

ASK YOUR SHOPMATES TO BECOME  
REGULAR SUBSCRIBERS OF  
THE DAILY WORKER!  
Press Run Yesterday - - - 39,700

# Daily Worker

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

NATIONAL  
EDITION

ol. XI, No. 304

26

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

NEW YORK, FRIDAY, DECEMBER 21, 1934

(Six Pages)

Price 3 Cents

# DUPONT CALLS FOR WAR DICTATOR

## Bankers to Confer With Roosevelt on Anti-Labor Program

# UNIONS REBUFF GREEN ON JAN. 5 PARLEY

### GROUPS NAME DELEGATES FOR CONGRESS

#### More Socialists Support National Congress on Unemployment

NEW YORK—Local unions of the American Federation of Labor continued yesterday to override the decision of William Green to boycott the National Congress for Unemployment Insurance, which will meet in Washington on Jan. 5 to elect official delegates.

#### Green Is Repudiated

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 20.—Two observer delegates to the National Congress for Unemployment and Social Insurance were elected by the F.E.R.A. Lodge 139 of the American Federation of Government Employees, which passed a motion to table indefinitely William Green's and President Babcock's letter condemning the Congress.

DENVER, Colo., Dec. 20.—The second county conference for the National Congress for Unemployment and Social Insurance, which met here Sunday, was attended by ten A. F. of L. delegates, three from the Railroad Unity, two from the I.W.O., eight from the I. L. D., 15 from the Unemployed Councils, two from the American Workers Union of Annapolis County, two from the Relief Workers Protective Union, one from the United Farmers League, and one from the Young Communist League. Six delegates from the city of Denver will attend the Congress in Washington, representing the Bolshemakers' Union, A. F. of L. Unemployed Councils, Relief Workers Protective League and the Communist Party. The sponsoring committee in Denver promises at least six additional delegates.

HEAVENER, Okla., Dec. 20.—Workingmen's Union of the World, Local 27, has endorsed the National Congress for Unemployment Insurance and is active in obtaining endorsements from other organizations.

A local arrangements committee has been set up in LeFlore County, Okla., Fort Smith, Ark., and surrounding towns, which will meet in Fort Smith on Dec. 22. At this meeting joint arrangements will be made for election of delegates and their transportation. Fifteen or more delegates will go to Washington.

Reading, Pa., Dec. 20.—Mrs. Mary B. Nelson, Executive Secretary of the Berks County Birth Control Federation, has been added to the Reading Sponsoring Committee for the National Congress for Unemployment Insurance. Mrs. Nelson will speak at the women's sub-session of the Congress on conditions for women and children in the Soviet Union, from which she recently returned.

"I am a member of the Socialist Party of Local Berks," Mrs. Nelson states, "and although the Socialist Party officially has not endorsed this Congress, I am so vitally interested in this work and consider it of such importance to the working class, that I accept to serve on the National Sponsoring Committee. I am Executive Secretary of the Berks County Birth Control League, and am therefore acquainted with the needs of women, particularly working class women, for maternity insurance as well as birth control information."

Maine S. P. Local Gives Support  
BIDDEFORD, Me., Dec. 20.—The Biddeford Local of the Socialist Party of Maine, has unanimously voted to endorse the National Congress for Unemployment and Social Insurance. The secretary was instructed to order \$5 worth of leaflets calling for the National Congress and an equivalent number of copies of the Workers' Bill in order that the local might pass them out.

### Fox Movie Workers Strike in Answer to Company Threat

HOLLYWOOD, Calif., Dec. 20.—After the Mitchell Camera Company, a Fox-controlled concern, locked out 40 of its mechanical workers for demanding a ten cents an hour increase, the workers, members of the Motion Picture Workers Industrial Union, met and promptly turned the lockout into a strike. A strike committee composed of rank and file members has been formed, and a program for militant strike activity outlined. One of the first measures taken was to place the tools of every striker in a bonded warehouse, so that no one returns to work until the settlement is made for all.

### NRA HINDERS UNION VOTE

#### Labor Board Plan Aids Company Union in Cadillac Plant

By A. B. Magill  
(Special to the Daily Worker)

DETROIT, Mich., Dec. 20.—Elections for collective bargaining representatives at the Cadillac Motor Car Co. General Motors subsidiary, held yesterday, resulted, as predicted by the Daily Worker, in a victory for the company union, despite the fact that it received only a small percentage of the total votes cast. Nearly one-third of the 2,330 workers whom the Roosevelt-appointed Automobile Labor Board declared eligible to participate failed to vote at all, despite a widespread publicity campaign and all sorts of pressure exerted by the company. Of the rest, the overwhelming majority cast ballots designating no preference for any union. For collective bargaining purposes these will be treated as a group, which means that the company will be able to deal with them in its own way without interference from any trade union.

1,076 Undesignated Ballots Cast  
One thousand and seventy-six such undesignated ballots were cast out of a total of 1,592. Of the rest, 157 voted for the company union, the Cadillac Employees Association; 143 ballots were blank or void; 94 voted for the American Federation of Labor; 20 for the Mechanics Educational Society of America; 7 for the Society of Designing Engineers; and 1 for the Auto Workers Union. Yesterday's elections nominated two candidates in each of 16 districts into which the plant was divided. Final elections will be held December 28, the sixteen successful candidates constituting the collective bargaining agency.

Despite protests, the elections were held inside the plant. The character of the elections is evident from the fact that in District 14 Father Charles E. Coughlin,

(Continued on Page 2)

### GREEN STAND ON INSURANCE IS ASSAILED

#### N.R.A. Research Group Aims to Sidetrack Jobless Issue

(Daily Worker Washington Bureau)  
WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 20.—Joining the drive against the National Congress for Unemployment and Social Insurance being waged by the dominant bankers and business men and William Green, president of the American Federation of Labor, the Brookings Institution, capital "research" front for the new deal, made a snide attack today on the forthcoming unemployment congress.

The Brookings sniping, released one day after Green's red-scare outburst against the congress, is incorporated in a study of "the British attack on unemployment." Its authors are Dr. Isador Lubin, Commissioner of Labor Statistics of the anti-strike Labor Department, and A. C. C. Hill, Jr., who is connected with the National Recovery Administration. "The study," the Brookings publicly office explained, "was undertaken" before the authors became a formal part of the new deal.

#### Green's Stand Rapped

John Anderson, chairman of the A. F. of L. Rank and File Trade Union Committee here and head of the Washington Arrangements Committee of the Unemployment Congress, today answered Green's attack, which charged that an attempt is being made to tie up the A. F. of L. officialdom with the congress.

"We invite all persons interested to scrutinize the list of 2,400 local, state and international bodies of the A. F. of L. which have endorsed the type of unemployment and social insurance which we favor," replied Anderson. He added: "The sponsors of the National Congress for Unemployment and Social Insurance have never claimed that Mr. Green nor other top officials of the A. F. of L. are in favor of the genuine unemployment and social insurance which is demanded by the rank and file of labor. On the contrary, the record of those officials has been one of constant opposition to unemployment insurance."

"Although they were forced to change their stand of open opposition at the Cincinnati convention of the A. F. of L. in 1932, they have since then advocated a scheme of alleged unemployment insurance which has been repeatedly rejected by the membership of their unions, when they have had a chance to express their choice. . . . Our group, representing the rank and file of labor, seek benefits at the average rate of wages. Mr. Green, according to his own official pronouncements in the American Federationist, is willing to let the already low living standards of American workers be cut in half by accepting benefits equivalent to 50 per cent of workers' normal wage. We are demanding that all unemployed workers, without discrimination, receive benefits as long as they are jobless."

"Mr. Green would limit benefits

(Continued on Page 2)

### U. S. Students Sail Abroad Tomorrow for Anti-War Parley

The American delegation to the International Student Congress Against War and Fascism at Brussels, Belgium, will leave on the S. S. Olympic from the West 14th Street Pier tomorrow at 10 p. m. The delegates will be given a rousing send-off by New York students, members of the National Student League, Student League for Industrial Democracy, and the college anti-war committees, all of which have been active in making possible this delegation.

### LYNCH MOB STORMS AREA

#### Negroes' Homes Are Barricaded as Bands Raid Village

SHELBYVILLE, Tenn., Dec. 20.—Negro residents of this town were barricaded in their homes today as the result of a reign of terror launched by local lynch gangs which yesterday stormed the courthouse in an attempt to lynch a Negro prisoner, E. K. Harris. Threats have been made to dynamite the Negro section, several square blocks of shacks and cabins.

The attempt to seize Harris during the proceedings of a typical lynch trial in which a defense motion for a change of venue on the grounds of local feeling against the defendant was brusquely denied, was defeated when National Guardsmen, attacked by the lynchers, fired into the mob, killing two lynch leaders and wounding several others.

This unusual procedure of the guardsmen so infuriated the lynchers, many of whom were drunk, that they burned down the courthouse, after the guardsmen were withdrawn. The withdrawal of the guardsmen deliberately left the unarmed Negro population at the mercy of the lynchers, who invaded the Negro section of the town last night, and indiscriminately beat up men, women and children and set fire to a Negro hotel.

Reports that several Negroes were critically wounded by shots fired by the mob could not be confirmed today, as the Negroes are keeping to their homes, behind barricaded doors.

The attack on the courthouse occurred on Wednesday as an all-white jury was being picked to rush through the trial of Harris, who is charged with criminally assaulting a 14-year-old white girl. All the known evidence in the case points to a frame-up of the Negro worker on the traditional charge of "rape" used by the white landowners and other employers when Negro workers demand wages for labor, and show other signs of militancy.

(Continued on Page 2)

### IMMEDIATE LEGISLATION IS PLANNED

#### Conference Will Discuss 'Findings' of Business Committee

By Seymour Waldman  
(Daily Worker Washington Bureau)  
WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 20.—Conferences between President Roosevelt and "the Business Conference Committee," appointed by multi-millionaire Owen D. Young, and the ninety-nine other big business men and bankers who have just concluded their White Sulphur Springs anti-working class "recovery" deliberations are to be held "at the earliest moment." It was stated today in high administration circles.

Judge C. B. Ames, head of the Texas Corporation, the big petroleum refining and distribution concern which operates in the United States, France and Venezuela, and George Mead of the Mead Corporation, a leading paper and pulp concern whose clients include the J. P. Morgan-dominated Crowell Publications, are the emissaries who will report and discuss the "findings" of the recent meeting called by the United States Chamber of Commerce and the National Association of Manufacturers.

The "findings" recommended further cutting of the meagre subsistence now being given by Federal relief, called for the outlawing of general or sympathetic strikes as the first move in a campaign which has as its ultimate objective the outlawing of all strikes, and among other things, attacked the militant movement for genuine national unemployment insurance as "unsound legislation" which "at this time would prejudice the possibility of securing a satisfactory solution in the future."

It is significant that the impending Roosevelt-Big Business conferences will be held in sufficient time before the delivery of the President's opening message to Congress to incorporate in the message whatever is decided upon. The importance of this message becomes clear when one realizes that it is expected to outline to the Roosevelt legislative machine what general measures are to be discussed or passed. President Roosevelt indicated yesterday at his press conference that he is waiting for the big capitalists' spokesmen by avoiding questions on the present steel negotiations and on labor generally.

The "business conference committee" will hold its first meeting in New York on Jan. 11.

(Continued on Page 2)

### Roosevelt Puts Munitions Man On Industrialists' War Board; Huge Navy Plans Are Pressed

#### U.S. Has Scheme to Save 'Over-Age' Warships from Scrapping

WASHINGTON, Dec. 20.—War talk hummed through the Navy and War Departments today on the pretext of the abrogation of the Washington treaty yesterday. Leading the world in war preparations long before Japanese denunciation of the naval treaties, American imperialism is now "clearing the decks for action" by openly removing the last restraints of naval obligations as formerly agreed upon by the three chief imperialist powers.

The scrapping of warships specified for nations building over allotted tonnage is now a chief theme of discussion here—not how to actually scrap these vessels but what piece of "defense" propaganda is best suited for public consumption in order to justify increased naval construction.

A vague phrase injected by the United States government into the 1922 treaty (Article 16, Section 2) is being seized upon as the excuse for totally ignoring all ideas of "scrapping" a single battleship. The destruction of first line ships is here referred to as a "gradual" process, a qualification which the Navy Department considers will guarantee the intactness of all ships until the approaching conflict breaks out.

#### U. S. Leads in Construction

Representatives of the "big navy" proponents, the ammunition industrialists and finance capitalists, are preparing to draw up legislation in order to increase war sentiment and jingoism in the United States. The coming Congress, these individuals declare, will see a barrage of bills calculated to "resist Japanese propaganda" and offset any weakening of an "adequate" navy feeling on the part of the American masses.

The present standing of the navy of the United States, Great Britain and Japan reveals that, with the new appropriations of the Vinson Bill, American imperialists are better prepared and more aggressively placed to hurl the working class into war mobilization for the protection of their own interests than any other imperialist power.

In terms of tonnage the three governments have appropriated vast sums of money for constructing battleships and submarines (excluding cruisers and destroyers) according to the following figures:

(Continued on Page 2)

#### I.L.D. Wins Appeal Step in U. S. Court On Herndon Case

Application for hearing of the appeal in the Angelo Herndon case by the U. S. Supreme Court was granted today by Chief Justice Richard B. Russell of the Supreme Court of Georgia.

This decision means that within a short time the United States Supreme Court will hear the appeal being taken by the International Labor Defense against the 18 or 20 years chain gang sentence on charges of "inciting insurrection," hanging over the young Negro working class leader.

### BAN SOUGHT AGAINST C. P.

#### V. F. W. Official Gives Memorandum to House Committee

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 20.—Another call for the "outlawing of the Communist Party" was made today in a special memorandum submitted to the Dickstein House Committee investigating "un-American" activities, by G. K. Brobeck, national legislative representative of the Veterans of Foreign Wars.

Brobeck's proposal, made without any consultation of the wishes of the rank and file of the organization, follows similar proposals made recently by the U. S. Chamber of Commerce and the National Association of Manufacturers.

Brobeck proposed a six-point plan to "crush Communism." His plan, in addition to the "outlawing of the Communist Party," includes a wholesale attack on all foreign-born workers together with a deportation drive. He also attacked the bonus marchers who gathered to demand their back pay, and called for the closing of all Communist children's camps, and the registration and finger-printing of all aliens in a nation-wide police system.

It is not enough that you read the Daily Worker. You must get others to read the paper, and to subscribe for it.

(Continued on Page 2)

#### Leaders in Wall Street Picked by President To Plan for Conflict

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 20.—Showing the rapidity with which leading industrialists close to the Roosevelt government are getting ready for a military-fascist dictatorship to carry through imperialist war plans, Irene duPont, member of the duPont munitions monopoly, today warned the Senate investigating committee that "the only way to wage successful war is to have an absolute ruler."

"You never hear of a democracy waging a successful war," duPont declared.

This statement was considered of more than usual significance in view of the fact that duPont's name was revealed as being on Roosevelt's specially appointed advisory board of industrialists to work with the War Department mobilization offices.

DuPont's statement came after it was shown that the country's biggest Wall Street industrialists are now part of the War Department's machinery for militarizing the whole life of the country on the day war is declared.

War Council of Big Capitalists  
The names of the men Roosevelt has appointed to work with the War Department were revealed by Col. T. C. Harris, director of the war mobilization plans.

These include Owen D. Young, of the General Electric Corporation, Irene duPont, of the duPont munitions monopoly, James Harbord, of the Radio Corporation of America, W. L. Mellon of Pittsburgh, a member of the Andrew Mellon family, Seward Prosser, of the Bankers Trust, a Morgan house, Eugene Grace, of the Bethlehem Steel Corporation, W. W. Atterbury, of the Pennsylvania Railroad, General Charles E. Dawes, Hoover's vice-president and banker, and T. J. Hoover, brother of ex-president Hoover.

Following the revelation of the duPonts on the War Department mobilization apparatus, it was shown yesterday that more than \$268,923,000 of P.W.A. funds went to the duPonts in government purchases of gun powder, giving them a 30 per cent profit.

If war were declared tomorrow, the Roosevelt government's war machine could leap into instant action "from scratch" with the mobilization of a 2,000,000 man army and the instant militarization of the whole life of the country, Colonel T. C. Harris told the Senate munitions committee yesterday.

Baruch Records Disappear  
It was also revealed that the 1918-19 income records of Bernard Baruch, Roosevelt's newly appointed head of the war mobilization commission "to take the profits out of war," have strangely disappeared from the files of the Bureau of Internal Revenue. These records are usually burned, the Bureau explained.

It is well known that Baruch, as head of the War Industries Board in 1917, made over \$50,000,000 in war material speculations in Wall Street. Baruch has "refuted" the allegations of huge war profits by stating that he placed his "entire fortune in Liberty Bonds," which paid 4-5 per cent returns.

The investigations of the Senate committee show that the Wall Street monopolists are now in complete control of the Roosevelt war mobilization, which is the largest on record. The direct tie-up of the Roosevelt government with the Wall Street monopolies for war preparations in defense of Wall Street investments has rarely been so clearly shown as in the present investigations, despite the reluctance of the Senate committee to uncover the full situation.

An increased circulation of the Daily Worker will develop more powerful struggles on the part of workers for adequate winter relief, against lay-offs, and for better working conditions. Get new readers, and ask them to subscribe to the paper.

# Big Business Presents Its 'United Front' Program for Action

AN EDITORIAL

IF ANY recent development makes clear the urgent need for building the most inclusive united front of all workers, it is the 11-point program which has just been agreed upon by the secret conference of leading capitalist employers at White Sulphur Springs.

In this program, we have the "united front" platform of the Wall Street monopolies and leading manufacturers from every corner of the country, carefully worked out by a special committee, including Owen D. Young, of General Electric; John J. Raskob, of General Motors, and Silas Strawn, Chicago financier.

(Continued on Page 2)

This 11-point program shows very clearly at just what positions the employers expect to strike at the American working class in their newly organized anti-labor offensive.

WHAT are the main proposals of the 11-point industrialists' "united front" program?

First, the employers demand that the revised N.R.A. codes shall make bluntly plain that the N.R.A. definitely supports the open shop, company unions, and full powers of the employers to smash trade unions. "The new act" demand the employers, "shall require provisions . . . giving to labor the right deal with employers either individually or collectively, directly through their representatives of their own free choice without intimidation or coercion from any source. . . ."

(Continued on Page 2)

Here is the demand for universal scabbery and open shop reaction.

This is a direct demand for the "free choice" of the open shop and the company union, a demand that Roosevelt's deliberate ambiguity in Section 7-A be now replaced by blunt anti-union definition.

Second, the employers demand a nation-wide drive against all wage levels, demanding an immediate lowering of all wage scales, particularly in union industries.

In two distinct places, the employers demand the immediate lowering of wage scales. Discussing the prospect for increasing Wall Street markets abroad, the employers demand: "Recognition of the fact that increase of domestic production costs lessens ability to compete in foreign markets."

(Continued on Page 2)

building industry, and follows a similar demand recently expressed by several leading Roosevelt spokesmen.

Giving final emphasis to their demand for cutting wages to new starvation levels, the employers demand that the "wage rate paid for work relief shall always be substantially less than the rate paid for similar work in private industry. . . ."

ROUNDING out this newly organized offensive against the whole American working class, the employers outline in just what direction the Roosevelt government will move in its relief measures which affect the welfare of more than 15,000,000 workers and their families.

Their program demands an immediate and drastic curtailment of all Federal relief appropriations to the states, an end forever to any Federal plans for nation-wide relief, the placing of all relief responsibilities on the localities and on private

(Continued on Page 2)

# Illinois Communists Map Broad Unity Plan in Election

## Red Nominees To Lead Fight On New Deal

### Will Support Workers' Tickets Wherever They Are Formed

CHICAGO, Ill., Dec. 20.—In a resolution defining the relation of the Communist Party to the Workers' Ticket in the coming Spring elections of 1935, the District Committee declared that the Communist Party will support the Workers' Ticket wherever it exists in the State, but that this support must always take place with the understanding that the Communist Party always acts as a fully autonomous party with its own revolutionary program.

In entering the united front election ticket, the Communist Party will concentrate its fire against the New Deal, the policies of the American Federation of Labor leaders and the leadership of the Socialist Party, the District Committee declared.

### RESOLUTION ON THE WORKERS' TICKET IN ILLINOIS

(Adopted by the District Committee, Communist Party, Dist. No. 8, Dec. 8 and 9, 1934)

The District Committee of the Communist Party, District No. 8, declares that in the Spring, 1935, municipal elections in the State of Illinois, the Communist Party has the task of developing, organizing and leading broad united front election struggles.

It must unite around the burning issues confronting the workers and selling masses in each and every community all the trade unions, workers in the shops and mines, organizations of the unemployed, locals of the Socialist Party, Negro mass organizations, youth, women, all other working class organizations, organizations of veterans, small home owners, small depositors, etc.

To accomplish such unity in the industrial and mining communities, we can enter into the election campaign on the Workers' Ticket where a base for such a broad united front exists.

### Workers' Ticket No Substitute

Under no circumstances is the Workers' Ticket to be a substitute for the Communist Party ticket. This means that in localities where we are not in a position to develop broad mass united fronts with the trade unions, organizations of the unemployed and other working class organizations, there shall be no Workers' Ticket, but the Communist Party shall enter into the municipal elections on its own program, with its own candidates, developing united front for the support of the Party platform and candidates, appealing to the masses of workers to support the Communist Party in its struggle to establish the united front.

Where the Workers' Ticket is established, the Communist Party has the task and duty not only to participate and be part and parcel of the Workers' Ticket, but also independently develop election struggles, directly by the Communist Party by leading struggles, organizing mass meetings, issue leaflets, in support of the Workers' Ticket and bring forward the Party program. The Communists who are nominated on the Workers' Ticket must carry the campaign as Communists.

### United Front for C. P.

In the city of Chicago, in the aldermanic elections, united front working class conferences are to nominate working class candidates in the so-called non-partisan elections. It is our task to have such united front ward conferences to endorse the Communist Party ticket in the city elections, Karl Lockner for Mayor, Samuel T. Hamersmark for City Treasurer and Herbert Newton for City Clerk.

All the united front conferences in the State of Illinois at which the Workers' Ticket is to be established and candidates nominated in all wards in the city of Chicago, shall be combined with big mass meetings which shall conclude the conferences and the decisions, platform and candidates set by the conferences shall be endorsed by such mass meetings.

The main task of the Communist Party where it enters as the Communist Party in the elections, or together with other working class organizations in the Workers' Ticket, is to center the attack upon the New Deal, upon all kinds of social demagogues and such movements as the "third party," the policies of the Socialist Party leaders, the policies of the bureaucrats of the American Federation of Labor, Railroad Brotherhoods, and the Progressive Miners of America, who are preaching non-partisan policy, "reward your friends and punish your enemies," which means supporting the capitalist candidates of the Republican and Democratic parties.

## Red Front Grows in Spain As Anarchists Join Alliance

### Blows of Fascism Weld Working Class Unity Against Reaction

The silence of censorship hangs over Spain. Louis Sirval, the last journalist caught trying to get news of the truth, was immediately taken to the local barracks and there murdered by an army officer.

Here, smuggled from Madrid, is the true picture of what is happening in Spain today.

It shows a capitalist government fighting with all the savage weapons of fascism against a working class front, which not only is unbroken, but is growing stronger day by day.

### (London Daily Worker)

MADRID.—"Make concessions to the Right-wing Socialists now, before it is too late. The united front is growing fast. When the full united front of the working class parties against us becomes a reality we shall all be done for."

This is the significant advice being given today in Madrid to the Lerroux government by bourgeois political leaders.

These leaders have realized, and in the cafes of the capital and the lobbies of the parliament building they make no bones about the fact that the suppression of the revolt at the beginning of October has not brought the expected "triumph of fascism."

Nor has it, as was expected, resulted in the breaking of the united front of the Socialists and Communists.

On the contrary. The united front (Workers' Alliance) is now receiving support from the immensely powerful Anarchist Union organizations, which formerly most bitterly opposed the revolutionary policy suggested for the Workers' Alliance by the Communist Party.

In Saragossa, one of the two main Anarchist strongholds, the rank and file of the Anarchist unions has within the past couple

of weeks made a clean sweep of the old reformist bureaucratic leadership. The new leaders have already responded to the demand of the rank and file by announcing their readiness to enter the Workers' Alliance.

The Anarchists are producing a number of illegal papers in Madrid. To anyone who knew the Anarchist Press before the revolt the change today is staggering.

Then they were full of the most violent attacks on Communism—"the red Jesuits"—as they used to call them. Today all attacks on Communism and Communists have been completely dropped.

### Searchlight on Spain

Here is another episode which turns a searchlight on the position in Spain today.

As is already known, immediately after the revolt the government proceeded to raise a huge fund for the purpose of making a general "bonus" distribution to soldiers, military police, Civil Guards and others used in the struggle against the workers.

Big corporations, banks, electrical companies and others—including the biggest smuggler operating in Spain, and several American corporations—gave large sums.

The government, knowing the real state of mind of the soldiers, thought the bribe would not be big enough. So they proceeded to start a subscription list among all government employees, as for instance post office workers.

Exactly copying the trick used by the Nazis in raising money, they did not—and dared not—actually announce that the subscription was compulsory. They simply said that lists of all those who subscribed would be kept and published.

This was a clear threat to everyone who might be unwilling to subscribe. It shows very significantly the similarity between fascist methods in Spain and in Germany.

Nevertheless, the Madrid railwaymen, who are government employees under special emergency

## Unions Retain Strength, Defy Government, Despite Terror

legislation, actually refused to subscribe. They announced they would raise a subscription not for the armed forces but for the orphans of the miners killed in Asturias.

This open defiance of the government by the Madrid railway men is an amazing example of how the union organizations have maintained their strength and their fighting power despite the "crushing" of the revolt.

### Methods of Attack

The government has two methods of conducting its attacks on the unions. One is direct military and police action, involving arrest and murder of union leaders, and the closing of union headquarters. The other is starvation.

All the formerly outstanding leading Socialist politicians and union leaders in Madrid are at this moment in jail. Scores of union secretaries throughout the country have been shot. All over the country union branch headquarters have been forcibly closed.

The Communist Party leaders in Madrid, better trained in revolutionary work, are—with one exception—still at large and carrying on intense and immensely successful revolutionary activity among the Madrid workers.

A significant fact is that the Socialist unions are now developed to the point where they are able to work effectively, despite the closing of their headquarters and the condition of partial isolation.

It is notable that when the police tried to seize the unions' funds, they found that the Spanish Socialists had learned from the unhappy and scandalous example of the German Social-Democrats, whose funds fell an easy prey to the Nazis. In Spain, on the other hand, the funds had been properly concealed, and the police found the cupboards bare.

## 400 Strikers Tie Up Frisco Ocean Liners

### Strike of Bargemen Is Solid After Four Weeks

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Dec. 20.—Thousands of tons of freight are piled on the docks here as ranks of the 400 striking bargemen remain solid, seriously tying up docks of major steamship lines. Operation of river steamers to Sacramento and Stockton has been completely suspended.

The Panama-Pacific, Grace, Luckenbach and American-Hawaiian lines are among those most seriously affected.

The bargemen, members of the International Longshoremen's Union, are entering the third week of their strike for 85 cents per hour and \$1.25 for overtime. A proposal of the employers for 66 cents per hour was turned down by the strikers. Their present wages are 50 cents per hour with no increase for overtime. The workers agreed to call off a previous strike when the Regional Labor Board promised action that was never forthcoming.

## County Heads Change Ruling On Marchers

### (Special to the Daily Worker)

CLEVELAND, Ohio, Dec. 20.—"Let them march to Washington. That's where the relief money comes from."

This was the reply made today by County Commissioner Gorman to the committee arranging Saturday's relief march when the committee demanded that the County Commissioners call a special meeting to receive a delegation of the marchers.

In spite of dodging and an outright refusal, the Commissioners finally were compelled to call the special meeting for Saturday under the pressure of the intense mass preparations being made for the march.

The Commissioners will meet at 2:30 on Saturday to receive a delegation of unemployed workers and to discuss with them taxes and the allocation of relief funds. This will be the first time that such a meeting has taken place.

Tens of thousands of leaflets have been distributed, and relief stations are being picketed in the mobilization for the march which will start from the Public Square at one o'clock on Saturday afternoon. A fleet of trucks has been enlisted to transport workers from outlying neighborhoods to the scene of the demonstration.

The demands of the relief marchers are:

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

## Protest Urged Against Trial For Rakosi

Indictment has been brought against Matthias Rakosi in Budapest and his trial is expected almost immediately, according to information received here by the International Labor Defense yesterday.

Rakosi is still held in jail by the Hungarian government, though the eight and a half year term to which he was sentenced in 1925 expired some months ago.

The indictment against Rakosi, it is now learned, lists every execution of counter-revolutionists carried out during the rule of the Soviets in Hungary, and charges him with the murder of the two nominated. Some of the workers showed their contempt for the whole business by voting for Santa Claus, Babe Ruth and Herbert Hoover.

The elections were officially boycotted by the A. F. of L. leaders. They bear full responsibility for foisting this company scheme on the workers because they helped negotiate the infamous Washington settlement of March 25, under whose provisions the elections are being held.

The militant Auto Workers Union, affiliated to the Trade Union Unity League, has called on all legitimate trade unions to form a united front to combat the new employer-government drive to smash genuine labor organization.

To prevent the splitting of the trade union vote, it has urged all production workers to vote for the A. F. of L. and all tool and die makers for the M. E. S. A.

## 9,000 New Homes Built in Don Basin

(Special to the Daily Worker) MOSCOW, Dec. 20. (By Wireless).—Nine thousand families of workers and specialists are housed in the new apartments built in the Don Basin in the first eleven months of 1934.

## Biro-Bidjan Congress Begins First Session With 300 Delegates

### (Special to the Daily Worker)

BIRO-BIDJAN, Dec. 20. (By wireless).—The first Congress of Soviets of the Jewish Autonomous Region in the world opened here on Dec. 18.

Over three hundred delegates, from every section of the Region, from the collective farms and the new construction works, were present at the Congress. Numerous delegations from all the various Republics and Regions of the Soviet Union came to bring greetings, and congratulations poured in from thousands of organizations and individuals. Greetings to the historical Congress also came from New York, Los Angeles, Paris, Warsaw, and from every other big city in the world.

The Central Executive Committee of the Soviet Government, through its President, Mikhail Kalinin, sent a telegram hailing the formation of the Jewish Autonomous Region as one of the great gains of the October Revolution and as a new proof of the unwavering Leninist-Stalinist national policy. The telegram said:

"The All-Russian Central Executive Committee expresses full confidence that with the fraternal aid of the toilers of the whole country, under the leadership of the Communist Party, the Jewish Autonomous Region will secure great victories on all fronts of socialist construction."

### Region Actually Formed in 1928

The history of the Jewish Autonomous Region is older than the act of its formation. Actually it began in 1928, when the Soviet government made a decision to set aside the Biro-Bidjan district of the Far East for population by toiling Jews. Even this decision foresaw the possibility of the conversion of the district into an autonomous Jewish national territorial unit if the experiment of colonization gave favorable results. The experiment has fully justified itself.

During the past six years the economic physiognomy of Biro-Bidjan has been completely transformed. Scores of scientific research expeditions have studied and described the exceptional natural wealth of the region—forests, iron, magnesite, coal, gold, graphite, furs, fish, and fertile land. The exploitation of this wealth has already

to 26 weeks and exclude whole groups of workers, such as government employees and domestic and agricultural workers.

### Invites Inspection of Lists

Anderson invited "all persons interested" also to look over the list of sponsors of our congress, which includes not only the radicals on whom Mr. Green tries to concentrate attention, but hundreds of organizations making up a representation of the cross-section of the whole American population.

In addition to the large A. F. of L. delegation, there were delegates from three Farmer Labor clubs, the National Farmer Labor Federation, the industrial unions, the Unemployment Councils, the Communist Party and three fraternal organizations.

### Minnesota Conference Meets

ST. PAUL, Minn., Dec. 20.—A united front conference held last night at the Labor Temple, and attended by delegates from sixteen A. F. of L. locals, as well as other unions and organizations, endorsed the Workers' Social Insurance Bill and the National Congress for Unemployment and Social Insurance to be held in Washington, D. C., on Jan. 5, 6, 7.

In addition to the large A. F. of L. delegation, there were delegates from three Farmer Labor clubs, the National Farmer Labor Federation, the industrial unions, the Unemployment Councils, the Communist Party and three fraternal organizations.

### Boston A. F. L. Locals Elect

BOSTON, Mass., Dec. 20.—Carpenters Local 157 of Boston and Painters Local 623 of Chelsea have added their endorsements to the coming National Congress for Unemployment Insurance and elected delegates. Painters Local 11, the largest in Boston, has likewise endorsed the Congress. The Lynn Jewish School has elected official delegates.

### A committee which visited the State office of the Socialist Party

were led by A. B. Lewis that while the Socialist Party wholeheartedly supports the Workers' Social Insurance and Social Insurance Bill, it does not sponsor the National Congress. Lewis sent letters to the Amalgamated Clothing Workers Union and the International Ladies Garment Workers Union and other A. F. of L. unions in which Socialists are in the leadership, stating their endorsement of the Workers' Bill, and informing the unions to act independently.

The Malden sponsoring committee wrote from Congressman Arthur D. Healey, lip-service and verbal support to the Workers' Bill. Congressman Healey said that he was "in favor of legislation along the lines" of the Workers' Bill, and that the Bill would receive his "consideration and attention when Congress convenes."

### NEWARK, N. J., Dec. 20.

The Ukrainian Toilers Organization Yednist, here endorsed the Workers' Unemployment Insurance Bill. Each member pledged to collect twenty-five ballots in the Daily Worker drive to obtain one million votes for the Workers' Bill.

A conference of all Ukrainian organizations here will be held Thursday, Dec. 27, at 7:30 p. m., at 59 Beacon Street, for the purpose of electing delegates to the National Congress for Unemployment Insurance.

### Buffalo Conference Sunday

BUFFALO, N. Y., Dec. 20.—A conference sponsored by the International Workers' Order and the Sons of Italy for the purpose of

begin. In six years the population has almost doubled. The sown area has increased over two and a half times. The sown area of the collective farms is 98 per cent of the total peasant sowings. Thanks to the organization of machine-tractor stations and the improvement of agricultural methods the harvest has increased.

A particular fact which requires mention is the great increase in bee-keeping, which possesses unusual prospects here. The number of hives has doubled since Jewish colonization.

### Industry Also Advanced

Along with agriculture industry has also advanced. Twelve sawmills, six woodworking factories, and a railway tie plant are already working in the Region. A number of factories in light industry are being built—a clothing factory, a wheel factory, etc. The growth of industrial cooperation, the finding of trained cadres among the Jewish handicraftsmen, has been especially noted. Thirty-five industrial artsels are working, already producing goods valued at 7,300,000 rubles.

Cultural construction, in connection with the general economic rise, has widely developed. During the last few years in the Region scores of new cultural institutions have been built—schools, hospitals, kindergartens, nurseries, libraries, etc. A Pedagogical College was opened and an Agricultural Institute for Scientific Research specially trains cadres of Jewish specialists for the Region. A Jewish theater opened recently, receiving new premises in the regional center.

The correct materialization of the national policy of the Soviet Union and the fraternal collaboration of the toilers of all nationalities in the Region opens tremendous perspectives for its further construction.

In 1935 the Region will receive a new inflow of 12,000 Jewish colonists and will conduct the further construction of agricultural, industrial and national-cultural projects. House-building will develop widely in 1935. The completion of the program of construction for the forthcoming period will completely transform the city of Biro-Bidjan, converting it in the near future into an advanced industrial and cultural center, not only in the Region but in the entire Far Eastern territory.

### Unions Override Green on Congress

### (Continued from Page 1)

in a house to house canvass. Bedford is a textile town.

Minnesota Conference Meets

ST. PAUL, Minn., Dec. 20.—A united front conference held last night at the Labor Temple, and attended by delegates from sixteen A. F. of L. locals, as well as other unions and organizations, endorsed the Workers' Social Insurance Bill and the National Congress for Unemployment and Social Insurance to be held in Washington, D. C., on Jan. 5, 6, 7.

In addition to the large A. F. of L. delegation, there were delegates from three Farmer Labor clubs, the National Farmer Labor Federation, the industrial unions, the Unemployment Councils, the Communist Party and three fraternal organizations.

### Boston A. F. L. Locals Elect

BOSTON, Mass., Dec. 20.—Carpenters Local 157 of Boston and Painters Local 623 of Chelsea have added their endorsements to the coming National Congress for Unemployment Insurance and elected delegates. Painters Local 11, the largest in Boston, has likewise endorsed the Congress. The Lynn Jewish School has elected official delegates.

### A committee which visited the State office of the Socialist Party

were led by A. B. Lewis that while the Socialist Party wholeheartedly supports the Workers' Social Insurance and Social Insurance Bill, it does not sponsor the National Congress. Lewis sent letters to the Amalgamated Clothing Workers Union and the International Ladies Garment Workers Union and other A. F. of L. unions in which Socialists are in the leadership, stating their endorsement of the Workers' Bill, and informing the unions to act independently.

The Malden sponsoring committee wrote from Congressman Arthur D. Healey, lip-service and verbal support to the Workers' Bill. Congressman Healey said that he was "in favor of legislation along the lines" of the Workers' Bill, and that the Bill would receive his "consideration and attention when Congress convenes."

### NEWARK, N. J., Dec. 20.

The Ukrainian Toilers Organization Yednist, here endorsed the Workers' Unemployment Insurance Bill. Each member pledged to collect twenty-five ballots in the Daily Worker drive to obtain one million votes for the Workers' Bill.

A conference of all Ukrainian organizations here will be held Thursday, Dec. 27, at 7:30 p. m., at 59 Beacon Street, for the purpose of electing delegates to the National Congress for Unemployment Insurance.

### Buffalo Conference Sunday

BUFFALO, N. Y., Dec. 20.—A conference sponsored by the International Workers' Order and the Sons of Italy for the purpose of

## Ledger Parade Is Postponed Until Jan. 6th

### Strikers Move Day Ahead to Allow Union Vote

NEWARK, N. J., Dec. 20.—make possible a record mobilization of labor here for the mass parade in support of the Ledger strike, originally scheduled for Dec. 23, the arrangements committee postponed the demonstration to Jan. 6.

It was found that many large unions had not had a chance to meet and arrange for a full participation of their membership. The committee estimates that 35 locals with membership of 23,000, all marching is their goal for January 6.

In answer to the latest statement of Lucius T. Russell, publisher of the Ledger, that he has a full staff and has "nothing to mediate," the strike committee states that as soon as the strike was called the publication sent out a flood of telegrams asking for scabs to the managing editors of many newspapers, which immediately obliged with about 40. About 15 newspaper men refused to scab upon learning of the true conditions, but of those turning out the Ledger now the strike committee states: "The Ledger is now inadequately manned by a sorry bunch of second-raters and the paper shows it." A check on the circulation made by the strike committee shows a drop of between 40 and 50 per cent.

Russell's recent attempt to rally mass support with posters stating that he employs only union labor, displaying the names of the six printing crafts in the shops was also by a resolution adopted at the Allied Printing Trades, which gives full endorsement to the strike of the editorial workers.

## Newspaper Guild Tells Richberg Labor Board Is Partial to Bosses

In a letter to Donald Richberg, made public yesterday, the national officers of the American Newspaper Guild reaffirmed the Guild's position that no serious consideration of the demands of its members could be expected from the N.R.A.

The letter signed by Brown, Jonathan Eddy, Robert M. Buck, and Lewis Watson, is in reply to Richberg's charging the Guild with "insulting" him by the Guild having been "insulting." The Guild letter said in part: "We asked for some assurance that you would desist from actions prejudicial to our interests as wage earners. We received from you a letter completely dodging the issue, alleging that had you seen fit to meet them we would have been incapable of understanding."

"We have no desire to enter into a stouping contest with a gentleman who is always tying his shoe when there is duty to be done. We are more concerned with the honest administration of your office than with your dignity."

"Your failure to answer our questions, coupled with your hostile reply, makes it plain to everyone what sort of impartial finding can be expected from a body directed exclusively by yourself."

Students: Get your classmates to read the Daily Worker, forefront in the fight for academic freedom, against compulsory military training, etc. Ask them to subscribe!

electing delegates to the National Congress for Unemployment Insurance will be held here Sunday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock at the Teck Theatre Building, 760 Main Street, third floor. The conference is to include only members of fraternal orders.

Waterbury S. P. Represented

WATERBURY, Conn., Dec. 20.—Two delegates to Washington were elected at the Conference for Unemployment Insurance held at the Y. M. C. A. last night. A committee consisting of Joseph Nygren, Progressive party leader of Naugatuck, Attorney Perry Graerstein and John W. Ring, Socialist leader, was appointed to contact various organizations in the city to arrange for the election of delegates.

Another meeting has been called for Thursday, Dec. 27, at which names of delegates will be announced and details of the sendoff meeting will be arranged. The sendoff meeting to provide funds for the trip will be held on Jan. 2.

Organizations represented at the conference were: the Russian Mutual Aid Society; Association of Lithuanian Workers; Lithuanian Sick and Death Benefit Society; Steel and Metal Workers Union; Communist Party; Young Communist League; International Labor Defense; Order of Moose; Chamber of Commerce; International Jewelry Workers Union; New England Order of Protection; Society of Argentine; Italian Sick and Death Benefit Society.

### Shoe Workers Elect

(Special to the Daily Worker) HAVERHILL, Mass., Dec. 20.—Packers and Treas Local Number Nine of the United Shoe and Leather Workers Union today elected an official delegate to the National Congress for Unemployment Insurance. The union has a membership of over 1,000.

Great enthusiasm on the part of the membership greeted the Call to the Congress and the election of the delegates, while other locals are expected to follow the action of the Packers and the Packers and Treas, the two largest shoe locals here in electing official delegates.

## Big Business Presents Its 'United Front' Program

### AN EDITORIAL

(Continued from Page 1)

It is not clear how crying is the need for united action by all workers of whatever union or party, in defense of the daily, elementary needs of themselves and their families?

This is what gives such added importance now to the coming National Congress for Social and Unemployment Insurance, to meet on Jan. 5 to 7 in Washington.

This Congress now becomes the immediate focal point of every working class force in the country, organizing to meet this new challenge of the Wall Street employers!

This Congress will draw up the program of the working class, the program that will formulate the immediate needs of every worker in the country. It will challenge the miserable "reserves" plan of the employers with its own plan, the Workers' Unemployment Insurance Bill H. R. 7598! It will challenge the employers with the demand for a 30-hour week, with no cut in pay! It will demand for the American working class the right to organize and strike for better conditions without any hindrance from the government or the employer!

Our class enemies have their "united front!" Socialist and A. F. of L. workers! What reason can there be for delaying our own working class unity against the enemy?

Build the united front! Support the National Congress for Social and Unemployment Insurance! Support the Workers' Unemployment Insurance Bill for Federal unemployment insurance, to be paid by the government and the employers!

## Bankers to Confer With Roosevelt

### (Continued from Page 1)

ing the U. S. Chamber of Commerce and the National Association of Manufacturers, calls for the most drastic attack on wage scales and unions since the years following the last war.

The program calls for the removal of all relief questions to the localities and private charity, with wage scales on government relief projects to be "substantially below private industry."

Advocating the continuance of the N.R.A. codes in a modified form that will take care of the needs of the monopolies without any interference from government officials, the program calls for "voluntary association" of the various groups within each industry, as well as more "flexible" provisions of price-fixing and hour regulations.

A call for the firm establishment of open shop conditions all over the country is sounded in the provision for the "guarantee of the right to refrain from joining any labor organization."

Company unions are advocated also in the provision demanding a "collective bargaining through direct representation chosen without coercion from any source."

Wages are attacked as being too high now the plan demanding "low construction costs necessitates the removal of artificial restraints increasing costs whether of material or labor." Wages were also attacked in the provision stating that "domestic production costs lessen the ability to compete in foreign trade."

The ruthless slashing of all government relief expenditures was called for in the next twelve months.

Emphasizing that the removal of

some of the old N.R.A. restrictions does not in any sense mean the lessening of monopoly control, the program calls for continued establishment of "fair trade practices" regarding prices and competition, meaning continued protection of monopoly.

## Relief Workers Made To Scab In Summit, N.J.

SUMMIT, N. J., Dec. 20.—Demands that the city administration stop forcing relief workers to scab at the Feiler Slipper Company, where there is a strike, and that the City Council endorse the Workers' Unemployment and Social Insurance Bill, were presented to the City Council and Mayor Snooks Tuesday night by a joint delegation of the Summit Local 2177 of the United Textile Workers Union, A. F. of L., and Local 23 of the United Shoe and Leather Workers' Union, a New York independent organization which is conducting the strike.

The strike has been on for more than four weeks, when the company moved its plant from New York in the hope of "running away" from organized labor and union conditions.

The delegation of strikers headed by Sam Ziebel and Irving Glass demanded that the city administration turn over the list of unemployed who are scheduled to work in the Feiler shop to the union, that the police do not interfere with the strike activities and that the city council endorse the Workers' Unemployment and Social Insurance Bill.

Have you secured a new subscriber to the Daily Worker?

# EARLY RETURNS INDICATE VICTORY FOR MINERS' CANDIDATE

## MAJORITY OF VOTE CAST FOR NOLKER IN U.M.W.A. ELECTION

### Rank and File of the Union Prepares to Block Attempts of Pat Fagan's Clique To Steal Nolker's Vote

By Tom Keenan

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Dec. 20.—As rank and file representatives scour District Five of the United Mine Workers for full, authentic results of last Tuesday's balloting, preparatory to blocking the obvious attempt of Pat Fagan to steal the election, reports are being brought in of the Lewis machine's maneuvers to stem the tide of votes cast in favor of Charley Nolker, rank and file candidate for president.

Miners report that in Logans Ferry, scene of last summer's strike, where Fagan revoked a charter and then set up a new local under appointed officials to blacklist forty-one militants, the entire vote was thrown out. One hundred and fifty ballots over the number of voters were stuffed into the box by Lewis men to disqualify the local vote.

Three To One for Nolker

Tellers of Curtisville No. 3, where Nolker holds the office of local union chairman, told of an attempt by a crowd of drunken Lewis hangers-on to break into the union hall while the votes were being tabulated. Nolker's local registered 149 votes for him and only 47 ballots for Fagan.

Many outlying locals were still to be heard from, but of the thirty local unions where results have been obtained, and which include most of the larger mines of the district, well over a three-to-one majority of the vote favored Nolker and the rank and file slate.

Sworn duplicates of 25 locals gave Nolker 4,272 votes to only 1,237 for Fagan, but in the face of this the Lewis candidate brazenly announced to the press, before the counting of votes had begun, that the entire slate of Lewis incumbents had been returned to office by "majorities as high as 6,000."

The rank and file committee is well aware that Fagan will use every trick known to the Lewis election stealers, from the ringing in of "blue sky" locals to outright alteration of ballots, to return himself to office, but this time he will face a complete, notarized check-up to show that a majority was registered by Nolker.

How well grounded were John L. Lewis's fears that any candidate of the rank and file might oust him if allowed to appear on the international ballot, is shown in the extremely low vote cast for president in large locals of the fifth district. Totals of 14, 28, 12, were common in the tabulated results of local unions with memberships of 750, 600 and 460.

This mass boycott of the international presidential balloting is a striking indication of the far-reaching resentment against Lewis's long-term sell out reign, which one miner expressed by scribbling "No want you" under the U. M. W. czar's lone candidacy.

The next meeting of the rank and file committee will be held on Dec. 30 in Ellsworth, when a final check-up on the district vote will be possible.

The Fagan machine fakery have been invited to appear and participate in a debate at the Ellsworth meeting, and miners from all over the district are looking forward to the occasion. The last public appearance of Fagan at a meeting of the Vesta local union prior to the election was almost disastrous for the district president.

### 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. 18th St. Admission 30c 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 Bloor, William N. Jones, Freiheit Ge-sangsverein, Workers' Harmonica Band.

H. M. WICKES lectures on "Origin and Evolution of Religion," Friday, 8 p. m. sharp at Workers' School, P. O. Box 408 Chestnut, to celebrate opening analysis of this question. Admission 25c. Unemployed 10c.

#### Detroit, Mich.

Dance at "Rainbow Gardens," 6515 Chene St., Friday evening, Dec. 21. Jimmie Davenport and his 13-piece Harlem Orchestra will play for dancing from 8 p. m. until dawn. Sponsors, Scottsboro Defense Com.

#### Chicago, Ill.

PROF. LAWRENCE MARTIN of Northwestern University will speak at Pen and Hammer Forum, 20 E. Ontario St., Chicago, on Sunday evening, Dec. 23, at 8 p. m. His subject is: "Read—But Don't Believe"—an analysis of Chicago newspapers. Admission 15 cents.

#### Rochester, N. Y.

INTERNATIONAL LABOR DEFENSE concert and dance Saturday, Dec. 22, 8 p. m. at Lithuanian Hall, 575 Joseph Ave. to celebrate opening permanent office by I.L.D. Subscription 15 cents.

#### Cleveland, Ohio

Hear the Auville's Entertainment and Dance, Sunday, Dec. 23, 7 p. m. at 920 E. 74th St. Aus. Sec. 9 C.P.

#### Newark, N. J.

Michael Gold will lecture on "The Crisis in Modern Literature" at Jack London Club, 901 Broad St., Friday, Dec. 21, 8:30 p. m. Adm. 25c. Questions and discussion will follow.

### AFFAIRS FOR THE DAILY WORKER

#### East St. Louis, Mo.

Banquet, Sunday, Dec. 23, 7 p. m. at Yociss Hall, 537 Collinsville St. Admission to banquet, 25c per plate.

## F.E.R.A. Drops Pay Minimum In Arizona

### Attorney-General Rules State Law Does Not Apply to Projects

PHOENIX, Ariz., Dec. 20.—Arizona's minimum wage law does not apply to public works jobs on which Federal Emergency Relief Administration funds are used, Attorney-General Arthur T. LaPrade ruled last week in an opinion addressed to T. H. O'Brien, chairman of the State Welfare Board.

An earlier opinion made by the attorney-general held that because F. E. R. A. money became State relief funds after allocation by the Federal government, wages were to be paid in accordance with the State minimum wage law, which provides for 50 cents an hour on all Public Works projects.

LaPrade's reversal came after a conference with Governor B. B. Moer, ex-Klanman (who ordered police to attack the picket line of striking F. E. R. A. workers two months ago), and Florence Warner and T. H. O'Brien, who represented the F. E. R. A. and the State Welfare Board of Arizona.

LaPrade's decision to abandon F. E. R. A. minimum wages in Arizona follows a recent order by F. E. R. A. Administrator Harry L. Hopkins, who ruled that the 30 cents an hour minimum rates no longer apply to work relief jobs. Immediately following Hopkins order, relief wages were slashed in many States in the South.

Watt pointed out that the recent convention of the American Federation of Labor did not differentiate between genuine unemployment insurance and unemployment reserves.

Watt presented factual material on unemployment to the convention of the American Federation of Labor on Oct. 9 in which he pointed out that on the basis of a careful house to house canvass undertaken by the Massachusetts Department of Labor, at least 14,000,000 were unemployed in the United States, exclusive of those working on government projects. In the report it was pointed out that if F. E. R. A. and P. W. A. workers were included in an estimate of the total unemployed, the figure would be about 16,800,000.

While Watt scored the position taken by William Green in support of the Wagner-Lewis Bill and other fraudulent schemes, he did not specifically support the Workers Unemployment and Social Insurance Bill.

"Under a system of 'unemployment reserves,'" Watt declared, "each employer sets up reserves of his own and the employee is tied to that boss if he is to benefit under the plan. While this might not be a hardship for the permanently employed worker, of what benefit would it be to the garment worker, the building trades mechanic, or other seasonal occupational classes of workers?"

Watt did not point out that under any system of "unemployment reserves" the present unemployed do not benefit by one penny of benefits, and that under such a scheme the worker, by having the cost of the reserves either taken directly out of his envelope or by increased prices of goods, pays the entire benefit himself. The last set-up was specifically endorsed by William Green in the leading editorial in the December "Federationist," official organ of the Executive Committee of the American Federation of Labor.

## Unemployed Leader Arrested in Kenosha

KENOSHA, Wis., Dec. 20.—Mike Kunza, militant leader of the Kenosha Relief Workers Association, was railroaded to 90 days in the County Jail by Municipal Judge Calvin Stewart, at the conclusion of his trial last Friday.

Kunza had been arrested twice in recent weeks on "disorderly conduct" charges, for fighting for decent relief. He had gone to the clothing department in the court house to see that those waiting for clothing were being properly cared for. The police, in each case, had not dare police him in the presence of the workers waiting in line, but wanted to get him alone.

## Arrested in Kenosha

Kunza had been arrested twice in recent weeks on "disorderly conduct" charges, for fighting for decent relief. He had gone to the clothing department in the court house to see that those waiting for clothing were being properly cared for. The police, in each case, had not dare police him in the presence of the workers waiting in line, but wanted to get him alone.

## PACE TO SPEAK

DETROIT, Dec. 20.—The meeting of the recent relief cuts and the significance of the coming National Congress for Unemployment and Social Insurance will be discussed by John Pace, secretary of the Michigan District of the Unemployment Councils on Sunday at 2:30 p. m. at the Workers Open Forum, 5969 14th Ave., near McGraw. His subject will be: "Which Way Out for the Unemployed?"

## Southern Share Croppers Pauperized by New Deal Program

By AL JACKSON

this, the A.A.A. tries to lure the poor farmers into believing that the government is willing to make amends for making worse their already miserable conditions.

The acreage reduction program of the A.A.A. brought about the destruction of the normal existence (such as it was) of over a million agricultural toilers in the South, who, at the present time are denied adequate relief by both the landlords and the government.

The Bankhead Act (cotton control Act) operates as an Act of limiting the number of bales of cotton that a poor farmer is allowed to gin and sell without paying Gin Tax. It is an Act of federal taxation, imposed upon poor farmers' cotton for the main purpose of extracting funds (in the form of legalized tax) with which to pay off the rich planters for the land which they have rented to the government under the 1934 A.A.A. Contract. It is also an Act to exclude poor farmers cotton from the market, and thereby give the big planters the full chance to place their cotton on the market and enjoy the relative increase in cotton

## 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"

## Shoe Workers Rally For Concerted Drive On 'Runaway Shops'

### Members of Shoe Union Expose Move to Institute a Form of Old Class-Collaboration Plan

"Runaway shops" are not only moving to other cities to avoid operating under union conditions but are forcing their employees to buy between \$100 and \$500 of company shares as a condition of employment, members of the United Shoe and Leather Workers Union have proved to the New York Regional Labor Board.

At a hearing before the New York Regional Labor Board Monday, one of these combined schemes as practised by the Colonial Shoe Company Inc. of Jersey City was exposed by a delegation of strikers headed by I. Rosenberg, secretary of New York Local 23 of the United Shoe and Leather Workers Union, independent.

The day before the meeting Khaki Shirts had spread several thousands of leaflets throughout Bayonne calling upon the general public to attend the first "public mass meeting of the Khaki Shirts of America, Inc." which was to be addressed by representatives from other branches throughout New Jersey.

The firm tried to show that the old concern is no longer in existence and that the New Jersey Colonial plant has nothing to do with the Colonial Company in Brooklyn, The union, represented by Attorney Joseph Tauber, proved that the Jersey Colonial corporation has the same officers as the Brooklyn company and that the shares issued by the concern, as a "cooperative" shop, is nothing else but a job buying scheme.

The latter part of the scheme, which makes buying shares in the "cooperative" a condition of employment, according to union representatives, and supposedly makes the workers "partners" in the business, is nothing but a worse form of the old "American plan."

Moved to Escape Union  
The motive was clearly established that the firm has gone through the change in name and moved to Jersey City in order to pay lower prices and operate an open shop.

The strike against the company, in which more than a hundred and fifty workers are involved, is continuing full force and regular picketing is taking place.

Simultaneously the union has been conducting a strike for sixteen weeks for similar reasons in the "run away" shops of the Restful Slipper Company in Jersey City, and in the Feiler Slipper Company of Summit, N. J., for the last four weeks. Both companies recently moved from Brooklyn. All "co-

PLAN BENEFIT IN PITTSBURGH  
PITTSBURGH, Pa., Dec. 20.—An entertainment and dance will be held in the International Socialist Lyceum, 805 James St., North Side, on Saturday night, Dec. 29, for the benefit of the Workers School.

Songs by the "Bratstvo" singers and by a popular Negro quartet, and sketches from "Stevodore" by the Workers Theatre League will be part of the program.

benefit of the Workers School  
Songs by the "Bratstvo" singers and by a popular Negro quartet, and sketches from "Stevodore" by the Workers Theatre League will be part of the program.

benefit of the Workers School  
Songs by the "Bratstvo" singers and by a popular Negro quartet, and sketches from "Stevodore" by the Workers Theatre League will be part of the program.

benefit of the Workers School  
Songs by the "Bratstvo" singers and by a popular Negro quartet, and sketches from "Stevodore" by the Workers Theatre League will be part of the program.

benefit of the Workers School  
Songs by the "Bratstvo" singers and by a popular Negro quartet, and sketches from "Stevodore" by the Workers Theatre League will be part of the program.

benefit of the Workers School  
Songs by the "Bratstvo" singers and by a popular Negro quartet, and sketches from "Stevodore" by the Workers Theatre League will be part of the program.

benefit of the Workers School  
Songs by the "Bratstvo" singers and by a popular Negro quartet, and sketches from "Stevodore" by the Workers Theatre League will be part of the program.

benefit of the Workers School  
Songs by the "Bratstvo" singers and by a popular Negro quartet, and sketches from "Stevodore" by the Workers Theatre League will be part of the program.

benefit of the Workers School  
Songs by the "Bratstvo" singers and by a popular Negro quartet, and sketches from "Stevodore" by the Workers Theatre League will be part of the program.

benefit of the Workers School  
Songs by the "Bratstvo" singers and by a popular Negro quartet, and sketches from "Stevodore" by the Workers Theatre League will be part of the program.

## U. S. Attorney Calls For War On Militants

### Talks at Phoenix Club; Asks Outlawing of Communism

PHOENIX, Ariz., Dec. 20.—Calling for use of forceful measures against the militant workers in Arizona, Frank E. Flynn, deputy United States Attorney, told members of the "Dons' Club" that insidious work was being done by the agents of Communism.

"Any movement that has captured one-sixth of the world's land cannot be ignored, however unpalatable we may be in America," Flynn said. "The Communists will stop at nothing to attain their goal, unless they are curbed by forceful methods."

The club voted to authorize its board of directors to prepare formal endorsement of the movement against Communism, as launched locally by the Phoenix Chamber of Commerce and other fascist civic groups.

U. S. Attorney Flynn has devoted himself to a number of addresses before local clubs and lodges on the dangers of Communism. The State Committee of the Communist Party has issued several challenges to him to debate the issue with an official representative of the Party. This has been refused on the grounds that Mr. Flynn "prefers to speak before his own audience and the Communists can speak before theirs."

PHOENIX, Ariz., Dec. 20.—A course in "The Evils and Practices of Communism" has been offered for the second semester at the Brophy College in Phoenix, which is operated by the Catholic Church.

## Support in Struggle On Evictions Sought In Canvassing Drive

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Dec. 20.—Every militant working class organization here is mobilizing its forces to canvass every home in the Philadelphia area on Sunday, Dec. 23, in the fight against evictions and to enlist the widest possible support for the National Congress for Unemployment Insurance.

Workers of numerous shops and factories are registering their resentment to these methods of the manufacturers by extending their support to the Colonial workers.

The following resolution was adopted yesterday by the workers of the Diana Shoe Company, the Warner Shoe Company and the Prime Shoe Company, all of Brooklyn, N. Y.:

"We, the shoe workers of Diana, Warner and Prime Shoes, assembled at a meeting on Dec. 7, 1934, unanimously denounce the action of the Colonial Shoe Co. employers for locking out over 150 workers by moving their plant to Jersey City, N. J., in order to escape the existing union agreement and to undermine the living standards in the industry through the employment of cheaper labor.

"We further denounce the unheard of demands of these employers who, as a condition of employment, propose not only a reduction in wages, but also stipulate that each employee must buy shares to the amount between \$100 and \$500.

"We further denounce the Jersey City landlords and the city authorities who give shelter and assistance to such manufacturers.

"We the shoe workers of Diana, Warner and Prime Shoes, realizing that the heroic struggle of the Colonial strikers is our struggle, their victory our victory, therefore pledge to our union, the United Shoe and Leather Workers Union, and to the Colonial strikers, our moral, physical and financial support until the final victory.

"We further call upon the workers of the Boot and Shoe Workers Union and the United, as well as the workers of different industries, organized and unorganized, to support the Colonial strikers in their struggle.

"Copies of this resolution to be sent to the N. R. A., to labor organizations, Jersey City authorities, and Colonial strikers.

"The Shop Committee of Diana, Warner and Prime Shoe Shops."

"Increase the circulation of the Daily Worker. Get one new subscriber a day!"

"Increase the circulation of the Daily Worker. Get one new subscriber a day!"

"Increase the circulation of the Daily Worker. Get one new subscriber a day!"

"Increase the circulation of the Daily Worker. Get one new subscriber a day!"

"Increase the circulation of the Daily Worker. Get one new subscriber a day!"

"Increase the circulation of the Daily Worker. Get one new subscriber a day!"

## PROSECUTOR BALKS AT DECLARATION OF INDEPENDENCE

### Sacramento Trial Judge Would Modify Old Document by Inserting Word "Lawfully" Into Section Upholding Revolution

SACRAMENTO, Calif., Dec. 20.—The prosecution vigorously objected yesterday to a quotation from the Declaration of Independence on the right of the people to alter or to overthrow government, at the trial here of the 18 workers charged with violating the California Criminal Syndicalist Law.

The prosecution, in objecting to the quotation, which was put in the form of a question by the defense to a prospective juror, declared that it was for their advocacy of this right that the defendants were being tried. The quotation cited from the Declaration of Independence declares:

"That whenever any form of Government becomes destructive of these ends (the rights of the people) it is the Right of the People to alter or to abolish it, and to institute new Government, laying its foundation on such principles and organizing its powers in such form, as to them shall seem most likely to effect their Safety and Happiness."

Judge Dal M. Lemmon upheld the objection of the prosecution and again emphasized the role of the courts as a bulwark of capitalist oppression of the majority of the population by modifying the quotation from the Declaration of Independence by inserting the word "lawfully" before abolish.

Leo Gallagher, International Labor Defense attorney, questioned prospective jurors in the fifth special panel called on Tuesday whether they would be prejudiced against defendants if they found that defendants advocated the use of force by the working class against the illegal violence of city and county authorities against workers on strike for better conditions. The prosecution objected, but was overruled by the court, marking the first ruling by Judge Lemmon in favor of the defense.

Although two regular jury panels and four special panels have been exhausted, the jury is far from selected. The prosecution has challenged every worker or possible sympathizer on the panels, while the defense has fought a relentless battle against the attempts of the prosecution to get police officers and stool pigeons on the jury.

Sacramento papers today heralded the presence of "Red" Hynes of the notorious Los Angeles police "Red Squad," who is expected to give "expert" testimony on Communist activities in California.

Sacramento papers today heralded the presence of "Red" Hynes of the notorious Los Angeles police "Red Squad," who is expected to give "expert" testimony on Communist activities in California.

Sacramento papers today heralded the presence of "Red" Hynes of the notorious Los Angeles police "Red Squad," who is expected to give "expert" testimony on Communist activities in California.

Sacramento papers today heralded the presence of "Red" Hynes of the notorious Los Angeles police "Red Squad," who is expected to give "expert" testimony on Communist activities in California.

Sacramento papers today heralded the presence of "Red" Hynes of the notorious Los Angeles police "Red Squad," who is expected to give "expert" testimony on Communist activities in California.

Sacramento papers today heralded the presence of "Red" Hynes of the notorious Los Angeles police "Red Squad," who is expected to give "expert" testimony on Communist activities in California.

Sacramento papers today heralded the presence of "Red" Hynes of the notorious Los Angeles police "Red Squad," who is expected to give "expert" testimony on Communist activities in California.

Sacramento papers today heralded the presence of "Red" Hynes of the notorious Los Angeles police "Red Squad," who is expected to give "expert" testimony on Communist activities in California.

Sacramento papers today heralded the presence of "Red" Hynes of the notorious Los Angeles police "Red Squad," who is expected to give "expert" testimony on Communist activities in California.

Sacramento papers today heralded the presence of "Red" Hynes of the notorious Los Angeles police "Red Squad," who is expected to give "expert" testimony on Communist activities in California.

Sacramento papers today heralded the presence of "Red" Hynes of the notorious Los Angeles police "Red Squad," who is expected to give "expert" testimony on Communist activities in California.

Sacramento papers today heralded the presence of "Red" Hynes of the notorious Los Angeles police "Red Squad," who is expected to give "expert" testimony on Communist activities in California.

Sacramento papers today heralded the presence of "Red" Hynes of the notorious Los Angeles police "Red Squad," who is expected to give "expert" testimony on Communist activities in California.

Sacramento papers today heralded the presence of "Red" Hynes of the notorious Los Angeles police "Red Squad," who is expected to give "expert" testimony on Communist activities in California.

Sacramento papers today heralded the presence of "Red" Hynes of the notorious Los Angeles police "Red Squad," who is expected to give "expert" testimony on Communist activities in California.

Sacramento papers today heralded the presence of "Red" Hynes of the notorious Los Angeles police "Red Squad," who is expected to give "expert" testimony on Communist activities in California.

Sacramento papers today heralded the presence of "Red" Hynes of the notorious Los Angeles police "Red Squad," who is expected to give "expert" testimony on Communist activities in California.

Sacramento papers today heralded the presence of "Red" Hynes of the notorious Los Angeles police "Red Squad," who is expected to give "expert" testimony on Communist activities in California.

Sacramento papers today heralded the presence of "Red" Hynes of the notorious Los Angeles police "Red Squad," who is expected to give "expert" testimony on Communist activities in California.

**Philadelphia, Pa.**  
The STEVEDORE Cast will appear at the **YOUNG CONCERT WORKER** FRI, DEC. 21st Boslover Hall 701 PINE ST. Me e!  
Juanita Hall, G. Harry Bolden, Annis Davis, Esther Hall—all introduced by LEIGH WHITTEY, Master of Ceremonies  
**HEAR JAMES W. FORD and MOTHER BLOOR**  
Red Vaudeville by Nature Friends Dram Group, English Workers Chorus, Chalk Talk by Al Lavone  
Admission 50c with ticket; 80c without

The **Theatre Union of New York** and The **Drama Union of Chicago** present  
**stevedore**  
Dynamic Play by PETERS and SKLAR  
**SELWYN THEATRE, Dearborn & Lake Sts.**  
Special Matinee For the COMMUNIST PARTY Performance **TUESDAY, DECEMBER 25th**  
PRICES: 40c to \$1.50  
Tickets On Sale: Chicago Workers School, 305 South State St.; Chicago Workers Club, 305 South State St.; Workers Book Store, 2010 W. Division St.; Roosevelt Lodge, 1318 W. 18th St.; E. W. W. 2437 W. Chicago Ave.; Communist Party, 101 South Wells St.; International Labor Defense, 1705 W. Madison St.; Trade Union Unity League, 1708 W. Madison St.; Villis, 3116 S. Halsted St.

# Seamen Express Resentment Against Sell-Out Agreement

## ISU, Unorganized and MWIU Seamen Join In Condemning Treachery of ISU Heads

### Luckenbach Crew Flays Drop From \$75 To \$57.50

By a Marine Worker Correspondent  
PHILADELPHIA, Pa. — I just finished reading an article in the Journal of Commerce about the I. S. U. officials completing their negotiations with the shipowners for \$57.50. The crew here aboard the S. S. Lillian Luckenbach is disappointed to learn of the drop from \$75 to \$57.50.

Several weeks ago, when I joined the I. S. U., I was told that in the near future I would be getting \$75 and for this reason I took an A. B.'s job aboard the "Lillian." The company has a very bad name among the seamen. This is the first one of their ships that I have worked on, and now I know the truth.

The fore'sle is back aft near the steering engine room and the noise and vibration is terrible. There are eight of us in one small room, six A. B.'s and two ordinary seamen. We A. B.'s get \$35 a month and the ordinarys get \$25. We work two watches, 12 hours a day which means overtime amounts to ninety hours a week. The sky-light leaks badly so we have to lash a piece of canvas over it. The door cannot be closed tightly and is always rattling. The one small radiator is not sufficient to keep us warm. It was very cold in Boston and we lay awake and shivered all night! Bed-bugs are plentiful. When I went ashore one of my shipmates picked two bed-bugs off my coat collar.

The bath room is small and filthy — only one man at a time can wash clothes.

The seamen keep getting on and off in every port. Nobody wants to stay for a complete trip, which is fifty-eight days. We get no consideration at all from this company. We don't even get sheets for our beds, nor are there any showers for bathing. We are forced to bathe out of a greasy bucket and the food is poor. The Luckenbach Company is working us under the severest system of exploitation. I believe that old Edgar Luckenbach would actually coin our life's blood into gold if he could!

Some of the crew think that \$57.50 will be a great increase over \$35. But the question is \$75 — this is what we want and this is what the I. S. U. officials promised. There are only three members of the M. W. I. U. aboard, and now I know everything they have been telling us is right. We cannot get our \$75 from arbitration. We must join the Marine Workers Industrial Union and prepare to strike! The black gang is also going to join up. The I. S. U. officials have now clearly proven to us that they are no different today than they were fourteen years ago! Now, I realize the necessity of proper organization and especially the importance of the Marine Workers Industrial Union.

Editor's note: We wish to point out to this worker as well as to other members of the I. S. U. that it is not necessary for them to leave the I. S. U. in order to fight for better conditions. They have a big job to perform right in the I. S. U. — that of kicking fakers like Axtell, Olander, Sharranburg and the rest of them the hell out. The rank and file in the I. S. U. must fight to take over control of the union and use it as a weapon in their interests.

### Interboro News Clerk Urges Organization

By a Worker Correspondent  
NEW YORK — I read the letter written by "worker correspondent" last week exposing the racket and the rotten conditions which the sales clerks for the Interboro News Company on the Eighth Ave. Subway, have to endure. I wish to verify every fact exposed by the writer as I have worked for the Interboro under the same conditions. I have learned that not long ago an attempt was made by the A. F. of L. to organize the clerks. We know they are still doing it I do not know.

Meyers, the biggest boss, came upon the scene when one of the organizers was speaking to a clerk. He asked the organizer to come upstairs and talk it over. The result was that a few minutes later the organizer came down and continued his work. No doubt, Meyers will choose other methods to coerce his employees.

I wonder whether it would be possible to get in touch with this "worker correspondent." During my period of employment with the Interboro News Company, I found that the possibility exists for organization, and would like to cooperate in any such movement.

Editor's note: We advise this worker to communicate with the Trade Union Unity Council at 799 Broadway. Other workers in the Interboro News System should also get in touch with the T. U. U. C.

### Post Office Bosses Try Stalling Off Action by Subs

By a Postal Worker Correspondent  
NEW YORK — Conditions in the Post Office are going from bad to worse.

Speed-up is becoming a national institution in the Post Office and in New York it is worse than anywhere else. In the past few weeks two postal workers, one a sub-carrier and the other a Negro clerk, committed suicide due indirectly to these intolerable working conditions.

The carriers especially are driven at a mad pace and many that I know personally are suffering from nervous strain and physical ailments. When they get through with the day's work which begins at 6 a. m., they are virtually falling off their feet.

Instead of filling the thousands of vacancies, the bosses are absorbing and spreading the work among the

carriers and clerks, making two men (partners) do the work of three and four, and maintain schedule. Auxiliary time, which is allowed the bosses to supply subs to help the

regulars, is being cut down to the barest minimum. Many bosses want to make a record of saving money, so they take it out on the men.

The same condition exists among the clerks, who are also victims of the speed-up. The prison guards (foremen) are continually at the heels of the men, hounding them, watching every move and making their life miserable.

The subs, who have been the biggest victims in the Post Office are continually being strung along by the bigshots who tell them to be patient, not to kick because appointments to regular jobs are coming. In New York, the huge sum of five regular appointments was promised Dec. 15th.

The subs are a militant bunch and that's why the department heads try to pacify them by stringing them along. The Christmas season is now at hand and the subs will be worked virtually to death, 20 hours a day. The big shots will say, "See, the subs are getting plenty of work."

Not a word of protest is being heard from the various big shot union officials against these conditions. All their time is spent arranging rackets, smokers, conventions and last but not least collecting dues. The local officials, especially the President of the Carriers' Local, Douglas, aspire to become national officials and get a large slice of the pie.

The men are getting wise to them and are beginning to attend their meetings, taking an interest in union affairs, and finally trying to better their own conditions. The N. R. A. is a mockery to most of the men because they see their own conditions worsened. The Post Office has justly been characterized as "The Big House," and only under a Soviet America can we finally unloosen the steel bars.

U. officials by denouncing them as labor racketeers. The majority of us have been going to sea for a number of years, and we haven't any confidence in any I. S. U. official. They have always been against us seamen. They are all wealthy men and we workers know that all wealth is created from our labor. These parasites are intimate friends with W. C. Teague, Standard Oil Magnate, and will always favor their friends first.

The seamen realize that through inflation and devaluation of the dollar that \$75 a month is very reasonable. Today our dollar is only worth fifty-nine or sixty cents, and for this reason our wages must be increased to equalize its purchasing power!

The "Tiger" has a good union crew aboard her. Saturday, when we finished our day's work, the skipper wanted us to turn to and bring stores aboard. It was necessary for these commissary stores to be brought aboard immediately because we had to make eighteen days supplies last twenty-five days, so you can see we ran short. But when the skipper told us to work overtime on the stores, we told him that we wanted an extra day's pay. He wanted to know who our leader was and we told him we were all leaders — we lead ourselves under the rank and file! Still thinking about the sell-out deal between the I. S. U. officials and the shipowners, I got sore and said, "We don't need any phony leaders like Olander or Axtell. We are the ones who sail the ships and we know what we want and if you start firing anybody you better fire the whole crew. We will not touch the stores and work overtime unless we get an extra day's pay for it."

We were given the extra day's pay, but only through the knowledge of our Union! We know the value of organized power, and when all seamen use their organized power, we will be treated like human beings instead of slaves!

### Former Bell Employee Asks For Advice

By a Worker Correspondent  
NEW YORK — After being out of work for three years and planning what to do, I have decided to ask you for information and advice. I, and thousands of others, worked for the Bell Telephone System. I also worked for the Western Electric Co. When times got bad they laid us off. As we are all experts on telephone construction and maintenance work, and have put in the best years of our lives to learn the trade, we do not know any other line of work and our old company doesn't want us any more.

The other day I met two foremen who were getting good money, but now they are without work in spite of their twenty years experience and comparatively young age (37 and 40).

In the same boat there are several thousands who know that they will never get back their jobs and they feel pretty bad about it.

Don't you think we could fight and do something with your assistance and help to organize all the ex-employees of Telephone and Telegraph Systems so that we would not be treated like dirty rags for no reason at all.

As I am writing this alone to you I don't know anything about the right or wrong ways of proceeding in organizing and also lack the ability to do so. That's why I am writing it to you. Besides, I am sure they are at least a couple of thousand men, ex-telephone and Western Electric employees waiting to join the ranks of fighters for their livelihood.

Editor's note: We advise this worker and hundreds of others in similar circumstances to contact the Trade Union Unity Council of Greater New York, at 799 Broadway.

It has also been called to our attention that an organization does exist for unemployed as well as employed chemists, technicians, etc., known as the Federation of Architects, Engineers, Chemists and Technicians. Former Bell employees that fall in this category should contact this organization.

### Standard Tanker Crew Wins Overtime Pay Through Unity

By a Marine Worker Correspondent  
PHILADELPHIA, Pa. — Last Saturday, Dec. 15, when the Standard Oil Tanker "Tiger" arrived in Paulsboro we were immediately told of the sell-out of the I. S. U. officials. Most of us were not surprised to know that the officials settled for \$57.50.

The question of the negotiations were discussed aboard the "Tiger" from time to time and the crew showed its indifference to the I. S. U. officials by denouncing them as labor racketeers.

The majority of us have been going to sea for a number of years, and we haven't any confidence in any I. S. U. official. They have always been against us seamen. They are all wealthy men and we workers know that all wealth is created from our labor. These parasites are intimate friends with W. C. Teague, Standard Oil Magnate, and will always favor their friends first.

The seamen realize that through inflation and devaluation of the dollar that \$75 a month is very reasonable. Today our dollar is only worth fifty-nine or sixty cents, and for this reason our wages must be increased to equalize its purchasing power!

The "Tiger" has a good union crew aboard her. Saturday, when we finished our day's work, the skipper wanted us to turn to and bring stores aboard. It was necessary for these commissary stores to be brought aboard immediately because we had to make eighteen days supplies last twenty-five days, so you can see we ran short. But when the skipper told us to work overtime on the stores, we told him that we wanted an extra day's pay. He wanted to know who our leader was and we told him we were all leaders — we lead ourselves under the rank and file! Still thinking about the sell-out deal between the I. S. U. officials and the shipowners, I got sore and said, "We don't need any phony leaders like Olander or Axtell. We are the ones who sail the ships and we know what we want and if you start firing anybody you better fire the whole crew. We will not touch the stores and work overtime unless we get an extra day's pay for it."

We were given the extra day's pay, but only through the knowledge of our Union! We know the value of organized power, and when all seamen use their organized power, we will be treated like human beings instead of slaves!

U. officials by denouncing them as labor racketeers. The majority of us have been going to sea for a number of years, and we haven't any confidence in any I. S. U. official. They have always been against us seamen. They are all wealthy men and we workers know that all wealth is created from our labor. These parasites are intimate friends with W. C. Teague, Standard Oil Magnate, and will always favor their friends first.

The seamen realize that through inflation and devaluation of the dollar that \$75 a month is very reasonable. Today our dollar is only worth fifty-nine or sixty cents, and for this reason our wages must be increased to equalize its purchasing power!

The "Tiger" has a good union crew aboard her. Saturday, when we finished our day's work, the skipper wanted us to turn to and bring stores aboard. It was necessary for these commissary stores to be brought aboard immediately because we had to make eighteen days supplies last twenty-five days, so you can see we ran short. But when the skipper told us to work overtime on the stores, we told him that we wanted an extra day's pay. He wanted to know who our leader was and we told him we were all leaders — we lead ourselves under the rank and file! Still thinking about the sell-out deal between the I. S. U. officials and the shipowners, I got sore and said, "We don't need any phony leaders like Olander or Axtell. We are the ones who sail the ships and we know what we want and if you start firing anybody you better fire the whole crew. We will not touch the stores and work overtime unless we get an extra day's pay for it."

We were given the extra day's pay, but only through the knowledge of our Union! We know the value of organized power, and when all seamen use their organized power, we will be treated like human beings instead of slaves!

U. officials by denouncing them as labor racketeers. The majority of us have been going to sea for a number of years, and we haven't any confidence in any I. S. U. official. They have always been against us seamen. They are all wealthy men and we workers know that all wealth is created from our labor. These parasites are intimate friends with W. C. Teague, Standard Oil Magnate, and will always favor their friends first.

The seamen realize that through inflation and devaluation of the dollar that \$75 a month is very reasonable. Today our dollar is only worth fifty-nine or sixty cents, and for this reason our wages must be increased to equalize its purchasing power!

The "Tiger" has a good union crew aboard her. Saturday, when we finished our day's work, the skipper wanted us to turn to and bring stores aboard. It was necessary for these commissary stores to be brought aboard immediately because we had to make eighteen days supplies last twenty-five days, so you can see we ran short. But when the skipper told us to work overtime on the stores, we told him that we wanted an extra day's pay. He wanted to know who our leader was and we told him we were all leaders — we lead ourselves under the rank and file! Still thinking about the sell-out deal between the I. S. U. officials and the shipowners, I got sore and said, "We don't need any phony leaders like Olander or Axtell. We are the ones who sail the ships and we know what we want and if you start firing anybody you better fire the whole crew. We will not touch the stores and work overtime unless we get an extra day's pay for it."

We were given the extra day's pay, but only through the knowledge of our Union! We know the value of organized power, and when all seamen use their organized power, we will be treated like human beings instead of slaves!

U. officials by denouncing them as labor racketeers. The majority of us have been going to sea for a number of years, and we haven't any confidence in any I. S. U. official. They have always been against us seamen. They are all wealthy men and we workers know that all wealth is created from our labor. These parasites are intimate friends with W. C. Teague, Standard Oil Magnate, and will always favor their friends first.

## IRT Co. Union Locals Repudiate Agreement

By a Worker Correspondent  
NEW YORK.—The transit trust of Greater New York is filled with the spirit of Santa Claus. Under a smoke screen of ballyhoo, the I. R. T. has just presented its workers with a Xmas gift in the form of a rubber check.

Knowing full well that the men are not in the mood to be defied, and that the best of them are organized in the Transport Workers Union (Independent) and are ready to struggle for better conditions, the I. R. T. hastens to conclude a new contract with its company union labor fakers, and then proceeds to hand this gold brick to the workers of the I. R. T. as a "raise."

What kind of a raise is it that results in a reduced pay check? Maybe my mathematics are all wet, but according to my figures, all I need is one more raise like that, and I'll be fully qualified to break into the poor house. As a matter of fact, this raise will not cost the I. R. T. a dime. In some departments the company actually saves money by this generous raise. It does not in any way meet the demands of the men, and has been vigorously denounced and repudiated by the rank and file of the biggest locals of the company union.

During the past two years, the company has picked our pockets to the tune of seven million dollars. The fake raise does not return a penny of the loot. Many relics of the old contract cling to the new one. Men will still put in 12-hour tricks; others will still put in a 7-1/2 day week. The fake pension grant system is still in operation to spy upon and frame anyone that has the courage to expose the company and its labor racketeers in the company union.

This entire contract was arrived at without allowing the workers to have a word to say about it, in direct defiance of their demand that no new working agreement be concluded without first submitting it to the men for discussion and approval. Let the I. R. T. record the fact that in all the principal locals of its company union the whole swindle agreement was rejected by the rank and file workers, and unanimous votes of non-confidence were recorded against the delegates of the company union.

The men of the I. R. T. are conscious of the fact that even these pitiful crumbs would not have been forced from the company, were it not for the fact that their organized strength in the Transport Workers Union made it impossible for the I. R. T. to continue its old agreement.

The company may think that the struggle for wages and conditions is over, but on the contrary it has just begun. Our union has a set of demands. These demands are sane and reasonable by any measurement. The workers of the I. R. T. will continue the fight to realize these demands, and will not be sidetracked by any form of fake raise that the company can invent. We already have the "best of the workers," from now on our slogan must be to get the "rest of the workers," and then we will go about the business of throwing the present agreement into P. J. Connolly's ugly face.

Join the only bona fide union of transit workers in Greater New York, join and build the Transport Workers Union!

I. R. T. Agent.

## Wait for Jobs in Vain At St. John's Terminal

By a R. R. Worker Correspondent  
NEW YORK.—At St. John's Terminal, 347 W. Houston St., the New York Central Railroad has a freight terminal.

About a hundred men are crowded into a room, waiting for Bill, the foreman, to put us on. Most of the men are members of the Freight Handlers Union of the A. F. of L. These men know what misery is. They shape up all hours of the day and they come with their last nickel. Many are without lunches. Rarely does anyone get a job.

The gangs have been cut down from 4 to 3, and in some cases two by four. Railroad dicks walk back and forth among the boxes and crates, guarding zealously the profits of the railroad magnates. The rattling of hand wagons and hand trucks continues day after day. We are chopped off on short time and sent home. No time is allowed unless we work.

No attempt is made by the union leaders to compel the company to allow us reporting time. We remain till the noon hour. Some eat, while others less fortunate, stare blankly into the empty future.

At 11 o'clock, Bill snaps his finger for a man. A rush is made. A husky fellow is selected and follows the foreman to the freight platform. A man near me says that the husky brother is going to work a shift on an empty gut. And so, day after day these men are compelled to shape up without any hope of a job.

There is only one cure for this evil. We must make the company give us a time allowance whether we work or not. A guarantee of four hours for reporting and a full day's pay for five hours or more must be our object.

These questions must be raised in our unions and the leaders must be forced to act. We have no other choice. Either we act now, or we like thousands of others, will starve.

Arguments on Circumcision  
Comrade D. W. writes in as follows: "The other evening we were discussing the 'ideology' of circumcision. The writer has been led to believe that circumcision is an aid in combating disease, is generally hygienic, and is not 'pure religion.' Another comrade maintains that the act is an invention of the rabbinate, and therefore, is just another moldy bit of 'the opium of the people.' We consider this question quite controversial, and ask you to settle our argument."

Our Reply  
The origin of circumcision is ritualistic, i. e. it was not and is not, among Semitic peoples) done for hygienic reasons; rather it was a tribal rite, connected with the sexual customs of the group, and found in many modifications among the most primitive races. About it cluster ideas of initiation, etc. That it should be hygienically wise is a pure coincidence. Many of the ancient tribal rites were often harmful (as knocking out the teeth, etc.).

The knowledge of its medical advantages is recent. Many a person who belongs to a group that does it for religious (tribal) reasons, but does not like to admit that is the reason, frequently rationalizes it and says the rabbinate had great wisdom, etc. and "knew" the medical value of the operation. This is nonsense. The rabbinate were the tribal custodians of a rite which enhanced their prestige, and which they did not even invent, since circumcision is mentioned in the bible before the period of the priesthood of Aaron and certainly long before the rabbinic came on the scene.

When circumcision is advised today, it is endorsed by physicians only because of certain hygienic advantages it has.

Dr. Daniel Casten will lecture under the auspices of the Daily Worker Medical Advisory Board on Venereal Diseases, Prevention, Cure and Social Significance, Thursday, December 27 at 8:30 p.m. at Irving Plaza Hall, 15th St. and Irving Pl. Admission is 25c. All proceeds to the Daily Worker. Dr. J. Alonzo will discuss the control of the problem in the Soviet Union.

Lecture by Doctor Casten  
Dr. Daniel Casten will lecture under the auspices of the Daily Worker Medical Advisory Board on Venereal Diseases, Prevention, Cure and Social Significance, Thursday, December 27 at 8:30 p.m. at Irving Plaza Hall, 15th St. and Irving Pl. Admission is 25c. All proceeds to the Daily Worker. Dr. J. Alonzo will discuss the control of the problem in the Soviet Union.

An increased circulation of the Daily Worker will develop more powerful struggles on the part of workers for adequate winter relief, against lay-offs, and for better working conditions. Get new readers, and ask them to subscribe to the paper.

## IN THE HOME

By ANN BARTON  
Of Life and Death Importance

HOMELESS girls sleeping in the municipal flop-houses—jobless women and girls, unwilling to bear the misery of being a burden upon impoverished families committing suicide—single women, unable to get relief in their home towns, exposed to the dangers of the road, landing in many cases because of nervous and mental strain in hospitals and asylums—mothers in mortal fear of bringing into the world more hungry mouths to feed. This is a birdseye view of the situation confronting unemployed women and girls.

It is a Congress of life and death importance to millions of unemployed men and women. All readers and friends of this column must quickly get to work and send the biggest women's representation there that has ever before been seen in a similar gathering.

Can You Make 'Em Yourself?  
Pattern 2094 is available in sizes 6, 8, 10, 12 and 14. Size 10 takes 4 yards of 36-inch fabric. Illustrated step-by-step sewing instructions included.

WHERE is there stability? Where is there the assurance of knowing what tomorrow will bring? Nowhere in this capitalist world. Only in places where unemployed women are organized do these women constitute a positive force. In these cases fight and organization have won relief, food and shelter. In Harlem, for instance, where the Unemployed Council has fought to take the girls out of the flop-houses, does the relief administration pay for a room and food for these girls. "The Unemployed Council tries to see that the city lets the girls live like human beings," says Freda Jackson, the organizer of the Harlem Unemployed Council, which is composed almost entirely of women. It is only on the basis of organizing together on a program of militant struggle that these women may expect changed conditions.

THE National Congress for Unemployment and Social Insurance in Washington, D. C., Jan. 5, 6 and 7, a large united front, is setting out to develop a mass campaign for unemployment and social insurance. It will lay down a campaign for maternity insurance for women, for the granting of mothers' special benefits before and after birth of her child, with special provisions safeguarding her health and that of her baby. A women's sub-session will take up, besides the question of relief for single and married women, the very vital question of the repeal of Section 211 of the Federal Laws, which forbids the giving of birth control information.

ALL women's organizations must themselves send delegates to this Congress, and exert the utmost persuasion and pressure upon other women's organizations to send delegates. If the women help organize a mighty unemployed movement, the politicians, the bankers and the bosses, will see a fight for the things these women need, such as they have never seen before.

The militancy of women has in recent months shaken the capitalist with astonishment and surprise. This Congress will be a historic workers' Congress, laying the basis for the broadest campaign yet for unemployment and social insurance.

This is just another reason why we American workers and farmers must put forth more militant effort in our struggle for a Workers and Farmers government, so that we too can use science to raise and better our standard of living.

M. S.

## WORKER'S HEALTH

Conducted by the Daily Worker Medical Advisory Board  
(The Doctors on the Medical Advisory Board do not Advertise)

stand barefooted on a cement floor with no covers of any kind. When the doctor tried to extract blood from her arm for a blood test, he jabbed her twice in the right arm and once in the left arm and still did not get any blood. Any kind of jackass is good enough to practice on workers. There are plenty of well-trained physicians who can take proper care of people if they are hired for decent wages."

WE APPRECIATE your criticism of treatment in clinics. Unfortunately, even with the indignity and difficulty of treatment, some of these clinics are competent in diagnosis and treatment. Also, it sometimes happens that the most experienced doctor encounters a vein in the arm that is hard to get blood from and he must try several times. When we recommend a clinic, we can only do so on its medical merits, not on the handling workers get there.

Against such handling as patients get in clinics, they must fight by organizing together and demanding better facilities, more attention and the best skill available that the city and State can give them. The whole situation is bound up with the status of medical practice today. What you write is still another reason for organizing behind the Workers Unemployment and Social Insurance Bill.

Lecture by Doctor Casten  
Dr. Daniel Casten will lecture under the auspices of the Daily Worker Medical Advisory Board on Venereal Diseases, Prevention, Cure and Social Significance, Thursday, December 27 at 8:30 p.m. at Irving Plaza Hall, 15th St. and Irving Pl. Admission is 25c. All proceeds to the Daily Worker. Dr. J. Alonzo will discuss the control of the problem in the Soviet Union.

An increased circulation of the Daily Worker will develop more powerful struggles on the part of workers for adequate winter relief, against lay-offs, and for better working conditions. Get new readers, and ask them to subscribe to the paper.

## Letters from Our Readers

A BALLOT FOR THE YOUTH TOO  
Superior, Wis.  
Dear Comrade Editor:  
This is just to inform you that the Youth Section of the Finnish Daily, the "Tyomies," is determined to participate in the campaign of helping in the collection of a million votes for the Unemployment and Social Insurance Bill. Because where the Daily Worker does not reach the workers and particularly the youth, we decided to carry a Ballot, similar to the one in the Daily Worker, in the Youth Section of the paper. In this way we can reach, and especially at this time, popularize the Unemployment and Social Insurance Bill among the hundreds of our Youth Section. The votes, nevertheless, will be sent to the Daily Worker. Comradely yours,  
For Youth Section, —M. M.

Dear Comrade Editor:  
I have been speculating in my mind on the "silence" of the press in regard to conditions in the Soviet Union reported by Professor Hansen of Brookings, S. D., who recently returned from there, and who, because of his many trips to Russia, both before and after the revolution, is able to fairly compare the conditions there now with those of the Tsar's regime. It is a well known fact that the "kept press" does not remain silent, when some enemy of the workers and farmers, who perhaps spent a few days in the Soviet Union, and with no attempt at honesty or fair comparison spreads poison lies about the Workers and Farmers government. After listening to Professor Hansen speak over the radio from Brookings the other day, it was easy to see why the kept press keeps its deep silence. Nothing else would be consistent with their lying policy.

As Professor Hansen compared the free-handed and liberal financial support given by the Soviet Union to its scientists, in their efforts to use science to better the living conditions of the workers and farmers, with the practically-tied and niggardly supported scientists of this country, prevented from using science for the betterment of living conditions of the workers and farmers because it would interfere with capitalist profits, I realize the envy a man as able as he is, who has had the major portion of his forty years of efforts wasted "on the altar of private profits" must feel. As he said, "You cannot effectively experiment on an Interest Table."

This is just another reason why we American workers and farmers must put forth more militant effort in our struggle for a Workers and Farmers government, so that we too can use science to raise and better our standard of living.

M. S.

stand barefooted on a cement floor with no covers of any kind. When the doctor tried to extract blood from her arm for a blood test, he jabbed her twice in the right arm and once in the left arm and still did not get any blood. Any kind of jackass is good enough to practice on workers. There are plenty of well-trained physicians who can take proper care of people if they are hired for decent wages."

WE APPRECIATE your criticism of treatment in clinics. Unfortunately, even with the indignity and difficulty of treatment, some of these clinics are competent in diagnosis and treatment. Also, it sometimes happens that the most experienced doctor encounters a vein in the arm that is hard to get blood from and he must try several times. When we recommend a clinic, we can only do so on its medical merits, not on the handling workers get there.

Against such handling as patients get in clinics, they must fight by organizing together and demanding better facilities, more attention and the best skill available that the city and State can give them. The whole situation is bound up with the status of medical practice today. What you write is still another reason for organizing behind the Workers Unemployment and Social Insurance Bill.

Lecture by Doctor Casten  
Dr. Daniel Casten will lecture under the auspices of the Daily Worker Medical Advisory Board on Venereal Diseases, Prevention, Cure and Social Significance, Thursday, December 27 at 8:30 p.m. at Irving Plaza Hall, 15th St. and Irving Pl. Admission is 25c. All proceeds to the Daily Worker. Dr. J. Alonzo will discuss the control of the problem in the Soviet Union.

An increased circulation of the Daily Worker will develop more powerful struggles on the part of workers for adequate winter relief, against lay-offs, and for better working conditions. Get new readers, and ask them to subscribe to the paper.

Can You Make 'Em Yourself?  
Pattern 2094 is available in sizes 6, 8, 10, 12 and 14. Size 10 takes 4 yards of 36-inch fabric. Illustrated step-by-step sewing instructions included.

WHERE is there stability? Where is there the assurance of knowing what tomorrow will bring? Nowhere in this capitalist world. Only in places where unemployed women are organized do these women constitute a positive force. In these cases fight and organization have won relief, food and shelter. In Harlem, for instance, where the Unemployed Council has fought to take the girls out of the flop-houses, does the relief administration pay for a room and food for these girls. "The Unemployed Council tries to see that the city lets the girls live like human beings," says Freda Jackson, the organizer of the Harlem Unemployed Council, which is composed almost entirely of women. It is only on the basis of organizing together on a program of militant struggle that these women may expect changed conditions.

THE National Congress for Unemployment and Social Insurance in Washington, D. C., Jan. 5, 6 and 7, a large united front, is setting out to develop a mass campaign for unemployment and social insurance. It will lay down a campaign for maternity insurance for women, for the granting of mothers' special benefits before and after birth of her child, with special provisions safeguarding her health and that of her baby. A women's sub-session will take up, besides the question of relief for single and married women, the very vital question of the repeal of Section 211 of the Federal Laws, which forbids the giving of birth control information.

ALL women's organizations must themselves send delegates to this Congress, and exert the utmost persuasion and pressure upon other women's organizations to send delegates. If the women help organize a mighty unemployed movement, the politicians, the bankers and the bosses, will see a fight for the things these women need, such as they have never seen before.

The militancy of women has in recent months shaken the capitalist with astonishment and surprise. This Congress will be a historic workers' Congress, laying the basis for the broadest campaign yet for unemployment and social insurance.

This is just another reason why we American workers and farmers must put forth more militant effort in our struggle for a Workers and Farmers government, so that we too can use science to raise and better our standard of living.

M. S.

M. S.

M. S.

M. S.

### Here Is My Dollar To Put Drive Over the Top

NAME	ADDRESS	AMOUNT	NOTE
		\$	

Tear off and mail immediately to  
**DAILY WORKER**  
50 EAST 13th St. New York, N. Y.

We publish every Friday letters from workers in the transportation

# CHANGE THE WORLD!

By MICHAEL GOLD

WITH every agency of information rigidly guarded and censored by the Nazis, it is only on occasions of great scandals, or great battles that events succeed in breaking down the barriers of lies and propaganda that pour out from the German Foreign Office.

Yet, day after day, the struggle continues. Though the Communist Party has been driven underground, still it continues its tasks, by infinitely more dangerous, with a heroism unmatched in the story of the class struggle. Fearful terror hangs over Germany. Treachery is a commonplace. Deaths in the concentration camps, in the torture chambers of the Brown barracks, while "trying to escape," none of these resources of a desperate and insane ruling class has succeeded in breaking the spirit of the Communists.

From Franz Weiskopf we glimpse a few instances of the heroism, the self-sacrifice, and the ingenuity of the German workers. Weiskopf collected some of the deeds of the everyday struggle, small, obscure acts of resistance which testify to the spirit of the German working class. They are collected in a little volume, published in German, called "The Stronger."

Here are two of these little, brilliantly illuminative stories from Weiskopf.

### The Substitute

IN ONE of the hell-chambers of the Brown barracks, the Nazis succeeded in torturing out of a prisoner the hiding place of a prominent organizer who was conducting serious underground work for the Party.

The Nazis raided the cellar, and captured the organizer. During the fighting he was seriously wounded.

They dragged him to a prison hospital, where in the crowded wards men and women recently tortured, moaned. But all the beds were full, all the cots taken.

From there, they dragged him to the public clinic which adjoined the hospital and threw him into an operating room already filled with bloody prisoners and workers who had just been through a Nazi "examination."

The organizer would not reveal who he was, but the prisoners questioning the guard found out his name and importance. They also found out that he was going to be taken to the storm troop barracks "General Papestrasse." This was a dreaded Nazi dungeon from which no prisoner, who went in, ever came out alive.

Among themselves, the comrades decided that the organizer must escape. But he refused, fearing that if he did escape, the rest would be brutally tortured in punishment by the Nazis.

But they convinced him, and finally, giving him all the money they had and a few pieces of clothing, pushed him out of the operating room.

He had barely time to get out of the building and across the street, when a troop of S. A. men came into the operating room. They shouted for the "newly captured jackass," for whom, they bragged, they had the funeral hearse waiting outside.

Before, however, the storm troop leader could get to the empty bed and become suspicious, a young worker from Neukoelln, whose shoulders had been broken during his "examination," leaped up and cried out, "Here!"

They gave him no time to gather his belongings—he wouldn't need them where he was going—but dragged him out by the arms into the corridor.

The other comrades crowded to the window. They saw him march away, pale, but with a tight grim smile on his lips. And before they threw him into the waiting lobby, he turned to them, smiled once more, and lifted his fist in a clenched parting salute.

A week later the young worker's corpse was returned in a sealed coffin.

But on the same day, however, the organizer, who escaped, recovered enough, to begin once more his work as an underground organizer.

### The Red Flag

ON THE 7th of November, the Anniversary of the October Revolution, there was discovered waving above the chimney of a deserted margarine factory near R. . . . a red flag with a hammer and sickle.

This town was known as a Communist "nest." The men of the village were herded together by the S. S. troops, the Nazi blackshirts, and beaten, because they refused to reveal who had placed the flag on the chimney, until the ground was red with blood.

And then the women of the village, who had been forced to witness the beatings, were made to tend their men until the lories came to take them away to the barracks.

The next day, the S. S. commander came again to the village. There were no men left, only the women and children.

But once more, above the chimney of the margarine factory waved a Red Flag.

The S. S. leader cursed, and commanded a youngster to climb the chimney and drag down that "red rag."

And while the boy was climbing the chimney, the S. S. leader, with a pointed gun, commanded the women to sing the "Horst Wessel Song," the Nazi anthem.

The women sang.

But when the boy came down with the flag, it proved to be not a flag at all—not red, but rust-colored, dark-brown, and dark-spotted.

And not a flag, but a towel—a towel dried and spotted and stained with the blood of the wounds of the men of the day before.

Of the men, two died in the hospital, and two were shot "trying to escape."

# Venezuela in Grip of Most Vicious Dictatorship in All Latin America

By LUCILLE PERRY  
Director Colonial Dept., I. L. D.

December 19, 1934, marked the 26th anniversary of the most blood-thirsty dictatorship in all Latin America, that of Juan Vicente Gomez in Venezuela. This dictatorship, which the American capitalist press likes to refer to as "benevolent" (to American imperialism), has resulted in untold suffering for the Venezuelan masses and a brutal prison regime.

## Political Prisoners Are Starved, Robbed and Tortured in Gomez's Jails, Often Leading to Insanity and Death

them, makes more than brief snatches of sleep impossible in the cells. Sometimes the prisoners attempt to loosen their chains a little to ease the pain, but this is a dangerous practice, as a guard tests the irons every day with a heavy hammer.

The governor of La Rotunda has placed a hardened, long-term criminal in charge of each department as head prisoner. The maintenance of discipline rests in the hands of these criminals, who are invested with complete authority for administering punishment. For the slightest infraction of the prison rules, or simply because he is disliked by the head prisoner, a "political" can be mercilessly beaten. The head prisoner takes advantage of the fact that he is in charge of the prisoners, sometimes denied any food at all for days at a time. Prisoners are given no food for two and frequently five days upon entering the jail.

As a result of the bad food, restricted rations and lack of pure water, practically none of the "kidnapped" escapes dysentery, tuberculosis or epilepsy. A list of the prisoners and their ailments reads like a hospital register. Of thirty political prisoners confined in La Rotunda's dungeon No. 3, a space 8 by 8 meters, fifteen were seriously ill in October and practically all the others were suffering from some kind of disease. Within one year, a nineteen year old boy had been afflicted with dysentery, epilepsy and tuberculosis. In February, 1934, Manuel Maldonado, a prisoner who had been confined in dungeon No. 3 for about two years, died after having 31 attacks of epilepsy within 48 hours. In spite of the protests of his companions, no medical attention was given him. Medicine is systematically denied

that these roads are constructed almost exclusively with forced prison labor. The "kidnapped" are among the first to be sent to work on the roads. Chained to iron balls, they are forced to work at back-breaking toil from sun-up to sun-down, under a broiling sun or in a driving rain. If they stop to rest they are beaten. The food and treatment accorded the prisoners on the roads is even worse than in the prisons. In general, the conditions that prevail in the chain gangs in the South of the United States find their counterpart in the forced labor gangs in Venezuela.

Because of the brutal treatment accorded them and the malaria-infested swamps in which they are forced to work, the prisoners seldom live longer than three months after being set to work on the roads. For this reason the government is constantly compelled to recruit new prisoners to replace those who have died. When recruits become scarce, unemployed workers in the cities are rounded up, put through the savage prison regime, and eventually sent to work on the roads.

Gomez' "Magnanimous" Gesture  
Recently it was reported that Juan Vicente was ready to free five Venezuelan political prisoners—provided they left the shores sacred to Gomez and the Standard Oil Company. This magnanimous gesture was made just a few weeks before Dec. 19, 26th anniversary of Gomez' rule and an uncomfortable date for the dictator of Venezuela because of the wide protests it always occasions throughout Latin America. The Venezuelan workers remember, however, that Juan Vicente made the same gesture some eight years ago, when he liberated all the political prisoners, only to start his "kidnapping" all over again.

Some of the political prisoners are reported to have been freed. However, the only guarantee that the thousands of Venezuelan political prisoners will be released is a wide protest movement throughout the world, but especially here in the United States, home of the imperialism that dominates Venezuela. In promising to free the political prisoners on the condition that they leave the country, Gomez shows that he fears the protests of the masses against his savage dictatorship. He can and must be forced to release the prisoners unconditionally by the mass action of the workers of the United States and Latin America.

Back-Breaking Toil  
Gomez likes to point to his extensive road-building program as proof of the "progressiveness" of his regime, but he fails to mention

make enough for rent, income tax, etc. I quit farming and in 1919 I again went to work in the logging camps. After 1925 I worked for some time on the saw-mill, and the three years before the crisis I worked in Tacoma as smelter, carpenter, plumber, whatever I could find to do.

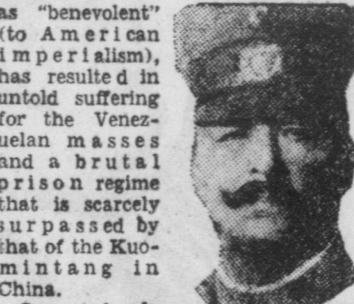
In the beginning of the year 1928, I started to build me a home, completed at the end of 1929, estimated value of house and two lots \$1,800, with a \$280 mortgage on the property. I held off the payments on the mortgage by paying 7 per cent interest monthly on \$280.

In 1931 the real-estate sharks succeeded in cheating me, and through the courts took complete possession of the property while I continued to live in it. In May 1933 I was arrested by the Tacoma sheriff, charged with tampering with the Puget Sound Light Trust's wires, supposedly connected by me for an unemployed worker.

The Frame-Up  
The Immigration officials took almost two months to frame me. All they could find out was that I was a member of the Unemployed Council. They called a hearing with about ten officials of the relief department, plus four vigilantes and one renegade from the Y.C.L. I had always been active among the unemployed, and led some of the demonstrations of workers for better relief. I also called on Yugoslav workers in my neighborhood, for whom we won many victories, such as light, water, rent, clothing, etc. These relief heads, "stomach robbers," decided to get rid of me, so they all testified, including the vigilantes, that they believed I was a Communist.

On June 7, 1934, I was arrested, taken to Seattle Immigration station where I was held 42 days, and put in solitary confinement for protesting the prosecution of several boys for demanding sugar in their coffee. After four days of a hunger strike, I was taken to King Co. jail and held there three months. The I.L.D. made every effort to stop my deportation, but not enough mass pressure was present. On October 24 I was put aboard the prison-train, and on the 26th, for the second time in 28 years I saw the state of "liberty."

Little did I dream in August 1906 that I would be condemned to torture and death at the hands of Mussolini by Miss Perkins. My only hope lies with the tolling masses to whom I appeal for help. Comradely yours,  
JOHN UJICK.



General Gomez

One need only breathe a word against Gomez or simply look "dangerous" to be rounded up, thrown into prison without benefit of trial, subjected to torture and finally set to work at forced labor on the roads needed by American imperialism and the native rulers. Practically all the political prisoners are "sequestrados" (kidnapped), the term applied to those who are imprisoned without any sort of legal proceedings. Once in jail, they are beaten, tortured, starved, robbed and, because of the incredibly vile conditions, fall prey to serious illness and frequently death.

The largest of the Venezuelan prisons, La Rotunda at Caracas, Puerto Cabello and Castillo Libertador (Liberator Castle) are dungeons that were inherited from the days of Spanish rule. These dank, unsanitary dungeons form a fitting background for a prison regime of medieval barbarity. The governors and wardens of the prisons are bound by no rules of human decency, but torture and exploit the prisoners according to their whim.

Prisoners in Chains  
La Rotunda is typical of the prisons throughout Venezuela. All the "kidnapped" prisoners in this jail wear irons weighing from 20 to 75 pounds that are never removed except to be substituted by heavier irons for punishment. The prisoners sleep, eat and work at forced labor on the roads carrying their heavy burden of iron. At night the clanging of the irons of the prisoners as they walk to the cells which serve as latrines, or as they turn in the cramped spaces allotted

# Hope Lies in Masses, Says Militant Worker John Ujick, Fighting Deportation Frame-Up

As an aftermath of the great West Coast strike, a number of foreign born workers were scheduled for deportation, and brought to Ellis Island charged with "belonging to an organization planning to overthrow the government."

Brother Killed By Speed-Up  
From Feb. 1907 until May 1908, I worked for board and shelter only, and when I didn't work I was not allowed to eat by orders of the Portland relief board at that time.

I worked in the logging camps of the north-west, barely making a living, until 1913, in which year I went to Alaska, searching for work along with several hundreds of unemployed. I finally landed a job in a mine at \$3 a day, paying \$45 a month for board.

Three months later, my brother, in spite of my warnings, joined me, also working in the mine, until in 1915, through gross negligence on the part of the bosses, and due to the speed-up, he was criminally killed while at work, leaving a widow and four children in that far-off land on the Adriatic. It was the Alaska Gastineau Mining Company that killed him.

Rented Small Farm  
Since I had been injured several times as a result of the terrible speed-up, I decided to leave Alaska in 1917, and with the few dollars I had, I rented a small farm at Enumolow, near Seattle, Wash. During the winter I registered for war service, and was placed in class 5 paragraph E and told to keep up my work on the farm.

But since farm products are controlled by bankers (so-called Co-operative Bank), in spite of 18 hours a day of work for over a year and a half, I could barely

year 1907 and I was laid off due to the depression.

Other widely used torture methods consist in hanging prisoners by their feet or testicles and beating them with a lash.

In 1931 the real-estate sharks succeeded in cheating me, and through the courts took complete possession of the property while I continued to live in it. In May 1933 I was arrested by the Tacoma sheriff, charged with tampering with the Puget Sound Light Trust's wires, supposedly connected by me for an unemployed worker.

The Immigration officials took almost two months to frame me. All they could find out was that I was a member of the Unemployed Council. They called a hearing with about ten officials of the relief department, plus four vigilantes and one renegade from the Y.C.L. I had always been active among the unemployed, and led some of the demonstrations of workers for better relief. I also called on Yugoslav workers in my neighborhood, for whom we won many victories, such as light, water, rent, clothing, etc. These relief heads, "stomach robbers," decided to get rid of me, so they all testified, including the vigilantes, that they believed I was a Communist.

On June 7, 1934, I was arrested, taken to Seattle Immigration station where I was held 42 days, and put in solitary confinement for protesting the prosecution of several boys for demanding sugar in their coffee. After four days of a hunger strike, I was taken to King Co. jail and held there three months. The I.L.D. made every effort to stop my deportation, but not enough mass pressure was present. On October 24 I was put aboard the prison-train, and on the 26th, for the second time in 28 years I saw the state of "liberty."

Little did I dream in August 1906 that I would be condemned to torture and death at the hands of Mussolini by Miss Perkins. My only hope lies with the tolling masses to whom I appeal for help. Comradely yours,  
JOHN UJICK.

### Little Lefty

I WONDER WHY HE'S UP TO NOW!

### HAIL THE DAILY WORKER!

11th Anniversary and Lenin Memorial Edition  
SATURDAY, JANUARY 19, 1935  
I send revolutionary greetings to the Daily Worker, the organizer of the American working class, the leader in the fight for a Soviet America!

### TUNING IN

- 7:30-WEAF—Hirsch Orchestra  
WOR—Mystery Sketch  
WJZ—Red Davis—Sketch  
WABC—The O'Neills—Sketch  
7:45-WEAF—Uncle Ezra—Sketch  
WOR—Jack Arthur, Baritone  
WJZ—Dangerous Paradise—Sketch  
WABC—Boake Carter, Commentator  
8:00-WEAF—Bourdon Orchestra; Jeanette Draguetta, Soprano; Male Quartet; Football—Grantland Rice  
WOR—Lone Ranger—Sketch  
WJZ—Jewels of Enchantment—Sketch

### WHAT DO YOU KNOW about the NEGRO PROBLEM?

Your Questions Answered Weekly in the Negro Liberator  
BEN DAVIS, Jr., Editor  
3c at all newsstands  
Subscription \$1 a year, 49c for 6 mo.

### NEWARK Only New Jersey Showing At Special Low Prices for All Workers

THE SOVIET PICTURE YOU HAVE BEEN WAITING FOR  
"3 SONGS ABOUT LENIN"  
Exactly as shown on Broadway  
30c to 40c  
EXCEPT SAT. SUN. & HOLIDAYS  
Starts Tomorrow



# Guild Reporters' Learn Strike-Spiking Nature Of N. R. A. Officialdom

By HARRY KERMIT

THE Newspaper Guild of America is celebrating its first anniversary, and the lessons in political economy which its members received during the past year may be of future importance to American workers whose strike struggles have been sabotaged consistently by an employer-dominated press.

Probably the most sensational development of the year was the story which came over the wires from Washington a fortnight ago. Leaders of the Guild walked out of a newspaper office referring an answer, following an outrageous strike-breaking step by the National Recovery Administration which summarily ordered a re-hearing in the Dean S. Jennings case after the National Labor Board had ruled the latter had been forced off the San Francisco Call-Bulletin, a Hearst paper, because of his Guild activities.

Confronted by this evidence that the N. R. A. is nothing but a strike-breaking agency, Heywood Brown, national president of the Guild, told the N. R. A. officials that newspaper men knew now what sort of justice they could expect from the present government. Morris Watson, chairman of the national press association, declared the newspaper code was simply "a sham to cover special privileges for publishers." The entire Guild delegation walked out en masse to go back to the picket line, where, in the words of their president, "the air is cleaner."

The picket line method is gaining in popularity with the reporters. It was forced upon them, but they have learned to depend upon it. And the publishers have begun to snarl more viciously as the reports of the financial support which newspapermen all over the country are giving the Newark strikers have reached them.

An underground move has been started to form a national company union federation of journalists in opposition to the Guild, but the Guild members give evidence of evidence standing firm on their own organization.

The working class of America is sure to benefit from this experience of the Newspaper Guild. Reporters assigned to cover strike struggles will understand the issues involved. This does not mean that the capitalist newspapers will not continue to crucify militant worker and farmer movements. In the final analysis it is the newspaper publisher who decides what goes in or stays out of his paper. But if the Guild is strong enough in a given locality where a strike is being waged it is probable the publishers will be forced to cease characterizing striking workers as "rioting mobs," and scabs as "loyal workers."

The events of our times prove that we live in a period marked by widespread struggle against war and oppression, a period marked by the rise of imperialism, threats to the welfare of the land of working class rule, the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics.

Now, that some of our amateurs have been contacted in various parts of the country, we are faced with new perspectives. We must begin to deal with the wide-spread discontent with the American Radio Relay League. It is up to the class-conscious amateur to crystallize this discontent and to show a way out.

The most common criticism of the A. R. R. L. is that it does not sincerely defend the interests of the amateur. The much boasted organization "of, for and by the amateur" has allowed the status of the amateur, the real father of radio, to be degraded so that now he has only four narrow useful bands in which to operate. The situation being 20 years indicates the trend of clipping the amateur in the past, as the lower limit of useful wave-lengths lowered itself due to the efforts of the amateur, he himself was driven down into the whole of the unexplored and therefore useless region. Now, although the region below 20 meters has not as yet been found commercially useful, the amateur there is already limited to narrow bands.

The fat salaries and the extravagant expense allowances have all been collected \$50 by 250 from hard-working amateurs and near-amateurs. In spite of the technical excellence of the organization, the amateurs still should and do resent feeding a fat top bureaucracy (shades of the A. F. of L.). "The amateur is patriotic." What does this "patriotism" of the A. R. R. L. officialdom mean? The answer is found in the policy of recruiting into the naval and army reserves and in the glorification of the despicable recruiting role of the A. R. R. L. in the last Morgan war. Could any other policy have been expected of its president, Hyram Percy Maxim, of the Maxim Silencer interests?

NEW YORK.—There were about twenty members present at the last meeting of the club. (Friday nights, 42 Union Square, one flight up.) Most of the time was spent in fondling the new, shiny 3/4-kilowatt transmitter and trying to figure out where to find the two thousand volts required for plate supply. It was decided that in view of rapidly growing membership, full time headquarters must be obtained. That, however, requires money. Accordingly, dues of ten cents per week for employed members were decided upon as a temporary measure.

CLEVELAND.—We have on hand a report from Cleveland. Comparing the situation with that of last year, it says "This group has been formed on a more substantial basis. Attendance of seven members has been perfect. At the first class, majority were interested in amateur radio—those who came to the class to learn theory were willing to go along with the rest. First eight classes were devoted almost entirely to theory and then an abrupt change was made as we realized that we were not making much headway toward getting our licenses. Now we are reading the questions in the License Manual and answering them from the Handbook. As a club, we meet in homes. Until we have a definite place to meet, I don't think that there's much chance of our having a club rig." Evidently, Cleveland joins New York in a cry for bigger and better club rooms.



**Daily Worker**  
 CENTRAL ORGAN COMMUNIST PARTY U.S.A. (SECTION OF COMMUNIST INTERNATIONAL)  
 "America's Only Working Class Daily Newspaper"  
 FOUNDED 1924  
 PUBLISHED DAILY, EXCEPT SUNDAY, BY THE  
 COMMUNIST PUBLISHING CO., INC., 50 E. 124th  
 Street, New York, N. Y.  
 Telephone: ALgonquin 4-7954  
 Cable Address: "Daily Worker," New York, N. Y.  
 Washington Bureau: Room 954, National Press Building  
 14th and F St., Washington, D. C. Telephone: National 7912  
 Midwest Bureau: 101 South Wells St., Room 705, Chicago, Ill.  
 Telephone: Dearborn 3951.  
 Subscription Rates:  
 By Mail: (except Manhattan and Bronx), 1 year, \$4.00;  
 6 months, \$2.50; 3 months, \$1.50; 1 month, 67¢. Outside:  
 1 year, \$5.00; 6 months, \$3.00; 3 months, \$1.75; 1 month, 75¢.  
 By Carrier: Weekly, 18 cents; monthly, 75 cents.  
 Saturday Edition: By mail, 1 year, \$1.50; 6 months, 75 cents.

FRIDAY, DECEMBER 21, 1934

### New Deal Funds for War

EVEN the slightest peep into the war plans and skull-duggery of the war-makers, such as the Senate Munitions Committee gives us, should arouse and warn the workers of the dangers confronting them.

Colonel T. C. Harris, director of mobilization plans for the War Department, reveals that the Roosevelt government has made every preparation to plunge the whole country into war at a moment's notice.

Plans have been perfected to mobilize an army of 2,000,000 men to fight the wars of Wall Street and to start new war profits rolling into the laps of the richest parasites in this country.

It is brought out, for example, that the Roosevelt government, under the excuse of public works (P.W.A.) handed over to the biggest ammunition firm in the country, the du Ponts, \$286,928 for explosives. The du Ponts make 30 per cent profit on its powder business at the present time, compared to the 39,000 per cent made on one deal in war time.

Mr. Irene du Pont, incidentally, is made a member of the ordnance advisory board of the War Department, so that he can help push the war plans of the Roosevelt regime and thereby speed the day when his mere 30 per cent profit will be shoved up by the slaughter of American workers.

Roosevelt can spout about "taking the profits out of war" to throw dust in the eyes of the masses, but the War Department now reveals that most of those who made millions out of the last war are put on the ordnance advisory board for the next war. Their job is to tell how much should be bought, how much should be paid in order to carry on the next war.

More than that. It is revealed that the income tax records of Bernard Baruch covering the last war period have mysteriously disappeared. The government still retains the record of every worker who fought against the last imperialist war. But it deliberately destroys the war profits record of Bernard Baruch and other members of the War Industries Board, to cover up the fact that these gentlemen made millions out of the last bloody imperialist slaughter at the expense of the tolling masses.

These revelations by the Senate Committee will not in the least hamper the Roosevelt government's plans for increased war preparations, for billions of dollars for the navy and the army. They only give the workers an opportunity to get an idea of what actually is going on behind the scenes.

These investigations show that the New Deal funds are going for war preparations. They show that Roosevelt is utilizing the same individuals for mobilizing for the next war who coined millions in profits out of the last war. They show the Roosevelt government has hundreds of millions in profits for the murder machine manufacturers, but refuses to grant the jobless unemployment insurance.

### What the Steel 'Truce' Means

THE conferences between representatives of the large steel corporations, the A. F. of L. leaders and Roosevelt government officials, for the extension of the steel "truce," have adjourned, according to press reports, without an agreement being reached. President Roosevelt, who has taken a personal hand in the negotiations, reports, however, that these conferences will be resumed.

Roosevelt and the Steel Labor Relations Board are supporting the proposals of the steel companies. These proposals, presented officially by the Steel Labor Relations Board, are: 1) The employers will bargain with all groups of employees; 2) Both labor and employers will recognize the National Steel Labor Relations Board as an arbitration agency; 3) Both sides would agree on a six months "truce," during which no elections of representatives for collective bargaining purposes would be held.

These "truce" conferences are being held because the steel workers are tired of waiting for some action by the Steel Labor Relations Board on their demands and are preparing for action. The workers are worse off now, after six months of the Steel Board, than they were before.

Green and Tighe, representing the A. F. of L. and the Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel and Tin Workers at the conference, fear the growing rank and file movement in the A. A. They have been unable so far to stem the growing sentiment of the steel workers for strike action. They fear the strength of the rank and file in the coming A. A. convention in April. The conferences are aimed at preventing strike action.

IN THE three proposals now made by the Steel Labor Board and the companies absolutely nothing is promised to the workers. On the contrary, the first proposal, for recognition of all groups means official and open legalization of the company union and would force the A. A. to work as one group through the company unions "councils."

The proposals of the government and the employers make no concession on the question of wages. They leave the way open for the wage cut drive already rumored in the steel employers' journals. They make no concessions on the question of the speed-up or working conditions. Through insistence on compulsory arbitration they would rob the steel workers of the right to strike.

The employers and the government claim that they are making concessions to the workers on point two, the recognition by the employers of the Steel Labor Relations Board. But the employers know that the Steel Labor Relations Board represents not the steel workers, but the employers. There is no representative of the workers on the Steel Board. Under this board the conditions of the steel workers have been worsened, profits of the employers have increased, the company union has grown.

Green and Tighe have so far rejected the "formula" of the steel trust and the government. They make only one demand, for recognition of the A. A. with the majority union speaking for the workers and against minority or group recognition. Tighe

and Green do not put forward the demands of the steel workers for higher wages, for shorter hours, against the speedup and for better conditions.

Green and Tighe attack the militants in the steel union. They raise the red scare, and attempt to crush the rank and file movement in the A. A. They do this in order to show the steel employers that they are "good boys" and that the employers need not fear them.

THE rank and file in the Amalgamated Association, which is fighting against Mike Tighe's no fight policies, must reject all "truce" agreements. Telegrams and letters should be dispatched at once to Tighe and Green, with copies to Roosevelt, demanding that no "truce" agreement be concluded without a vote of all the steel workers on the proposals.

The campaign to organize the unorganized steel workers, the building and strengthening of the A. A. into a mass organization, is an immediate task of the rank and file. The building of the union on the basis of local struggles for the demands, on the basis of inner democracy in the union, and against Green's red scare and expulsion policy, is a necessary task of the rank and file in the A. A.

The rank and file has called a conference in Pittsburgh for Dec. 30 of all lodges of the A. A., nationally, to discuss the tasks of the rank and file. This conference deserves the support of all the steel workers.

The lodges, and broad district conferences, should lay the basis for the national convention in April.

Joint conferences of the miners and railroad workers in support of the steel workers' coming struggles should now be organized.

In the fight for the demands of the steel workers, in the campaign to build the union into a powerful mass organization, in the local struggles for the steel workers' demands and the fight for rank and file control, the Communists and other revolutionary workers should take the leading part, should work the hardest for all of these demands.

### Organize Against Rabid Chauvinist Incitement

THE attempt by a Chicago court to have Jane Newton, white wife of Herbert Newton, Negro Communist leader, declared insane because she married a Negro clearly shows the increasing drive of the American ruling class, behind the social demagoguery of the "New Deal" to fascism with its rabid chauvinist incitement against minority groups. That this attempt collapsed before the aroused fury of the working class and the finding of psychiatrists that Jane Newton "is not only sane, but brilliant," does not change the vicious political content of the court's order for her examination to "determine her sanity."

The court's action supports all the false "race theories" by which the imperialist oppressors of the white and Negro toilers attempt to prevent their united struggle against capitalist oppression, misery, hunger, imperialism and fascism. The court's attack on Jane Newton is the answer of Chicago's white ruling class to the determined struggle of Chicago white and Negro workers against the eviction of Herbert Newton and his family from their home at 615 Oakwood Avenue. The court had issued an order for their eviction on the sole ground, advanced by the chauvinist landlord, that Newton is a Negro.

The imperialist ideas, expressed in the court's actions, is the typical degrading expression of a tottering system, developed by capitalism in its decaying stage in proportion as the class and national struggles grow acute. This vile ideology finds its sharpest expression today in Nazi Germany, where the Jews and other minority groups are hounded, the labor unions destroyed, the Communist Party outlawed and its heroic leader, Ernst Thaelmann, threatened with legal lynching, and thousands of revolutionary workers and writers held in the Nazi concentration camps and prisons, subject to torture and murder at the hands of the Nazi butchers.

The action of the Chicago court is a slap in the face of the Negro people, a blow at the growing unity of Negro and white workers, which is being achieved under the correct, fearless leadership of the Communist Party, and a challenge to the whole working class. It is highly significant that this attack on the Negro people occurs at the same time as the organized campaign by the United States Chamber of Commerce, the Hearst newspapers and various fascist groups, aided by government agencies for the suppression and outlawing of the Communist Party. This is no mere coincidence, but further proof that the ruling class recognizes that in order to carry out its program against the Negro people and the working class it must first "settle accounts" with the Communist Party, the real leader in the fight for the interests of the workers, Negro and white, and of all oppressed groups.

The answer of the workers and the Negro people should be clear and unequivocal: Hands off the Communist Party! Unconditional equality for the Negro people! The right of Negro and white workers to fraternize and unite in struggle for better conditions! Marriage as a private matter for the individual, so far as the State is concerned! For mass violation of all Jim-crow laws and practices. For the right of Negroes to live where they please!

### New Fascist Attacks!

PECULIAR coincidence surrounds the refusal of the management of the Chicago Coliseum to permit the use of the hall to the Communist Party for the Lenin memorial meeting three days after a similar occurrence in Philadelphia.

The denial of the use of the Chicago hall follows a campaign of fascist incitement against the Communist Party and the Workers School in the Hearst newspapers.

In Philadelphia, the denial of the use of the city-owned Convention Hall followed appeals in the local newspapers "in the name of God and the United States of America" by the labor-hating Judge McDevitt. In Chicago the reason was advanced that "it is against the law to hold Communist meetings anywhere."

Both bans come timed with the whole new reactionary drive of the Roosevelt regime as it moves forward to execute the latest wage-cutting, re-lash-ing, open-shop policies of the Wall Street monopolies.

The drive today is aimed at the most militant fighting elements in the ranks of the working class. Tomorrow, with the ruthless advance of the most chauvinistic and reactionary forces of the owning class, unless spiked now, it will direct its forces against all the organizations of the workers.

It is the serious duty of all trade unionists, and especially the solemn duty of the members of the Socialist Party to bend every effort in the support of the Communist Party in the fight for the elementary rights of the whole working class. It becomes now more than ever before the task of the Communists to build the united front and the duty of the Socialist Party to respond to the united front appeals addressed to them.

### Party Life

#### Red Fighting Fund Will Speed Drive Against Fascism

By CHARLES KRUMBEIN

MAJOR GENERAL SMEDLEY D. BUTLER'S revelations of a projected fascist coup in the United States should be an eye-opener to our Party members. The uncovered plan of the Wall Street bankers and munitions manufacturers to enlist an army of 500,000 for a march on the national capital to establish a military dictatorship is not an isolated attempt on the part of the ruling class of this country to throw off its mask of "democracy" and ruthlessly suppress any protest of the working class against the evils of Roosevelt's "New Deal." It is part of the policy of the Roosevelt regime which is rapidly rushing toward fascism in the United States.

General Butler alone has received 42 different offers to lead various fascist movements in the United States. The national commander of the Veterans of Foreign Wars, Van Zandt, was also offered the leadership of a fascist coup. The menace of fascism is growing every day. The campaign of the Hearst press and specifically the editorials of the Evening Journal are nothing but fascist incitements against the Communist Party, leader of the workers' struggles in this country.

Indications of growth of fascism in the United States are seen every day. The harnessing of the American Legion and of large fraternal organizations like the Elks, in anti-Communist campaigns; the increased use of the militia and vigilante gangs in labor disputes; the inauguration of concentration camps in the South and the attempt to drive our Party into illegality in Rhode Island during the textile strike; the formation with bankers' subsidies of dozens of fascist organizations like the Silver Shirts, the Blue Shirts, etc.; the suppression of anti-fascist protests in the schools and colleges; the expulsion of 21 students of the College of the City of New York; the attacks a few weeks ago against the Hunger Marchers in Albany; are all indications that the ruling class of this country is determined to use against the American working class the same methods that Hitler is today using in Germany.

Under these circumstances the Communist Party of the United States must learn from the experience of the Communist Parties of Germany and Austria and be prepared for any emergency that may arise at any time.

Two main steps are to be taken now: (1) the carrying through of our plan to put the entire Party on a group system; (2) the establishment of a reserve fund.

Three months ago our District Finance Department addressed a letter to every Party member in the New York District drawing some lessons from the events in Germany and Austria, and explaining the necessity for the establishment of an emergency fund by our Party—the "Red Fighting Fund."

This letter explained the work of the Communist Party of Germany in spite of fascist terror, which work was only made possible by the financial assistance of the Communist Parties throughout the world. It very clearly and concisely explained the political importance of finances for the Communist Parties. It also rightly emphasized the duty of every Party member not only to participate in the everyday work of the Party but also to undertake the responsibility of financing such work and especially establishing a strong emergency fund for the future.

The plan calls for every Party member to collect a minimum of \$1 once every two months or thereabouts. Figuring on a membership of 6,000 (we have now 8,000 members, but we had 6,000 when the plan was started) we should have collected to date about \$9,000 on this fund. The total collected has been a little over \$1,200. This means that not every Party unit and member has understood the urgency and the importance of this "Red Fighting Fund." It shows that our Party membership is not reacting as it should to the open danger of fascism in the United States.

I would like to know: Are you one of those who have not taken a booklet to collect for the "Red Fighting Fund?" And you one of those who have taken a booklet from the unit and returned it the following week without any collection or with much less than the \$1 minimum? Are you one of those who have taken a booklet from the unit and forgot to use it in the collection of funds?

If so, why? Do you thoroughly understand the political importance of the "Red Fighting Fund"? Are you aware that this is one of the most important political jobs the Party has asked you to perform? Do you know that this is not only a means of collecting funds now, but also a way of securing permanent funds for the future? All these are questions that many of our Party members are not clear on, for I do not see any other reason for the failure to carry the "Red Fighting Fund" over the 100 per cent mark. I want to believe that our Party members will understand the needs of such a "Red Fighting Fund" in face of the mobilization of the big financial capital against our movement and this is the reason I am writing you this personal letter.

I want you, comrade, to go to your next unit meeting and: 1) take part in the discussion on this problem in the unit; 2) volunteer to be the next one to take a "Red Fighting Fund" booklet and bring it back with more than the \$1 minimum; 3) ask your finance secretary to explain the workings of the plan to you; 4) explain to other comrades who do not understand the plan that this is a great task entrusted to the Party membership; 5) see that you are not forgotten when your turn comes again for collection as you should be anxious to go back to the same people who donated the first time for their next contribution and for their further activation in the movement.

### BILL GREEN CASTS HIS VOTE!

by Burek



Workers, what do you say about it?

### Saar United Front Strengthened

By PAUL GREEN

MR. P. J. PHILIP, the French correspondent for the New York Times, writing in the New York Times of Dec. 16 on the Saar situation, claims that "the Saar issue is being settled without any of that feeling of panic that was current." Mr. Philip seems to ignore completely the implications resulting from the Franco-German Saar pact, which of course was nothing else than a robber deal between two capitalist sharks at the expense of the Saarlanders and at the expense of the French and German working class. What ballyhoo the bourgeois papers displayed at the conclusion of the Saar pact at Rome, in regard to the "political, racial and religious" minorities living in the Saar! Hitler's signature as in the case of Danzig, as in the case of Austria means nothing, unless it means a more subtle path to terror and subterfuge.

The terror in the Saar territory still goes on. The "Arbeiter Zeitung" reports that three agents of the "Gestapo" (the German Secret Police) entered the Communist headquarters, revolvers in hand, ready for attack, but fortunately there was a guard stationed at the headquarters. As a consequence they took flight. The police got the license number of the automobile, which was—Saar 16,636.

The police gave the following report: The Saar automobile—Saar 16,636—was stopped at the German frontier, near Elned where the gendarme Kreutz, followed by chauffeur Thale, a Nazi living at Neunkirchen, to return to Saarbrücken because there were no police stations at Elned. The three German agents were from the Reich. Kreutz had intended to get additional help at Schwartzenacher but before getting there, the three secret agents attacked him and almost strangled him to death. They then threw him out of the car. Thus Hitler signs a pact guaranteeing liberty to the minorities and anti-fascists. He knows high well (the signing of the pact itself is an admission) that the vote for the Status Quo is no longer in an embryonic stage, that it no longer limits itself to the Socialists and Communists, but is a manifestation of the sentiments of the Saarlanders, whose population consists mainly of catholic workers. The same holds true of the French steel and coal trusts. They know that the effectiveness of the united front is the death knell of both German fascism and French imperialism.

Two Point Appeal

The Anti-Nazi united front in the Saar anticipating the fake deal of robber barons, sent an appeal to the Socialist and Communist Parties of France, asking these parties "to reinforce their action of solidarity in favor of the working masses in the Saar" through parliamentary and political influence as well as through campaigns in their press, meetings and demonstrations. This appeal outlines two points upon which the campaign of their brother parties in France are to concentrate their efforts:

(1) That the French workers declare themselves for absolute right of self-determination of the Saar population against Hitler, including contact with non-Party workers for collections in the future? Do you know that this is a means of tightening the relations between Party members and the scores of thousands of sympathizers who voted for our candidates in the last elections, and the hundreds of thousands who participate in our demonstrations and actions and who eventually will join the Party? Do you know that this will greatly increase recruiting in our Party if the plan is properly put into effect? Do you know that where the units or Party members have given serious attention to this "Red Fighting Fund" the financial results have been excellent?

How do these "land reforms" work out in practice? As a matter of record, it is well high impossible for a peasant to obtain a public land grant. Many of the peasants who did get land have been driven off by money lenders, tax collectors, government grafters and neighboring rich landlords. The bulk of the public land grants are available only to land speculators, politicians and absentee landowners who have an inside influence in the land office.

So openly flagrant and widespread has the systematic robbery of land become that the scandal has compelled the insular government to "catch" and prosecute a few small fry in order to create the impression that steps are being taken to halt land grabbing.

Under an eight-column head reading "Shady Land Deals Probed Behind Closed Doors," the Philippine Herald of October 29 gives an account of the latest corruption brought to light in the land office. This time the manager of the branch of the Philippine National Bank has been caught and sacrificed to cover up the wholesale swindling by the rich landlords and speculators.

The Philippine Herald's story follows in part: "The most glaring irregularity in the case of land grants to the manager of the branch of the Philippine National Bank, the cashier and the wife of the district engineer who obtained lands at 10 pesos per hec-

the interpretation of the Status Quo with the right of a subsequent decision with regard to the territory.

"(2) The Status Quo serves as the maintenance of peace in Europe while the return of the Saar to Hitler would considerably increase the danger of war."

The Saar remains one of the greatest war danger spots of Europe. The signing of the pact has increased that danger as has been already pointed out in the Daily Worker.

Strengthening Ranks

This the Saarlanders immediately understood and as a consequence the working class of the Saar is broadening and strengthening its ranks. Not only is this being done in the ranks of the Socialists and Communists, but on the same night that the Rome Saar Pact was signed, an important meeting took place at the headquarters of a Catholic association. At this meeting, 66 Catholic priests and prominent pastors, representing different churches, and the last president of the Saar Centre Party, founded the "Christian Front of the Saar." Dr. Timmes was elected the leader of this new Anti-Nazi organization. Their emblem is: "For Christ and Germany—Against Hitler National-Socialism and neo-Paganism."

A few weeks remain before the Saarlanders will vote. It is our solemn duty not merely to express our solidarity with our brothers in the Saar who are waging an heroic fight against Hitler and all fascist forces, but to mobilize all workers, irrespective of nationality, race or creed into monster mass protest meetings that will make their voices heard to the effect that any putsch or attacks against our brothers in the Saar will not be tolerated.

Telegrams should be immediately dispatched to the Saar United Front expressing our solidarity; resolutions be sent to all agencies responsible for the Saar plebiscite reiterating our stand with the United Front of the Saar proletariat. Mass organizations should arrange special meetings for the Saar plebiscite and they too should send resolutions and telegrams to Hitler protesting against his bloody attacks against our brothers in the Saar. The Yorkville Committee of the League Against War and Fascism will hold a monster mass meeting for the "Status Quo" on December 21, at the Labor Temple, 243 East 84th Street. All out to this meeting for the Status Quo.

### Philippine Peasants Fight Against Landlord Robbery

By SAMUEL WEINMAN

Everywhere in the Philippine countryside the struggle of the landless peasantry, sharecroppers, tenant farmers and farm laborers against the parasitic landlords cast the shadows of the coming agrarian revolution. Philippine peasants staggering under the burdens of oppressive rents, heavy taxes and usury are organizing and joining revolutionary farm unions. Farmers dot the fields with red flags, defying landlords to collect rent or crop shares, or to evict them.

In an effort to moderate the intensity of the peasant fight for the land the native landlords, through the Quezon-Roxas government, promised land reforms based on the distribution of public lands. Hardly a week passes without a new promise. The latest empty demagoguery was released by Labor Secretary Torres.

How do these "land reforms" work out in practice? As a matter of record, it is well high impossible for a peasant to obtain a public land grant. Many of the peasants who did get land have been driven off by money lenders, tax collectors, government grafters and neighboring rich landlords. The bulk of the public land grants are available only to land speculators, politicians and absentee landowners who have an inside influence in the land office.

So openly flagrant and widespread has the systematic robbery of land become that the scandal has compelled the insular government to "catch" and prosecute a few small fry in order to create the impression that steps are being taken to halt land grabbing.

Under an eight-column head reading "Shady Land Deals Probed Behind Closed Doors," the Philippine Herald of October 29 gives an account of the latest corruption brought to light in the land office. This time the manager of the branch of the Philippine National Bank has been caught and sacrificed to cover up the wholesale swindling by the rich landlords and speculators.

The Philippine Herald's story follows in part: "The most glaring irregularity in the case of land grants to the manager of the branch of the Philippine National Bank, the cashier and the wife of the district engineer who obtained lands at 10 pesos per hec-

### World Fron

By HARRY GANNES

#### War Moves, Rail and Sea Roosevelt and Chaco Ramsay Rewards Friends

ON THE same day that the Japanese Privy Council answered Roosevelt's naval arms race challenge by denouncing the Washington Naval Treaty, the Japanese army in Manchukuo opened the new military railroad lead to the Soviet border.

Here symbolically we have an expression of the relation of the growing conflicts between the imperialist bandits and their war movements against the Soviet Union. Japan takes up Wall Street's gauntlet for a naval arms race. But at the same time it loads its biggest gun for firing at the Soviet Union.

The upshot of this situation is that though the growing clash between the imperialist colony and market-snatchers in the Far East makes it more difficult to carry on the war against the Soviet Union there goes on the simultaneous movement to try to end these clashes by merging their common interest in war against the workers' fatherland.

THE League Against War and Fascism has tripped up Roosevelt's pacific claims with regard to the Chaco war. In its latest release, "Facts and Figures on War and Fascism," the League points out:

"The United States decided to accept the role of 'peacemaker' in the Chaco dispute on Dec. 7. This would seem to be in accordance with the policy enunciated by the government when it placed an embargo on all munitions shipments to Paraguay and Bolivia—but:

"On Nov. 6, it was reported that arms shipments to the Chaco belligerents have continued despite the embargo and thus far the U.S. Government has done nothing about it. 'The West Coast Leader of Lima, Peru, reports that the Paraguayan minister in Washington requested the State Department to investigate the shipment of 184 cases of machine guns from Norfolk, Va., to Bolivia via Arica during the week previous. The embargo was supposed to go into effect in May 1934. The Paraguayan minister pointed out that it was entirely improbable that this consignment formed a part of the munitions shipments permitted on the ground that the contract had been signed prior to the embargo.

"It has been estimated that over 40,000 men have been killed and another 40,000 disabled by jungle diseases in the present dispute over the rich Chaco oil deposits and grazing lands. Standard Oil Co. (U. S.) and Bolivian Concessions Limited (British) have been the most interested in the oil, despite Standard Oil denials."

SPEAKING of armaments, reminds us of Ramsay MacDonald. There are no political depths too low for that man, erstwhile pride of the Second International. One could write a modern version of Dante's Inferno listing his crimes and sins against the toiling and colonial peoples. But his latest service to British imperialism is his protection of cabinet members holding war stocks and shares.

Under no circumstances, declared MacDonald in the House of Commons last Wednesday, would he issue a ruling or countenance any forbidding of cash from holding stocks in armament corporations.

"Incidentally, I might say," declared MacDonald with that supreme perfidiousness which typifies him, "it is impossible to differentiate between many munitions firms and firms producing materials for use in war time."

Which is the reverse of the medal flipped to us by Vincent Astor in this country who made millions during the war but denied it was in munitions' stocks. When it is to their immediate interests (as in the case of MacDonald) they argue, why discriminate against war stocks and other materials supplied in war time? When they want to disassociate themselves from usurious exposures of arms' investigation committees, then war munitions' stocks are sharply distinguished from other war supplies.

AS January 13, the date of the AS Saar plebiscite, approaches, rumors come thicker, faster and more ominously out of Fascist Germany. It seems that the whole top structure of the Nazi regime is due for a new explosion, and that the Hitler forces are barely able to hold it down with all their might awaiting the outcome of the Saar plebiscite. Rumors of Hitler being shot are reported and denied. Other rumors have it that Goering is to take command of the Reichswehr, with Werner von Blomberg, minister of the Reichswehr, stepping out. This change, however, is not quite possible without some blood flowing in order to ease Goering into the job.

But the rumors, forecasts as well as the actual speeches of the Nazis sound like the language of the Delphic oracle. There is something brewing. But exactly what cannot be told from the news reports. All we know is that basically German fascism is in a catastrophic economic and financial crisis, which is having its effects in sharpening every phase of the class struggle, and intensively deepening the cleavages in the ranks of the rotten ruling strata.

Goebbels, minister of poison propaganda, for example, in recent speeches declared Germany was "going to undertake the most daring attempt ever known to history." The "Prager Presse" asks, for instance, if this announcement presages the "foreign adventure" so often prophesied to take place after the Saar plebiscite, and to give the Nazis the opportunity of "letting themselves go."