

U.S. PLANS FASCIST RULE IN WAR TAG DAYS OPEN FOR INSURANCE PARLEY

FUND NEED STRESSED AS LIST OF DELEGATES GROWS TO THOUSANDS

Newspapermen Elect Delegates Instructed To Back Bill

The National Sponsoring Committee for the National Congress for Unemployment Insurance yesterday sent out an urgent appeal for funds. Five thousand dollars must be raised at once. The National Sponsoring Committee must immediately place \$2,000 on deposit for lodgings for all the delegates; preparations must begin at once for providing 27,000 meals; \$1,200 must be paid on the rental of the meeting hall at the Washington Auditorium.

Tag days have been organized throughout the country for today and tomorrow. Funds raised at these collections and all money collected on the sale of stamps and literature should be rushed at once to the National Sponsoring Committee, New York City, 624, 799 Broadway, New York City.

Newspapermen Back Bill

By a special motion made at the membership meeting of the New York Newspaper Guild Thursday night, all its delegates to the National Congress for Unemployment Insurance were instructed to work for the passage of the Workers Unemployment Insurance Bill. The New York Chapter of the Newspaper Guild voted to send one employed delegate to the National Congress for Unemployment Insurance and to send at least one delegate from the unemployed chapter of the Guild.

An announcement was made at the New York Newspaper Guild meeting that the national organization, the American Newspaper Guild, with more than eight thousand newspapermen as members, would also have a delegate to the National Congress for Unemployment Insurance, and that it would have been sent to all regional offices of the American Newspaper Guild urging the election of delegates to the National Congress.

Workers Committee Elects

CHICAGO, Ill., Dec. 21.—Chicago Workers Committee on Unemployment, Local 2, 2150 West North Ave., voted at its last meeting to send a delegate to the National Congress for Unemployment Insurance. Because of the expense involved in sending the delegate, six workers were nominated, and the one who raises the most money will be delegated to attend the Congress.

Local 2 urged all other locals of the Workers Committee on Unemployment, which is under the leadership of the Socialist Party, to likewise send delegates to the National Congress. It asked those locals which could not send delegates to send contributions for the financing of the delegate from Local 2.

City Council Acts On Bill

KENOSHA, Wis., Dec. 21.—The Workers Unemployment and Social Insurance Bill was unanimously endorsed by the Council at its last meeting here. Copies of the resolution were sent to Senators Duffy and LaFollette and to Congressman Thomas Amle. Workers' delegations have called upon Amle to introduce the Workers' Bill into the next session of Congress, but he has not as yet replied.

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., Dec. 21.—

Powers Hapgood, of the National Executive Committee, and Leslie Richards, a member of the State Committee of the Socialist Party, endorsed the Workers' Unemployment Insurance Bill and spoke in its favor at a united front meeting held here last Monday at the Classical High School.

Paul C. Wicks, Communist, and secretary of the sponsoring committee, which includes Mayor Henry J. Martens of Springfield, Business Agent J. Masucci of the Westinghouse Federal Union, and many prominent clergymen, explained the principles of real unemployment insurance and pointed out the need for united action on the part of all working class groups to back the National Congress.

S. P. Delegate Withdraws

HARTFORD, Conn., Dec. 21.—The Socialist Party delegate to a conference held here last Sunday to prepare for the National Unemployment Congress, was the only one of the representatives of 22 organizations to withdraw, after saying that the Socialist Party fights

STRESSED DELEGATES THOUSANDS

MASSES HAIL BIRO-BIDJAN

Widespread Solidarity Greets Region's Congress

(Special to the Daily Worker) MOSCOW, Dec. 21 (By Wireless).—The First Congress of Soviets of the Jewish Autonomous Region is becoming the occasion of the most widespread demonstrations of the international solidarity of all the toiling peoples of the U. S. S. R.

Not only is the Moscow press devoting considerable space to the Congress and to the prospects for development of the Jewish Region but the central organ of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union, Pravda, is publishing a special issue in which Biro-Bidjan occupies a chief place in a perspective of the history and development of the Far Eastern territory. The Khabarovsk journal, Tikhokenskaya Zvezda, devoted two full pages to the Congress and the Red Army paper, Trevoza, one full page. Both papers carry slogans in Yiddish.

On the second day of the Congress the main feature was a speech by Lavrentyev, secretary of the Far Eastern Party Committee, whose appearance caused a tremendous ovation. Lavrentyev said in part:

"The creation of the Jewish Autonomous Region is a great holiday. We rejoice and are heartened by the numerous delegations and greetings, not only from the Far Eastern Territory but from all over the U. S. S. R. and from capitalist countries. We must justify their expectations and strike for great achievements. Our next task for the near future is the creation of a Jewish Autonomous Republic.

Mikhail Kalinin, President of the Soviet Union, in a talk with the Jewish workers in Moscow, spoke of ten years within which this task must be accomplished: "We must even work to shorten this period. Difficulties must be overcome. In 1935 the basis must be laid for a great upswing and for further rapid development. The immediate tasks are to create a large industry and a strong agriculture, to develop the creative forces of Socialist Jewish culture. We boldly assure our guests that we, sent here by the Communist Party, will fully carry out these tasks, for the entire country will help to build the Jewish Autonomous Region. The Bolsheviks of the Far East will fight for the rapid advance of the Jewish Autonomous Region."

American Worker Speaks

At the Congress other speakers who conveyed their greetings were: A representative of the Leningrad delegation, which presented gifts from Leningrad factories; Marhish, a poet delegate of the Jewish writers; a Korean worker, representative of the Khabarovsk Aviation Club, who spoke in the name of the aviator heroes of the Soviet Union; Khavik, speaking in the name of the Central Executive Committee and the Council of

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I. L. D. FIGHTS LYNCH TERROR IN TENNESSEE

Attempt To Stab Negro Frustrated by Nurse In Hospital

A flood of telegrams to Governor Hill McAllister of Tennessee, at Nashville, Tenn., demanding the protection of the Negro inhabitants of Shelbyville, threatened by lynch-tinged mobs and a newly-formed "vigilante" organization, was called for yesterday by Anna Damon, acting national secretary of the International Labor Defense today.

The telegrams should also demand the unconditional and safe release of M. K. Harris, Negro worker whom the mob attempted to lynch, the removal of Judge T. L. Coleman, who by his refusal to grant a change of venue even while drunken mobs were howling around the court-house where Harris was being "tried," lent his ablest assistance to the incitement of the mob; and apprehension and punishment of the organizers of the mob, three of whose members were killed by National Guardsmen defending themselves against its attack while protecting Harris.

Another Negro Attacked

SHELBYVILLE, Tenn., Dec. 21.—Lynch violence against the Negro population here, including an attempt to stab a Negro orderly at a local hospital, continued throughout last night in a gruesome scene to Wednesday's mob attack on the courthouse during the trial of E. K. Harris, a Negro worker.

The Negro orderly had attempted to assist in the removal of the body of Gifford Freeman, one of the lynch leaders shot by National Guardsmen defending the courthouse, when a white man attacked him with a knife. A white nurse protected the Negro by throwing herself between him and his assailant.

Freeman, a mechanic, had died yesterday, increasing the total of dead to four. The other known dead are Raleigh Edwards, an interior decorator, and Pat Lawes, a farmer. Local authorities have thrown a thick shroud of mystery around the identity of the fourth dead lynch leader, leading to the belief that he is either a city official or a prominent local business man. His body is reported to have mysteriously "disappeared" after he had been declared dead by Dr. Joseph L. Morton, county health officer.

Jane Newton to Speak

CHICAGO, Dec. 21.—Jane Newton, released Wednesday from the Psychopathic Hospital where she had been sent by Judge Green of the Municipal Court for an examination into her sanity because she married a Negro, will be one of the main speakers at the mass meeting here Friday, Dec. 28, in defense of the Chicago Workers' School. The meeting will be held at the Grill Room, Capitol Building, 159 N. State Street, at 7:30 p. m.

Her husband, Herbert Newton, Negro Communist leader, is still facing trial in connection with the mass fight of Negro and white workers against his eviction from 615 Oakwood Boulevard, ordered by Judge Green on the landlord's complaint that Newton is a Negro.

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A Danger Signal!

AN EDITORIAL

Yesterday's circulation of the Daily Worker dropped below the 40,000 mark. At the time of the general strike the circulation of our paper mounted to over 50,000 on many days. Before then by persistent work, despite the doldrums of the summer months, the circulation had been worked up to 40,000. Recently it has been dropping. Now it has reached a point which should arouse every Communist, every sympathizer of the Daily Worker.

We do not need to argue here at length on the extremely favorable situation for the growth of our paper. More than that. With the rising threats of fascist attacks, we should be rapidly increasing our circulation as the leading revolutionary fighter for the united front against hunger, war and fascism.

Do not let this danger signal go unheeded! Let us not take a step backward in the circulation of the Daily Worker at this time.

DEAL AROUSES NAZIS' RANKS SILK WORKERS SPLIT IN U.S.

Non-Elected Group Is Reported to Have Made Contract

PATERSON, N. J., Dec. 21.—The negotiations committee of the American Federation of Silk Workers here, which was never elected by the membership but is conducted by conferences with the manufacturers, has agreed to submit the question of wages to arbitration. A contract expiring in September, 1936, and providing for union recognition is reported to have been concluded yesterday.

The membership generally is aroused against submitting the question of wages to arbitration, seeing in it a move to include the present scales following the wholesale wage cuts, as the scale in the new contract. The workers voted last month to strike against the wage cut, but Eli Keller, Lovestonite manager of the union refused to call the strike at the last moment, and entered into secret negotiations with the manufacturers.

Cite Dyers' Victory

The silk workers are especially aroused in view of the recent victory of the dyers, who, by refusing to accept arbitration, and depending on their militant leadership and mass picket lines, have gained a 16 per cent increase and many other concessions. It is further reported that the proposed contract is to be voted upon through a secret ballot. The workers, as the dyers did in a similar case, will resist a secret ballot on the grounds that it is a scheme in the hands of the reactionary Keller officialdom to fake the poll. An open discussion and decision at a mass meeting will be demanded by the rank and file elements in the union.

N. Y. Faction Takes Paper

Thereupon Anton Haegel, leader of the New York Branch and the former owner of the Nazi paper "Deutscher Beobachter," as well as its plant, took possession of the paper and utilized it for the purposes of the opposition. The "Deutscher Beobachter" of Dec. 15 was published under the editorship of the Haegel faction, which announced in big headlines "the end of mismanagement" and "the self-destruction of Dr. Schnuch, Kappe, Gissibl and Co."

The Schnuch group then published a leaflet under the masthead "Deutscher Beobachter," in which they announced that Haegel and several other members had been expelled from the "Friends." A large-scale leaflet "war" followed, in which the Schnuch-Gissibl faction published four more leaflets

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KIROV DEATH PLOT TRACED TO BELGRADE

White Guard Terrorists Openly Urged Killing of Soviet Leader

The following cable from Moscow shows that the plot to kill Kirov was openly supported in Yugoslavia, among the white guardist groups. Sunday night at 8 P.M., a mass memorial meeting for our slain comrade Sergei Kirov will be held at St. Nicholas Arena, 69 W. 66th St. This meeting under the auspices of the Friends of the Soviet Union, should be a fitting answer to all those enemies of the Soviet Union who try to slander the workers' fatherland and to support its murderers' foes. Pack this memorial meeting.

(Special to the Daily Worker)

MOSCOW, Dec. 21 (By Cable).—That a call for the murder of Comrade Kirov was sounded in Belgrade, Yugoslavia, in the month of November, is revealed by a document published in Pravda, official organ of the Communist Party today.

Among the Russian white guard organizations which, as is known, have great protection in Yugoslavia is the so-called "National League of the New Generation." In the November issue of their publication, "Za Rossia" (For Russia), this League printed a direct call for the murder of leaders of the Soviet country. One of the articles openly states:

Urged Kirov's Murder

"Their annihilation is our first task and main concern." The paper gives names known to the whole world and hated by the enemies of the working class. At the very lead of these names, the white guardist League organ states: "We must do away with Kirov in Leningrad."

These Belgrade scoundrels not only revealed the political intrigue for the murder and gave its motive, but openly pointed out their close connections with the bandit terrorists who wormed their way into and conducted activities in the Soviet Union.

Connected With Bandits

They acknowledge their connections with the bandits who are receiving their training in such countries as Yugoslavia. They are supplied with money and arms and slip across the Soviet frontiers. They send their blessings to their brothers in the common cause of bestial hatred towards the working-class.

There are already real results—

they write. "Our call has reached you. The best among us is going to you and perish."

This is the best answer to the hypocritical wallings of a certain part of the capitalist press who try to make the world believe that the Soviet Union shot innocent men when it executed the fascist terrorists sworn to kill the working class leaders in the U. S. S. R.

Every reader a subscriber of the Daily Worker!

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DEPARTMENT OF WAR WOULD CONTROL LABOR AND FIX SLAVE WAGES

JAPAN LAYS RIFT TO U. S.

Pact Abrogation Spurs Naval Race Among Imperialist Powers

TOKYO, Dec. 21.—The ruthless determination to press Japan and Britain in the vise of the Washington treaty, the terms of which had been so advantageously framed in the interests of American imperialism, was directly responsible for Japan's renunciation of the treaty, it was asserted here.

The final seal of the Emperor on the documents abrogating the treaty is being seized by the militarist clique here and their financial backers as a signal that the die is cast that the inevitable naval and arms race provoked by American finance capital will find Japan ready to sweat and starve her population in order to reach and maintain naval equality with Wall Street.

For propaganda's sake Japanese diplomats are anxious to avoid the impression of launching an arms race so quickly after the fall of the naval limitations conference. Declaring that denunciation was actuated by "the most peaceful motives," the Foreign Office here intimated that a few weeks would be allowed to pass until the great disappointment of the masses—who are now concretizing a race in war-preparations in terms of intolerable taxes and deeper poverty—will have somewhat subsided.

This strategy of glossing over the economic ruin which accompanies war preparations and of inciting to nationalism and race hatred is no more than a duplication of war-incitement and war-preparations now brewing in the United States. Huge sums of money, apparently not included in the recent Japanese budget for the coming year are being sunk into war fortification, submarine and ship wharves, and fortresses now being completed with great haste on the mandated islands in the Pacific, especially on the Marianna Islands. In its entirety the enormous war budget of Japanese imperialism is exceeded only by the much greater outlay provided by American capitalism through the Vinson Bill and other huge appropriations.

Fast Mail-Passenger Plane Built in U.S.S.R.

MOSCOW, Dec. 21.—The shock-brigades of the Moscow Airplane Factory have just completed the building of the new passenger plane "RP-5." This is a perfected model of the famous mail airplane "P-5" which the aviator heroes of the Soviet Union, Vodopyanov, Molokov, etc., used in the Chelyuskin rescues.

The new airplane is fitted like a comfortable limousine, and can carry four passengers and 100 lbs. of mail. The cabin can be heated. Its maximum speed is 230 kilometers (150 miles) an hour.

Industrial Program Is Bared at Inquiry by Staff Officer

By Seymour Waldman

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 21.—The New Deal's War Department proposes outright fascist control of labor during wartime.

This was shown today, without any of the customary hedging or demagoguery, by the testimony given the Senate Munitions Committee by Lieutenant-Colonel C. T. Harris, the officer in charge of the War Department's industrial mobilization plans under the direct supervision of Assistant Secretary of War Harry H. Woodring.

The fascist kernel of the plan proposes to establish "a prominent financier or industrialist" as administrator of a wartime "labor board, who would be assisted by a representative of the 'Administrator of War Industries,' the Secretaries of War and the Navy, and one other government department."

Fascist Board

Harris admitted that the main functions of this board, as outlined in the present plans of the War Department, would be to safeguard the profits of the bankers and industrialists, keep wages down and spy upon and terrorize labor. The fascist implications of this program are impressive when it is realized that American capitalism for the first time in its history since it became world powerful, plans to dispense with its usual front of A. E. of L. officialdom.

Asked by your correspondent whether President Roosevelt approves of the plan, Harris replied: "Of course, I can't speak for the President, but there's no indication that President Roosevelt disapproves of the War Department mobilization plan." Harris thereby indicated what is generally admitted—that American capitalism for such dimensions as the industrial mobilization program would be presented without the expressed or tacit approval of the White House. Officially, the plan bears the official endorsements of Hoover's Secretaries of War and the Navy, the very wealthy real estate operator and lawyer, Patrick Hurley, and the millionaire banker yachtsman, Francis Adams.

Supervised by Baruch

It is both foreboding and significant that this fascist plan was drawn up under the personal supervision of Bernard M. Baruch, millionaire Wall Street operator, head of the War Industries Board under Wilson. Baruch was recently appointed Chairman of President Roosevelt's Committee, which, according to the demagogic bellyhoo, is to consider plans "to take the profit out of war." It is equally significant that Woodring, who is responsible under the National Defense Act of 1920 for industrial mobilization plans, came out publicly nearly a year ago for War Department control of industry in general and for "economic storm troops" in particular, and that the crowd behind the fascist plans of the War Department is the same bunch now directing the administration-big business wage-cutting drive. Furthermore, this Chamber of Commerce and National Association of Manufacturers group is also behind the present business and government red-scare drive as the wedge in this campaign whose ultimate objective is the destruction of the entire labor movement.

To Assimilate N. R. A.

Just as startling as the testimony revealing the direct Wall Street wartime control of labor, now being organized was the admission that the War Department plans to incorporate the N. R. A. into its machinery as soon as the integration of the two, which has been going on steadily since the inception of the N. R. A., is completed. In other words, as the Communist Party has charged repeatedly beginning in the early days of the N. R. A., war preparations constitute the steel backbone of the N. R. A.

"We're giving serious consideration to the effect of N. R. A. code authorities [the employers] on our [war] plans," Harris informed the Senate Committee.

"You are planning to abrogate the

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Raskob Letter Gives Key to Recent Fascist Developments

AN EDITORIAL

If the workers were allowed to go over the private files of the Morgans, Rockefeller, Mellons and du Ponts, they would see how clear and true is the Communist Party's exposure of these forces, and their fascist program against American labor.

At the Senate Arms Committee just one of the private letters from John J. Raskob, high official in the Morgan-controlled General Motors Company, to another leading executive in the du Pont war industries, was brought to light.

What does it show?

In so many words, it says the Morgans, Rockefeller, du Ponts, Mellons, are taking the lead in attacking the Communists and preserving capitalist society against the struggles of the working class. It is an open appeal to one of the most powerful capitalist forces in the United States, one of the biggest war trusts, to organize a fascist group for a drive against the Communist Party, against Communist ideas and against labor which refuses to starve so that a few may get richer.

Mr. John J. Raskob, a close friend of President

Roosevelt, who understands the real significance of Roosevelt's pro-Wall Street program, tells his rich fellow parasites "people should not attack the President without knowing what they are talking about."

Mr. Raskob, as far back as March 20, 1934, tells his very rich and very powerful friend, R. M. R. Carpenter, retired vice-president of the du Pont Co., to organize the wealthy few for attack against Communism:

"You haven't much to do," declares Mr. Raskob, "and I know no one that could better take the lead in trying to induce the du Pont and General Motors groups, followed by other big industries, to definitely organize to protect society from suffering which is bound to endure if we allow Communistic elements to lead the people, to believe that all business men are crooks not to be trusted, and that no one should be allowed to get rich."

The same Senate investigation which stumbled on this letter also brought out the fact that the

du Ponts made \$250,000,000 out of the blood and slaughter of the soldiers in the last world war. The du Ponts, it was further pointed out, made 39,000 per cent profit alone on one crooked deal with the government during the war time.

MR. RASKOB, who himself made millions during the war, before the war, and after the war, out of the exploitation of labor and out of the killing speed-up and starvation of the auto workers, doesn't want the Communists to lead the people against the rich parasites who brought the country to war, and later to the worst crisis in its history, and who are now preparing for a new slaughter.

"There should be some very definite organization," he writes further, "that would come out openly with some plan for educating the people to the value of encouraging people to work; encouraging people to get rich; showing the fallacy of Communism and its threats to tear down our capital structure, etc."

Hitler, of course, has come out with his slave labor camps for "encouraging people to work," and has developed a huge war preparations program, and a wage and relief slashing campaign "encouraging people to get rich."

Raskob wants an organization here in the United States to come out openly to fight Communism along Hitler's line. He makes perfectly clear why. To help the wealthy bankers, the Rockefeller, the Morgans, du Ponts, Ford, Mellons retain their wealth at the expense of holding the toiling population in subjection to the big trusts and their starvation program. He wants a few to get rich while the great masses are driven to slave and die on the battle fields for the god-chosen few for whom Mr. Raskob speaks.

That he means this small group of fabulously rich bankers and trust owners, he makes crystal clear in his letter:

"When I say this I mean that I believe there

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Coast Vigilantes Threaten Attack as Mass Trial Begins

Gangs Prepare To Terrorize 18 Defendants

I. L. D. Lawyer Proves Jurors Are Friends of Prosecutor

By JACK CRANE (Special to the Daily Worker)

SACRAMENTO, Cal., Dec. 21.—Vigilantes are threatening to destroy the new Workers Book Shop in their efforts to create a background of terror for the trial here of 18 workers on charges of criminal syndicalism. The same gangs destroyed the book shop in the raids on workers' organizations last summer during the West Coast longshoremen strike and the San Francisco general strike.

Leo Gallagher, International Labor Defense attorney, today pressed again for an investigation of Jury Commissioner LeGraves, following the revelation that all prospective jurors called on the two regular panels and seven special panels are acquainted with members of the staff of the District Attorney's office.

Witness Worked for D. A.

Juror Donaldson, a S.E.R.A. worker, yesterday admitted when questioned by the defense, that he had worked for District Attorney McAllister during the California primaries. The prosecution violently objected when Gallagher asked Donaldson if his relations with the District Attorney, coupled with his knowledge that Deputy District Attorney Buchler had attended vigilante meetings called for the suppression of Communism, would prejudice him against the defendants.

The court obligingly permitted a prosecution witness, Mr. Rose, to give his testimony today to allow him to go duck-hunting tomorrow. Previous testimony had brought out the fact that the District Attorney and his staff had been frequent recipients of gifts of ducks from Mr. Rose and his wife, who is included in Jury Commissioner LeGraves' selection of veniremen.

Rose, in his testimony today, denied any knowledge of the conversations the prosecution alleges the women defendants had with prospective jurors. His wife had previously denied the charge of the prosecution that the mother of one of the defendants visited her home to intercede with her on behalf of her son.

White Goods Bosses Dodge Wage Code

The N. R. A. code in the white goods industry of New York means that girls are working for as low as \$7 a week.

This startling fact was revealed in a statement issued by the rank and file workers of Local 62, International Ladies Garment Workers Union, made public yesterday.

The rank and file statement charges that the N. R. A. has brought drastically lowered wages for the 25,000 girls in the industry, while Samuel Shore, manager of the local, and other officials sit at code hearings and sanction this state of affairs. It is further brought out that the officials and code authorities in permitting many tricks designed to lower the workers' standards, are thereby violating the agreement won by the workers as a result of the strike in September 1933, which provides for a minimum of \$21 for operators and \$14.00 for pressers and examiners.

Violation of the union's constitution by the officials and complete absence of democracy in the union, make it impossible thus far for the membership to bring their grievances for action before the code. There has been only one membership meeting and one mass meeting since the 1933 strike.

The union's constitution calls for a membership meeting monthly. Several weeks ago a delegation of girls, members of local 62 went to David Dubinsky, International President of the I. L. G. W. U. and placed before him a demand that a local membership meeting be called. Although Dubinsky's secretary promised that the demands will be placed before him, no action has as yet been forthcoming.

Since the 1933 strike, the code providing a \$16.50 minimum scale for operators, and \$14 for pressers and examiners has been adopted.

Their chief grievance against the code is the inclusion of the "Physical deficiency clause." Because of the low prices set for piece work, the majority of the girls cannot even make the minimum scales. In order that the girl should hold on to the job, therefore, the following procedure has been arranged according to the workers: The boss comes to the girl and gives her a sealed envelope on N. R. A. stationery to take to a doctor which he specifies. The doctor signs the letter, and thereby the girl is stamped as "deficient labor." She is therefore no longer entitled to the minimum scale. Whatever she makes on the basis of the low piece work rates is then on legal. Many of the girls get as low as \$7.00 after a full week's work.

Among other complaints of the rank and file is the permission of union contracting shops to compete with union manufacturing shops. Also the union has not made a financial statement since the general strike.

Well-Known Scientists And Authors Support Saar Status Quo Fight

American Group Scores Nazi Terror Drive and Illegal Registration of Voters — End of Espionage Is Demanded

Among those participating in the world-wide campaign to aid the Saarlanders in their fight for the status quo against the return of the Saar to Germany while fascism exists there, are many well-known liberals, scientists and authors. The full statement of their stand on the status quo follows:

"The undersigned, representing scientists, writers and artists, are profoundly concerned over the approaching plebiscite in the Saar Basin on Jan. 13. At that time it will be decided whether the Saar Territory shall be returned to the Third Reich, be united with France or remain under the Status Quo, that is, administered by the League of Nations.

"We have learned from unequivocal sources and particularly from recent statements of the Saar Commission of the League of Nations that the Hitlerite 'Deutsche Front' composed of Nazi agents, German secret police and Storm Troops have been terrorizing and intimidating Saarlanders. Moreover, about 15 per cent of the prospective electors have been unlawfully registered in the voting lists of the forthcoming plebiscite.

Relief Workers Move to Strike In New Jersey

NEWARK, N. J., Dec. 21.—Following the complete refusal of the State Emergency Relief Administration to meet any of the demands of the organized unemployed, the State Federation of Unemployed and Relief Workers yesterday called upon all its affiliated groups to prepare for a general strike on all relief projects on Friday, Jan. 4.

The State Emergency Relief Administration yesterday refused all the demands of the organized unemployed for a decent standard of relief to the jobless.

Four Point Program
The committee setting forth the demands of the organized unemployed presented a four-point program of demands formulated by the New Jersey State Federation of Unemployed and Relief Workers. The demands called for:

1. A minimum scale of wages of not less than 75 cents per hour for all unskilled labor on relief projects.
2. Union scale of wages at the prevailing rate to be paid for all skilled labor on relief projects.
3. The work week to consist of not less than 24 hours.
4. Single men and women to be allowed to work on all relief projects without discrimination.

The administrative council of the relief administration refused to meet with the delegation, but sent State Relief Director Lewis Compton, who, speaking for the administration, stated that the demands could not be met "because of insufficient funds," that the present system of work relief vouchers was intended to "raise the moral standard of the relief clients," and that the unemployed "were not compelled to work for the relief allowance."

65,000 Represented
The committee in the name of 65,000 workers represented in the State Federation of Unemployed and Relief Workers countered this refusal by giving the relief administration until Jan. 4 to meet the demands for living wages and trade union standards on the relief jobs, winter clothing and a general 20 per cent relief rise, or a general relief strike would be called throughout the State.

The State Federation of Unemployed and Relief workers called upon all relief workers to prepare for the strike call on Friday, Jan. 4, 1935, and urged all unions of the American Federation to back the strike. A quota of \$1,000 has been set as a general strike fund, and an appeal has been sent out to all organizations to rush funds at once to Fred Haug, state secretary of the Federation of Unemployed and Relief Workers at 52 West Street, Newark, N. J.

The Federation is composed of 55 unemployed groups, 62 fraternal organizations, and 20 trade union locals.

Masses Hail Biro-Bidjan

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People's Commissars of White Russia, a delegate from Paris named Gesard, and many others. A great impression was made by the speech by the Iron delegate, Abe Epstein, who presented a red banner sent by the workers of the United States. A brilliant speech was delivered by the Red Army representative, who "greeted the youngest member of the family of the Soviet States." His speech terminated in a spontaneous demonstration of the Red Army and workers with the participation of the Congress delegates, who filed out into the moonlit street, where an extemporaneous meeting was held.

The Congress adopted greetings to Joseph Stalin, L. M. Kaganovich, V. M. Molotov and Michael Kalinin.

Tag Days Opened For Jan. 5 Congress

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for Unemployment Insurance anyway. The conference elected an arrangements committee representing all organizations participating, and an executive committee of five to prepare the sendoff for the delegates and to raise money to send delegates from those organizations who are financially unable to do so. Nine organizations have already elected their delegates.

Polish Groups Elect
PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Dec. 21.—Twenty-six children from the Philadelphia area will attend the National Congress for Unemployment Insurance, the local sponsoring committee announced yesterday, adding at the same time a list of newly-elected delegates.

In the recent period, delegates have been elected from the New Deal Democratic Club, Polish Citizens Club, 2800 East Allegheny Avenue; Polish-American Citizens Club, 2404 Orthodox Street; North East Polish American Citizens Club, 2400 East York Avenue; Bridesburg Polish Club, 4555 Almond Street; I. W. O. Polish Branches 555 and 4543; Polish Chamber Club of Richmond; and John Sokeski Fraternal Association. In addition to these, twenty Polish organizations of Frankford and Richmond have endorsed the Congress.

The Polish Beneficial Association, with a membership of 38,000, sent a donation of \$10 for Congress expenses, and the Good Thinkers Association of Frankford sent \$5.

A mass meeting Sunday afternoon at 2 o'clock at 2961 Tilton Street, will be held to discuss the National Congress and to elect delegates.

Unemployed League Elects
(Special to the Daily Worker)

JERSEY CITY, N. J., Dec. 21.—Rank and file workers yesterday swept aside the reformist leaders of the Unemployed League of Jersey City and elected their own candidates to attend the National Congress for Unemployment Insurance.

Three delegates, Leslie Hart, vice-president John and secretary-treasurer Stenton of the Unemployed League were chosen by the membership to represent them at the National Congress. Thomas Berry, formerly Hudson county organizer for Father Coughlin's "Union for Social Justice," who also ran as candidate to represent the League at Washington, was defeated.

A sponsoring committee for the National Congress for Unemployment Insurance has been set up in Jersey City to enlist the widest possible support from trade unions and mass organizations. Preparations are also being made for a city-wide mass meeting on Jan. 11 to hear the reports of the returning delegates.

A. F. of L. Locals Back Congress
PATERSON, N. J., Dec. 21.—A number of A. F. of L. unions and fraternal organizations in New Jersey are enthusiastic in their support of the National Congress for Unemployment and Social Insurance. Conferences have been called, delegates elected and money is being raised.

Local 1,793 of the Dyers Union has elected two delegates to Washington and each shop chairman has agreed to sell supporting stamps for

Raskob Letter Key to Recent Fascist Developments

AN EDITORIAL

(Continued from Page 1)

is no group, including the Rockefeller, the Morgans and Mellons, or anyone else, that begins to control and be responsible for industry, as much industrially as the du Pont Co."

For that reason, Mr. Raskob chooses the du Ponts (that is the largest war munitions industry) to be the chief building force of the fascist set-up in the fight against Communism and militant American labor. We must remember it was their German prototypes, the Krupps and Thyssens, the chief war munitions bosses in Germany, who were the main guiding spirits behind Hitler. The arms makers are the most active in helping the development of the fascist murder bands because war and fascism now go hand-in-hand.

LET us trace events briefly after the writing of Raskob's letter. Senator Nye would have the public believe that the main result of the "open organization" proposal was the formation of the Liberty League. That is nonsense. The big trusts have more than one iron in the fire.

Soon after this letter was written, we could see the speedy movement of a whole series of fascist developments, traceable to the chief sources mentioned in the letter—the du Ponts, Rockefellers, Morgans, Mellons, Raskobs.

- Here are the main trends:
- 1) The Chamber of Commerce and the National Association of Manufacturers came out openly for a detailed and vicious drive against the Communist Party, against the trade unions, and foreign-born workers.
 - 2) The Dickstein Committee began to veer its sham investigation of the Nazis to a virtual lynch drive against the Communist Party and all militant workers.
 - 3) A widespread campaign was undertaken in the large fraternal orders against the Communist Party, each following a suspiciously similar pattern, directed by a central source.
 - 4) The same drive was carried on by the top officials of the American Legion.
 - 5) Matthew Woll, and other high officials of the A. F. of L. (especially those connected with the seab City Federation), began a simultaneous ferocious attack against the Communist Party along the line laid down by the du Ponts, Raskobs, and Rockefeller, Morgans and Mellons as indicated by Mr. Raskob.
 - 6) Major-General Smedley Butler revealed the fact that leading Wall Street bankers and industrialists were preparing openly the organization of armed fascist bands, to be supplied with guns, ammunition and money by the very du

Rakosi Faces Hanging At Hands of Fascist Hungarian Government

Anti-Fascist Leader, After Serving 8½ Years For Revolutionary Activity, To Be Tried Again on Same Charges

BUDAPEST, Dec. 21.—The Hungarian government is about to carry out its barbaric threat against Matthias Rakosi, valiant anti-fascist leader of the Hungarian masses, by ordering him before a Special (lynch) Court. The "indictment" against him is already drawn up.

After serving his sentence of eight and a half years of hard labor, Rakosi has been detained since April, 1934, as a so-called prisoner on remand in custody, and treated like a convict. The "summary procedure" permitted the Special Court excludes the customary judicial procedure, giving the court almost the same character as a court martial.

Faces Death By Hanging

The indictment enumerates all the cases in which the revolutionary courts passed death sentences during the rule of the Soviets in Hungary in 1921. All arrests made among the counter-revolutionists are counted as crimes against Rakosi. The money expended by the Soviet government, and its use of the bank-note printing press, are designated as counterfeiting, with Rakosi as the counterfeiter. He is named as "main instigator," "accomplice," and the like, and the paragraphs of the penal law are

U. S. Plans Fascism In War Program

(Continued from Page 1)

N. R. A., particularly Section 7-A, Senator Clark said.

"We are planning to utilize the advantages of the N. R. A.," Colonel Harris replied, taking advantage of Clark's comment, "objectively, of the fact that Section 7-A has served as the illusory screen for the legalization of the company union and as a check on the militancy of many workers."

"My information is that the War Department plans to abrogate Section 7-A," Clark declared.

"Plan for War"

"You can't have two bosses in war," answered Harris, utilizing the demagogic implication that Section 7-A protects labor.

Stephen Rausenbusch, chief investigator and secretary of the Senate committee, asked Harris: "Isn't this program a less representative set-up than the one we have in the N. R. A. now?"

"It's the best one we have now," Harris replied, dodging. In reply to Rausenbusch's remark that "this plan speaks for itself," Harris shot back, "It's a plan for a very loud occasion. It's a plan for war."

Rausenbusch described the Advisory Council to the Labor Administrative Board, the ten members of which are to be appointed by the president, as "a useless adjunct in the sense that decisions would have to be made quickly and that they will never get time to do

Railwaymen In Insurance Congress Bid

Lodges Back Washington State Session for Workers' Bill

SPOKANE, Wash., Dec. 21.—Two lodges of the Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen here, Lodges 464 and 698, have added their names to the long list of endorsers which have signed the call for a State Unemployment Insurance Congress which will be held in Olympia on Jan. 27 and 28.

The name of Kebl Murphy, State Senator from the Fifth District, will also appear on the call when it is sent out this week.

Local conferences will precede the State Congress in Olympia. Since the distance will prevent many organizations from sending delegates, it is planned to hold local meetings at which delegates will be elected to a broad committee to attend the Congress.

The State Congress will lay down plans in the fight for the enactment of Initiative Four, the State Workers Unemployment Insurance Bill here. Under the legislative laws of the State, the Workers' Bill, identical to the Federal Workers Unemployment Insurance Bill, will be presented to the State Legislature for action as the first order of business when it meets Jan. 15, if 50,000 signatures are attached to it in the form of a petition. The legislature may pass the bill, reject it or vote a substitute motion, but in any event, if it fails of passage, the measure goes before the voters at the next general election.

Nazis' Ranks Split in U. S.

(Continued from Page 1)

which the Haegle faction answered in a special edition of the "Beobachter."

While no political differences between the two groups can be noted in these leaflets, the Haegle group accuses the Gissibi people of corruption, while the Gissibi group calls the other cowardly traitors and calls them no less corrupt.

Though Haegle is in possession of the paper, the print shop and the telephones, the editorial and business offices are being held by the Schuch group until Dec. 19, when they will have to leave them because of an injunction taken out by Haegle.

Charge Defense of Hauptmann

The Haegle group held a meeting last Tuesday attended by about 2,000 people, in which the accusations against Schuch were repeated. Schuch answered with two meetings on Wednesday, one in Yorkville, where Gissibi spoke, and one in Brooklyn, where Schuster made an address. The Haegle faction claims that Schuster has been collecting money for the defense of Bruno Hauptmann, accused in the Lindbergh baby murder.

According to latest information from reliable sources, the foreign department of the German Nazi party, undoubtedly under orders from Goebbels, has ordered the German Embassy to intervene in the fight and prevent the internal fights and corruption from becoming known to the American public. In case of a solution which the German Propaganda Ministry likes, the money needed for the publication of a paper will again be forthcoming.

It is said that the "Deutscher Beobachter" will not be published any longer, unless the Schuch group succeeds in getting it into their own hands again.

Relief Workers Strike For Better Conditions On Lancaster Project

LANCASTER, Pa., Dec. 21.—Relief workers here under the leadership of the Workers Protective Association yesterday struck a decisive blow in the struggle of relief workers throughout the central Pennsylvania area to better their work conditions.

On the initiative of their job committee the workers of the Washington School took up the question of their right to make up time lost through no fault of their own. When the foreman threatened the men, the job committee met and decided upon a one-day strike, and 64 men walked off the job at once. If the relief administration refuses to comply with their demands, the men will take up the matter of a general strike on all relief jobs, a spokesman of the executive committee of the Workers Protective Union stated yesterday.

It was also stated that the Workers Protective Association has the support of unemployed groups in York and Reading.

The Workers Protective Association of Lancaster has already elected a delegation to attend the National Congress for Unemployment Insurance which will meet in Washington on Jan. 5 to 7.

SOVIET PROTESTS KIDNAPING

MOSCOW, Dec. 21.—The Soviet consul at Harbin, Manchukuo, has protested the kidnaping of Dmitrievich Rovenko, a consulate courier, it was reported here yesterday.

Rovenko was kidnaped by White-Guardists and questioned regarding consulate affairs. He was thrown from an automobile after the questioning.

SCOTTSBORO RALLY PIERCES MISSISSIPPI JIM-CROW BARRIER

WHITE AND NEGRO WORKERS PROTEST FRAME-UP OF BOYS

Mass Meetings in Pennsylvania and Delaware Pledge Support to I.L.D.—Civil Liberties Endorses Legal Defense Action

OXFORD, Miss., Dec. 21.—Smashing through the jim-crow edicts of the Mississippi white rulers, 150 Negro and white workers and croppers held a Scottsboro protest rally here and adopted a resolution protesting the frame-up of the boys and demanding their unconditional release. Representatives were present from the Communist Party, the International Labor Defense, the Share Croppers Union and the Young Communist League.

Rally in Washington

WILMINGTON, Del., Dec. 21.—Following up the signal victory of Wilmington workers in breaking through the police terror in this private State-domain of the DuPont munition interests by holding a successful Scottsboro demonstration here last month, the local branch of the International Labor Defense is arranging another Scottsboro rally for December 23, at 2 o'clock.

The meeting, which will be addressed by Mrs. Ada Wright, mother of two of the Scottsboro boys, and Mother Bloor, will be held at the National Theatre, 810 French Street.

COATSVILLE, Pa., Dec. 21.—More than 300 persons, Negro and white, crowded into the Elks Auditorium here to welcome the Scottsboro Mother, Mrs. Ada Wright, and pledge support to the mass and legal fight, led by the International Labor Defense, for the lives and freedom of the nine innocent boys.

AFL Leader Dies at Home

(By the Daily Worker Ohio Bureau) CLEVELAND, Ohio, Dec. 21.—Local branch of the International Labor Defense is arranging another Scottsboro rally for December 23, at 2 o'clock.

The day before his death he sent a letter to the Washington Congress Ohio Sponsoring Committee in which, basing himself on Green's edict, he categorically and sarcastically refused any further "letter writing marathon" on the subject of the Worker's Bill. His letter in full follows:

"Dear Sir:—In replying to yours of the 13th without desiring to discuss in detail the merits of the Unemployment Insurance Plan, I am herewith enclosing copy of letter received from the American Federation of Labor in connection with their attitude towards the National Congress for Unemployment Insurance which I think is self explanatory and will avoid you and I getting into any letter writing marathon.

"Yours respectfully (Signed) THOMAS S. FARREL, Secretary Cleveland Federation of Labor.

Pittsburgh Mine Local Joins I.L.D. in a Body

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Dec. 21.—The Export Local of the United Mine Workers, No. 5747, voted unanimously to join the International Labor Defense in a body, last Saturday.

NAZIS ROUND UP SAAR VOTES

TIENTSIN, China, Dec. 21.—The Chekiang Agency communicates that numbers of Germans of Saar origin who have been living for several years in China have left for Europe in order to take part in the plebiscite of Jan. 13.

WHAT'S ON

Philadelphia, Pa. 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 F. Jones, Freheit, Gesangs Ferein, Workers' Harmonica Band.

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.

Affairs for the Daily Worker

Benefit Banquet, Sunday, Dec. 23, 7 p.m., at Yonkers Hall, 377 Collinsville St. Admission to banquet, 25c per plate.

Jobless Win Right to Visit Jailed Leader

Councils Lead Fight Against Renewed Police Terror

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Dec. 21.—A delegation of eleven workers today visited the Blawnox Workhouse to demand that Phil Frankfeld, Unemployment Council leader, now serving a two-to-four year term there, be recognized as a political prisoner, with the right to receive any publications or literature which he desires and to be visited at least once a week by his wife and infant son.

The committee requested they be allowed to meet Frankfeld, but were refused permission by Warden Braun, at first on the grounds that "the laws of the state" prohibit such visits. Later, however, Braun admitted that he is allowed considerable leeway in deciding questions of that nature.

He declared that he "would not bear the door to Frankfeld's wife and child" and promised to admit working class literature or publications to the prisoner if they met with official approval. Frankfeld now receives the Daily Worker on condition that he hands it back to the jailor after reading it.

Braun was informed that Frankfeld had already lost 30 pounds in the dust-infested rag shop of the workhouse and the committee demanded that he be removed to a position less detrimental to his health.

Braun agreed to do this if "an examination by the jail's physician showed he needs to be moved."

Shoe Workers Demand Cash on Relief Jobs

HAVERHILL, Mass., Dec. 21.—Grocers are charging 20 to 40 per cent more on orders furnished to unemployed than to others, David S. Bancroft of the Unemployment Council of the United Shoe and Leather Workers Union charged before a meeting of the Welfare Board, Bancroft demanded that the workers on relief should receive cash instead of scrip, and that arguments to the effect that unemployed were irresponsible and not fit to handle money were put forward by the welfare department simply to give moral justification to their relief slashing starvation plans.

Workers on relief here are supposedly free to choose the grocer they wish to patronize. Bancroft explained to the Board of Public Welfare that some grocers give the unemployed credit beyond the value of the scrip they present, and that then the unemployed are obliged to trade only with the one store.

Sugar Company Plant Barred to Executives By Strike Pickets

BILLINGS, Mont., Dec. 21.—In their determination to keep the plant of the Great Western Sugar Company here shut tight, striking workers announced yesterday that from now on neither the plant's firemen nor any of the company's executives would be permitted to enter the refinery.

The workers have been on strike two weeks, demanding a ten-cent an hour increase, a union shop and the increased wages must begin from last October 2.

Steel Workers Force Leaders to Reject N. R. A. Truce

By TOM KEENAN

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Dec. 21.—Mass pressure of rank and file members of the Amalgamated Association, which has been expressed in an indignant rejection of the company union agreement whereby the Iron and Steel Institute seeks to force a six-months "truce" on the steel workers, forced Mike Tighe and A. F. of L. top leaders to turn down the latest proposal of the steel employers, made in Washington under the "personal supervision" of President Roosevelt.

Meanwhile, the Steel Labor Board continues to delay action on pending demands for reinstatement of blacklisted steel workers and government-supervised elections in plants of the major steel companies, in hopes that a "truce" can be enforced without bucking the U. S. Steel Corporation. Many cases, notably those of the Duquesne and McDonald plants of Carnegie Steel Co., have been "pending" now for over eight months, but the Board is by no means averse to further stalling.

Same Old Plan The proposals of attorneys for the steel trust were essentially the same as those offered to Duquesne employees three weeks ago—the company would recognize mill committees of the Amalgamated as "col-

FOR THE 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

Ballot form with fields for Name, Address, City, and checkboxes for FOR and AGAINST. Includes instructions to vote without delay and return the ballot to the worker who gave it to you, or mail it to the Daily Worker.

Hillsboro Miners Open Mass Fight to Abolish Illinois Anti-Red Law

Repeal of Criminal Syndicalism Law Is Demanded in Resolution Passed By Local of Progressive Miners of America

HILLSBORO, Ill., Dec. 21.—The trial of the 14 leaders of the struggles of the unemployed in Montgomery County is set for Jan. 7. Among those who are charged with violation of the Criminal Syndicalism Law are members of the Village Board of Taylor Springs, members of the Progressive Miners of America, Communist Party, Unemployment Councils, International Labor Defense, and one member of the Young Peoples Socialist League.

This trial aroused the miners and other workers throughout the state of Illinois, especially members of the Progressive Miners of America, who are passing resolutions demanding the repeal of the criminal syndicalism law and the quashing of the charges against the arrested leaders of the workers. Local 42 of the P. M. A. in Hillsboro, at a recent meeting, adopted the following resolution:

"Whereas: The Progressive Miners of America, at their Second Constitutional Convention held in Gilles, Ill., on Sept. 17, 1934, adopted a resolution for the repeal of the Criminal Syndicalism Law; and

"Whereas: State Senator James Monroe of Collinsville, Illinois, is going to introduce a bill in the next General Assembly for the repeal of the Criminal Syndicalism Law; and

"Whereas: As a result of the struggles of the unemployed and part-time workers of Montgomery County in an effort to secure a higher standard of relief for themselves and their families, fourteen workers, five of whom are Progressive Miners, have been arrested and are to be tried in January under the Criminal Syndicalism Law; therefore, be it

"Resolved: That Local Union No. 42, P. M. A. of Hillsboro, Ill., goes on record asking for the repeal of the Criminal Syndicalism Law and for the quashing of the charges against those arrested under this law; and be it further

"Resolved: That a copy of this Resolution be sent to George Hall, State Attorney, Hillsboro, Ill., and to the Editor of the Progressive Miner.

Similar resolutions have been adopted by a number of other locals among them local union of the P. M. A. No. 15 of Springfield, Ill.; Local Union No. 18 of Staunton, Ill.; and Local Union No. 30 of Farmington, Ill.

The International Labor Defense, which leads the defense, appeals to all working class organizations throughout the State of Illinois to adopt similar resolutions, and send them to George Hall, State Attorney, Hillsboro, Ill., and to Governor Horner, Springfield, Ill. All funds for the defense should be forwarded to the Chicago Office of the International Labor Defense, 1703 W. Madison St., Chicago, Ill.

Unemployment Shows Sharp Rise in France As Wages Are Slashed

PARIS, Dec. 21.—The rise of unemployment in France continues at an accelerated pace while the general economic situation among the workers is becoming worse.

Unemployment statistics just issued, covering the week ending last Saturday, show a rise of 9,658 over the previous week and 115,223 over the corresponding week in 1933.

Newspapermen Win Demands For More Pay

Cleveland News Signs Contract With the Guild Local

CLEVELAND, O., Dec. 21.—The Cleveland Local of the American Newspaper Guild yesterday signed a one-year contract with the Cleveland News, covering 100 editorial workers as well as office boys and apprentices, which provides for union conditions.

Reporters, editorial writers, rewrite men, copy readers and photographers of four years and more experience are to be paid a minimum of \$40.00 a week. Those receiving between \$40.00 and \$50.00 a week prior to December 15 will receive a 10 per cent increase. A 40-hour, five-day week is guaranteed. Any employee who has been with the paper for more than nine years is to receive three months wages in advance.

The contract is considered an important victory in the Guild's fight to force the newspaper publishers to grant union conditions.

DAYTON, O., Dec. 21.—A new chapter of the American Newspaper Guild was formed here last Sunday afternoon when 21 newspapermen signed application cards and organized the Dayton Newspaper Guild.

Inspired by the heroic struggle carried on by the Guild in the Newark Ledger strike, the Dayton newspapermen received with great enthusiasm the Guild's delegates from Cleveland, Columbus and Cincinnati.

Curt Lovely of the News, who acted as chairman, was elected president; Jimmy Henry of the Herald, secretary-treasurer; and Jean Whitaker of the Review, vice-president.

The newly elected Executive Board, comprised of the three officers and two representatives of each unit, drew up plans to organize the rest of the newspapermen in Dayton into the Guild.

Heinz Neumann Held By Swiss Government

Heinz Neumann, former leader of the German Communist Party, has been arrested in Switzerland, and is being held for extradition to Germany according to a cablegram received here today by the International Labor Defense.

Wide protest against the determination of the Swiss government to violate the traditional right of asylum by sending Neumann to Germany, where he faces imprisonment, torture, and lynch-trial for his leadership of anti-fascist activities, was called for by Anna Damon, acting national secretary of the International Labor Defense.

Protests demanding freedom and right of asylum for Neumann should be addressed to the Swiss consulates in Chicago, Cincinnati, Denver, Los Angeles, New Orleans, New York, Philadelphia, San Francisco, and to Marc Peter, Swiss minister to the United States, at Washington, D. C.

The Swiss Consulate in New York is at 468 Fourth Ave., and its telephone number is Bogardus 4-5256.

The Daily Worker is the best collective organizer among the workers for better living conditions, adequate winter relief, against lay-offs, wage-cuts and stretchout. An increased circulation will insure more widespread struggles for these demands. Get your friends, your shopmates, to read the Daily Worker regularly!

But even with this additional strength, the maneuvers of Tighe and Green with the steel companies present a constant danger to the workers. Whole districts have passed unanimous resolutions against the conclusion of any "truce" with the steel captains, but the burden of Tighe's objection to truce proposals is a demand for "majority rule" only. Demands for higher wages and shorter hours are not raised.

The utmost vigilance is needed to prevent Tighe and Green from signing a contract such as the steel companies have made before with unions—a contract with individuals as heads of the union, instead of with the approval of the union membership. This is the type of agreement which John L. Lewis concluded with steel companies for the captive mines last year, and which paved the way for the company "Brotherhoods" of the coke fields.

In short, "peace" almost at any price, is the line of Green, Tighe and the Steel Labor Board. Only the organization of the rank and file of the Amalgamated will prevent a sellout and uphold the interests of the steel workers, their demand for action, for recognition of their union and the betterment of conditions and wages in the steel mills.

HOPKINS COVERS RELIEF CUTS WITH CHRISTMAS CHEER

Jobless Should Feel Better This Year, Says Administrator, But Forgets That Their Presents Consist Largely of Slashes in Relief

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 21.—"If I were unemployed and broke this Christmas I'd feel better about it than I would have during other Christmases in the past five years. And that would be because of the man who is in the White House and his devotion to the needs of the people who have had tough breaks," Harry L. Hopkins, Federal Emergency Relief Administrator, declared today at his regular weekly press conference.

Obviously, Hopkins' dispatching of yuletide sentiments, in the midst of the big-business-administration wage-cutting campaign and shortly after his own order eliminating the 30 cents an hour minimum on work relief jobs, to the unemployed heads of families whose numbers have increased more than a million since last year, is merely a sample of the political puff which appears so regularly in speeches written for Jim Farley.

Hopkins took issue with the vague reports stating that the leading bankers and business men now favor direct rather than work relief. Although he didn't know whether the bankers' plan proposed to give less direct relief than the \$20 a month national average for a family of four and a fraction people, Hopkins agreed with a reporter that "direct relief would set up a class opposed to work."

He hastened to add however, that "the unemployed don't like to get relief."

There is every reason to believe that the conferences to be held in the near future between the representatives of the bankers and business men and the White House will come to a conclusion on the big program satisfactory to big business.

Hopkins, in referring to the bankers who have just returned from White Sulphur Springs, declared: "Apparently these people think that the only thing the Federal government should do is to loan government funds to the railroads." How his Federal program differs fundamentally from that of the bankers Hopkins did not say.

Dr. G. O. Vennesland, Dentist, 4816 N. Western Avenue, Longbeach 0757, Chicago, Ill. Newark, N. J.

MASQUERADE BALL, Broadway Arena, Friday, Dec. 28th, 8 P.M. S.P.A.K.E.R.S.: HERBERT BENJAMIN, MOTHER BLOOR, WILLIAM N. JONES, FREHEIT GESANGS FERIN, WORKERS' HARMONICA BAND.

NEW YEAR'S EVE. RED PRESS MASQUERADE BALL, PROSPECT AUDITORIUM, 2612 Prospect Avenue, DANCING — GOOD ORCHESTRA, FAMOUS SOVIET MOVIE, Admission at door 30c, with ad 25c.

MORNING FREIHEIT Masquerade Ball, XMAS EVE, MON. DEC. 24th, MERCANTILE HALL, Broad & Master Sts., Three Prizes Given for the Best Costumes, GOOD DANCE ORCHESTRA.

ATTENTION! CHICAGO GRAND BOOK BAZAAR and EXHIBIT, Greatest Assortment of Marxist-Leninist Literature at 20% to 50% off, CELEBRATE THE TENTH ANNIVERSARY OF INTERNATIONAL PUBLISHERS 1924-1934, Sunday, Dec. 23, 2:30 P.M., Chicago Workers School, 505 S. State St. — Admission 15c.

NEWARK, N. J. 3rd ANNUAL STATE-WIDE BAZAAR, Given by N. J. DISTRICT COMMUNIST PARTY, Sat., Sun., Mon., Dec. 29th, 30th, 31st, Krueger's Auditorium, 25 Belmont Ave., Newark.

Hearst Continues Poisonous Forgeries in New Campaign To Whip Up Fascist Provocation Against American Labor

Publisher Resorts To Shameless Lies Against Communists

He Deliberately Distorts Sections of Program of the Communist International in Attacks on Militant Workers

Again and again William Randolph Hearst resorts to the most poisonous forgeries of Lenin's writings and of the program of the Communist International in order to whip up fascist provocation against American labor, and especially its most militant section, the Communist Party.

Previously we exposed how Hearst deliberately twisted Lenin's writings to suit his own

needs. Now we discover Hearst deliberately distorting sections of the program of the Communist International from which Hearst takes a few sentences, rewrites them to suit his own poison-propaganda needs. Not satisfied with this, Hearst's scribbles add whole sections which do not exist in the original. For example, Hearst for days now has been reprinting what he claims is a quotation from the Program of the Communist International, adopted at its Sixth Congress in 1928. We print below the section on "The Period of Transition from Capitalism to Socialism and the Dictatorship of the Proletariat," which is of the greatest importance in view of present events in the Soviet Union.

Concise Quotation
Hearst, for example, conceals the following curious quotation: "The conquest of power by the proletariat is the violent overthrow of the power of the bourgeoisie, the destruction of the machinery of the capitalist state."

"We proclaim openly that our design can only be realized by the violent overthrow of the entire traditional social order."

Here the trick is obvious, by partially accurate quotation, though with tricky capitalization, and by absolute distortion of other sections, Hearst tries to give his readers a picture of Communism which is absolutely false.

The section of the program, printed below, which Hearst distorts, reads as follows: "The conquest of power by the proletariat is the violent overthrow of bourgeois power, the destruction of the capitalist state apparatus (bourgeois armies, police, bureaucratic hierarchy, the judiciary, parliaments, etc.) and substituting in its place new organs of proletarian power, to serve primarily as instruments of oppression of the exploiters."

Explained in the Text
This is fully explained in the following text itself:

IV. THE PERIOD OF TRANSITION FROM CAPITALISM TO SOCIALISM AND THE DICTATORSHIP OF THE PROLETARIAT.

1. The Transition Period and the Conquest of Power by the Proletariat.

BETWEEN capitalist society and Communist society a period of revolutionary transformation intervenes, during which the one changes into the other. Correspondingly, there is also an intervening period of political transition, in which the essential State form is the revolutionary dictatorship of the proletariat. The transition from the world dictatorship of imperialism to the world dictatorship of the proletariat extends over a long period of proletarian struggles with defeats as well as victories; a period of constant general crisis in capitalist relations and growth of social revolutions, i. e., of proletarian civil wars against the bourgeoisie; a period of national wars and colonial rebellions which, although not in themselves revolutionary proletarian socialist movements, are, nevertheless, objectively, insofar as they undermine the domination of imperialism, constituent parts of the world proletarian revolution; a period in which capitalist and socialist economic and social systems exist side by side in "peaceful" relationships as well as in armed conflict; a period of formation of a Union of Soviet Republics; a period in which the ties between the Soviet States and the colonial peoples become more and more closely established, etc.

Uneven economic and political development is an absolute law of capitalism. This unevenness is still more pronounced and acute in the epoch of imperialism. Hence, it follows that the international proletarian revolution cannot be conceived as a single event occurring simultaneously all over the world; at first socialism may be victorious in a few, or even in one single capitalist country. Every such proletarian victory, however, broadens and consequently still further intensifies the general crisis of capitalism. Thus, the capitalist system as a whole reaches the point of its final collapse; the dictatorship of finance capital perishes and gives place to the dictatorship of the proletariat.

Bourgeois revolutions brought about the political liberation of a system of productive relationships that had already established itself and become economically dominant, and transferred political power from the hands of one class of exploiters to the hands of another.

Proletarian revolution, however, signifies the forcible invasion of the proletariat into the domain of property relationships of bourgeois society, the expropriation of the expropriating classes, and the transference of power to a class that aims at the radical reconstruction of the economic foundations of society and the abolition of all exploitation of man by man. The political domination of the feudal barons all over the world was broken in a series of separate bourgeois revolutions that extended over a period of centuries. The international proletarian revolution, however, although it will not be a single simultaneous act, but one extending over a whole epoch, nevertheless—thanks to the closer ties that now exist between the countries of the world, will accomplish its mission in a much shorter period of time. Only after the proletariat has achieved victory and consolidated its power all over the world will a prolonged period of intensive construction of world socialist economy set in.

The conquest of power by the proletariat is a necessary condition precedent to the growth of socialist forms of economy and to the cultural growth of the proletariat, which changes its own nature, perfects itself for the leadership of society in all spheres of life, draws into this process of transformation all other classes and thus prepares the ground for the abolition of classes altogether.

In the struggle for the dictatorship of the proletariat, and later for the transformation of the social system, as against the alliance of capitalists and landlords an alliance of workers and peasants is formed, under the intellectual and political hegemony of the former, an alliance which serves as the basis for the dictatorship of the proletariat.

The characteristic feature of the transition period as a whole, is the ruthless suppression of the resistance of the exploiters, the organization of Socialist Construction, the mass training of men and women in the spirit of Socialism and the gradual disappearance of classes. Only to the extent that these great historical tasks are fulfilled will society of the transition period become transformed into Communist society.

Thus, the dictatorship of the world proletariat is an essential and vital condition precedent to the transition of world capitalist economy to socialist economy. This world dictatorship can be established only when the victory of socialism has been achieved in certain countries or groups of countries, when the necessary established proletarian republics enter into a federal union with the already existing proletarian republics, when the number of such federations has grown and extended also to the colonies which have emancipated themselves from the yoke of imperialism; when these federations of republics have finally grown into a World Union of Socialist Republics uniting the whole of mankind under the hegemony of the international proletarian organization as a State.

The conquest of power by the proletariat does not mean peacefully "capturing" the ready-made bourgeois State machinery by means of a parliamentary majority. The bourgeoisie resorts to every means of violence and terror to safeguard and strengthen its predatory property and its political domination. Like the feudal nobility of the past, the bourgeoisie cannot abandon its historical position to the new class without a desperate and frantic struggle. Hence, the violence of the bourgeoisie can be suppressed only by the stern violence of the proletariat. The conquest of power by the proletariat is the violent overthrow of bourgeois power, the destruction of the capitalist State apparatus (bourgeois armies, police, bureaucratic hierarchy, the judiciary, parliaments, etc.) and substituting in its place new organs of proletarian power, to serve primarily as instruments for the suppression of the exploiters.

PREPARING THE FASCIST BREW!

by Burck



Union Editor Gets 6 Months In Cuba Prison

Isidro Figueroa, trade union and Communist Party leader of Cuba, has been arrested by the Mendieta government and sentenced to six months in prison, according to news received today by the International Labor Defense. Figueroa, who is a railroad worker, was arrested in a printing shop where he was editing the Confederacion, organ of the revolutionary trade union federation of Cuba.

Since the suspension of the right of habeas corpus on Dec. 13, more than 130 members of opposition parties have been arrested by the Mendieta government. While the major attacks of the Cuban government have been directed against workers and peasants enrolled in revolutionary organizations, many of the arrested were members of the A. B. C., bourgeois-landlord organization with fascist tendencies which, reflecting the conflict among members of the Cuban ruling class, is opposing the Mendieta regime.

The New York district of the International Labor Defense today organized a protest to President Mendieta, Havana, Cuba, against this latest attack on the leadership of the Cuban workers and peasants.

Whereas the City Council refused point blank to meet the demands, the county commissioners endorsed the Workers' Bill and the demands for a flat 50 per cent increase in relief rates.

The unemployed demanded an open hearing before the city finance commission to pass on the recommendations of the county commissioners for the relief increase. A resolution was also presented to the City Council protesting the so-called "occupational tax" proposed by the top officials of the American Federation of Labor.

County Heads Forced To Back Workers Bill For Jobless Insurance

AKRON, Ohio, Dec. 21. — One thousand unemployed men and women of Summit county marched on the city and county offices of the welfare administration here Tuesday demanding immediate issuance of winter cash relief and endorsement of the Workers Unemployment Insurance Bill.

A delegation headed by Ben Atkins and Fred Seibert paced the demands for \$40 cash winter relief to each unemployed family and \$15 to single men, and action on the Workers' Bill before the City Council while another delegation headed by Fred Yale and Ben Murphy placed similar demands before the county commissioners.

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Scores of workers later signed up with the Unemployment Councils.

placing the monopoly of these means of production in the hands of the proletariat as the dominant class in society, the Soviet State, first and foremost guarantees to the working class and to the toilers generally the material conditions for the exercise of their rights by providing them with premises, public buildings, printing plants, travelling facilities, etc.

In the domain of general political rights the Soviet State, while depriving the exploiters and the enemies of the people of political rights, completely abolishes for the first time all inequality of citizenship, which under systems of exploitation is based on distinctions of sex, religion and nationality; in this sphere it establishes an equality that is not to be found in any bourgeois country. In this respect, also, the dictatorship of the proletariat steadily lays down the material basis upon which this equality may be truly exercised by introducing measures for the emancipation of women, the industrialization of former colonies, etc.

N.R.A. Board Hatches Plan Against Strike

BOSTON, Mass., Dec. 21. — The N.R.A. Board of Conciliation and Arbitration yesterday sent a letter to the Southbridge local of the United Textile Workers Union, recommending that the strike at the Hamilton Woolen Mill be called off. This recommendation follows the announcement by the Hamilton Woolen Company that its mill will close permanently because of the strike, and supposedly aims at preventing the closing of the mill.

The scheme for breaking the Southbridge strike is perfectly in line with the recent maneuver of the Atlantic and Pacific Stores Company of Cleveland and of many other cases, which are very common lately.

Six hundred are on strike in Southbridge because the company refuses to reinstate 200 union members, choosing to keep the 200 scabs. The strike has been marked by militant mass picketing and state troops have been sent in, on the ground that the local police were considered inadequate for the situation.

A million votes are wanted on the Workers Unemployment Insurance Bill (H. R. 7598). Use the Daily Worker to arouse sentiment for this bill. Get subscribers!

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Higher Textile Prices Is Aim Of U.S. Survey

Hour and Wage Study Designed to Check Rise Demand

By ROBERT DUNN

Washington correspondents inform us that the government report on the cotton textile industry, which will be issued soon, will show that the industry in New England is now back to the "labor costs" of the period just before the economic crisis set in. At the same time it is expected to show that the cotton textile industry in the South now has "labor costs" which are from 30 to 40 per cent above those of the pre-crisis period. Thus, manufacturers in the South will be shown to be in a more difficult position relatively than they were some years ago.

According to the opinion of high officials in the United States Department of Labor, President Roosevelt will be urged to push prices of cotton textiles still higher so that both northern and southern capitalists may be assured of good profits. A higher tariff will also be proposed as one of the "ways out" for cotton mill owners.

The investigation of hours, wages and working conditions in the cotton industry, completed Oct. 31, will doubtless be used to show that the previous report of Leon Henderson of the N.R.A. Division of Economic Research and Planning was used to show last June, i. e., that the cotton and textile workers will have to wait for wage increases until the "durable goods industries" of the United States are revived. This means that the textile workers will have to wait a long, long time, in fact indefinitely, for any improvement—if the government and the employers have their way.

In making this survey, certain confidential instructions were issued to the investigators, one of which read: "Field supervisors and other field agents having individual assignments are authorized to hire clerical help, wherever it is possible to expedite the work." However, it adds, "Such help must be approved by the mill officials, whose records are being scheduled." It is certainly a great help to the mill owners to have this check on the government investigators.

Another part of the special confidential instructions of the Bureau of Labor Statistics in connection with this textile survey, orders the "general plant information" to be obtained "from the person in charge of industrial relations or personnel administration." In other words, all the information with regard to "welfare work," "garden plots," "company stores," "athletics," "health insurance," "safety work" and other such matters listed in the schedules is to come directly from the very officer of the mill who is most interested in making these devices very attractive to the government investigator.

Mayor's Plan On Utilities Brings Rift

NEW YORK. — Every indication points to the fact that the much-touted LaGuardia utility program will not reduce one cent of the \$63,000,000 "excess" which even the Public Service Commission revealed as part of the robbery by the utilities of the city population.

The promise by Secretary Ickes to provide P. W. A. funds for a New York municipal plant is rapidly becoming more and more tenuous as Ickes' latest statements show that he will provide funds only "where it can be shown that the rates are not reasonable." Also, the LaGuardia plan will not affect the production of current for private consumption, only for government buildings.

Dispute on Scales
There is a dispute between the government and the utilities on the rate scales. But this dispute is limited only to how much shall be scaled off the utility rates which have risen steadily throughout the deepening crisis, providing some antagonism between the utility trust and other sections of the capitalist class.

Private Conferences
Roosevelt has been holding private conferences with the utility magnates during the past week. A recent survey by the Public Service Commission showed that the utility rates could be cut at once by 40 per cent and still give the utilities 6 per cent profits on their swollen capitalizations in addition to five and a half per cent for depreciation.

Your friend may be a steady reader of the Daily Worker. Get him to become a regular subscriber and help increase the circulation of the Daily Worker!

Prison Tortures In Poland Rival Cruelties of Nazis

Beatings, Maltreatment of Sick and Other Wanton Savageries Mark Daily Routine of Concentration Barracks at Kartus-Bereza

WARSAW, Dec. 21.—The dark veil which hung over the first concentration camp of Poland, the dungeon-barracks of Kartus-Bereza, has been lifted only in the last few days.

A regime of persecution and torture that rivals the practices of the German Nazis, the details of the barbaric cruelties of Polish fascism reveal the actual breadth of the working class struggles now taking place there.

The prisoners are held in barracks cells with stone floors. There are 30 in each cell. Most of the prisoners sleep on the cold stone floor—only a few of them have straw sack mattresses. Even in the "dispensary" the sick prisoners have to lie on the floor. There are no tables or benches in the barracks. The prisoners can only sit on the floor. And they eat the food given them also on the floor. Only on Sundays or holidays, benches are placed at the disposal of the prisoners for one hour.

The notorious Posen Police-Inspector, Grefner, was appointed to supervise the camp, the same Grefner who in 1931, in answer to the complaints of certain citizens against ill treatment on the part of the police during the dispersal of a demonstration, said: "The policemen are blockheads, they didn't hit out half as hard as they should have done."

The day in the camp begins at 4 a. m. At the beginning prayers were an obligation, but now the prisoners are compelled to sing the "First Brigade" (the Horst-Wessel) song of the Polish fascists. The particular work assigned to the prisoners depends on the zeal with which they sing this song. The whole day passes in forced labour, mainly building of roads in the marshy districts. Besides this, the prisoners are made to do the dirtiest work, as for instance, to clean the spittoons with bare hands.

The prisoners work under the strictest guard. A machine gun is brought to the place of work. There is a policeman on guard for every two prisoners. The work surpasses all human strength. The prisoners are made to work twelve hours a day.

During the work the prisoners are forced to keep their heads lowered, for they must not look at each other, and of course not speak to each other. Also in the barracks the prisoners are not allowed to speak to each other. In place of "health insurance," the prisoners are made to drag the heavy-work carts along. Those who fall from exhaustion are again brought to their feet by means of clubs. For the slightest "offense" the prisoners are made to do military drill. "Up and down" for hours long, and they are punched about and beaten with sticks or rubber clubs all the time. Kicking the prisoners, particularly with hob-nailed boots, is a daily occurrence. Besides this the prisoners are thrown into dark punishment cells where they are only given a piece of bread and some water every other day.

Notwithstanding the extremely hard work 10 cents has been established as the cost of each prisoner. Breakfast, dinner and supper consist of a piece of bread and a can of "soup." Only recently a piece of black bread is also being given to each prisoner. The prisoners are not allowed to receive food parcels from their relatives, or to buy any additional food. If nevertheless, a parcel arrives for anyone, the prisoner in question must ask that the parcel be destroyed for he "does not need it." If he refuses to do this, he is horribly mistreated.

Sick prisoners are sent to the doctor only by permission of the camp commander. With a temperature below 39 degrees (centigrade) the prisoner is declared by the doctor to be quite well—and so he is punished for shamming. The same conditions prevail for the sick as for the other prisoners, they get the same "food."

From the very beginning the prisoners are not allowed to wear their own underclothes. The camp is full of vermin and this is often the cause of skin diseases.

Beatings and tortures of every kind complete the regime in Kartus-Bereza. Had not Inspector Grefner, in the presence of the prisoners, ordered the policemen to "give it to them right in their mugs" whenever this is considered necessary? An assistant-inspector declared to a group of prisoners: "The world has never seen the like of what we are going to do with you." The authorities fear that due to the policemen being constantly with the prisoners "they may become too soft-hearted," so the policemen are often changed. This happens mostly to those of the policemen who show insufficient zeal in mistreating and torturing the prisoners.

The released prisoners are not provided with any return tickets or other means of returning to their homes. Before they leave, they are made to promise never to tell of the conditions in the camp. To some of these released prisoners Grefner himself declared: "You are free. You must never participate in any political activities, and if you let drop one single word about how you were treated here, you will find yourselves here again."

Send greetings to all and publish this letter; it is written to all comrades.

Workers of Newark To Conduct Meeting In Memory of Kirov

NEWARK, N. J., Dec. 21.—A mass memorial meeting to honor the memory of Sergei Kirov, member of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union, who was murdered by counter-revolutionists, will be held here Sunday afternoon at 3 o'clock at 901 Broad St.

The mass meeting, which has been called by the Communist Party and the Young Communist League of Newark, will answer the slanderous charges leveled at the Soviet Union by its enemies after it sentenced 103 counter-revolutionists to death.

Strong Unity On Scottsboro Case Is Urged

Call for United Front Is Sent to American Committee

NEW YORK — Citing the emergency need for immediate unity of all forces ready to work for the liberation of the Scottsboro boys, another call for united action was addressed to the American Scottsboro Committee, by the National Scottsboro-Herdon Action Committee.

The full statement follows: American Scottsboro Committee, 89 Fourth Avenue, New York City. Gentlemen: On November 24th, we addressed a letter to your Committee, proposing that a conference be arranged during the week of November 26th at which representatives of the American Scottsboro Committee will meet with representatives of the National Scottsboro-Herdon Action Committee to discuss how steps can be taken to present a solid front in the fight for the unconditional freedom of the Scottsboro boys.

In reply we received your letter of December 3rd which stated, "Our Committee does not see the way clear for a conference at this time." Most seriously, we must state that if ever there was a time when united action is imperative on the part of all true friends of the Scottsboro boys, of all who sincerely wish to win their freedom and to achieve justice in this momentous case which involves the rights, lives and liberties of the thirteen million bitterly oppressed Negro people and of all the masses of the people, white as well as black—that time is now.

Crucial Stage Again we point to the crucial stage of the case, with the appeals once more pending before the U. S. Supreme Court—the lives of these innocent boys and all that they symbolize hanging desperately in the balance. Surely at such a crucial moment, it is clear that any division of the defense forces seriously imperils the lives of these boys and the vital issues involved, and objectively aids the forces of fascist lynch reaction which drive ruthlessly to the murder of these innocent boys.

Yet such division exists. And we are compelled by the very urgency of the situation which now menaces the lives of these boys, to call upon every member of your Committee seriously to consider the grave responsibility which you have assumed in this crucial and fateful situation. Whatever thoughts may have been entertained of providing "a better defense," it is now clear that the activities, unsupported charges, and widespread propaganda of attorney Leibowitz, Dr. George E. Haynes, Mr. William H. Davis and certain others of your Committee, have had the result of creating the confusion and division which now exists to the injury of the defense, the peril of the boys, and the endangering of the vital issues involved.

Moreover, when your Committee refuses to meet with us to consider this means of achieving united action, you block the way towards overcoming this deadly division and establishing the united front of defense action which alone can save and free these innocent, tortured boys.

We must again request you to consider these important facts. The defense conducted by the International Labor Defense has kept these boys alive for over three and a half years, winning most important partial victories in the face of the most ruthless efforts to lynch these boys both legally and by open mob violence.

LL.D. Saved Them Haywood Patterson and Clarence Norris were saved from electrocution on December 7th by the I.L.D., which secured the stay of execution, through attorney Frankel, from the Alabama Supreme Court. The petitions and briefs in the appeals for these boys are now before the U. S. Supreme Court—filed by the outstanding constitutional lawyers, Osmond K. Fraenkel and Walter H. Pollak. Mr. Pollak successfully made the first appeal to the U. S. Supreme Court.

These are concrete achievements in the vital defense of the Scottsboro boys which prove that the I.L.D. is in full charge of the defense and is carrying it forward successfully. The decision of the conference of many important organizations, recently held in Washington under the auspices of the Civil Liberties Union, to "endorse and support the legal and mass defense of the I.L.D. in the Scottsboro case," along with other similar actions particularly in the South, show the growing realization of the imperative need for immediate united action.

We are, therefore, bound to urge again that your Committee will immediately remove the one serious hindrance in the way of this essential unity. This Committee (National Scottsboro-Herdon Action Committee), elected by numerous organizations, works solely for the broadest united action of all organizations and individuals, regardless of religious, political or any other differences, on the basis of uncompromising struggle for the unconditional and safe release of the Scottsboro boys.

ON THE ROLE OF LOVESTONE GROUP AT N. E. C. MEETING OF SOCIALIST PARTY

By JACK STACHEL

One of the phases of the recent N. E. C. meeting of the Socialist Party at which the question of the united front with the Communist Party was taken up, is not yet generally known to the readers. It concerns the role of the Lovestone group. Lovestone personally headed a delegation of his group at this meeting for the purpose of putting forward his proposal for a united front of his group with the Socialist Party. We wish here to bring forward some facts in this connection. We are making these comments on the basis of the declaration of the Lovestone group to the N. E. C. of the Socialist Party.

Lovestone in this document does not once mention the proposals for united front made by the Communist Party to the N. E. C. of the Socialist Party. He does not state if he is for such a united front or not. But what he does say is very enlightening. He gives every conceivable argument to the Waldman group and for that matter to Norman Thomas why they should reject the united front with the Communist Party.

He makes a vicious attack on the League Against War and Fascism, on the International Labor Defense, etc. Lovestone crawls before the N. E. C. of the Socialist Party especially before its openly right wing section when he points to the already existence of such "cooperation . . . in a number of fields," referring to the trade unions. Certainly such cooperation exists in the I. L. G. W. U. where the Lovestone Zimmerman fully supports the reactionary policies of the "Socialist" Dubinsky. Such cooperation is already mutual as can be seen from the fact that Zimmerman was elected to office only because he received the full support of the Forward, and the whole of the so-called "labor committee" of the Socialist Party in New York, consisting of the most outspoken right wing and reactionary elements.

Appeals to "Old Guard" Finally Lovestone tries to show his real credentials which he believes ought to give him admission to the special consideration for united front with the Socialist Party, and even with Waldman and Co., even though he can sympathize with these gentlemen in their rejection of the united front with the Communist Party. He says in his statement: "I well know that one of the issues leading to our separation from the official Communist Party was our outright rejection of the false and vicious theory of 'social fascism' with all that it implies. We have always striven to establish comradesly relations of cooperation between our organizations, such as should properly exist between two working class organizations both opposed to capitalism, though differing on the ultimate political objectives and on the most effective policies to be pursued. We have never slackened our agitation in favor of the united labor front, and especially in favor of the closest possible cooperation between the Communist and Socialist movements in the class struggle."

Is it not clear that Lovestone gives here every argument to Waldman, Onal and Company on how to fight against the united front? Is it not clear that Lovestone is trying to lend a helping hand to Norman Thomas who admits that he agrees with Waldman in his opposition to the united front but who differs with him "on the way our position should be stated?" We are not going to enter into a discussion here with Lovestone on how Hiquitt, Waldman, Onal, Abe Cahan and Co., or even Thomas have always fought "against capitalism," and whether the differences between social democracy and Communism are merely on the "ultimate political objectives" after capitalism is abolished as Lovestone implies and on the "most effective policies to be pursued" by those who agree in their "opposition to capitalism." The whole history of the class struggle and of the period especially since and after the World War makes ridiculous such an assertion.

What we wish to expose is the falsification of history on the part of Lovestone, so that every worker, and especially every honest Socialist worker will understand the methods and the Tammany trickery of Lovestone and his group. Lovestone states that he was expelled from the Communist Party because he was opposed to the Party policies on the united front and on the characterization of social democracy. Let us see if Lovestone cares anything for the truth. Let us have Lovestone himself tell us his stand on these questions when he was still a member of the Party.

Lovestone says that the increased preparations for the coming struggle mean an intensified fight by us against the Socialists. The more the imperialist aspirations rise, the quicker the social democrats will come to the bourgeoisie. The more acute the imperialist rivalries become, the more acute will the class antagonisms become at home and therefore more friendly and intimate will the relations between the capitalists and the Socialist Party be. How else do you explain the acres of publicity given to the decrepit Socialist Party in the New York Times by the Associated Press, through various schemes?"

"The social democrats under the mask of pacifism are simply the advance agents of the imperialists in the colonies. Who has forgotten the role of MacDonald in the Simon Commission? Who can forget the shameful attitude of the American Socialist Party on Nicaragua? No one can overlook the dastardly role of the American Socialist Party as just emphasized in Hiquitt's article in the October issue of Current History in which he defends the League of Nations and attacks the Soviet Union. The Socialist Party is everywhere working overtime to atone the masses, to develop the masses for war against the Soviet Union. . . . The social democracy has become fused with the capitalist state. It has been discarding all barriers between itself and fascism. The Hungarian, Bulgarian, Italian, and American social democracies are working hand in glove with fascist organizations. . . . Here lies the reason for the energetic efforts of the Socialist Parties to split the labor movement, to expel the Communists from the trade unions. (Emphasis mine, J. S.)"

Reason for Expulsion Thus we see that Lovestone was not expelled because of his views on the united front. Nor was he expelled because of any difference as to the relative role or the characterization of the Socialist Party.

And finally, he was not expelled as we already had occasion to point out because of any differences on the building of the T.U.U.L. unions which we organized while Lovestone was still in the Party leadership. These are the reasons Lovestone gives today for two reasons. First, to win the favor in the eyes of those with whom he is working and whose favor he is courting further. And secondly because he wishes to cover up the real reasons for his expulsion. Lovestone was expelled because he denied the developing crisis, saw only the growing strength of American capitalism, and because of the theory of "American exceptionalism" that he developed. And furthermore, because of his unprincipled methods of factional struggle in the Party of which the above quotations are but one small and mild sample.

We do not intend in this article to go into any analysis of whether Lovestone was correct in his position at that time, or as to the sincerity of the opinions expressed by him. Of course his basic characterization of the S. P. at that time was correct. He did, however, misrepresent the position of the Comintern on at least two points. The first is that he speaks of the social-democracy discarding all barriers between itself and fascism. This the Comintern never formulated in this manner. Certainly Zorgebel and Co. who shot down the German workers on May Day were social fascists as they were properly called by the Comintern and by our Party. But social-democracy acting as the main prop of the dying capitalism in the period of growing fascism is not fascism. Secondly, the Comintern never stated that under no conditions can there be united front with the leadership of socialist parties (from above). In fact, the Sixth World Congress of the Comintern stated that united fronts despite the fact that the main tactic had to be the united front with the masses of the social-democratic workers.

Communist Strategy The Comintern and our Party have already made clear that on the basis of the changed situation in the recent period, the victories of fascism in a number of countries, the growing desire for united action on the part of the social-democratic workers, the new position of the socialist parties in some countries, the united front is today much more realizable, and must be fought for by the Communists with greater boldness and flexibility. Many documents have been published and many of the issues cleared up. We do not intend to go into these questions here. The basic tasks that confront every member of the Socialist Party and of the Communist Party is to exert all possible energy to develop the united front of struggle against war and fascism. The N.E.C. of the Socialist Party places obstacles for the realization of this unity of action. What then can the Communist Party do now than to appeal to the "below" to the rank and file of the Socialist Party, to the state and local organizations? Shall we give up the united front until 1936 when the S. P. convention will again act on this question? Of course not. We are being attacked now, and must organize the united defense now. By such united actions we shall force Thomas & Co. to "think over" the position of the Comintern before 1936. By a waiting policy the open "old guard" line of Waldman is strengthened.

As for Lovestone every worker and every Socialist worker especially will now see that his role is to try to prevent the broadest possible united front. And he will not shrink from stooping to the most shameful and lying methods to achieve his aim. In our next article we shall deal with Lovestone's efforts to block the united front between Socialists and Communists being established despite the actions of the N.E.C.

Radicalization of Socialist Workers Forces Demagogues In the Social Democratic Parties to Don 'Left' Clothing

By V. J. Jerome Article I. If you can't lick 'em, jine 'em.

This age-old maxim in time of adversity has become of late the main strategic line of social-democracy. Unable any longer to set themselves in open opposition to the Left-radicalization of the social-democratic workers, the leaders of the Socialist Parties now deem it the better part of valor to put on a "Left" disposition. And as the pressure of the rank and file advances with increasing articulation under the slogan Power, the leaders, finding it dangerous to denounce, turn their tongues to loud talk of "power."

But the word which the Communist International released as the chief slogan in the battle for proletarian victory became in the mouths of these social-democratic demagogues a shibboleth of deception. Hear, for example, the following plea for "power" made at last year's Congress of the Second International. Delegate Vougt of Sweden thus exhorted the Congress: "Let us discuss the conquest of power, but let us talk less about how to go about making revolutions. When the International will appeal to the League of Nations for peace and freedom, for the struggle against war, and for the defense of democracy, its purpose will be clearly understood and its power will be manifest."

Resort to Chicanery Social-democracy is compelled to resort to this chicanery by the crisis in which it finds itself. Along with the development of the capitalist crisis, there has taken place a constant narrowing of the social base upon which social-democracy rests. Significant sections of the better paid workers tending to comprise the labor aristocracy have slid down to the present-day economic level of the broad proletariat; many have joined the ranks of the unemployed and the destitute; the remainder are shaken by a growing sense of insecurity. Simultaneously with the lessening influence of the labor aristocracy—the transmission belt of bourgeois ideas to the working class—there has been taking place a mass disillusionment in bourgeois democracy and in the various moral abstractions with which brutal capitalist class rule is pleased to deck itself. As the open class conflicts rise in frequency and magnitude, as the workers' demand for unemployment and social insurance becomes more pressing and militant, as strike struggles increasingly take on the proportions of general strikes,

Leadership Losing Caste The movement toward Communism means, of necessity, the breakdown of social-democracy. In every party of the Second International, the leadership has definitely lost caste with the proletarian rank and file. Especially since the capitulation of German social-democracy to fascism, and since the February united anti-fascist action between the Italian Section of the Communist Party and the Italian Federation of the Socialist Party; the wide United Front built around the November 24th demonstration of the Chicago unemployed; the united election campaigns in Trumbull County, Ohio; the United Front formations in Massachusetts, Maine, Southern Illinois, sections of Louisiana, Pennsylvania and New York State—on issues of affiliation with the American League Against War and Fascism, of endorsing the Workers' Unemployment and Social Insurance Bill (H. R. 7598), of unemployment relief struggles, etc. Southern United Front Significant

Most significant are the united front agreements signed last week with the Southern District of the Communist Party by the Socialist Party state organizations of North Carolina, Tennessee, Arkansas, Kentucky, and Alabama, which called on other S. P. state organizations to follow their example, and the decision of the New Jersey State Convention of the S. P. to endorse the Workers' Unemployment and Social Insurance Bill and to support the National Congress for Unemployment and Social Insurance. This splendid Socialist-Communist fighting alliance, coming immediately after the refusal of almost the entire "Left"

Movement of Masses Towards Communism Speeds the Breakdown of Social Democracy—Development of Capitalist Crisis Constantly Narrows Its Social Base

Party. Two-thirds of the delegates to the recent Congress of the illegal Austrian Communist Party, for example, had come over to the Party since the February rising. At the end of July of this year, the Revolutionary Socialists and the Schutzbund formed with the Communist Party a central Committee of Action, whose first act was the issuance of a joint appeal for anti-war demonstrations on August 1. The platform adopted for the campaign by the Committee of Action was almost completely Leninist.

The growing unification of the Socialist and Communist workers everywhere, the establishment of the United Front in a number of countries, the drive for united struggle against fascism and imperialism war in every country of capitalism, attest to the increasing sympathy of the social-democratic workers for the Party of Communism. The accession on the part of the Socialist Parties to the United Front urgings of the Communist Parties in France, Italy, the Saar and Spain, registers the irrefragable drive of the social-democratic workers for common action with the Communists, in whom they recognize their class brothers, in whose Party they see the fearless, militant leader.

In other countries, as in the United States, where the decisive sections of the top leadership of the Socialist Party are still able to prevent the acceptance on a national scale of the repeated United Front proposals of the Communist Party, the Socialist workers and local functionaries are in many places forming from below united campaigns of struggle with the Communists. Such, in this country, are notably the efforts of the Committee for Socialist Action for the United Front; the agreement for united anti-fascist action between the Italian Section of the Communist Party and the Italian Federation of the Socialist Party; the wide United Front built around the November 24th demonstration of the Chicago unemployed; the united election campaigns in Trumbull County, Ohio; the United Front formations in Massachusetts, Maine, Southern Illinois, sections of Louisiana, Pennsylvania and New York State—on issues of affiliation with the American League Against War and Fascism, of endorsing the Workers' Unemployment and Social Insurance Bill (H. R. 7598), of unemployment relief struggles, etc. Southern United Front Significant

Leadership Losing Caste The movement toward Communism means, of necessity, the breakdown of social-democracy. In every party of the Second International, the leadership has definitely lost caste with the proletarian rank and file. Especially since the capitulation of German social-democracy to fascism, and since the February united anti-fascist action between the Italian Section of the Communist Party and the Italian Federation of the Socialist Party; the wide United Front built around the November 24th demonstration of the Chicago unemployed; the united election campaigns in Trumbull County, Ohio; the United Front formations in Massachusetts, Maine, Southern Illinois, sections of Louisiana, Pennsylvania and New York State—on issues of affiliation with the American League Against War and Fascism, of endorsing the Workers' Unemployment and Social Insurance Bill (H. R. 7598), of unemployment relief struggles, etc. Southern United Front Significant

Most significant are the united front agreements signed last week with the Southern District of the Communist Party by the Socialist Party state organizations of North Carolina, Tennessee, Arkansas, Kentucky, and Alabama, which called on other S. P. state organizations to follow their example, and the decision of the New Jersey State Convention of the S. P. to endorse the Workers' Unemployment and Social Insurance Bill and to support the National Congress for Unemployment and Social Insurance. This splendid Socialist-Communist fighting alliance, coming immediately after the refusal of almost the entire "Left"

in a manner that I stand there as a peaceable worshipper of legality at any price."

Not until 1925 did the whole truth come out. The Marx-Engels Institute revealed to the world that that which for thirty years had passed for Engels' Preface to Marx's Class Struggle in France was, in reality, a distortion, a forgery perpetrated by Bernstein. The Institute had come into possession of the original manuscript for the published for the first time the Preface which Engels had written. Then it became evident that Engels' discussion of the military tactics that the working class would have to adopt in its future revolutionary struggles against capitalism had been criminally emaciated in the 1895 version. To take but one of a number of passages: In Bernstein's mangled text, in discussing the layout of the Berlin streets in relation to their suitability for barricade fighting in the face of the new military equipment of the bourgeoisie, Engels is made to conclude his remarks with the words: "The revolutionary who would himself select the working class districts in the north and east of Berlin for a barricade battle would have to be a lunatic."

Saw Necessity of Fighting But what Bernstein kept from the world and what the Marx-Engels Institute revealed was that Engels had added the following: "Does this mean that the street-battles will play no part in the future? Not at all. It simply means that conditions have become far more unfavorable for the civilian fighters since 1848, and far more favorable for the military forces. Street battles in the future may be successful only if this unfavorable situation can be neutralized by other factors. Such fights will therefore be far less usual in the earlier stages of a great revolution, than in its later course, and will have to be fought with greater resources of strength. Such battles will rather resort—as in the great French Revolution, and as on September 4th and October 31st, 1870, in Paris—to open attack than to the defensive tactics of the barricades."

By such downright forgery have the Marx-vitators of the Second International attempted to drape their reformism and eventual counter-revolution with the banner of Engels. Engels' warning to the working class that it must henceforward turn from tactics of defence to open attack is crippled by them into an apology for bourgeois constitutionalism. And now James Onal, as though he had never heard of the expose, brazenly continues Bernstein's lie. And falsely assuming the patronage of Engels, he asks: "With the enormous powers of destruction possessed by the governments, what hope is there for the workers if these powers are directed against them, or if they are ranged in support of fascism? Assume any form of action workers may take can possibly be effective against police, army, militia, tanks, tear gas, poison gas, bombing planes, machine guns, artillery, possession of railroads, industries, munitions plants, wireless communications, the radio, mails and telegraph?"

And so in the name of power, why try? (To Be Continued)

Text Repudiated by Engels What are the facts in the case? Engels wrote his celebrated Preface in 1895, the year of his death. It is known that immediately after its publication Engels vehemently repudiated the published version. In fact, Kautsky himself, in his The Road to Power (p. 48, German Edition) cites from a letter that Engels wrote on April 1st. (The preface was published in March): "To my astonishment, I notice in the Vorwärts today an extract reprinted without my previous knowledge and distorted in such

And so in the name of power, why try? (To Be Continued)

And so in the name of power, why try? (To Be Continued)

Farmers Want Action As Ruin Brings Hunger

United Fight for Relief Is Main Question in Prairie States

By Lem Harris

Cash relief is being cut everywhere in the drought-stricken area. At the moment of greatest need, when cold weather has frozen up the plains, when grain and forage has to be bought at skyrocketing prices, when bitter winds force families to buy fuel even ahead of groceries,—this is the moment chosen by the Agents of the Roosevelt Administration to put into force sharp cuts in the meagre amount of relief which the farm families had been getting. The whole state of South Dakota—center of the drought—recently cut off relief for a full week. Farmers and townspeople on relief—a full 80 per cent of the people of the state—worked as usual on the roads during that week—and then were told that they would receive their relief money "in January." In Nebraska, cash allotments for feed have been cut by 25 per cent and the soaring of feed prices has cut the amounts they can buy still further. North Dakota farmers also report direct cuts in the amounts going to families. This whole relief-cutting policy of the administration, which was started after its sweeping victory at the polls, has already built up a mass resentment which is growing more intense every week.

Farmers in Desperate Situation All the farmers of this Plains area with the exception of the few rich ones who are known as the banker's pets, are facing the most desperate situation they have ever known. They have practically no cash—years of low prices for the things they bought, and high prices for the things they bought, and usurious interest rates have seen to that. They have small or no supplies of hay, fodder or grain feeds. Those who still have something clear of debt, are not allowed to go on relief. Farmers with clear herds find that they can only borrow \$8 a head on animal-worth five times that much, and must pay 8 per cent interest. Therefore instead of trying to mortgage they sell their cattle to the government, which was started after its sweeping victory at the polls, has already built up a mass resentment which is growing more intense every week.

The average relief check for a family of five is around \$3.50 per week. We find homes without butter, sugar, green vegetables, or fruits. The year vegetable gardens produced at best a few bushels of potatoes. Diets consisting only of heavy bacon, or pork and potatoes, with sometimes burned barley for coffee, are common. There is real fear that even this supply will not continue throughout the winter.

Farmers are realizing that the administration's relief policy is driving every small farmer down to a peasant level of living. Next spring when they want to put in another crop, they will be faced with thin horses, almost no stock, and by all probability a soil which will still be lacking adequate moisture. They can't get money from the local banks since it is generally recognized that even the chance of repaying. The Government is the only source of credit and it is committed to a reduction and subsistence policy which means at the best a very small scale of operations on the farm.

Growing resistance to this peasant standard of living is beginning to take organized forms. Wherever this occurs the political maneuvers of the relief administration at once attempt to stop it, to quench the early fire of revolt. Militant leaders are given better jobs at better wages in order to discredit them, and to give them a material interest in abandoning the fight.

Farmers Uniting for Struggle But the ranks of the farmers are becoming more and more solid. They are demanding united action on relief for their families. They are directing this pressure not only against the government officials but also against the leaders of the big farm organizations like the Farmers Union and the National Holiday Association, to try to force them into action. To date, no national or State leader of the Farmers Union has taken any active part in the relief fight. Instead they continue to peddle legislative proposals which many of these same leaders in the Farmers Union privately admit will not help the present situation. Here also the hand of the administration is seen at work. A split in the whole Farmers Union is now taking place. Important leaders from Montana, North Dakota, Minnesota and Wisconsin, who cluster around the Terminal Association and work in close harmony with the National Grain Corporation, a government agency, have been meeting in Minneapolis to engineer just such a split.

Mass Pressure In the face of this situation, there are arising all over the Great Plains independent movements covering counties and townships bringing mass pressure to bear on the relief authorities. A score of counties in this area have organized regular mass meetings of farmers and wage-workers where members of all the farm and labor organizations of the county come together to consider action in the struggle for relief. Committees responsible to and elected by these mass meetings have been placing constant pressure on the local county commissioners and relief authorities. This action has won local victories: Broken Bow, Nebraska has forced distribution of free coal, which was never done before the demand was made. Davison County, South Dakota, through the demands of its regular mass meetings raised the amount of relief to \$2.00 per week.

Every moment counts with the lives of these innocent persecuted boys hanging in the balance! Now is the time for united action! Will you not join now in the united front—the only means whereby the Scottsboro boys can be freed? Sincerely SAMUEL C. PATTERSON Secretary.

Struggle for Relief Brewing on Mesaba Iron Range

3,800 Attend Mass Meetings In Eveleth and Virginia, Minn.

Politicians Attempt to Stem Militancy of Movement

By a Mine Worker Correspondent
EVELETH, Minn.—With a growing increase in unemployment and want on the Mesaba Iron Range, the workers are becoming daily more discontented and more militant.

Mass meetings, for the purpose of discussing the inadequate relief and insufficient work, have been called by the restless workers in two of the range towns; Virginia, which had an attendance estimated at between 3,000 and 4,000; Eveleth, with about 800. Chisholm also may have a meeting soon. At these meetings the workers have hoped to better their conditions and hoped to have some immediate action to alleviate at least part of their suffering. But so far, political spellbinders have gotten control of the meetings, and knowing the rapid growth of discontent and militancy of the workers, have used all their demagoguery to lull the workers, by having them put their faith in resolutions adopted at these meetings, and leave these into their hands for putting across.

The workers are losing faith in the mass meetings and are demanding immediate action in the form of a demonstration en masse, such a demonstration that would let the authorities know something is afoot, and that their demands have to be met.

With the mass lay-offs at the mines, insufficient work on E.R.A., inadequate relief, there is a widespread movement for economic security by the workers for the Unemployment and Social Insurance Bill (H.R. 7598), which they know will take care of them and their families immediately, and guarantee them some source of income every month. A relief conference is being prepared

Stock Girls Do Sales Work At Lower Pay

By a Worker Correspondent

NEW YORK—This is to let the readers of the Daily Worker know what methods of exploitation some of the largest department stores of New York use.

I was hired as a stock girl at Arnold Constable, that swanky store on Fifth Avenue. They pay \$23.34 a day to stock girls. Except for a few cents before Christmas, if you come in at 8:30 a.m. you are finished at 5:45 p.m. Now, before Christmas, you work from 9:20 a.m. to 6:30 p.m. for the same \$23.34. They hire twice as many stock girls as they do sales girls. Sales girls get \$3 a day.

These last few Saturdays the store was crowded. They needed sales girls. So they asked some of the stock girls to sell. We were all ready to go, because we thought that with a little experience we would be able to apply for sales positions. They would not give us sales books because we would have made something on commissions. We had to transfer the sales to the regular girls.

The next Saturday, the same thing happened, only this time we did not volunteer but were appointed to sell upstairs. The work is three times as hard. You're almost dead by five o'clock. You don't even get a minute's rest when there is a sale. And what do you get for it?

Nothing. The same \$23.34. On each girl they save 66 cents. Just figure out how much they profit by using from fifty to a hundred stock girls as sales girls on Saturdays.

Letters from Our Readers

THE FIGHT OF THE CHILDREN

For the past weeks, Comrade Del, in his daily cartoon strip, "Little Lefty," has been telling the true story of the splendid fight made by Miss Sylvia Ettinger, teacher of P. S. 36 in Brooklyn, who was dismissed from her job for feeding hungry children in the school lunch room, and the brave boys and girls who supported her in her fight against hunger.

The following is a letter to Del from Miss Ettinger:

Brooklyn, N. Y.

Dear Del:

The Free Food Fighters Club and I have been following your cartoons with keen interest and we wish to commend you on bringing to life the story of what actually took place at P. S. 36, Brooklyn.

We are not surprised to find the scenes you have depicted true to life because we have already learned that only the Daily Worker reports truthfully the struggle of the workers and their children for better living conditions. The parents, the

on the range, from which probably will be sent delegates to the National Security Congress at Washington, and also to the State Relief Conference to be held in St. Paul.

At the mass meeting in Eveleth, the Communist Party pointed out that resolutions were alright, but only through mass pressure would the workers ever have any of their demands met, and called for a deadline of two weeks in which the relief officials could procure sufficient work and relief to take care of every one in need, and if this was not done, to arrange for another

UMW Head Robs Strike Of Victory

By a Worker Correspondent

CENTRAL CITY, Pa.—Over two months ago William Miller, working as a timberman in Gahagan Mine of the Huskin Run Coal Mining Company, was discharged.

The reason given by the company was that William Miller had tampered with an electric meter in his house and that he was an unsatisfactory worker, although every one knows that Miller is a competent timberman with many years of experience in mine work.

After the company refused to settle with the Mine Committee and give the job back to Miller, the case went to the District Arbitration Commissioners. They found that Miller was unjustly discharged and they ordered the company to rehire Miller.

Miller and the Mine Committee went to the company office and demanded that Miller be put back on the job and that the company pay him for all the time that he had lost. The company refused to do this.

The officials of District No. 2 of the U. M. W. of A., seeing that the miners were going to strike, took a hand in it, and sent Alfred B. Martin, U. M. W. of A. organizer, to call the miners out in an "authorized" strike. This was the first to be called at a commercial mine in District No. 2. The strike, involving 115 miners, was called Dec. 5th.

This was only a move by the district officials to sell out the strike, and this is how it was done: The miners were forced to strike to get Miller back on the job, and force the company to pay him his back wages. According to the agreement, a third demand arose in the strike. Since the company unjustly discharged Miller and refused to take him back, the company is supposed to pay a one-dollar fine to each miner as that was deducted from them before in unauthorized strikes.

However, the District tried to get the miners back to work with only back pay. They settled the strike so that Miller got his job back and his back pay, but as far as the fine goes, the company was not forced to pay anything to the striking miners.

This is how the U. M. W. of A. officials conduct strikes in order to sell the miners out. The miners see clearly the role of the District No. 2 officials, not only in this strike but in every strike they lead. They sell out, and then they claim "victory" as they claim in this case.

This also shows that the miners must get busy and build the Rank and File Committees in every local and mine, so as to not give these misleaders a chance to betray the miners, but have the miners themselves control their struggles. Only then will we be able to win a real victory, isolate these misleaders and take the union into the hands of the miners.

children and I also have found the Communist Party to be the only party that fights for our interests.

I want to appeal to all workers to concentrate on the extreme need of an astonishing number of school children and to join us in our fight for free food and clothing for the children of the unemployed. Send telegrams demanding appropriations for food and clothing for this winter. Also, support the Unemployed Teachers Association in its fight against the Ives Bill, a fascist measure designed to silence the protest of teachers against the starvation program of the administration.

One answer to their attacks must be more and better Free Food Fighters Clubs. And we have good news to tell you! A new branch has just been organized, the Free Food Fighters Club of Greenpoint. We invite all workers' children to our meetings on Wednesdays at 4 p.m. at 46 Ten Eyck Street, Brooklyn.

With unwavering loyalty in this fight against hunger,
Comradely yours,
SYLVIA ETTINGER.

Steel Trust Conspires to Force Workers Off the Range

mass meeting where plans would be laid for one of the biggest demonstrations the range has ever known or seen. This was met with approval by the workers.

The new charter amendments that Mayor Vic Essing helped put across, which restricts the amounts to be spent by various city officials, is now stopping the issuance of relief milk, which certainly is a serious outlook to the already undernourished bodies of the workers' children here. This is the mayor's newest alibi that he cannot issue any relief and he tells the relief applicants that he does not want to see them again in his office after they have once been there to see him.

The mining companies are still trying and fighting for further tax cuts which will make the situation very acute on the Iron Range. With only one industry to depend upon, and when that industry closes down, the workers are forced to live off the tax monies obtained from the Steel Trust. And when they withhold these monies and get tax cuts which always decrease the amounts upon which the workers depend, it throws them into actual starvation. In this way the Steel Trust hopes to force people to leave the range, thereby having to pay less per capita tax. But the workers are refusing to leave, they are demanding some form of a works program, such as C.W.A. and some form of unemployment insurance.

This situation on the range has the earmarks of giving birth to bitter economic struggles for security by the workers in the near future.

Green's Bill Used Against Bill HR 7598

By a Worker Correspondent

QUINCY, Mass.—International President Squibb, a grandiloquent title for a spluttering cracker, has advised the members of the Granite Cutters Union to support an A. F. of L. bill as against the Workers' Unemployment and Social Insurance Bill, H. R. 7598 (Lundeen Bill).

The only reason he gives for this is that it would be better to unite on the A. F. of L. bill than divide up among many other proposed bills.

Squibb is woefully ignorant of the support already given the bill known as H. R. 7598. It is not a question in the mind of the "labor leader" Squibb as to whether or not any of all proposed bills other than H. R. 7598 meet the needs of the workers. Official policy rather than rank and file poverty dictate Squibb's actions.

It will not be necessary for Squibb to read and compare H. R. 7698 with other bills for him to change his mind. Only show him which way the wind is to blow and he will veer his course to suit the most favorable wind. This type of labor leader who has a mind only where the rank and file thinks and acts for itself.

WITH OUR YOUNG READERS

A CHRISTMAS FAIRY TALE

By William Sanderson

Everyone knows that Santa Claus lives up at the North Pole, in a house made of snow. He has hundreds of little gnomes who work for him. They make the toys, and that all orders are attended to, that the reindeer are fed and properly shod and that everything is in shipshape order for the night of December 24th. One doesn't have to be a Young Pioneer to know that Santa Claus appears only in the homes of the rich, where there are food, clothes and toys anywhere. Old Santa doesn't like the houses of workers and poor farmers. Did you ever hear about a worker's child getting a Christmas present of a real live pony, or a French doll with twelve trunks of clothes? I never did.

Well, one night just before going to bed Santa told his gnomes, "You runts will have to put in some extra work. I must have all these packages addressed before tomorrow. You can copy them from my big address book." With these words, he went to his bedroom.

The gnomes scratched their heads. They were all so tired they could hardly stand. The Christmas rush in the past few weeks was terrible. They had to work 18 hours a day. "To think how we have to work," said one of them whose name was Mingo, "and old Santa gets all the credit. All he has to do is to deliver the toys."

"What do I care about credit?" said another. "We have to do everything here, and what do we get? Our wages are so low that we can't even get clothes for ourselves, and

Expulsion of Militants Passed in UMWA Local

By a Mine Worker Correspondent
MIDVALE, Ohio.—The local union of the United Mine Workers of America has passed a resolution saying that anyone talking Communism or caught distributing revolutionary literature will be expelled from the union.

That means no job, no relief and deportation.

Lewis, the President of the U.M.W. of A. has placed his name on the ballot with no opposition in the elections.

The resolution was passed in the centralized local which is a local combination in the neighborhood of about 200 truck mines in Tuscanawas County of Ohio which supplies coal to cities like Akron, Cleveland, etc., delivered to them by large trucks and trailers.

Wages Fall As Profits Are Static

By a Worker Correspondent

JAMESTOWN, N. Y.—The manufacturers of Jamestown, N. Y. are making big profits while the workers are receiving starvation wages.

In 1933 the manufacturers of 110 establishments made \$7,909,916 clear profit, while 5,773 workers received \$4,536,917, or, on the average, received \$15.11 each per week. Many higher up, straw bosses, engineers, superintendents, etc., receive as high as \$9,000 and \$10,000 salary a year. This shows that the workers actually received much less than \$15 a week on the average; the workers actually received \$10 to \$12 a week to feed, clothe and shelter their families as well as pay taxes.

Here are some more figures to compare:

Number of establishments	1933	1931
Wage earners' average	110	121
Wages total for the year	5,773	7,207
Cost for raw materials, containers, fuel and electric energy	\$4,536,917	\$3,896,975
Value of products	\$21,313,675	\$33,529,484
Value added by manufacturers	\$12,346,893	\$20,989,420

Under Roosevelt's N. R. A. and the Rotten New Deal the workers are receiving half the wages that they received in 1931, or are unemployed totally. Because of this they are unable to pay the taxes.

These workers largely own their own homes which took their lifetime savings. Now, on a large scale, tax sales are taking place and the bosses with their representatives in the City Council are arming themselves with tear gas and riot guns against these workers.

The City Council was exposed Monday, Dec. 10th by various speakers who presented the Workers' Unemployment and Social Insurance Bill for endorsement by the City Council. These speakers also demanded that the City Council endorse the National Congress for Unemployment and Social Insurance and that they appropriate \$100 to help send the delegates to Washington. They pointed out that if the City Council can spend the money of the tax payers to arm themselves against the workers, they certainly can give \$100 to support the delegation to the congress.

If the workers would elect their own representatives, the candidates of the Communist Party, into the City Administration these things would not happen, for the Communists would tax those who are making millions of dollars out of the toil of the workers. They would not sell the homes of the workers for taxes, as is now being done with 2,000 workers' homes for sale.

With respect to your inquiry, however, the identity of the "certain individuals" to whom you refer, a large number of individuals received nominations from local unions of the U. M. W. of A. for some International office. Many of them did not choose to accept such nominations and become candidates. This is true of two men who had announced themselves candidates for executive offices in the U. M. W. of A. They did not choose to become candidates and consequently their names are not on the ballots.

With respect to another individual candidate for executive office, he did not run because he could not meet the constitutional requirements of the U.M.W. of A.

Yours truly,
J. LEWIS.

Among other things that are happening here, Local 6558, U. M. W. of A., elected a delegate to the Congress for Unemployment and Social Insurance.

In the voting in Wyano Local, Charles Walker, rank and file candidate, received 34 votes and Fagan received 31.

The Wyano Local also elected a delegate to the Pittsburgh Conference for Unemployment and Social Insurance.

NOTE
We publish every Saturday letters from coal and ore miners and oil workers. We urge miners and oil workers to write us of their conditions and efforts to organize. Please get these letters to us by Wednesday of each week.

By Mary Morrow, Children's editor, The Daily Worker, 50 East 13th St., New York City.

it is pretty cold here all year around and the food—why Dunder and Blitzen wouldn't even look at it!"

"And who do we make all the toys for?" chimed in a third one. "Look at these addresses: Master Jeffrey Wimbledon, Park Avenue; Miss Cynthia Aylesworth, Palm Beach, Fla., and so on down the line—just a bunch of spoiled brats, who have everything they want anyway."

"I hate the whole thing myself," said Mingo, "but what can we do?" There was a minute of silence.

"I know what we can do," a voice piped up in the corner. Everybody turned around and saw Pingo—a gnome who was called the bookworm because he was so fond of reading whenever he could find time. You know how the reindeer like to pick up everything in sight to chew on. Well, last time the old man went for a little trial ride, Dunder picked up a copy of the Daily Worker. Santa told me to take care of the deer when he came back, and I pulled out a couple of pages from the deer's mouth before it was all gone. I've been getting the Daily Worker since, and I see where, all over the world, workers are mistreated the way we are, and the workers fight back by going on strike."

"How can we strike," several cried out, "the old man will throw us out in the cold and we shall freeze?"

"If we all stop work he won't dare to. He has the orders to fill. If he should not appear this year, it would be his end. As it is, fewer and fewer people believe in Santa every year," said Pingo. This was so reasonable that they

'Emergency' Clause Is Bosses' Pretext To Violate Contract

Discrimination, Overtime and Sunday Work Practised by Mine Operators Under "Emergency" Cloak

By a Mine Worker Correspondent

WEST BROWNSVILLE, Pa.—The conditions of the miners in the Lilley mine of the Valley Camp are far from good. While we have an agreement between the Valley Camp and District No. 5 of the U. M. W. A. the company tries continuously to, and does violate the agreement.

The methods are different in each case, but in majority of the cases, the violation is hidden under the guise of "emergency work." This is because the agreement gives the company the right to work the men overtime, double or three shifts, or anything else they wish to do, by calling it "emergency."

A couple of Sundays ago, the assistant boss went to a house in Blainsburg, and got two brothers to go into the mine on Sunday and load coal. They loaded sixteen wagon pick coal. This is more than some of the men get in a whole week. These men may be called to work again and again. They will be drawn away from the union, and brought under the influence of the company, so that if the Valley

Absence of Opposition Slate 'Explained' by Lewis

By a Mine Worker Correspondent

YUKON, Pa.—I am enclosing a duplicate copy of a letter we received from J. Lewis in reply to a resolution sent to him protesting against the taking of rank and file candidates off the ballot in the U.M.W. of A. elections. The letter we received reads as follows:

Nov. 28, 1934.
Mr. Clark G. Noonan, Central Trades Council, P. O. Box 253, Jeannette, Pa.

Dear Sir and Brother: I acknowledge receipt of your communication of Nov. 22, but I am rather amazed that the G. T. C. of Jeannette should undertake to interfere with the affairs of the U. M. W. of A.

The laws of the A. F. of L. under which your Trades Council is chartered do not give such organizations any authority to inquire into or participate in the business affairs of affiliated International Unions. The action of your council is unwarranted and a violation of privilege.

With respect to your inquiry, however, the identity of the "certain individuals" to whom you refer, a large number of individuals received nominations from local unions of the U. M. W. of A. for some International office. Many of them did not choose to accept such nominations and become candidates. This is true of two men who had announced themselves candidates for executive offices in the U. M. W. of A. They did not choose to become candidates and consequently their names are not on the ballots.

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all had to agree. "But we must see to it that everybody quits working right away and does not go on until we get decent hours and good food, an increase in pay and a Christmas bonus." Whereupon everyone dropped work and marched off to bed.

Santa woke up next morning after a good sleep and called for breakfast. There was no answer. After waiting a few minutes he put on his slippers and walked into the workshop. None was there. The boxes were lying in one corner, the toys in another.

"What is this?" yelled Santa. "Where is everybody? Why aren't you working?" he shouted at a few gnomes, who came from their bedrooms.

"Oh, we're on strike," the gnomes answered. "We demand an increase in pay."

"What?" screamed Santa, "a strike?" His face grew as red as his coat, and his whiskers stood up like the fur of a scared cat. He raged and fumed and even broke some tree ornaments, but it was no use. The gnomes stood firm. To make the story short, they won all their demands and now they have a union, "The North Pole Workers Industrial Union," affiliated with the International Association of Gnomes.

Well, to tell you the truth—this is a dream I had last night. But the dream is not so far from truth. The workers in factories and stores are the gnomes, and they are working to death by the bosses. And they've been fighting back by going on strike and picketing the stores.

WORKER'S HEALTH

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

Lectures on Venereal Diseases

A LECTURE on Venereal Disease, Prevention, Cure and Social Significance, will be given by Dr. Daniel Casten under the auspices of the Medical Advisory Board on Thursday, Dec. 27, at 8:30 p. m., at Irving Plaza Hall, Fifteenth Street and Irving Place. Admission is 25 cents. All proceeds go to the Daily Worker. Dr. J. Alonzo will discuss the control of this problem in the Soviet Union.

Safe Period

V. K. L., Chicago, Ill.—In the past year a great deal of publicity has been given to the so-called "safe period." It is said that there are certain days in the menstrual cycle (the menstrual cycle is the number of days from the beginning of one menstruation to the beginning of the next) during which a woman cannot become pregnant; also, that there are certain other days when a woman is most likely to become pregnant.

This idea or theory has been called "The Rhythm of Sterility and Fertility" (Sterility: inability to become pregnant; Fertility: ability to become pregnant). It has been called a Rhythm because these periods are supposed to recur at regular intervals. Before expounding this theory, let us see who is behind it, who are its strongest supporters.

When we look into the history of the Catholic Church, we find that its leaders were often quite clever. One of their most powerful means for holding on to their people had been to give in to mass demands, at the same time convincing them that it is through divine providence that these demands are granted; that through divine inspiration the bishops and popes see God's will. Obviously, what they have done was to put the cart before the horse; instead of calling it mass demand, they called it God's will. The granting of indulgences and the confessional are two examples of this. The most recent divine inspiration is this rhythm of sterility and fertility.

The demand and the need for birth control has become universal.

Now let us get on to exploring this theory. It is sufficient for this column that we discuss the practical side of the theory and not go into detailed scientific explanations. It depends on two factors: 1. Regularity of the time of ovulation (time when the ovum is expelled from the female sex gland and passes into the female tube, which is connected with the womb).

(Due to the length of the article, it will be necessary to conclude it in Monday's issue.)

IN THE HOME

By ANN BARTON

Stockyard Stella

"GIVE women a good love story! Then you'll interest them!" That's what men, contemptuous of the advancement of wives and women friends say! As if the class struggle need stifle all women's interest in love.

"GIVE women a good proletarian love story—that's the way to interest them!" That's what many men say, who understand how all of life and love and struggle can be molded and transformed into a harmonious symphony. That's what many working class writers have told the "Working Woman" magazine.

AND now the "Working Woman" announcing that in its January number, there will appear an American proletarian love story, they announce—and believe me they are not so casual about this—that it was written and titled collectively by a group of workers in the Chicago stockyards, who wrote the love story as it might happen to any of them.

The heroine is "Stockyard Stella"—the hero, one of the boys working in the yards. And you men, who think the women can only be attracted by a love story—here's a love story woven out of the blood and fibre of the class struggle. And you who fight on pocket unes and stui iue love stories, attention! I am anxious to see the reaction of our women, and women outside the movement to "Stockyard Stella."

WE WILL run Slava Dunn's articles on children every Saturday. Comrade Dunn writes today on "Routine."

THIS article, as well as the following ones will have in mind mainly, children of preschool age (2 to 6 years), since these are the most important years for health building and training.

"One of the very important factors in child training is daily routine. All physical care of the child, as well as his other activities and play should be organized as far as possible. This should be done for the following reasons:

"It makes the training itself more easier, as the child forms all habits much more readily when things happen at the expected time. It helps to do away with endless persuasions, nagging, coaxing, bribing, arguing and threats which are all so often used in a home where the child never knows when he is expected to sleep, eat, work or play. The regular life also is very important to the child's physical health and nervous stability. Even adults benefit greatly by it, but a growing child especially needs regular hours for his meals, sleep, elimination, and outdoor play.

FOR the children who live in large cities with so much noise and excitement all the time, the regulated home life helps greatly to counteract these difficulties. Some say they know children who in spite of an irregular life are healthy. There are, however, very few who are sturdy enough to stand

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ALL MEMBERS OF THE PURPLE RIDERS MUST STICK TOGETHER—MR. GRABB CHEATED TIM AND MAKIE'S GRANDPA—AND HE WAS GOING TO BUY THEM SHOES WITH SOME OF THE MONEY

THAT'S FUNNY HE GYPPED US TOO.

CHEATED US OUT OF OUR PAY

OH! OH! QUICK! GO GIVE THEM ANYTHING THEY WANT! THEY'RE SPOILING MY XMAS TRADE

WHILE MR. GRABB



CHANGE THE WORLD!

By MICHAEL GOLD

Notes from the News

N BELFAST, the Very Reverend Patrick Conifrey, in an address before the Gaelic League convention here recently, denounced "jazz music" as a conspiracy.

"Jazz," said the Very Reverend, "was borrowed from Central Africa by a gang of wealthy international Bolsheviks from America, their aim being to strike at Christian civilization throughout the world."

The Very Reverend said that his information came straight from a very authoritative source—from "apple source."

Table Millionaires

FROM LONDON, we hear that research is now being made by experts at Somerset House which is expected to establish the "expectancy of life of British millionaires."

According to the journal of the Income Taxpayers Society, figures are available which will enable actuaries to tell the Chancellor of the Exchequer exactly how many millionaires will die in the coming years. The journal comments: "In America, with the millionaire of today being the elevator man of tomorrow, these records would be of little value. But in England, our millionaires are, if fewer, at least more stable."

The results of the research work will be kept secret in order not to excite the population of England too much.

In Ford's

WILLIAM MCKIE, a tinsmith formerly employed in Henry Ford's plant in Detroit, testifying before the joint commission of the Labor Department and the National Recovery Board, described the speed-up in the Ford Plant.

Of five men who turned out 300 "jogs" in a given time, he said, two were laid off and the three remaining workers were forced to turn out 500 "jogs" in the same time.

He asserted that if a straw-boss caught a man taking a drink of water too often he was fired.

"You'd think a worker would be allowed to speak to his neighbor at lunch," he continued. "You would think he might speak to a man crossing a bridge or on street car or bus. But you rarely find Ford men speaking to each other. The service men come along in the lunch hour and say 'move' and the men move. They send service men to the street cars and to places where the men meet to snoop and spy."

Another testified that whereas it cost Henry Ford 46 cents to make a wheel in 1930 the cost today is only 17 cents.

A Word from Henry Ford

"**WE HAVE** three fundamentals," says Henry Ford in the advertisement for the new V-8, "durability, economy of operation and maintenance and comfort. . . . We built more than 20,000,000 cars previous to the V-8. We have built 1,300,000 V-8 cars. . . . We expect to build a million cars and better next year, and the price will be right. If the price is right, people will buy; men will go back to work. . . . We are trying to make 1935 a busier, happier and more hopeful year."

Upton Sinclair's New Book

DO YOU want to know how Upton Sinclair got licked? We have received a postcard from Mr. Sinclair which states that through the kindness of Providence, Mr. Sinclair is once more a writer and with the most interesting story ever told. The interesting story is the story of how Sinclair hopped on the Democratic bandwagon but found to his sadness that even the Democrats were still backward enough to let his renegade actions go unappreciated.

"I, Candidate for Governor: And How I Got Licked," will be out in January, Mr. Sinclair hastens to inform us. A handsome volume, says the ex-socialist and licked Candidate, of 200 pages, with forty illustrations, cartoons of the campaign and various fake circulars the enemy got out. Price, cloth, \$1.50.

There's one thing you've got to admit about Sinclair: he does manage to make money out of everything he touches. Perhaps the edition, like his actions, will be a "sell-out."

Factory Made Houses

HOUSING costs can be decreased, says Robert H. Armstrong of the realty firm of Armstrong and Armstrong, by having pre-fabricated building. What is pre-fabricated building? Let Mr. Armstrong speak: "This means that if I want a seven-room house say, in Scarsdale, I can look through a catalogue, pick out the type of house I want, and in a week or ten days it will stand ready for use. The parts of the building will be constructed at a factory and assembled at points where anyone wants a building."

Perhaps in the near future the suburban bourgeoisie of Scarsdale, the real estate owners, the small brokers, the half-way manufacturers, will be turning Sears-Roebuck catalogues to order a nine and a half room, ready-to-wear house from the house-making factories. It occurs to me that it is extremely doubtful whether Sears-Roebuck would carry models of tenements. On the other hand they might. Model, up-to-date slum tenements for the enterprising landlord who is urgently in need of some good cheap, fire-trap property on which to make a few thousand dollars annual profit. The models can vary. East Side type. No fire-escapes. No toilets. No air. Very reasonable. Or Harlem type. Filthy. No heat. Special consignments of rats delivered with house. Disease germs forwarded if desired. Constructed especially for Negro tenants. Very reasonable.

I can see the birth of a new industry in America, and the creation of a half-dozen new millionaires if the scheme is ever carried through. And it might be.

William Rat Hearst

I HAVE a little clipping of one William Randolph Hearst's typhoid editorials. The same kind of malignant lying, and hypocritical spleen of all the squibs Hearst has written against the Communists. Hearst favors every thing from open lynching, murder, mass terror to deportation. It is enough to make one boil to think that this criminal jingo, this ym-murderer whose papers share the responsibility for the deaths and murders of the millions who died in the war, should have the effrontery to point to those who struggle for a decent life and a new world as criminals. Public Enemy Number One could very well be William Randolph Hearst. He has a record blacker than Dillinger's. He has committed more crimes than Baby-Face Nelson. He stands condemned of more villainies than the whole underworld.

If there is anybody who is an "undesirable citizen," who deserves to be deported to a penal island in the middle of a frozen sea, with nothing but the penguins to keep him company, it is William Randolph Hearst. And that's an idea what to do with him in a Soviet America.

FLASHES and CLOSEUPS

By DAVID PLATT

ATTENDANCE at Soviet Russian theatres totaled 636,682,000 in 1933 as compared with 240,060,400 in 1928, according to information supplied to the Film Daily Year Book. A further increase took place this year. Theatres in the Soviet Union now number 30,000 with ten studios in operation supplying films.

Sixteen thousand movie fans attended the first week's showing of "Three Songs About Lenin" at the Cameo Theatre, breaking all previous records for attendance at Soviet films. The picture re-opens at the Acme Theatre today.

The Hays organization recently cracked down hard on those capitalist movie reviewers who dared to praise "Three Songs About Lenin." Says Terry Ramsaye, spokesman, in a recent issue of "Motion Picture Herald": "Two of America's greatest and most constructively conservative newspapers, (sic) the New York Times and the New York Herald-Tribune, have permitted their young men to deliver their columns to the preaching of the Red cause and its glorification—all behind the mask of motion picture criticism."

"Three Songs About Lenin," he continues, "like all Russian pictures which reach these shores, was made solely for purposes of propaganda. . . . now comes Russia's Soviet, born of bombs and ruling by blade and firing squads to make, insofar as it may, a forum of the American screen. And so far they have to help them, Mr. Senwald and Mr. Watis—in the holy name of Lenin and art."

REPEATING these bewhiskered lies about Soviet films, Mr. Ramsaye, who speaks of lying for the motion picture producers and distributors of America, is really paying a high tribute to "Three Songs About Lenin," which of all recent Russian films, has been able through sheer power of its truth and artistry to make lasting impressions even upon the minds of arch-conservative liars Will Rogers, who gave the film his unqualified endorsement.

The real reason, however, for Ramsaye's attack is desperate fear of Soviet competition in the realm of cinema. "Three Songs" happens to be a financial success. That is not so good for Hollywood. British competition is bad enough. That we can't very well stop. But Soviet competition is red propaganda. That can be stopped. So run the thoughts of Mr. Ramsaye. All we can say to this is go ahead and try to stop Soviet films, Mr. Ramsaye. You will find yourself up against a movement of enraged cinema fans that will make you and your backers publicly eat the dyed red herring you have cooked up to discredit your competitors.

In the meantime Mr. Senwald, who one day rejoices over "Three Songs About Lenin," and the next day metes out equal praise to the jingoistic "First World War"; and Mr. Watis, who applauded Mussolini's "Man of Courage" as a "lyric celebration of the building of fascist Italy," while damning "Three Songs" with faint praise, continue merrily to befuddle with their equivocal reviews of films.

WE ANXIOUSLY await Pabst's "Don Quixote" which opens at the Cameo this Saturday. Expect the worst from Warner Bros. productions since the notorious labor hater in. Hearst merged his movie interests (Merion Davis—Cosmopolitan) with this company.

First issue of Film Front, bi-weekly mimeographed bulletin of the National Film and Photo League, is out. The contents include an editorial on "The Decency Crusade"; "An Open Letter to Will Hays"; "The Films look at the Worker"; "Movie Reviews and Film Front Flashes."

Paul Robeson, American Negro actor and singer, has been invited to spend several weeks with Sergei Eisenstein, Soviet film director, in Moscow.

"Call to Arms" will be released by Columbia Pictures Corp. on Jan. 12. A preview of this picture will appear shortly in the Daily Worker. Willard Mack, author, director and co-actor of the picture died right after completion of the film. Form your own conclusions.

NEW PAMPHLETS

"The Advance of the United Front"—a Documentary Account, with an Introduction by Alex Bittelman—5 cents.

"An American Boy in the Soviet Union," by Harry Eisman—10 cents.

"The U.S.S.R. and the League of Nations," by M. Litvinoff—3 cents.

"Fighting to Live," by Dr. Harry F. Ward—5 cents.

"Who Wants War?" by A. A. Heller—3 cents.

"Culture in Two Worlds," by N. Bukharin—5 cents.

These pamphlets can be purchased at all workers' bookshops, or from Workers Library Publishers, P. O. Box 148, Sta. D, New York City. Order a quantity for your organization.

Portrait of a False Revolutionist

By ISIDOR SCHNEIDER

He has the watery desire to quench our fire, to wilt the firm, to soak in us until we sink to our lowest level

He has the indoors art to catch you in a chair and drag the air; all motion under balk that he may talk.

He'll chant red song like a cricket all day long if you let him hum safe and warm out of the storm.

"Oh, see the other side!"—and if we ride that pendulum's idle arc his aim is won; nothing will be done.

But most beware when he calls you rare, better than the others; that is his knife to stab your brothers.

(From "Comrade-Mister," by Isidor Schneider, published by Equinox Press, New York)

Questions and Answers

This department, which has been omitted for the past few weeks due to technical difficulties, will appear regularly hereafter as a daily feature. All questions should be addressed to Questions and Answers Department, Daily Worker, 35 East 12th Street, New York, N. Y.

QUESTION: Why didn't the Soviet Union give the 103 white guard terrorists who were executed for counter-revolutionary activity an open court trial? Why doesn't the Soviet government reveal the actual evidence on the basis of which it carried out the executions? Since the evidence is not made public, how can this particular action of the Soviet Union be defended—Communist sympathizer.

ANSWER: To reply adequately to all three questions, it is necessary to make certain Communist principles clear. The workers and peasants in Russia overthrew capitalism, and are building socialism. The revolutionary objective did not end on the day that Soviets were established. It did not suddenly terminate when the victorious Civil War against the counter-revolutionary white guards and the imperialists of the entire capitalist world ended in 1921.

In building socialism, which is not only an inspiration to the working class of the whole world but a bulwark of the world revolution, the Soviet workers and peasants have had to continuously fight against enemies on the outside as well as against enemies on the inside. To be lenient against these Czarist remnants who do everything they can to obstruct the victorious march towards socialism, would mean to endanger the workers' fatherland. Their ruthless extermination strikes fear into the hearts of all enemies of the workers and farmers republic, and strengthens the working class and its allies.

Communists from the time of Marx have made it very clear that the workers in striking at their class enemy do so because it is far better to execute tens and even hundreds of plotters than to endanger the lives of millions of workers and farmers whom the class enemy threatens to plunge into the horror and slavery of the counter-revolution. To be lenient to the enemies of the working class is to play into the hands of the fascist and white guard conspirators; it means betraying the proletarian revolution.

It should be remembered that revolutionary terror is only used against the counter-revolution to protect the achievement of the working class, which is advancing society to a higher stage, against those who by assassination and destruction wish to plunge it back into capitalist chaos and barbarism. It was only after Uritsky had been assassinated by terrorists, and Lenin had barely escaped with his life that the Soviet government in 1918 declared a war to the finish against the wreckers of the proletarian state. The working class does not employ terror merely as an end in itself. It is a means of protecting the working class against enemies who stop at nothing in their efforts to destroy the workers' fatherland.

With these general principles in mind the specific incidents now taking place in the Soviet Union should be understood and defended by every worker who is working for the end of capitalism. Irresistibly the workers and peasants are building socialism. So great is their strength that the working class re-

cently eased some of its measures against the fragments of the old society which still exist in the Soviet Union. An open and honest hand was extended to these people; they were urged to join the workers in their great task of building a new world.

The G. P. U. (State Political Department), the vigilant and ever-watchful eye of the working class, was abolished, and its functions turned over to a department of the Commissariat of Internal Affairs. This demonstration of strength on the part of the proletarian dictatorship was taken as a sign of weakness by the class enemy. Treacherously he struck down Comrade Kirov, one of the bravest and best leaders of the working class.

The working class struck back at its enemies. One hundred and three plotters were executed for counter-revolutionary activity of the kind given by the Daily Worker on Dec. 19 in its documentary expose of a white guard publication—the "Fascist," which boasted of assassination plots and wide-spread sabotage in the Soviet Union.

The exact details have not as yet been revealed by the Soviet government, because it is still engaged in ripping open the web of intrigue. New arrests are still being made. To reveal the details now would mean to warn the rest of the conspirators. We can be sure that the tribunals which sentenced the white guard plotters did so on the basis of irrefutable proof. Throughout the history of the Soviet Union, there have been occasions when proof of guilt on the part of counter-revolutionaries was not revealed because the time was not ripe for disclosure. But eventually all the details of the various plots were published, so that now even the foreign bourgeoisie admits the guilt of the conspirators who were sentenced on those occasions.

Those white guards who have just been executed were deliberately given military trials. It was meant as a warning to all saboteurs, assassins and plotters against the working class that their activity will not be tolerated. They will be exterminated as fast as they are discovered and proof of their disruptive actions is established.

The swiftness of the Soviet government's actions was dictated by the circumstance of defending the U.S.S.R. against military intervention, which is being spurred by the German and Japanese governments. Johannes Steel, foreign editor of the New York Post, reports that "it was suggested to me in London and Paris that the assassination of Kirov, one of the basis of leadership, might be the beginning of a wave of foreign meddling throughout the Soviet Union, which might not be disconnected with the new German-Polish alliance."

We can now see that the executions have struck fear into the heart of all plotters against the proletarian state. The class enemy has learned again that the working class will ferret out and punish him as energetically and as successfully as it is building socialism. The actions are not directed against those elements of the old society who are willing to contribute their efforts to building socialism. They are directed against Czarist and fascist terrorists who openly boast in their press of their crimes against the workers' state. As Ivestia said, "We will raise our vigilance and watchfulness to a high degree to single out the terrorist crimes and to take decisive measures in this field on the basis of special decisions for the most rapid extermination of the fascist terrorists."

WORLD of the THEATRE

Stevadore in Chicago

CHICAGO—After six successful months in New York and two weeks in Philadelphia, "Stevadore," the Theatre Union's smashing indictment of lynching and Jim-Crowism as a weapon of the bosses against Negro workers, will open at the Selwyn Theatre in Chicago on Dec. 24 for a month's showing. The Theatre Union's plan for the subsequent tour includes showings in Milwaukee, Madison, Minneapolis, Detroit, Cleveland, Pittsburgh, Buffalo, Boston and other cities.

An audience for the Chicago run of "Stevadore" has been assured in advance for at least three weeks by the support of 25 cooperating organizations which have taken theatre parties. The Communist Party of Chicago has taken the full house for the matinee of Dec. 25. The International Labor Defense has taken a bloc of tickets for the evening of Dec. 24; the Trade Union Unity League for Dec. 26th; the International Workers Order for Jan. 7; the American League Against War and Fascism for Jan. 9; the John Reed Club for Jan. 15; and the League of Struggle for Negro Rights and the Nature Friends for Jan. 17.

Other organizations which are supporting "Stevadore" by taking theatre parties include the Chicago Federation of High School Teachers, the Friends of the Soviet Union, the Chicago Workers Theatre, the Pocket-Book Workers Union and others. A. F. of L. unions, the Pen and Hammer, the American Negro National Association, the Young Communist League, Chicago Co-operative Council, the League of Workers Theatres, the Artel, Packing House Workers Industrial Union, and various workers clubs.

The Chicago Federation of Labor has given its endorsement to "Stevadore." The Socialist Party has taken a large bloc of tickets for the Jan. 1st performance and the League for Industrial Democracy for Dec. 28.

"I congratulate the Theatre Union for sending this great play on an extensive tour," Robert Minor said today in Chicago. "I saw 'Stevadore' in New York and again in Los Angeles, and consider its production an event of tremendous political significance. I urge all Chicago workers to see this play, which deals with the struggles of Negro and white dockworkers in New Orleans against a threatened wage-cut, against discrimination, segregation, and lynching."

TUNING IN

- 7:00-WEAF—Religion in the News—Walter Van Kirk
- WOR—Sports Resume—Stan Lomax
- WJZ—John Herick, Baritone
- WABC—David Harum's Christmas Gift—Variety
- 7:15-WEAF—Musical
- WOR—Thomas Quartet
- WJZ—King Orchestra
- 7:30-WEAF—Dance Orchestra
- WABC—Sounds of the Cities—Dr. E.
- 7:45-WJZ—Pekens Sisters, Songs
- WABC—Fundamental Aspects of the Trial From a Lawyer's Point of View—John W. Davis, Attorney
- 8:00-WEAF—Concert Orchestra, Sigmund Romberg, Conductor-Composer; Bryn Wagner, Tenor; Helen Marshall, Soprano; William Lyon Phelps, Narrator
- WOR—Organ Recital
- WJZ—The Modern Room—Ocell Secret and Julian Nov
- WABC—Roxie Revue; Concert Orchestra; Mixed Chorus; Soloists; From Philadelphia
- 8:20-WJZ—Grace Hayes, Songs
- 8:30-WEAF—Dance Orchestra
- WABC—Dance Orchestra
- 6:15-WABC—Mazy Courtland, Songs; Armbruster Orchestra; Male Quartet
- 9:00-WEAF—Concert Orchestra; Scrapy Lambert and Billy Hill; Songs; Shikret Orchestra
- WOR—Hillbilly Music
- WABC—Radio Party, With John B. Kennedy; Black Orchestra
- WABC—Grete Stueckgold, Soprano; Koolhaas Orchestra
- 9:30-WEAF—The Gibson Family—Musical Comedy, With Conrad Thibault, Baritone; Lois Bennett, Soprano
- WABC—Dance Orchestra
- WJZ—National Barn Dance
- WABC—Himber Orchestra
- 10:00-WEAF—Dance Orchestra
- WABC—Concert Band, Edward d'Anna, Conductor
- 10:30-WEAF—Dugst, Goodman and Murray Orchestra (Until 1:30 A. M.)
- WOR—Richardson Orchestra
- WJZ—Kemp Orchestra
- WABC—Variety Musicale
- 11:00-WEAF—News Bulletin
- WJZ—Dorsey Orchestra
- WABC—Michaux Congregation
- 11:15-WOR—Russian Musicale
- 11:30-WJZ—Dance Music (Also WOR, WMCA)
- WABC—The American Scene; Coastal Coast Radio A. M. Broadcasting Group Section of U. S. Activities on Eve of Christmas Week

LABORATORY and SHOP

By David Ramsey

SCIENCE AND THE CRISIS

Hard times have made the average scientist give up the notion that he has no concern with society and its conflicts. His proud quest for truth, as he would have put it, has turned into a frantic search for a job. Although economically the scientist is very close to the poverty line, he still likes to think himself an integral part of the ruling class which in the main uses him only as an instrument to increase its profits. But he closes his eyes to the fact that he has become a jobber for war industry, and blames his troubles on the "laboring man."

A theory is being developed that it is the "ignorant working man" who is blocking the further development of scientific research. According to this theory, the worker blames science for bringing on the crisis, and in retaliation he brings the force of his prejudices to bear against scientific work. Some of the more pessimistic exponents of this view predict the emergence of a new dark age in which science will regress back to superstition and magic.

Now it is obvious that there are very good grounds for being pessimistic about the trend of science under capitalism. Dr. Karl T. Compton, president of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, has estimated that there has been a cut of \$50,000,000 in the annual budget of funds spent for scientific research. A more realistic estimate would run in the neighborhood of \$100,000,000. In fact, the data that is available indicates that appropriations for research have been curtailed by at least 50 per cent. But it is important to note that the slashing of scientific budgets has not been done by workers; they have been cut by big business and the government, by the very people and the institutions that most scientists look to for a solution of their troubles.

IT IS capitalism that has destroyed

the scientist's opportunity to develop his ideas. There is more money to be made from destroying crops than in developing new agricultural techniques. Rent can still be collected from fire-traps; why build, or encourage research in new housing? The scientist, if he is honest, will admit that when you mention the word "idea" to a capitalist he screams for a policeman unless it has the promise of sweet profits.

Consequently those scientists who today to big business for small favors only increase the contempt that the bourgeois has for a man who doesn't devote his life to making money or clipping coupons. Some awareness of this fact has apparently crept into the minds of individual scientists, but by and large, they still beg for crumbs.

The report of Roosevelt's Science Advisory Board which was released last week is the latest example of the scientist going cap in hand to his rulers. It is significant that while the administration dished out billions to big business, it refused to appropriate the small sums that the Board asked for. Thus the report is wish-fulfillment on the part of certain of the scientists who made up the Board; there is little likelihood that its proposed plan will be put into operation.

WHAT strikes the reader first

about the research plan is its tiny magnitude. Over a period of six years \$16,000,000 are to be spent.

MILITARISM AND FASCISM IN JAPAN

By O. Tanin and E. Yohan

Introduction by Karl Radek, who says:

"The present work is of great scientific and political value. . . . It uncovers the fuse which leads to the explosives in the Far East hidden in the cause of peace. . . . reveals concretely the roots of the military fascist movement in Japan, and the phases of its development; acquaints the reader with its ideology, organization and the place it occupies in the complex system of forces which determine the basic problems of Japanese imperialist policy."

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LEFTY IS RUNNING AROUND TRYING TO FIND PEANUTS AND PRATY TO READ THEM THE CONTENTS OF THAT EXCITING LETTER!
(YOU'LL FIND IT ON THE WORKERS CORRESPONDENCE PAGE)



All Wet!



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11th Anniversary and Lenin Memorial Edition
SATURDAY, JANUARY 19, 1935

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SATURDAY, DECEMBER 22, 1934

Pay Tribute to Kirov! Answer Terrorists!

SUNDAY'S memorial meeting for our slain Comrade Kirov should be a mighty mass demonstration against all the fascist terrorists who seek by murder and sabotage to impede the rapid advance of Socialism in the Soviet Union.

The meeting, scheduled for 8 o'clock, under the auspices of the Friends of the Soviet Union, in the St. Nicholas Arena, 69 West 66th Street, should see a great outpouring of workers come to pay their tribute to our comrade who was assassinated.

The Russian white guards and fascists, assisted by a Socialist leader, have already held their meeting condoning and encouraging the assassination bands.

We must give them our answer, by a mighty mass rally in support of the Soviet Union in its crushing blow to those desperate enemies who by assassination hope to help the fascist war plots against the workers' fatherland.

All out to St. Nicholas Arena on Sunday night. Honor our fallen comrade! Give your answer to the fascist butchers and their anti-Soviet plots!

The Wall Street Program

IN THE way he is handling the proposed program for recovery, which was prepared by a secret conference of the country's industrialists, Roosevelt is once again showing himself an exceedingly astute agent of Wall Street's monopolies.

Yesterday's press made a deliberately large splash of the way the economic proposals of the industrialists were "rebuffed."

The purpose of all this side-show is quite obviously to try to impress the population with the subtlety that these powerful Wall Street industrialists have little to say in the White House.

What makes the whole spectacle even more ridiculous is the fact that Roosevelt, while he stages this "rebuff," is actually preparing to carry through most of the policies which the industrialists propose. He has already made it clear that he will "revise" the N.R.A. in precisely the direction which the industrialists now demand, in the direction of more direct control of the government agencies by the monopolies.

Roosevelt may easily make a grandstand play now of refusing to see the industrialists' spokesman; but what of the private meetings he held all last month and this with the biggest Wall Street industrialists and bankers in the privacy of the White House?

What of the visits of James Rand? Of the utility magnates? Of Brown, Morgan agent in John-Manville? Of the du Ponts? And who knows what other secret meetings not given to the press? And what of Roosevelt's representative in the secret conferences at White Sulphur Springs, Shepard, of the N.R.A. Advisory Board?

Who is on the industrialists' committee which Roosevelt "rebuffed"? Owen D. Young, Irene du Pont, John J. Raskob, Silas Strawn, and others of similar stripe. Are not these the very Wall Street monopolists who have been the inspirers, guides and executors of Roosevelt's whole N.R.A. program?

Roosevelt's "rebuff" is a shoddy piece of trickery intended to hide the fact that he is and always has been in direct contact with Wall Street and its agents from the day he entered the White House.

ON THE open shop drive and the drive against wages, Roosevelt and his spokesmen, Moley, Richberg and Roper, already gave the National Manufacturers' Association convention, two weeks ago, ample pledges that the administration places all its resources at Wall Street's disposal. And was it not Roosevelt himself who sounded the opening of the wage-cut drive with his speech on the "costs of the housing program"?

Where Roosevelt and the industrialists differ somewhat is on the method of tricking the masses. The industrialists' program is the Roosevelt program—minus the Roosevelt honied words, minus Roosevelt's democracy. It is the Roosevelt program in its nakedness!

Roosevelt, as the head of the capitalist state power, has the task of blinding the masses, of keeping them in subjection through illusion, through trickery and maneuvering. Therefore, he cannot openly accept the open brutality of the industrialists' plan, for example, to instantly drop everybody

not be concluded before Jan. 1, 1935, then the agreement of Jan. 11, 1934 remains in power during 1935 until the end of negotiations, which must be ended in the shortest possible time.

Norwegian Communist Acquitted as Workers Rally Against Nazis

OSLO, Norway, Dec. 21.—The Upper Court has just given its verdict of acquittal of the editor responsible for the Communist newspaper, Arbeideren, who was sentenced by the Lower Court to 30 days imprisonment for his article on a demonstration against the flags bearing the swastika in Norway.

Numbers of workers who were called as witnesses declared unanimously that the swastika was hated by the entire working population and that in this matter there was no difference between Communists and Socialists.

The court acquitted the defendant. The counsel for the defense proved that the charge against his client had been made by the German embassy.

BERLIN, Dec. 21.—The fascist distribution of the "War Cross" decorations, which began today, has taken on the significant aspect of a war maneuver.

The addresses of those who fought in 1918, kept in the archives at Spandau, have in most cases become invalid. It is well understood here that any publication of the names of those who took part in the war might cause alarm abroad, and the creation of the "War Cross" furnishes the pretext for taking a thorough census of all ex-soldiers. War equipment is being overhauled and hordes of clerks and census-takers are constantly busy tabulating all reserves of individuals, men and women, capable of participation in war activities.

The Daily Worker is the best collective organizer among the workers for better living conditions, adequate winter relief, against lay-offs, wage-cuts and stretchouts. An increased circulation will insure more widespread struggles for these demands. Get your friends, your shopmates, to read the Daily Worker regularly!

from the relief rolls on the basis of a "means test." The Roosevelt government is fully aware that this plan, enforced now without any further ado, would rouse terrific storms of protest. Roosevelt, therefore, is leading up to the industrialists' relief program—in his own way, gradually and through a cloud of sweet phrases.

The menace of the Wall Street industrialists' offensive is not one jot lessened by Roosevelt's maneuvers. On the contrary, Roosevelt's maneuvers emphasize the fact that he is part and parcel of the whole plan, and that he is moving to execute it with all the trickery at his command.

The need for working class unity at the National Congress for Social and Unemployment Insurance meeting at Washington on Jan. 5 to 7 is greater than ever!

Rally for Unity of Black and White

REPORTS from Shelbyville, Tennessee, indicate a town crazed with lynch hysteria and violence against the Negro population.

The savagery of the mob is a terrible reminder that lynch terrorism and violence are rising rapidly against the Negro masses throughout the South. This terrorism is not something apart from the general increase in violence against the whole working class. It is an intensified part of this rising fascist reaction whose source is none other than the capitalist state with the Roosevelt administration at its head.

Three lynch leaders were actually killed and several others wounded by shots fired into the mob by National Guardsmen, and Lieutenant-Colonel John R. Stark, in command of the troops, hastens to assure the lynchers that "every shot that was fired by the guardsmen was fired in self-defense."

It would be a pitiful illusion to imagine that the sending of troops was an act in defense of the Negro prisoner or the Negro people. The mob was allowed to wreak its fury on the Negro section of the town, firing a Negro hotel and indiscriminately beating up men, women and children. The unrestrained fury of the mob in its attack on the guardsmen and the courthouse was more than the lynch-inciting press had bargained for.

The only reason that the troops were ordered to fire on the lynchers was that the bloodthirstiness and savagery of the mob had reached such unbridled fury that the whole prestige of the government as well as the interests of property had become involved. There is no doubt at all that the capitalist court would have carried through a swift and merciless legal lynching of the framed Negro. What the mob wanted was a speedier and more gruesome murder. And this is the only difference between the court and the lynch mob. It was the "dignity of the law" that was protected—the Negro quarters were left completely at the mercy of the mob.

Proof that the "protection" demanded against the mob was not a protection in the interests of the Negro population is given by the latest reports from Shelbyville, which tell of the proposed formation of "vigilante" committees of the "best citizens" to "restore the processes of the law." This is the capitalist law used against the entire working class and to rush innocent Negroes to a swift, legal murder.

It is the Roosevelt government, it is the whole state apparatus of the capitalists, with their schools and press, that spills lynch poison and incitement into the minds of the white toilers to cover up the slavery and oppression that pauperizes black and white. Does not the Roosevelt A. A. A. incite lynch terrorism against the Negro croppers in the South? Do not the N. R. A. codes fasten the chains of national oppression through differential wage scales?

The increasing miseries of the crisis are being used by the capitalists and landlords to incite the hungry against the hungry, the oppressed against the oppressed, the white against the black. It is only in the unity of black and white, of the working class and all oppressed groups that the chains of wage slavery and national oppression can be broken.

THE arrests of almost 100 pickets outside the Ohrbach and Klein department stores on Union Square and the issuance of an injunction against the strikers of the Ohrbach company, gives striking proof how alarmed the bosses are at the growing militancy and desire for organization among the department store and white collar workers. The Boston Store workers in Milwaukee are waging a bitter strike.

The strikers have aroused the attention of the entire labor movement to the shameful exploitation to which hundreds of thousands of workers in the large stores are subjected.

The way the department store girls have defied the injunction, have faced the arrests, taken jail sentences only to return on the picket lines, should be convincing proof that a tremendous struggle is growing among the white collar workers.

The anti-mass picketing injunction is aimed against all trade unions in New York. It must be smashed by workers of all labor organizations joining in a mass picket line daily, and protesting to Mayor LaGuardia and Police Commissioner Valentine against the injunction.

Unions and fraternal organizations should immediately protest the injunctions. Send funds to the strikers! Help them to keep up the fight! Send them to the Office Workers' Union, 504 Fifth Avenue!

Germany's finances are in a bad way. The total budget of the Reich shows a deficit of 18 million marks for the first half-year of 1934. This is not much, but expenditure usually increases in the second half-year, and it is also during the latter period that the transfers to the states are made. Besides, the comparatively favorable figure given above is the result of a rapid increase in the taxation burden of the masses and the Reich budget is encumbered by the tremendous liabilities devolving on the following years. Furthermore, the expenditure for the Labor Service already amounts to 177 millions, i.e., 50 million over half of the yearly estimate, which is 250 millions. For the "work provision" fund, for which expenditure was foreseen to the extent of 362 millions for the whole year, 503 millions have already been spent in the first six months of the year! The financial position of the municipalities is desperate. The Reichsbank holdings of gold and foreign exchange, which during recent months had increased by

a few million marks, have just suffered a decrease of 4.5 millions owing to the payments made on German trade debts to Britain as prescribed by the Anglo-German commercial agreement.

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The growing economic difficulties and the increasing opposition of the masses runs parallel with the sharpening of the antagonisms within the bourgeoisie itself. These antagonisms center around the distribution of profits and subsidies, the economic measures to be taken, the best methods of holding down the dissatisfied masses, the extent of social concessions to be made to them, the influence the several groups have on the machinery of the State, etc., etc. Thus, for instance, the journal "Die Deutsche Volkswirtschaft" published an article inspired by German exporting interests; the article contained a violent attack on the autarchy policy and demanded that the "disturbance of the equilibrium of foreign trade and exchange" be ended, i.e., that foreign trade be promoted and an open inflation policy adopted.

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The German Labor Front, Fritsch goes on to say, has been a failure and he demands that social-democratic officials be called upon to collaborate, in order to reconcile the workers with the Hitler regime, defeat the inner enemy, i.e., Communism, safeguard the capitalist system and strengthen support for a war policy. The threats uttered by Hitler, Goebbels and Darre at the beginning of this month mainly refer to the dissension existing inside the fascist camp itself.

The Church dispute has also increased in violence. The Catholic and Protestant workers, aroused to action by their growing poverty, are putting up a fight also against the religious oppression they are subjected to by Hitler. They are supported in this by such clergymen as are in close contact with the workers. In connection with the differences in the camp of the bourgeoisie, the antagonisms between the Catholic and Protestant Church leaders on the one hand and Hitler, Goebbels and Rosenberg on the other are also growing more acute.

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Party Life

The Shop Paper
 An Organizer
 and Agitator

By JACK CLIFFORD
 District Shop Paper Director District 2 Y. C. L.

SINCE the Seventh National Convention of the Young Communist League held this past June, our League has instituted another method of shop organization—the building unit. The building unit is to be organized in buildings which have at least several shops (or factories) in them in which we do not have enough League members to organize shop nuclei (regardless of trade). Even if one or more of the shops do have nuclei in them, we still organize the new recruits from the other shops and service employees into the building unit, until such time as we have enough members to organize shop nuclei.

Need Broad Approach
 The comrades in these building units naturally must have a much broader organizational approach to the youth in the building. This means that the comrades must use broader methods in trying to get them into the League. A comrade in one trade, in discussing with a worker in another trade, cannot just discuss the conditions of his own shop, but must also discuss the conditions of the other shop and must explain the connection between the two. The same applies to discussing political subjects, when discussed in connection with the conditions in the shop (as they should be).

One of the most effective methods of doing this, and doing it broadly and yet specifically, is through building bulletins and leaflets. Leaflets, however, are not issued regularly. In the first place, leaflets cannot contain all the news for one shop, let alone all the shops in a building. In the second place, leaflets are used when there is one specific point to be brought to the attention of the workers.

Regular Bulletins
 Bulletins, however, can be issued regularly. In the bulletin we can explain all the campaigns and shop conditions (in this case the existing conditions of the various shops in the building and the conditions of the service employees). We can teach our aims and principles to the workers through the bulletins, and we can rally them around us in fighting for better conditions. Thus we can educate the youth in the various shops and among the service employees in the class struggle, organize them around us, build up a revolutionary prestige among them for our League, lead them in their struggles by giving fighting directives, and bring them into the union and League.

It would be comparatively simple to get information from the young workers in the building for expose articles, by making friends with the service employees and getting them to tell of their conditions (which they will do if they know we work in the building), by speaking to other young workers in the elevator, etc.

The elevator men also hold key propaganda positions, as they know and speak to all the workers.

We must take great care with the first issue of our bulletins. Very often, by issuing an unattractive bulletin, with poor articles, we turn the youth away from us, instead of drawing them closer, and it often takes a long time to overcome this. A neat first issue (the succeeding ones should be even better) with articles explaining who we are, telling about conditions and giving the correct interpretation, as well as suggestions on how to improve them, will speak to the workers.

The difficulties in foreign trade have increased," states the fascist Institute for Economic Research in the third issue of its quarterly bulletin for 1934. Exports, the total value of which amounted to over a billion marks, are 13 million marks higher in the third than in the second quarter of (of course, with a considerable proportion of armament exports), but are 20 per cent short of the figures for the third quarter of 1933. Imports have dropped 8 per cent during the last quarter. The total value of exports in July-September, 1934, was 1,054 million marks and the total value of imports 1,067.5 million marks, so that there was an excess of imports over exports of 52 million marks. That the excess is no greater is due chiefly to the curtailment of the imports of raw materials. Owing to this curtailment of imports of raw materials and to the "assisted" exports of machinery and chemical mine October returns show an export surplus of 16 million marks. The first ten months of 1934 show a total excess of imports over exports of 251 million marks as compared to an export surplus of 573 millions for the same period in 1933. This is a very serious situation for a country such as Germany, whose economic welfare is so largely dependent on its export trade. The scarcity of raw materials due to the curtailment of imports is a further factor tending to worsen Germany's economic and financial position.

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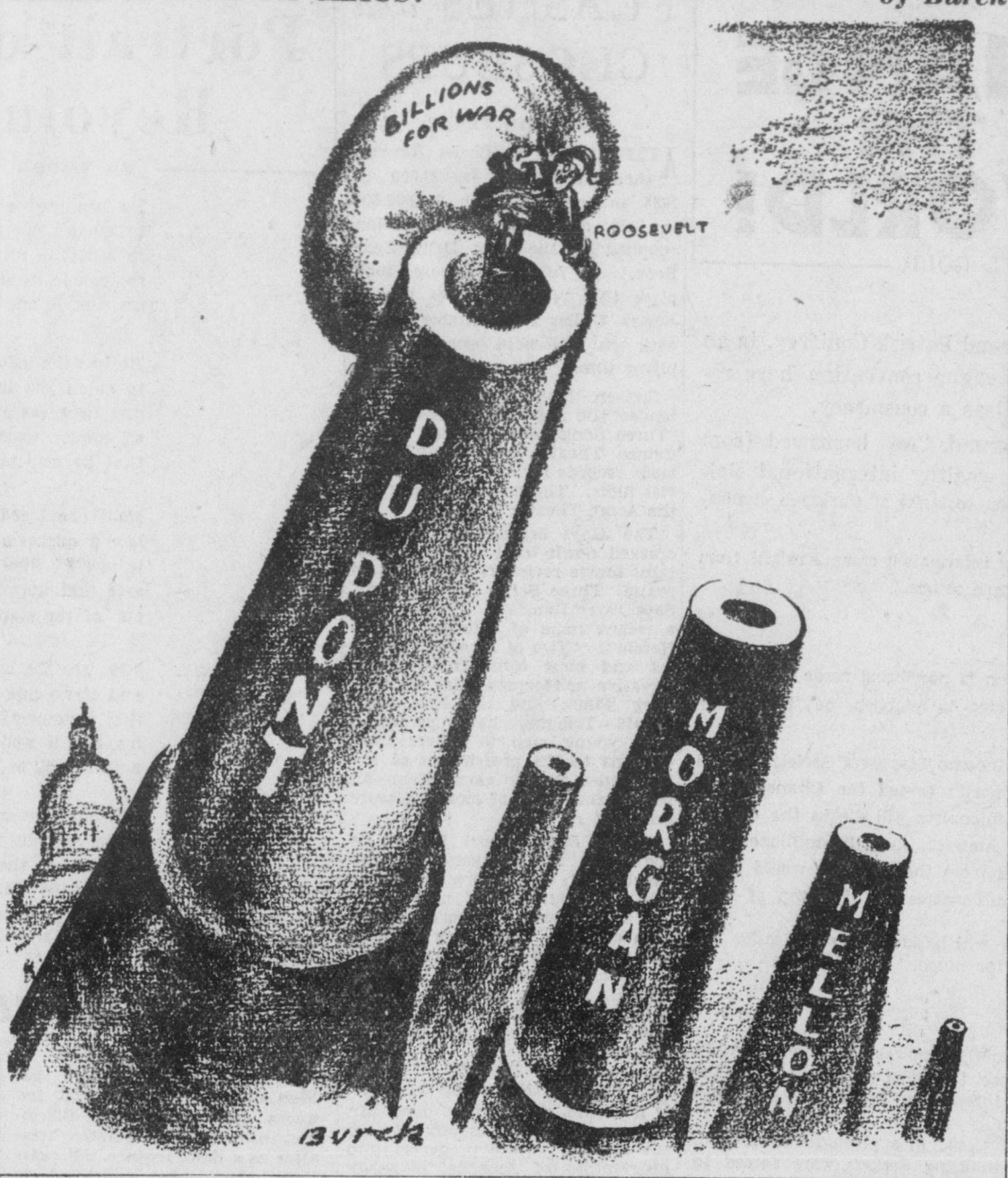
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THERE IS A SANTA CLAUS!

by Burck



NAZI DIFFICULTIES GROW

THE British government has devised a plan for the destruction of outworn and overproduced ships, and to produce newer and more efficient merchantmen, capable of assisting in its war plan. The government has granted British shipowners \$50,000,000 for the purchase of ships to be scrapped. In addition, another subsidy of \$10,000,000 has been set aside for the smaller tramp ship owners.

The scheme provides that the ship owners are to scrap two tons of old ships and build one ton of new ones. This plan will serve the dual purpose of increasing the efficiency of the mercantile marine, and of creating a new war auxiliary.

The scrap itself, also, is a very valuable war material which is either stored for war purposes, or sold to Japan or Germany, to help them in their war plans against the Soviet Union.

THE United Front against Hitler in the Saar is planning for a huge pre-plebiscite anti-fascist demonstration, on Jan. 6, 1935. It has decided to call on all the people in the Saar opposed to Hitler's bloody rule in the Saar, and for the retention of the status quo (League of Nations rule) to join a gigantic mass march to Saarbrücken on that day. The plebiscite commission has been requested to grant permission for this demonstration.

All forces opposed to Hitler, regardless of their political or religious affiliation, are being called on to make this march the mightiest of all demonstrations to swing the plebiscite against fascist rule.

On Jan. 13 is on the increase and Hitler is seriously troubled by the prospect of losing the game in the Saar. The fascists are quite aware that the loss of the Saar would be a terrible defeat for them; they know that such a result would lend support to the anti-fascist struggle of the German working class, open the eyes of the workers who up to now had been influenced by the propaganda of the Nazis, strike a decisive blow at Hitler's prestige and considerably sharpen the tensions existing within the bourgeoisie and between the fascist leaders. This is why Hitler is speeding-up armaments. This is why Hitler is so desperately anxious to escape from his international isolation by fresh concessions. This is why he formally renounced the Austrian Anschluss; he hoped thus to win Mussolini's support for his Saar scheme.

Despite all such efforts, the international situation holds out little hope to the brown dictators. Hitler, Goebbels and their satellites are desperate, and in their desperation are prepared to embark on an adventurous policy which is characterized by their criminal catchword of "better an end with horror than a horror without end."

World Front

By HARRY GANNES
 Some U. S. S. R. Statistics
 Scrap Ships
 Mass March in the Saar

THE only statistics the capitalist press has been printing these days from the Soviet Union is the number of white guard assassins, spies and saboteurs who were executed.

They believe that by harping on the abstract idea of the ruthless executions of enemies of the workers' state they can befuddle the fundamental issues of aims, purpose and the real significance of this deed of the proletarian dictatorship.

These enemies of the workers' state were executed because they were wanted, by assassination, sabotage and destruction, to impede the development of Socialist construction. For example, why doesn't the capitalist press, publish such facts as the following to show what the proletarian dictatorship has done, and what those executed wanted to stop?

In Sept. 1934, the output of the blast furnaces of the U. S. S. R. exceeded that of the United States. The Soviet Union has taken the lead as the largest producer of agricultural machinery throughout the entire world. In other words, the Soviet Union is producing the largest amount of machinery for the creation of food for the masses, and the greatest abundance of food becomes a matter of the immediate development, a matter of course.

The U. S. S. R. takes the first place in the world in the production of books and newspapers. In 1933, 48,000,000 volumes were printed, and 11,000 different papers published, totaling 38,000,000 copies.

Those who were executed want to drive the Soviet Union back to the days of the Czar, when over 80 per cent of the population were illiterate and only knew of the ickes of the Czar when they felt the knout.

Last year, 1,900,000 persons were sent to health resorts, sanatoriums, and rest homes in the U. S. S. R.

The Soviet works and factories possess the largest number of up-to-date machine tools in the world. The U. S. S. R. records the greatest increase of population in the world. While in capitalist countries, the population figures slow down, due to the decay of economy (unemployment, hunger, disruption of family relationships), in the Soviet Union births increase, because of the constant improvement of the conditions and means of life.

BUT the capitalist press is not interested in telling the workers these facts. It is not interested in telling the workers how this was achieved, by the violent, revolutionary overthrow of Czarism and the stern action of the proletarian dictatorship against its enemies.