NEEDED

A good jump toward Gannes' \$500 quota. Is there \$7 among prospective contributors who will put World Front among those who have reached their goal?
Film & Photo League \$ 2.75
Pen & Hammer League 75.00
Fron & Hammer Economic 13.00
Section 3 5.00
Business Staff 2.00
Editorial Staff 2.00
Leo Sheines50
Section 4 7.15
Fordham Prog. Club 5.00
Mrs. A. Sklar 5.00
Charlie Wandorbar 1.90
J. S. Miller90
Previously received 373.61
Total \$492.91

A single unit in the Harlem section N. Y. District—Unit S. G. 4 raised \$216.12 for the Daily Worker fund and expect to raise an additional \$10. Has your unit fulfilled its quota?