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ROOSEVELT ASKS SHIP SUBSIDY FOR WAR

Socialist-Controlled Jobless Parley Accepts Unity Bid

NATIONAL CONFERENCE UNANIMOUSLY MOVES TO ACT WITH COUNCILS

Workers Bill Written Into Constitution of Alliance Formed

(Daily Worker Washington Bureau)
WASHINGTON, D. C., March 4.—By unanimous vote the Socialist-led National Unemployed convention approved the National Unemployment Council's united-front proposal for bringing together all existing unemployed organizations for immediate action. The convention adopted, without a dissenting vote, a resolution specifically directing its National Committee to "extend every possible effort to advance united action by the unemployed regardless of their organizational affiliation," and to meet leading committees of other national unemployed organizations and plan a unity convention "within three months."

In adopting this resolution the convention completely reversed the position taken by its organizers in preparing for it. Thus the convention also set aside a proposal by its resolutions committee. The committee presented a resolution proposing that the delegates declare themselves opposed to joint action with any other unemployed organization "which is not a non-partisan organization, but is dominated by a political party... or has alienated itself from the main stream of American labor."

This resolution, which evoked a storm of protest, was withdrawn. Instead the convention adopted the broad unity declaration saying: "We favor such unity on the basis of a class struggle policy no organization willing to support such a policy and to enter a united organization shall be excluded."

The convention adopted the name Workers Alliance of America, and wrote into the preamble of its constitution the purpose of fighting for the Workers Unemployment and Social Insurance Bill, initiated by the National Unemployment Council and the Communist Party and now before Congress as H. R. 2827.

Herbert Benjamin, National Organizer of the N. U. C., who presented its proposals to the convention on Sunday, hailed the action in response as "a tremendously important advance toward unity on the part of the great masses who now face the renewed attacks of Roosevelt's New Deal."

Immediately after all divisions of the N. U. C. to "take steps in their various localities to apply the spirit and the letter of this resolution," Benjamin declared: "This is a great victory for the workers in all unemployed organizations. We of the National Unemployment Council have been working towards this end for the past three years. We will now do our all."

TALKS ON BILL



Herbert Benjamin

CUBA GENERAL STRIKE URGED

Labor Confederation Issues Call While Fascists Gird

HAVANA, Cuba, March 4.—The Cuban National Confederation of Labor has issued an appeal to the Cuban workers to prepare for a general strike in support of the 350,000 striking students and teachers and for their own demands. The date for the general strike has not yet been made public.

In the face of the preparations for a general strike supported by the Communist Party and the C. N. O. C. of Cuba, and the formation of a broad anti-imperialist front, the enemies of the Cuban people, the leaders of the A. B. C. and some of the Grau San Martin faction, are desperately trying to organize an "anti-Communist" front to check the increasing influence of the Communist Party of Cuba, and to maintain the rule of bourgeois landlord lackeys of American imperialism.

The Daily Worker has received an appeal from the Cuban National Confederation of Labor and the Anti-Imperialist League, addressed to all workers, students and intellectuals of the United States to initiate a vigorous campaign to force the freedom of Juan Marinello and the five other members of the editorial staff of the anti-imperialist organ, Las Masas. These men were sentenced last week to six months' imprisonment for their anti-imperialist activities.

Japanese Win Influence In Siam as Pro-British King Abdicates Throne

BANGKOK, Siam, March 4.—The abdication of King Prajadhipok yesterday marks the victory of the Japanese government in utilizing the national revolutionary sentiment of the Siamese nation in order to oust the pro-British sovereign. It is clearly seen here. This tactic of Japanese imperialism, however, is not restricted to the mere desire to gain influence over Siamese territory. It has been the ambition of the Japanese for years to gain control over the Isthmus of Kra, at the southern tip of Burma, to cut a canal through from the China Sea to the Indian Ocean.

WORKERS' BILL IS ADVANCED IN CONGRESS

House Committee Will Hold Executive Hearing on 2827 Today

(Daily Worker Washington Bureau)
WASHINGTON, March 4.—The House Committee on Labor will consider the Workers' Unemployment and Social Insurance Bill (H. R. 2827) in special executive session tomorrow in the House Office Building.

Herbert Benjamin, National Unemployed leader, issued an urgent appeal to all workers' organizations and individuals, both employed and unemployed, to telegraph the House Committee at once, demanding favorable action on the bill. Emphasizing that these communications should reach Washington by noon Tuesday if possible, Benjamin said: "Favorable action by this committee will greatly enhance early consideration of our bill on the floor of the House. The Ways and Means Committee is scheduled to report the Roosevelt Administration's spurious Wagner-Lewis bill this week. It is extremely urgent, therefore, that our bill would be reported favorably by the Labor Committee, so that it may be presented at the same time. Telegrams from individuals and workers' organizations to the Labor Committee at this time will be extremely effective."

Bronx Lift Men May Quit Today

With negotiations between the Bronx Realty Board on Labor Relations and Local 108, Building Service Employees International Union, at a deadlock yesterday afternoon, 20,000 building service workers were ready to leave their jobs this morning, according to Louis Cooper, president, if no agreement is reached.

Thirty thousand Brooklyn and Queens workers will also be called out within the next few days. George J. Troy, vice-president of the Brooklyn local of the union, and of the Greater New York Council of Building Service Workers, told the Daily Worker yesterday, unless the reality owners come to terms with the union.

The union demands in the Bronx call for \$30 a week for elevator operators, doormen and starters, \$25 for porters and foremen, and \$35 for handy men. In Brooklyn and Queens, Troy said, agreements with owners will be negotiated on the basis of the decision of Mayor La Guardia's arbitration board, headed by Major Henry H. Curran.

WHERE FASCISTS STRUGGLE FOR POWER



The heaviest fighting yesterday spread to Macedonia. The Venizelist faction now completely controls the island of Crete.

Capitalist Groups Clash In Crisis-Shaken Greece

British-Inspired Venizelos Putsch Seeks To Capitalize on Mass Upurge - Fascism Aim of Factions With Conflicting International Ties

ATHENS, March 4.—Severe fighting is going on in Macedonia, the North of Greece, at Salonika and Peloponnese, with the Tsaldaris government massing troops under the personal leadership of Minister of War Kondylis, in a desperate effort to drive out the followers of Venizelos who had seized the most important military centers in this part of the country.

President Alexander Zaimas has issued a frantic appeal to "the people of Greece" urging them to stop the strife "otherwise the nation faces catastrophe."

Government destroyers Jerax, Panther and Sphendoni, accompanied by bombing planes were sent to Crete, stronghold of Venizelos, in an attempt to defeat the main body of the resisting armed forces.

The situation is far more serious for the Tsaldaris pro-monarchist dictatorship than is admitted in the press here.

BELGRADE, Yugoslavia, March 4.—Travelers arriving in Yugoslavia from Greece reported that the Venizelists had the upper hand in Macedonia and most of the Aegean islands, while the Tsaldaris government was holding its own in the remainder of the country. Athens is heavily surrounded by artillery, ready to open fire if fighting breaks out in the city against the Tsaldaris dictatorship.

Strike Is Won Furniture Men By Silk Union Win in Strike

PATERSON, N. J., March 4.—The Silk Workers Federation here scored an important victory in opening its drive to enforce the 1933 wage scale, with the settlement of the strike at the Perfect Silk Company on the basis of the union scale. The Perfect Silk Company is one of the larger plants here which attempted to put through a wage cut.

15,000 CLASH WITH POLICE IN COAL TOWN

Miners Protesting Writ In Wilkes-Barre Are Attacked

WILKES-BARRE, Pa., March 4.—Luzerne County Court House resembled a battle ground this morning when at least 15,000 striking miners and sympathizers from mining towns for miles around Wilkes-Barre clashed with State Troopers and police as they gathered to protest the efforts of the Glen Alden Coal Company to arrest their leaders because they refuse to call off the strike.

More than 300 State Troopers, city police and mounted "cossacks" attacked the angry workers, clubbing many. The local mounted police were especially vicious as they charged into the large crowds. Details of casualties are not yet known but it is rumored in the city that three workers were killed.

As the workers from the surrounding mining towns marched into Wilkes-Barre they carried signs reading: "Down with the Injunction," "Stop the Attempt to Arrest Our Leaders," "Workers Shouted such slogans as 'Down With the American Hitler—Judge Valentine,' 'Down With the Yellow Dog State Troopers.' Workers of Plymouth marched 4,000 strong, followed by many cars.

Following the breaking up of the demonstration at the Court House a large number of the workers marched to the Public Square here and held a meeting. A delegation was sent to protest to Mayor Loveland against the vicious police brutality.

Crowds were still milling around late today, in a very angry mood. It is reported that a few thousand are marching from Pittston. Protest meetings are rapidly being organized in the country. Many organizations and locals have already sent protest telegrams to President Roosevelt and Governor Earle.

A special force of State Troopers has just arrived from Greensboro, Harrisburg and Butler.

Among the actions taken at the meeting of the Executive Board of the Anthracite Miners of Pennsylvania, was unanimous endorsement of the Workers Unemployment and Social Insurance Bill, H. R. 2827.

Steel Workers Rebuff Tighe

By John Steuben (Daily Worker Ohio Bureau)

YOUNGSTOWN, Ohio, March 4.—The regular meeting of the Sixth District of the Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel and Tin Workers took place in Canton. Fifty-five delegates were present. Despite instructions from Mike Tighe, reactionary president of the union, to discontinue district meetings, the lodges sent their delegates as usual.

The most important point on the agenda was the organization drive of the steel workers. Most of the lodges reported increased attendance at union meetings and increased sympathy on the part of the non-union steel workers.

A district organization committee was elected and a series of concrete steps were worked out for an intensive organization drive in this district.

CITES 'MAJOR CONFLICT' AS CAUSE FOR SEEKING MILLIONS FOR OWNERS

MOVES FOR WAR



Franklin D. Roosevelt

LEADERS BAR SILK STRIKE

Officials of Federation Take Open Stand Against Walkout

PAWTUCKET, R. I., March 4.—National officials of the American Federation of Silk Workers and of the United Textile Workers came out openly against a general textile strike at the conference of the silk locals held here yesterday. In place of taking measures to prepare for a strike to counter the wage cutting drive, as decided at the Allentown conference of the locals a month ago Frank Schweitzer and Russell Wood, national heads of the Silk Federation stressed chiefly dues and increased per capita payments.

Thomas MacMahon, president of the U. T. W., in answer to the demands for action from the delegates, declared that "a general strike was never successful."

Anticipating a resolution calling for action adopted unanimously at the Joint Board of the union in Paterson, the officials of the Silk Federation turned yesterday's conference into a "New England Regional Conference." Delegates from Pennsylvania and New Jersey were given the status of "guests" and not permitted to vote on any questions.

This action was taken over the protests of the delegates, as the conference was originally called as a national meeting in accordance with the decision in Allentown. After the conference was narrowed to prevent discussion on the Paterson resolution.

The resolution of the Paterson Joint Board called for: a uniform wage scale nationally; a strategy committee, with elected representatives from the locals to plan action; and a national organization drive; support to the action of the Paterson union in its fight against the wage cuts; and for a national strike in the silk industry.

Georgia Strike Leader Kidnaped and Beaten

MANCHESTER, Ga., March 4.—A leader of the Callaway group mill strikes was found on the roadside, beaten by masked thugs after having been kidnaped. The strike leader, J. M. Stroup, chairman of the strike committee, was taken from his home at 3 a. m. across Pine mountain and into nearby Talbot County. Seven of the struck mills at La Grange, the Callaway Mill here and a plant at Millstead tried to reopen with scabs today.

Wants Outright Gifts Made To Build Up Naval Reserve

WASHINGTON, March 4.—In an address plentifully sprinkled with jingoistic and war propaganda, President Roosevelt today demanded of Congress that it establish an open system of subsidies to shipping companies to guarantee an adequate merchant marine in case of war.

Stating that American vessels are part of the Naval reserve, Roosevelt asked Congress to appropriate funds to guarantee the profits of the shipping companies so that their ships could be available for war purposes.

Though he named no specific figure for the subsidy, Roosevelt mentioned that at present the government is paying more than \$30,000,000 to merchant marine owners for contracts ordinarily worth \$3,000,000. Roosevelt now wants this subsidy to be given directly to the shipowners without any services rendered from them. Widespread corruption was also uncovered.

Forces U. S. in War

"In the event of a major war," Roosevelt said, "we might find ourselves seriously crippled. We should remember the lessons of the last war."

"Approached in this way," Roosevelt stated, "a subsidy amounts to a comparatively simple thing. It must be based upon providing for the make up the differential between American and foreign shipping costs. It should cover first the difference in the cost of building ships; second, the difference in the cost of operating ships; and finally, it should take into consideration the liberal subsidies that many foreign governments provide for their shipping. Only by meeting this threefold differential can we expect to maintain a reasonable place in ocean commerce for ships flying the American flag, and at the same time maintain American standards."

Added to Billion War Fund

"In setting up adequate provisions for subsidies for American shipping the Congress should provide for the termination of existing ocean mail contracts as rapidly as possible and it should terminate the practice of lending government money for ship-building. It should provide annual appropriations for subsidies sufficiently large to cover the differentials that I have described."

This subsidy will be added to the billion-dollar appropriation already agreed upon for the Army and Navy for the coming year.

It is clear from the speed of these war appropriations that the Roosevelt government is not losing any time or sparing any expenditures for war. Roosevelt has also approved large increases for the National Guard and the regular army.

Chicago Plans May 1 Rally

(Daily Worker Midwest Bureau)
CHICAGO, Ill., March 4.—Delegates from thirty-seven central bodies of workers' organizations met here Sunday in a preliminary May Day conference and adopted their main demands and slogans. These demands, around which all organizations of workers are being asked to actively participate in the organization of the May Day march, call for: the Workers Unemployment, Old Age and Social Insurance Bill, H. R. 2827; for the thirty-hour week without reduction in pay; for an extensive system of public works. The slogans and demand also call for unity in the fight against war and fascism and all suppression of workers' rights.

Store Pickets In Court Today

One hundred and eighteen pickets arrested during demonstrations in front of the Chrbach department store will come up in Essex Market Court today. Trial of these workers will be followed by a trial of 95 others arrested last Saturday afternoon, and who were brutally beaten in Night Court Saturday night.

The attack upon the arrested workers in Night Court has aroused protests from all quarters of the city. The Civil Liberties Union yesterday declared that it will demand a full investigation of the attack. Police Commissioner Fowler declined to make any statements on the affair, although he was present when police beat Louise Hauke into unconsciousness, and Bernard Seeman, chairman of the strike committee, to a condition that required three stitches in his head. Bernard Seeman, now out of the hospital, with head bandaged, declared that the increased attacks of the police will not stop the picketing.

"The store is feeling the pinch very seriously now. We are certain that Oshbach's will be forced to settle soon," he said. "But it will take more demonstrations in front of the store. We have taken our fight to many organizations, and received a splendid response. We are sure this support will continue."

HITLER USES HEARST TO AID WAR PLANS, SAYS SOVIET PAPER

Lies of Nazi Aide Blasted By Izvestia

Rosenberg Banking on Ignorance in U. S., Says Editorial

(Special to the Daily Worker)
MOSCOW, March 4 (By Cable).—Describing the hand-in-glove aid rendered by Hearst to German fascism as "Mr. Alfred Rosenberg riding the questions of European politics, and also speculating on the large circulation of the newspapers of the renowned Hearst trust. However, everything has its limits, beyond which one is really rendered ridiculous."

Further analyzing Rosenberg's article, in which he glibly resorts to falsifications and direct lies, asserting that France allegedly concluded a certain Far Eastern agreement with the U. S. S. R. and that in the event of the conclusion of the Eastern Pact, Germany would be obliged to send soldiers to the defense of Soviet Siberia, Izvestia writes:

"The Hearst newspaper chain in the U. S. recently printed a signed article by Alfred Rosenberg, Hitler spokesman, deliberately lying about the foreign relations of the Soviet Union. 'One is amazed,' Izvestia declares, 'at the loose tongue of Mr. Rosenberg, who speculates apparently on America's being ill-versed in the questions of European politics, and also speculates on the large circulation of the newspapers of the renowned Hearst trust. However, everything has its limits, beyond which one is really rendered ridiculous.'"

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"Quite recently the organ of Mr. Rosenberg and the central organ of the fascist party, the Voelkische Beobachter, openly proposed that Poland pursue a policy of finally joining the U. S. S. R. from Europe, utilizing the Far Eastern situation and acting in alliance with Germany against France. The organ of Mr. Rosenberg is playing as a peace-lover to America and carrying on an open incendiary policy in Europe. This is the essence of the whole thing. Therein lies the reason of the negative attitude of Mr. Rosenberg and Co. towards the Eastern Pact."

Workers' Enemies Exposed

Freeman Shof, also known as Britt of New York City, who for the past two years was janitor and literature agent of the "Pen and Hammer," has been expelled from the Communist Party as an unreliable individual who misappropriated funds of the Communist Party section and the Daily Worker.

Shof, who himself admits having been a gangster, rum-runner and gambler, has taken various sums of money from the literature sales of the "Pen and Hammer" and from the Daily Worker. He appropriated checks sent to the Federated City Clubs.

FASCIST CHIEF IN SOMALILAND



General Rudolph Graziani, head of Italian Fascist army with which Mussolini hopes to dismember the ancient African nation of Ethiopia, interrupted his deadly mission long enough to show off his tropical uniform to photographers when he arrived in Italian Somaliland, where Italian troops are massing.

N. Y. Shoe Workers Local 23 Is Suspended from the Union By Zimmerman, Wilson Clique

BOSTON, Mass., March 4.—By a vote of nine to three, the General Executive Board of the United Shoe and Leather Workers Union yesterday suspended the New York Local, No. 23, from the union.

This decision was made to prevent the membership in New York from participating in the coming national elections, which take place on March 19.

Patman Bill Hearings Begin

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 4.—Hearings on the payment of the bonus under the Patman bill and that introduced by Representative Vinson started here today after the bills had been bottled up in committee for months.

The measure proposed by Representative Patman calls for wider inflation of the dollar through the

printing of fiat money to the extent of \$2,000,000,000 to pay the bonus.

The Vinson bill calls for the floating of a bond issue.

Representative Patman today declared that since many of the unemployed veterans had been forced to borrow \$500 on the \$1,000 certificates, they would get only \$66 if the bonds were not paid until 1935 when they are due.

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Jobless Parley Capitalists Accepts Unity Clash in Greece

(Continued from Page 1)

pur forces into the efforts that must be exerted to consummate the speediest possible unification.

"We hope that the National Unemployed League will now like wise abandon their hostility to the National Unemployment Council and other unemployed organizations and join in the effort to unify the organized fighting ranks of the unemployed."

"Certainly the action of this convention should help to dissipate the antagonistic attitude which was reflected in the letter of the Unemployed League, and in the speech of its president, Anthony Ramaglia."

Committee Resolution Falls In this spirit Benjamin addressed the convention yesterday, warmly urging joint struggles against hunger, especially the N. U. C. proposals for joint action for cash relief, work relief at trade union wages, and genuine unemployment insurance.

Vote on Labor Party One by one the resolutions committee members then announced that they had written their resolution the night before Benjamin spoke, and, in the light of the speech, they felt it no longer in place.

Recognizing the great need and importance of bringing about a complete unification of all existing unemployed organizations in one fighting national body, this convention resolves:

"1. That we direct our incoming National Committee to extend every possible effort to advance unified action by the unemployed regardless of their organizational affiliation."

led by the Communist Party and the revolutionary trade unions. There have also been peasant riots against taxation and against the low price of agricultural products.

Effective United Front In more than 50 cities and villages of Greece, the Communist Party, in the elections, succeeded, through united workers' and peasants' tickets, in establishing "red municipal councils."

Urges Fight on Hearst 4. To defeat State Attorney Thomas J. Courtney's war of the open shop employers against the trade unions; to defend and broaden the right to picket; to defeat legal encroachments on the civil rights of the workers;

Reports from Britain and Greece show the role of British imperialism in the present putsch. Britain always regarded the Greek bourgeois as its ally in the struggle for the domination of the Near East, especially for the subjugation of Turkey, which has a close alliance with the Soviet Union for peace and for the maintenance of its national independence.

British Inspire Venizelos Falling in their objectives, and especially in view of the growing moves for the creation of a Balkan pact which strengthened French influence, as it involved Yugoslavia, Rumania, Bulgaria and Turkey, the British clearly decided to lend assistance to Venizelos, not necessarily in order to place his group in power, but to bring about a coalition of Venizelos with Tsaldaris, or in the event of a victory of the Tsaldaris government, to bring them to their knees before the British master.

The Tsaldaris regime has already in a veiled way, charged the British with inspiring Venizelos to attempt his putsch. A New York Times cable from Athens, for example, states: "Government circles say M. Venizelos would be unable to lead a revolution, if such was his intention, without help from a foreign power."

According to information reaching naval circles in London, the Greek government will have to come to terms with the mutinous sailors as two of their ships, the Averoff and the Helle, are the crack vessels of the Greek Navy."

Tsaldaris for Monarchy The Tsaldaris so-called "People's Party," which took over power in 1932, backed by certain big land-owning and banking capital interests (Loverdos, Efthambos, and others) immediately intensified its propaganda for the restoration of the monarchy as the best weapon for a fascist regime in Greece against the rising tide of revolutionary mass discontent.

At another time the miners of Logan Ferry were not taken into the company. They were locked out by the company. This mine had a "good foreman." He wanted to build a safety record. No one was to get hurt in the mine. Sunders good. But some of the miners were hurt. He wanted them to continue working and report the accidents. He even demanded of one of the miners that in the future the miners' wives must give birth to children on Sundays and off days.

Ballots Stolen The miners fought against these unheard of inhuman conditions. The mine was shut down. The "labor board" representative tried to get the miners back into the mine—minus forty-one of the best fighters—could not be done.

Communists Propose Drive To Chicago AFL to Organize Packing and Steel Industries

(Daily Worker Midwest Bureau)

CHICAGO, March 4.—The following letter has been sent by the Communist Party here to the Chicago Federation of Labor: To the Executive Committee of the Chicago Federation of Labor: Dear Sirs and Brothers:

We propose that the Chicago Federation of Labor, with the support of its affiliated unions, take the initiative for the immediate launching of a drive of all the forces of labor for the following purposes:

1. To organize the packing house workers 100 per cent in the Amalgamated Meat Cutters and Butcher Workmen of North America.

2. To organize the steel workers of Chicago and the Calumet region 100 per cent in the Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel and Tin Workers.

3. To rally the entire working class against the efforts to fasten company unionism upon Chicago, especially in the big industrial plants.

4. To defeat State Attorney Thomas J. Courtney's war of the open shop employers against the trade unions; to defend and broaden the right to picket; to defeat legal encroachments on the civil rights of the workers;

5. To organize the packing house workers 100 per cent in the Amalgamated Meat Cutters and Butcher Workmen of North America.

6. To organize the steel workers of Chicago and the Calumet region 100 per cent in the Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel and Tin Workers.

7. To rally the entire working class against the efforts to fasten company unionism upon Chicago, especially in the big industrial plants.

8. To defeat State Attorney Thomas J. Courtney's war of the open shop employers against the trade unions; to defend and broaden the right to picket; to defeat legal encroachments on the civil rights of the workers;

the full power of the drastic emergency laws of the N.R.A. which were smuggled in as "pro-labor" in order to legalize and dictate the open shop and company union and virtually to outlaw the trade unions.

Such support of the N.R.A. by labor, the fatal results of open support in the Chicago Federation of Labor of the corrupt corporation tool Courtney as a "friend of labor" when he undertook to smash every militant group in the labor movement.

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Indian Slavery Bared by Tale Of Gun Battle

Mexican Landlord Slain as Natives Resist Payment of Tribute

MEXICO CITY, March 4.—The slave existence led by Mexico's Indian tribes was dramatically brought to light by the circumstances surrounding a savage all-night gun battle which occurred on February 20 in the village of Conque, State of Chiapas. The clash took place between groups of Chamula Indians, totaling close to 200, and a band of whites defending a local "cacique" (feudal boss or chieftain) named Vicente Morales. Morales and three of his cohorts were killed. The number of Indians who were slain is not definitely known.

The bourgeois press of Mexico, including the Catholic "opposition" papers as well as the pseudo-revolutionary government dailies, lost no time in inciting bloody reprisals against the Indians, claiming that on "racial grounds they had carried out a 'massacre of whites.' Troops were rushed to the region under command of Juan Mender, a landlord militarist, notorious for his ruthlessness. The orders given to pacify the zone are equivalent to orders for a brutal offensive against the Indians. Already reports reach Mexico City that several Chamula villages have been seized with having taken part in the fray. With the summary treatment of rebellion against feudal despotism in Mexico's countryside, it should not be wondered at if these Indians have already been killed off.

From the fragmentary news which has reached this capital, it has been learned that Morales, who had been forced to flee from his native village of Pantelho for having committed a murder, had set himself up in Conque as a user and boss of the Indians in vicinity, exacting tribute from them in connivance with the local authorities.

Revealing light on the events of Feb. 20 are thrown by the declarations of Mario Martinez, a young white boy who was struck by bullets in Conque. Interviewed by reporters in the Civil Hospital at Ciudad las Casas, young Mario told how Morales only a few days before had forced the Indians to give him more than 300 pesos as tribute. Angered to the point of desperation by his constant bullying and exactions, the Indians, on the night in question attacked the small settlement in which the cacique had established himself and fired the dwelling places in an effort to drive him out. They were met by rifle fire from the exploiter and his henchmen who had barricaded themselves in preparation for the attack and had a large supply of ammunition. The battle which ensued lasted from eight in the evening till daybreak with a large toll on the part of the Indians, who were poorly equipped for the fight. Morales himself, in payment for the outrages he had committed, was burned to death in his own counting house.

strengthening of the hand of British imperialism on this Balkan peninsula, which is the aim of London, whether Venizelos wins or loses, will sharpen the battle around the other Balkan countries, will increase the appetites of German, Hungarian and French capitalists for greater domination in countries bordering Greece.

The concentration of British warships near Turkish territory is a threat against Turkey, and the Soviet Union.

Resistance to the restoration of the monarchy in Greece will not come from the Venizelos putsch, but from the toiling masses in the anti-fascist united front. Venizelos in beginning the armed conflict between the exploiting classes of Greece is unleashing forces which neither he nor the Tsaldaris government will be able to control. The battle between the fascist forces will weaken the rule of Greek fascism as a whole, will spur on the ever-growing anti-fascist front.

In New York the Atlantic, the largest Greek language newspaper, supports the Tsaldaris regime, while Venizelos, Empro, Greek language Communist weekly, calls on all Greek and American workers to fight against both Fascist cliques, to support the united anti-fascist front, to hold mass meetings against the fascist terror in Greece to fight against the threat of intervention by British imperialism.

Silk Workers to Send Delegate to U. S. S. R. May Day Celebration

PATERSON, March 4.—Following the example of Local 1733 of the Silk and Rayon Dyers here, the American Federation of Silk Workers here, through its Joint Board, has voted to send a delegate in the May First delegation to the Soviet Union, it was learned yesterday.

MINERS MUST PREPARE TO STRIKE AS CONTRACTS END

By TONY MINERICH

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Mar. 4.—The recent strike of the 3,000 Vesta coal miners is an indication of how the miners feel about the present contract. For this reason the miners are getting ready for April 1st. The agreement expires on that date. The miners are preparing to fight for a better one on the same day.

In the district No. 4 convention of the United Mine Workers, the rank and file miners ousted the members of the scale committee and elected Joe Finan and Arthur Hall. Both of them are well known rank and file fighters. They will fight for the demands of the coal miners at the hearing in Washington. But the main fight is and must be carried out in the mines and local unions.

In Russellton the company laid off about 250 miners, amongst them the local president. "Nothing could be done" said the district leaders of the U. M. W. A. and the "labor boards." "The company has the right to hire and fire," they also have the right to "direct the working force," these people added.

Active Union Then Fired is not discrimination, these officers, said. The company just laid off some miners and that's all there is to it. But a short time later the company started to hire other miners. They took back some of those laid off and also some new men. The president of the local was not taken back. Neither were some of the other fighters.

What was done about this? Did the leaders of the U. M. W. of a fight to get the job back for the local president? The local union settled this question. The President remains. The local union has recently

taken in 250 new members. At another time the miners of Logan Ferry were not taken into the company. They were locked out by the company. This mine had a "good foreman." He wanted to build a safety record. No one was to get hurt in the mine. Sunders good. But some of the miners were hurt. He wanted them to continue working and report the accidents. He even demanded of one of the miners that in the future the miners' wives must give birth to children on Sundays and off days.

The miners fought against these unheard of inhuman conditions. The mine was shut down. The "labor board" representative tried to get the miners back into the mine—minus forty-one of the best fighters—could not be done.

Many of the local unions—in all of the districts—have adopted their own demands. This must be done again. Let the whole world know

that the miners demand the \$6 day, six-hour day and five-day week. Together with this must go the fight for a national convention and miners conferences. The rank and file must get ready to call the strike, to lead it and to settle it. Experience teaches that there is no other way.

On April 1st the miners are planning to walk out. Each local will elect a local strike committee. These can later meet in a section strike committee and in district strike committees. Later a national conference of the miners can be called. This can set up a national-wide strike committee. In such a strike the unity of all of the miners can be established as well as the unity of the steel workers and coal miners.

The month of March must see increased mining activity. And the largest April 1st demonstration ever held in this country.

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AUTO COUNCIL SEEKS TO HEAD OFF STRIKE ACTION THIS SEASON

Local Unions Told Not to Walk Out Without Green's Sanction

DETROIT, Mich., March 4.—Although the National Council of the United Automobile Workers Union in its letter signed by F. J. Dillon, calling for a strike vote seeks to give an impression that it favors a national strike, its appointment of William Green as the bargaining agent for the workers is seen as a move to head off a strike this season according to the instructions to the locals. The leadership of the A. F. of L. is seen as repeating its maneuver of last year.

"You are instructed under no circumstances shall a strike be put into effect until ordered by the president of the A. F. of L. through the National Council," reads the letter.

No Strike Date Set
No date has been set for the strike. There are no indications of a general drive to organize and prepare the workers for an immediate strike. The letter in asking for a strike vote makes no mention of the demands which were drawn up at various district councils of the automobile locals including such as: the 30-hour week without decrease of wages, wage increases, abolition of speed-ups, etc.

The action of the National Council of the United Automobile Workers Union in its meeting on Feb. 23-29 in Detroit in empowering Green to act as sole bargaining agent is seen as a move to hold up strikes in a number of cities where the workers are about to come out.

Strike Put Off Before
The leadership of the A. F. of L. is repeating its maneuver of last year. At that time when strike action was ripe, Green and Collins succeeded in postponing the strike by referring everything to Washington and to the President. At that time also the demands of increased wages and improved working conditions were given up and only the question of collective bargaining was put into the center of discussion with the President and the manufacturers. The result was that the Washington Agreement weakened the conditions of the workers and the company unions were strengthened.

Now with the Washington Agreement and the President's actions discredited, Dillon and the National Council are repeating the same substituting William Green for President Roosevelt. It would be foolish for the rank and file to depend upon William Green carrying through a strike in Detroit and other cities. Green made some mild remarks with respect to strikes in order to cater to the sentiment of the rank and file but immediately explained that the A. F. of L. was in favor of peaceful collective bargaining.

Rank and File Program
In the face of these steps to prevent strike action in the auto industry on the part of Green, Dillon and Co. the militant elements in the federal unions are directed toward the following course of action: To vote in favor of strike action and where the sentiment is ripe for a strike in the plants, to set up a representative strike committee to formulate the demands, popularize them among the workers and take steps to pull out the plants. The Federal unions are advised to set up a negotiating committee with full power to deal with the company and to carry through strike action. Where the sentiment is not immediately ripe for a strike, an organizational drive is to be carried through in the plants, popularizing the demands and preparing the workers for strike action.

The auto workers are called upon to demand the setting of a day to commence a national strike and immediately carrying through a big campaign to organize the workers and to prepare for strike action. An immediate national conference of all federal unions should be called to set up a national rank and file strike committee, fully empowered to deal with the companies. Since, however, the companies are pressing forward with their production in anticipation of strikes, the militant elements in the individual plants where strike sentiment is already ripe are called upon not to postpone action until such a national conference.

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Sacramento Defendants Blast Attacks Of Capitalist-Trotskyite United Front

SACRAMENTO, Calif., March 4.—"We are fighting two enemies in this court—two enemies united by a common purpose—the machine of capitalist terror and the Trotskyites."

This declaration is made by the defendants in the Sacramento criminal syndicalism trial in a ringing appeal to the American working class to smash the attempt of California industrial and agricultural interests, aided by Trotskyite attacks on the united front defense, to railroad them to long prison terms for their activities in the strike struggles of California agricultural laborers.

The appeal, which follows in full, is signed by all of the defendants with the exception of Norman Mini, self-admitted Trotskyite, and Jack Warnick, who has long been warring between Trotskyite renege and militant struggle for the rights of the toiling majority of the population.

STATEMENT OF THE SACRAMENTO CRIMINAL SYNDICALISM DEFENDANTS ON THE TROTSKYITE DISRUPTION OF THE TRIAL AND THE DEFENSE MOVEMENT

It has come to our attention that some elements, under pretensions of friendship and aid to our defense, have engaged in a campaign of slander against the growing working class movement of unity in our behalf, are misrepresenting our views, to the masses, and have tried to disrupt both the mass defense movement and our work in the courts.

Leading this counter-revolutionary work are the Trotskyites, who operate under the names of the Workers' Party and the Non-Partisan Labor Defense. This group has carried through an extensive program which has aided the prosecution. We list here some outstanding examples:

1. The sole defendant who openly adheres to their group, namely, Norman Mini, gave a 30-page statement to the prosecution as far back as Aug. 2. Fifteen pages of this gave identity, characterization, location, etc., of the defendants and other workers not on trial. That Mini was fully conscious of the treacherous, stool-pigeon character of the statement is evidenced by the fact that he kept it secret from the defendants until the very day it was sprung in court by the prosecution. The defense had, through other sources, heard that such a statement had been given. Mini pretended not to remember its contents.

2. The Party and the government are doing everything to assist transport. This year the railroads are receiving enormous funds for technical construction and house building. The capital investment in railroads in 1935 is almost four billion rubles. Industry has received an enormous order for the manufacture of equipment for transport, which includes 80,000 freight cars, 1,565 locomotives. Never previously had transport received such an enormous investment during one single year.

Kaganovich Hailed
"The appointment of Kaganovich, one of the greatest Party leaders and one of the nearest colleagues of Stalin, as Director of Transport, signifies that the Party is taking transport in hand still more firmly. It is not an easy task to liquidate the backwardness of transport. This is the task of the whole party and of the whole country. Just as iron and steel in industry, as machine construction in the chemical and electric giants of the U. S. S. R. secured remarkable victories when surrounded by the attention and care of the entire Party and the whole country, so this attention and care must be directed towards transport."

Treachery of Goldman
3. This same attorney, Goldman, although he has done nothing to aid our defense, has carried through a number of acts which have aided the prosecution against us. His efforts in the court have been aimed at disrupting and discrediting the International Labor Defense and

our attorney, Leo Gallagher, rather than at assisting us in our fight against the capitalist court railroad machine.

As a part of this campaign, he issued statements to the capitalist press "denouncing Mr. Gallagher's methods" at a critical point in the trial when Gallagher was exposing the perjury of stool-pigeon witnesses, against every disadvantage thrown in his way by the court. He went so far as to declare to the reporters that Gallagher (not the prosecution) is responsible for the attempted railroad of the defendants to the penitentiary. His statement was published in the local capitalist press.

Sides with Prosecution
The next day (Feb. 1), Goldman followed this treacherous action by openly siding with the prosecution and the court in a vicious attack on Gallagher for his aggressive cross-examination of the stool-pigeon, Hanky. By every action, Goldman betrayed that his interest in the trial was not our defense but personal publicity for himself and political capital for the Trotskyites, the latter to be gained by tricky, treachery and scheming strategies.

Goldman has now withdrawn from the case and will be absent during the entire presentation of defense evidence of the other 16 defendants. He has arranged to reappear during the rebuttal, in time to make what he doubtless hopes will be a self-glorifying closing speech, and at the same time, another attack on the Communist Party, which is our Party—the Party being prosecuted in this trial.

Against Warnick's Statement
4. We defendants also condemn the statement sent by Jack Warnick to the capitalist press and printed in John Barry's column in the San Francisco News. Although Warnick says nothing about the frame-up against us by McAllister (with the aid of Mini's statement), he accuses the Western Worker of trying to "frame" Mini. He attempts to support this by citing that the Western Worker called Mini's stool-pigeon statement "treacherous and cowardly." It is our opinion that Warnick's statement was treacherous and cowardly. Mini could only give such information to the police out of fear of a beating, hope of leniency, or sheer vengeance. Information given by him led directly to the arrest of Donald Bingham, who will face trial on criminal syndicalism charges when the present trial is over.

Warnick Defender of Trotskyites
Efforts of the Trotskyites to say Mini's action was a result of bravado is ridiculous. Bravado does not lead people to give detailed information to police terrorists concerning the whereabouts of friends when obviously it could only result in their persecution.

Warnick's support of the Trotskyites is not surprising. Two years ago he aided the Trotskyites in an effort to disrupt the Mooney Campaign in Chicago. Shortly after that he published a statement in the Western Worker repudiating the Trotskyites and disassociating himself from them. However, by a whole series of incidents, he has recently given them covert support. He has on several occasions defended the Trotskyite machine of disruption against the United Front movement and the International Labor Defense, although he was receiving prisoner's relief from them along with the other defendants.

Lies about Ball
One of the most vicious lies created and spread by Goldman and the Trotskyites is that the I. L. D. did not bail out Caroline Decker and Pat Chambers, (two of the undersigned) because they were not supposed to be "in agreement with the line of the Communist Party." We want to state here definitely that at all times, while engaging in our right to criticize, we were in agreement with the line of the Party; that we were listed as among the first to be bailed out for the sole reason that we would be more useful because of our speaking ability to aid in developing a mass defense campaign.

When the Trotskyites failed in their strategies to dominate the united front, they walked out. That they tried to publicize the fact that "the A. C. U. and the S. P. organizations" were with them is ridiculous in view of the fact that neither group was ever properly a part of the united front. Furthermore, Dr. Hedley, the American Civil Liberties Union representative, remained in the committee and later spoke at the conference.

The Trotskyites (Workers' Party) have for their prime purpose to attack, disrupt and smash the Communist Party. That is also the purpose of the prosecution in this case. This is the only real united front the Trotskyites are seriously active in.

7. Only two attorneys are participating in our defense at this time, Leo Gallagher and Grover Johnson, both representing the I. L. D. The Trotskyite attorneys are not even in the courtroom. One of them, Busick, has completely withdrawn, and the other, Goldman, has temporarily withdrawn, because there will be no further opportunity to self-advertise himself until the rebuttal.

"Non-Partisan Defense" Tactics
At the beginning of the trial, the Trotskyite so-called Non-Partisan Labor Defense League donated \$10 for prisoners' relief because they hoped by this false solidarity to get "chummy" with us in the hope of softening our bitter opposition to their treachery. Beyond this they did nothing whatsoever to help.

The Trotskyite, Solow, who heads their pseudo-defense organization, the N. P. L. D., confessed to defendants Caroline Decker and Nora Conklin that the main object in their activity was to "win over the members of the Communist Party."

In view of the fact that the sole characteristic of the Trotskyites is their treacherous activities against the only revolutionary party, the Communist Party, we are opposed to any negotiations or debates or discussions with them or any of their agents. We feel certain that when the truth is told to all people, the Trotskyites will be treated with just contempt by all fellow workers on the outside. We are fighting two enemies in this court—two enemies united by a common purpose—the machine of capitalist terror and the Trotskyites. We call on all workers on the outside to carry this same fight forward.

Defense Funds
We are opposed to the method adopted by the American Civil Liberties Union, which collects funds and turns part of them over to the Non-Partisan Labor Defense, which is not at present participating in the defense, either legally or in the way of prisoners' relief. We urge supporters to send all funds through the United Front Conference at San Francisco.

We want to take this opportunity to thank the tens of thousands of workers who have sent us messages of greeting, sent protests to the court, or donations to the defense. We also express our keen satisfaction with the growth of the united front movement against capitalist terror throughout the State. It has given us courage and energy with which to fight. This movement is evidence of the fact that people realize that this case is aimed, not only against the Communist Party, but against all labor, and is an attempted step to fascism. We know that the workers on the outside will continue along the path of struggle with us until we are all united in our ultimate victory over capitalism and its agents.

Signed this 27th day of February, 1935, by our fourteen criminal syndicalism defendants and we two who were acquitted a week ago.

Pat Chambers, Fred Kirkwood, Nora Conklin, Lee Huk, Caroline Decker, A. G. Fard, Albert Hougarty, W. R. Huffine, Martin Weiser, Harry J. Collens, Jack Crane, Mike Plesh, Lorene Norman, Donal Bingham

Acquitted
Luther Miney, John Fisher

The fourth organization in the block was the American Civil Liberties Union, which refused to sign any united front call, but nevertheless demanded the right to be heard. They voted to exclude such a large body of workers as the A. F. of L. Rank and File Committee from having any voice.

United Front Tactics
6. We especially hold in contempt the efforts of the Trotskyites to slander the united front defense movement which is building strongly throughout the state. We condemn their efforts to limit control of the movement to eight organizations, two of which (the Workers' Party and the N. P. L. D.) consisted of a slanderer handful of scheming Trotskyites, and two more organizations which formed a block with them to gain control.

The Socialist Party, the third organization in that block, had in a letter dated Jan. 22, signed by Marjorie Klipp, State secretary, refused to join the united front when invited to do so by the Conference for Labor's Civil Rights. Later, however, by unofficial arrangement with the Trotskyites, they changed their mind and sent a delegate. But they never officially joined the United Front Conference.

around this measure. Here in Minnesota we have H. F. 120, modeled after H. R. 2827, with a broad movement in existence to compel its passage in the Minnesota Legislature.

It is Bosses Who Use Violence
These activities prove that the Communist Party is using every possible legal means to secure concessions from the capitalist class and their government for the workers and farmers. Our enemies accuse us of advocating terror and violence. But it is they, through the Hearst press, MacFadden's Liberty Magazine and other organs of the capitalist class who howl for blood, for the lynching of Communists and all workers who fight for a decent living. We are accused of advocating violence; but it was the Citizens Alliance, organization of reactionary capitalists, that actually practiced violence in the truck drivers' strike and in other conflicts between labor and the capitalists. A study of our literature, of the Daily Worker, will convince any workers of our position.

Communists Urge United Front
The Communist Party declares that the only safeguard against terror and violence is the united front of the working class. With this in mind we have raised the issue of a Labor Party throughout the country—a party based primarily on the rank and file of the trade unions; a party adopting a class struggle pro-

gram. With the need for unity of the working class in mind we have issued the call for a United Labor Ticket here in Minneapolis in order to defeat the designs of the Citizens Alliance. We do not propose here in Minnesota the formation of a new Labor Party. We have here a mass organization of workers and farmers. It is the duty of all class-conscious elements within the Farmer-Labor Party to work for the adoption by that party of a class-struggle program, centering around the immediate needs and needs of the workers and farmers, and to ensure that the candidates of that party will be militant workers who have shown themselves in the struggles of the workers to be ready and willing to fight on the basis of a class-struggle program.

The Communist Party further declares that the victory and success of the working class depends first of all upon the complete organization of the working class. Specifically, this means that the unorganized workers must be organized into the trade unions. Initiation fees and dues in the unions will have to be reduced to make it possible for all workers to become union members. Organization of the unorganized is necessary so that we may be able to defeat the plans of the boss class and their New Deal government to make use of government labor programs to replace unemployed men and union wages with relief workers at lower wage scales. We Communists regard it as essential that Minneapolis will become a really unionized city.

Only two months are left in the subscription contest which offers as first prize a free trip to the Soviet Union. Write to 30 East Thirteenth St.

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I. L. D. APPEALS CASES OF TEN IN OKLAHOMA JAILED FOR 'SEDITION'

FARM LEADER



President Stutz of the Southern Tenant Farmers Union (right), standing with a Negro neighbor and another unionist in front of his home after his release.

Jobless Were Convicted for Demonstrating

OKLAHOMA CITY, Okla., March 4.—J. O. Cooke, International Labor Defense attorney, has filed an appeal in the cases of the ten workers who were convicted here of trumped-up charges of "conspiracy" to overthrow the government because they took part in a relief demonstration last May.

In sentencing the ten workers, Federal Judge Edwards Vaught raged against workers daring to struggle against hunger, and exposed fear of the growing influence of the Communist Party in his statement to the ten Negro and white defendants, most of them native born in which he said, "If you don't like the government we have in this country, you should go back to Russia."

Ten days before, during the trial, Judge Vaught had ruled that unemployed workers laboring on relief construction projects had no right to protest inadequate pay and poor quality of the relief food. All relief, he declared, although worked for, is a "gratuity." Starving men and women, under no circumstances, could have the right of protest, he twice ruled in support of the prosecution's contention that the defendants by participating in a relief demonstration had "conspired to overthrow the government."

In addition to an eighteen-month sentence, George Hopkins, one of the Negro defendants, was fined \$500, to be worked out in jail. Sentences of a year and a day, together with \$100 fines, were imposed on George Wilson, R. A. Seymour, H. J. Snyder, Mrs. Wilma Conners, Negro woman, mother of two small children, George Taylor, Dan Womack, Joe Paskvan, and C. C. Nesbit. Thomas Pierson, 63-year-old preacher, was placed on probation.

Funds are immediately required for the appeal. The I. L. D. has announced. Seventy-five dollars must be obtained by March 7, and \$450 more within thirty days for the routine costs of the appeal. The defense attorneys, J. O. Cooke and Stanley Beldon, have received nothing for their services over a long period in defending workers' cases in Oklahoma. Contributions should be rushed to the national office of the International Labor Defense, 80 East 11th Street, New York City, for the Oklahoma Defense Fund.

Chicago Rally To Hear Eisler

CHICAGO, March 4.—Hans Eisler, revolutionary composer and refugee from Nazi Germany, will be among the speakers at a meeting here next Sunday afternoon to protest the attempt of the United States government to hand over Eric Becker and Frederick Wermann, militant German-born workers, to the Nazi butchers.

The meeting will open at 3 o'clock in the Social Turner Hall, Belmont and Paulina Streets.

Calling for protests to Fred J. Schlotfeldt, immigration inspector, New Post Office, Van Buren and Canal Streets, the International Labor Defense points out that the same government which permitted Nazis in this country to go to the Saar to vote for Hitler and to return to this country, is now engaged in a determined attempt to hand over German-born anti-Nazis in this country to the Nazi axemen and concentration camps.

Philadelphia, Pa.
Clarence Hathaway, editor Daily Worker, speaks on "Why a Labor Party at Gower's Hall, 2533 W. 2nd St. New York, March 4, 8 p.m. Celebrate opening of Kensington Workers Center. Program Adm. free.

J. B. Matthews and Malcolm Cowley to speak at Mass Protest meeting against U. S. breaking off trade negotiations with Soviet Union on Tuesday, March 12 at 8 p.m. at Olympia Arena, Broad and Bainbridge Sts. Other speakers: Wm. Jones and Arthur Fletcher, Herbert Goldrank, national secretary F.S.U. to preside. Adm. 25c. Unemployed U.S. Assn. P.S.U.

Angelo Herndon, America's young Dimitroff, at the Paris Commune Commemoration, Friday, March 15 at 8 p.m. Girard Market Hall, 911 W. Girard Ave. Adm. 35c. Dance I.L.D., 49 N. 8th St.

You are invited to the Spring Dance of the Nature Friends on March 22, at the Kensington Labor Lyceum, 2nd and Cambria Sts. Adm. 25c. Music by Dave Cady. Don't forget the Nature Friends Spring Festival on April 20 at the Kensington Labor Lyceum.

Chicago, Ill.
A. F. of L. Rank and File Attention! Chicago A. F. of L. Comm. for Unemployment Insurance & Relief in

WHAT'S ON

the light for Unemployment Insurance is celebrating its first anniversary with a Concert and Dance, Sat., March 9 at 8 p.m. at Walker Park Hall, 2644 W. North Ave. Adm. 30c. Good last band. All those in favor of R. R. 2827 are invited!

Celebration of the Italian Opera! Sunday, March 10, 3 p.m. at Turner Hall, Roosevelt and Western Aves. Adm. 10c at door, 25c in adv. Good program arranged. Dancing until late hours to the music of Alabama Orchestra.

Newark, N. J.
Halt! Newark organizations don't arrange affairs March 17, Paris Commune Day. Extraordinary exhibition. Gropper, H. B. B. March, Nigob, noted concert pianist. Admission 25c.

Detroit, Mich.
Robert Minor, member of the Central Committee of C.P., will speak on "Capitalism's Four Horsemen" Father Coughlin, Hearst, Huey Long and Epton Sinclair," on Sunday, March 10 at 2 p.m. at Public Works Era Hall, 5909 14th Ave. near McCorr Ave. Adm. 25c.

The Film & Photo League offers a country in Elementary Photography beginning Friday, March 8 Registration at 1 p.m. 701 Charlevoix Bldg., 19th & 20th Sts., Detroit, Mich. This course includes laboratory experiments.

"... A treasure in revolutionary art," writes Brooklyn worker

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A numbered coupon will appear each day in the Daily Worker. Fifteen consecutive coupons and \$1.20 entitles you to a copy of "HUNGER AND REVOLT: Cartoons by Burck."

DAILY WORKER, 50 E. 13th Street, N. Y. **COUPON NUMBER 20**

Daily Worker Rank and File in Minnesota In New Short 'Sub' Campaign

For \$1 the Daily Worker can be sent to four people for two weeks. A special offer making this possible has been made by the management of the paper through the conviction that once a worker reads the Daily Worker for a few days, he begins to see the difference between it and the capitalist dailies; and after reading the paper steadily for two weeks, he is bound to become a regular reader.

The management believes that every one knows the name and addresses of four workers whom he would like to see reading the Daily Worker and who are not reading it now, and that whether or not he can send a dollar himself, every reader certainly knows of other friends of the paper whom he can get to contribute.

1,500 Arms Factory Workers May Strike
HARTFORD, Conn., March 4.—Fifteen hundred workers at the Colt Patent Fire Arm Manufacturing Company may walk out on strike tomorrow if the company does not negotiate with the union in the plant and agree to recognize it.

The action of the workers is a development of prolonged hearings at the Regional and National Labor Board which finally ruled that workers discharged for union activity must be reinstated.

Rank and File in Minnesota Farmer-Labor Party Urged To Adopt Fighting Platform

The following statement was issued yesterday by Alfred Tiala, District Organizer in Minnesota of the Communist Party and well-known farm leader, on the eve of the huge mass meeting in support of the Workers Unemployment Insurance Bill that will be held in Minneapolis on Wednesday.

By Alfred Tiala
By 1932 the country had three years of crisis, bringing great misery to masses of "unemployed." When the capitalists and their government denied the existence of widespread unemployment and suffering, the Communist Party organized a Hunger March to dramatize the fact that unemployment existed. Every city and town in the country was affected by the march. After the Hunger March state and local demonstrations and marches were initiated and organized by the Communist Party. The result was that the Federal government and the States had to take cognizance of the situation and give some measure of relief to the workers and farmers.

The Communist Party, through the Unemployment Councils, initiated the Workers Unemployment and Social Insurance Bill, now known as the Lundeen Bill, H. R. 2827. The Communist Party has organized a campaign to dramatize the campaign for this bill until now's broad, united front movement exists

around this measure. Here in Minnesota we have H. F. 120, modeled after H. R. 2827, with a broad movement in existence to compel its passage in the Minnesota Legislature.

HOME LIFE

Ann Houston

How can we struggle against the high cost of food? It is a question that every woman thinks about whenever she goes to the neighborhood store, writes Sarah Smith, Secretary of the City Committee of Women's Leagues in Philadelphia.

Three months ago, the Working Women's Leagues began to discuss the high cost of meat. The women raised the question, especially in Jewish organizations, concerning the price of kosher meat. Committees set up Action Committees against the high prices.

Soon there were mass meetings to discuss action. In West Philadelphia, at a mass meeting, it was decided to hold neighborhood demonstrations and open-air meetings all over Philadelphia to protest the high cost of meat, calling on the people not to buy meat. It was made clear at all these meetings that they were held not against the retail stores, the butchers, etc., but against the big meat trusts. The workers called upon the butchers to struggle with them against the trusts, pointing out how the trusts ruin the small butchers. The Action Committees asked the butchers not to buy meats from the trusts until the prices were lowered. Now almost all the neighborhood butchers have closed their shops.

Besides the many, many mass meetings and demonstrations all over Philadelphia, parades were held. The Jewish Workers' Schools of the I. W. O. took the children into parades and demonstrations. Children spoke at meetings. "We children are hungry for a piece of meat," they said. "Our fathers are out of work. We demand lower prices for meat."

The butchers had a conference. At this conference many organizations were present. A Mr. Hirsch of the Jewish Council proposed that a committee be set up to investigate fair prices, and, in the meantime, action should be called off. The conference voted for the committee, but not to call off action. The butchers called another meeting to take up the question of a general struggle.

The Action Committee have sent delegations to the trusts, the wholesalers of kosher meat, demanding lower prices. The struggle in the neighborhoods is spreading, rapidly becoming a mass movement. The butchers also are bringing pressure on the wholesalers.

We particularly resent high prices of meat because we know the big packing companies bought up the cattle from the farmers at very low prices, and stored this meat away, now to be sold at from 25 per cent to 60 per cent increase, due to the livestock shortage that came from the A. A. program of cutting down the farmers' herds.

We shall try to keep you posted on the further developments, as the movement is still on the upswing in Philadelphia. We would like to hear from farm women, telling what price they got for their cattle, and what they have to pay for meat now. We would also like to hear from women in other cities. What are you doing against high prices?

This column records the request.

Can You Make 'Em Yourself?

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From Factory, Mine, Farm and Office

Boss-Controlled Gary Paper Hides Drop in Steel Output

By a Steel Worker Correspondent
GARY, Ind.—Again the ballyhoo of the bosses regarding an increase in production has collapsed.

On Feb. 1, the Illinois Steel Company was getting ready to start up the No. 1 Open Hearth which had been idle for five years. They also had the gas turned on in four furnaces.

But on Feb. 7, they turned the gas off not only in No. 1 Open Hearth but they also shut two furnaces in No. 3 Open Hearth and two more in No. 4. On Feb. 15, they dropped down to only eight furnaces in No. 4 Open Hearth, and put out of service three engines with their crews.

Now what did the Gary Post-Tribune have to say about all this? The Post-Tribune said that production remained the same as the previous week. How can the production with 22 furnaces be the same as that with 30 furnaces? It just can't be.

They are reducing even more on the labor force. Three engines have been put off full time. Two were taken off the No. 4 Open Hearth and one off yard work. In No. 3 Open Hearth with eleven furnaces going there should be four engines with full crews, but the bosses in their attempt to make more profit are working a new system. They work one turn with four engines and the other two turns with only three.

Still, the Gary Post-Tribune says that production remains the same. We should see why the Gary Post-Tribune says these things. Being a steel worker myself with more than twenty years service in the Illinois Steel Company, I know.

Mr. H. O. Snyder, editor of the paper, happens to be a member of the safety board of the Illinois Steel Company. Then the sheet is really controlled by Mr. Norton, who happens to be president of the Gary Land Company which is owned and controlled by Illinois Steel.

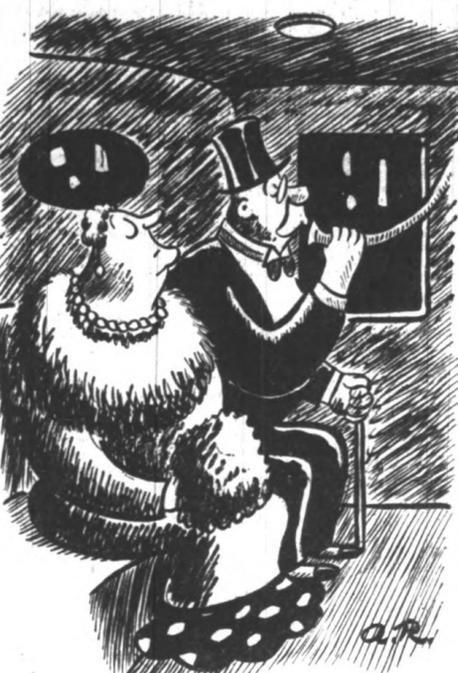
You fellow workers who have been working for a long time for the Illinois Steel know about many accidents that have happened, but did you ever see in that yellow sheet, the Post-Tribune, anything about the accident or the nature of the accident. I don't believe they ever did anything of that sort.

Yes, way back in 1927 they reported an accident. Some worker in the chipping yard was run over by an engine of the Elgin Joliet and Eastern Railroad. They blamed it on the man in the engine. But can any of you recollect anything that they wrote about the accidents that have happened in the last few months?

We can't fight the poison of this paper alone. If we organize our union, the A. A., we can win better conditions and enforce safety measures in spite of what the Gary Post-Tribune and other agents of the Illinois Steel may say.

The Ruling Class

By Redfield



"Don't drive through the ghetto, James—poverty makes us nauseous."

Sport Group Blocks Foreman Shadows Pay Raise Fight

By a Worker Correspondent

SPRINGFIELD, Mass.—During the latter part of February, the Van Norman Machine Tool Company issued a statement to the local papers that because of good business the company paid off its funded debt seven years ahead of time.

This means that the company paid out \$87,500 to bond holders last year and yet when a question of wage increase was taken up last year Mr. Van Norman told the employees that a wage increase was impossible as the company wasn't making any money. He fired two of the most militant workers. The company is not satisfied with the profits they are making at present; they have a continual timing and re-timing of all jobs in order to increase the speed-up.

The Van Norman Machine Tool Company, the shop paying the lowest wages in Springfield, employs about 200 workers who do not belong to any union but are under the domination of the company's Athletic Association. This association was formed by the company soon after the workers demanded an increase.

Recently the members were dissatisfied with the officials of the association and decided to have an election. The ballots were collected and counted up in the company's office and, of course, the election turned out as follows: The general foreman of the first floor is to represent the first floor and the vice-president of the company is to represent the third floor.

Three other workers were elected, one from each floor, but they will never go in opposition to that line-up for fear of losing their jobs.

Foreman Shadows Workers

By a Worker Correspondent

LINDEN, N. J.—Allow me to tell of conditions in the Volute Company where I work. We make compact and vanities, etc. The bosses, not satisfied with pushing us harder to get more work out of us, are now making changes which will make it still more unbearable for us.

Where formerly they had the girls from several buildings they are now crowding them closer into one. Everything is being partitioned off with wood and wire (I suppose it's the cheapest way) which is, in view of the crowding and other things, a very serious fire menace. Where formerly we had a certain amount of freedom, Herman, our foreman, stays in the room where we eat and he goes into the cloakroom when we are going home.

Should any of the girls have to leave during the day to satisfy constitutional needs and are a bit slow, he immediately after them. He has also established a new system that if you come late, which is very possible due to uncertain bus connections, you must wait outside until 10 o'clock. While this system is only in effect a few days, several girls have already been forced to wait until 10 o'clock for the door to be unlocked.

We must do something, for if we permit these things to continue they will tighten up on us more. I understand they intend to make similar changes in the other buildings. All the workers are being shifted, so that they can be under constant surveillance by one foreman or other, who will sit like the guard at the beach. We must prepare now, even as the bosses do, for the coming busy season. We have seen examples of what can be done all over the country.

Hotel Union Officials Do Nothing As Pay Is Cut and Hours Increased

By a Worker Correspondent

BOSTON, Mass.—The best people stop here at the Hotel Ritz Carlton. You know, those that never work, instead they spend all day thinking how they can get more out of the workers and how they can best break strikes.

This is a union shop under A. F. of L. control. The head waiter employs whom he chooses and then a few days later the union delegate comes around with an application for the union, the initiation fee being \$21.50.

This does not mean that your job is secure. You will get fired just the same, then they will be able to get more initiations out of new waiters.

We had a straight nine-hour watch for some time. One day the boss called us together and told us that in order to give better service to the patrons we would have to go back to the split twelve-hour shift, and he offered us one or two dollars more per week.

This we refused. Then the head waiter said he would speak to Mr. Kearney from Local 34. Now, a few days ago the head waiter put up a new list with split watches and we are back under the old slavery.

Dishwashers were getting \$12 per week, but the boss thought it was too much, so he cut them to \$10. Other workers were cut as much as 40 per cent and more.

for the last twenty years but never tasted anything like that, but we have to say that it is very good, and so on.

What should be done in my opinion is that we must get together and not only fight the boss but also build and strengthen our union by running out those officials that stand in the way of our improving our conditions. When the workers begin running the union in their own interests there won't be any secret meetings between the head waiter and Mr. Kearney.

Relief Workers Fired Unjustly

By a Worker Correspondent

COEUR D'ALENE, Idaho.—Here in a few words I will explain what has happened in Coeur d'Alene in the past weeks.

On Feb. 18 we had a demonstration for better living conditions, at which time, through our committees of action, we were able to force the County Commissioners to give us work at 50 cents an hour and pay for our rent, lights and water.

On Feb. 20, Miles Robins, County foreman, fired two workers who were working out their rent, lights and water because they refused to pick up gravel and lay it down in the same place while the truck was gone.

General Motor Agent Urges No Limit on Hours Per Week

By an Auto Worker Correspondent

DETROIT, Mich.—The latest outburst of nonsense in defense of the savage policy of the unlimited-hour week, with its inhuman speed-up, comes from none other than Mr. William S. Knudsen, an associate of Alfred P. Sloan of the General Motors Corporation.

In the Sunday edition of the Detroit News, dated Feb. 24, Knudsen challenges the Henderson-Gelbin report covering an investigation of the rotten conditions existing in the automobile industry, on the grounds of "inaccuracy and hasty conclusions." In the course of his remarks he claims the following:

"Spreading work too thin is not constructive. We signed a code and agreed not to exceed 40 hours average and every man with automobile experience knows that higher weekly hours must be worked in some season if he is to have the opportunity of approaching the 40-hour average. To attempt to spread this thinner and 'load' the price of it on the finished car, would only mean that we would have less cars to make, less work and less payroll."

In other words, Mr. Knudsen is trying to tell us that black is white and the automobile workers are a lot of damned fools, who can be bluffed, outraged, starved or just simply told to go to hell.

Has it ever occurred to you, Mr. Knudsen, that the huge profits General Motors wrings out of its defenseless workers will some day choke you and your fellow parasites. Have you ever given such a vital matter as purchasing power for the mass of near-starving workers any consideration at all, Mr. Knudsen? In the fall of 1933, when the tool and die makers of the Mechanics Educational Society of America

staged one of the grandest strikes ever recorded in this part of the country, it was evident and as plain as daylight to every man on the picket line that the M. E. S. A. tool and die makers alone could never carry the strike to a successful termination. The American Federation of Labor refused to participate. Production men were then organized. The strike developed into a long drawn-out affair, and the M. E. S. A., after a magnificent struggle, was forced to abandon the fight.



What has the A. F. of L. gained through its policy of inaction? A vigorous slap in the face administered by the government—the disgraced company unions.

Members of the American Federation of Labor, Mechanics Educational Society, International Association of Machinists, Society of Designing Engineers and other unions, how much longer shall we take these criminal insults? Isn't it high time to bury our differences, forget past friction and create a solid, gigantic alliance of brotherly cooperation?

Health Menace Revealed

By a Worker Correspondent

HARRISBURG, Pa.—Here are a few more interesting notes on the "high standard of living" of the American people.

The following is a direct quotation from the official publication of the Pennsylvania State Department of Health, "Pennsylvania's Health," issued March, April, 1934, Vol. 12, No. 2, Page 27:

"Investigators discovered numerous instances of milk dealers selling so-called dog and cat milk. While the investigations undoubtedly indicated that this product was not being bought for animals but for human use, there was no way to control the sanitary standards of such milk. As a matter of fact, it was being produced under conditions which presented potential and in numerous cases actual menaces to health."

Under capitalism the worker is not only denied the right to work, but the capitalists actually poison us by selling us tainted food. Such poisoners would be rightfully shot in the Soviet Union, where the working class is in power.

N.R.A. Board Spies For Boss

By a Worker Correspondent

PHILADELPHIA, Pa.—Just a few lines to show the partiality and role of the N.R.A. Labor Boards.

A group from the Hotel and Restaurant Workers Union went to the board to put in a complaint for two workers who were discharged for union activities at the Warwick Hotel. While waiting we saw a young man come out of an inner office and reach for the phone. Although he tried to speak in a whisper he was easily overheard telling the other party that the A. F. of L. Cook Local intended to begin picketing his place. Obviously the N. R. A. aide was speaking to a restaurant owner.

We immediately got in touch with the A. F. of L. local and informed the secretary what we had heard. At the same time we pointed out to them the necessity of a joint committee of our respective unions in the houses where such instances exist.

An attractive gift for a friend: Burck's cartoons, "Hunger and Revolt." Send \$1 and 20c (for postage) with a subscription indicated in the premium blank.

The Struggle for Trade Union Unity in Greece

By I. KRIEZIS

In October, 1934, in the city of Piraeus the congresses of the reformist trade unions of Greece were held: The Seventh Congress of the General Workers' Confederation and the First Congress of the Independent Unions. Both congresses, just as the preparations for them, went off in the midst of the severe sharpening of the crisis in the camp of Greek reformism and the turning of the masses of reformist workers toward the united front and trade union unity.

Revolutionary Unions Grow
Beginning with the Spring of 1934 reformism in Greece, in consequence of its strikebreaking tactics and the correct line adhered to by the revolutionary U. G. C. L., had to concede to the U. G. C. L. a number of important positions. In connection with the bloody events in Kalamata in June of last year and the blacking policy of the reformist leaders, the whole of the local trade union council joined the ranks of the U. G. C. L. Through reformism's unconditional approval and support of the starvation rates for seamen (despite the fact that the seamen themselves, by means of their brave struggle forced the ship-owners to withdraw their rates), through its strikebreaking and anti-labor attitude toward all labor problems that arose within this period (unification of the social-insurance organs, struggle of the railwaymen for wage increases, the bakers' strike in the district of agricultural workers in the district of Athens, etc.), Greek reformism fully exposed itself before the broad working masses.

Simultaneously with this, the United trade unions greatly improved their activity in the field of organizing the day-to-day struggles of the workers and exposing the face of the reformist trade union leaders. The influence of the U. G. C. L. among the masses continued to grow. Of the 125,000 workers who downed tools in the first ten months of 1934, 105,000 fought under the leadership of the United trade unions and the R. T. U. O. In Kalamata, besides the trade union council, the leather workers' union, the painters' union and the union of distillery workers also affiliated with the U. G. C. L. In Athens the Unitary trade union movement won over to its side the gas-plant workers union, the workers of the cigarette factories, the marble workers, upholsterers, the workers of steam-heat battery work-shops, the concrete workers and bricklayers; in Salonika, the union of workers of the flour mills; in Piraeus, the gas-plant workers' union. Among the railwaymen the R. T. U. O. won over the local section in Larissa.

or that strike. These squabbles served to deepen still more the discontent of the reformist workers with their leaders.

It was in such an atmosphere that the congress of the General Workers' Confederation was held. One month prior to this the Communist Party and U. G. C. L. published an appeal urging the formation of the united front, and after some time the U. G. C. L. sent an Open Letter to the General Workers' Confederation and the Independent trade unions, in which it proposed to form a united class general confederation.

In order to show how enthusiastically the reformist workers responded to these proposals, it will be enough to take the reformist trade union council in Korinth as an example. This trade union council, in which the R. T. U. O. held rather weak positions, nevertheless instructed all of the trade unions affiliated with it to withdraw from the Congress in the event that the latter failed to adopt a decision to establish the united front and trade union unity.

But, indeed, it was not for this purpose that the reformist leaders were convening the congress. Their splitting intentions came to the fore already on the very first days of the congress. The leaders of the General Workers' Confederation (group of Kalamiris), desiring not to let representatives of the independents participate in the labor of the Congress, demanding that only organizations which had paid their membership dues for a period of ten months prior to the congress should be permitted to participate in the congress. On the other hand, the independents, utilizing this occasion for beginning work in the direction of setting up their own confederation, demanded that their organizations should be permitted to the congress, even though they had paid no membership dues for a period of only three months prior to the congress.

In this connection both groups said a lot about financial difficulties, in spite of the fact that they in reality were receiving considerable amounts for convening the congress from the Athens municipal authorities. This bargaining, which

actually screened the desire to still more split the trade union movement, was so disgusting that we can quite well understand the rage and resentment felt by one of the delegates, an old building worker, when he shouted at the reformist trade union bureaucrats:

"Stop bargaining with unity! My back still aches from my heavy bricks I have to drag daily! What we need is UNITY!"

The adherents of the U. G. C. L. occupied a correct position in this question. They voted for permitting the organizations, which had paid dues only for three months prior to the congress, but when this proposal was defeated, they called on the independents, for the sake of unity, to give in to the decision adopted.

However, the leaders of the independent unions refused to agree to any concessions. They turned the conference they themselves had called into a congress and basing themselves chiefly on the federations of railway workers and longshoremen and on the Athens trade union council, officially formed a new confederation, called the "All-Greece Confederation of Labor."

In the elections to the presidium of the congress the adherents of the R. T. U. O. received only 28 votes, while toward the end of the congress, in the executive elections, they received from 48 to 92 votes. All corrections of the U. G. C. L. on the question of the united front and trade union unity were unanimously adopted at both congresses. Under the pressure brought to bear by the delegates who were in favor of the proposals of the U. G. C. L., the reformist leaders had to permit a delegation of the U. G. C. L. to the congress, give it comparative freedom of the floor and recognize, at least in word, the necessity of establishing the united front and trade union unity.

Only several days before then they had declared in a letter that "the united front cannot do much good for the working class, on the contrary, it is bound to split its ranks still more." However, considering the vividly-expressed aspiration of the masses for unity, they had to retreat and make believe that they were for the united front, for unity of the trade union movement. It was only this forced maneuver that really saved them from complete failure.

In connection with the closing of the congresses they even issued a statement in which they declared that unity had already been realized. But this, naturally, did not mean that they would not try on the very first occasion to refute the decisions of the congress, to which they had only reluctantly given their consent. The best of proof of this is their policy and tactics immediately after the congress was closed.

They prepared also to organize a new building workers' federation, parallel with the federation affiliated to the U. G. C. L.

Moreover, to the demand of the U. G. C. L. to carry through the decisions of the Seventh Congress, the reformist leaders of the General Workers' Confederation replied on November 30, 1934, with lots of inexcusable abuse, demanding the liquidation of the Unitary trade unions and their affiliation to the reformist unions. They decided to do so, feeling that the government was backing them up, it having given them a number of concessions: they were given the right to represent the workers in the social-insurance council and in the Senate; the General Workers' Confederation was recognized as the labor exchange, for giving jobs only to workers who submitted "membership books" of the General Workers' Confederation, etc. The bourgeoisie, alarmed by the threat of the establishment of the united front and witnessing the failure of its drafts for forming the national united front (24-hour strike of the workers of Athens in sign of protest against the fascists' attack upon the editorial office of the Communist paper "Rozospasis," preparations for a general strike of protest against the fascist congress, which had to be held secretly, etc.), had to grant these concessions to the reformist leaders of the General Workers' Confederation in order to help them disrupt the movement for collaboration with the unitary unions.

The achievements won in this direction after the congresses, or, for example, the formation of a united trade union council in Drama, of the united trade union of bakers and leather workers in Salonika, the signing of united front agreements by many of the rank and file organizations, collaboration of the U. G. C. L. with the new G. C. L. of Laskaris in connection with a number of vital problems concerning the workers' struggles, etc.—all of these show that the Unitary trade unions of Greece are able to successfully cope with the important task raised by them of establishing a united class confederation of the Greek proletariat.

YOUR HEALTH

By Medical Advisory Board

Important Announcement
SEX Problems of the Unmarried Adult will be the subject of a lecture to be delivered by Dr. Frankwood K. Williams under the auspices of the Medical Advisory Board tomorrow evening at 8:30 p. m. at Irving Plaza Hall, 15th Street and Irving Place.

Dr. Williams is widely known as a psychiatrist and lecturer. He has made a study of the subject and its handling both in this country and in the Soviet Union. There will be questions and discussions following the lecture. Admission is 25 cents. Proceeds go to HEALTH AND HYGIENE, forthcoming magazine of the Daily Worker Medical Advisory Board.

Removal of Birth Marks

E. W. H., of Minnesota, writes us about a dark brown birth mark which he has on his forehead and is anxious to have it removed. He encloses a pamphlet by Dr. Davis, advertising a solution called "Sodethel," which sells for five and ten dollars a small vial. This is supposed to cause the disappearance of moles, birth marks, keloids, papillomas, adenomas, and even senile growths in which malignancy (cancer) is threatening. These tumors, are supposed to dry up and fall off without leaving any scar. The Sodethel is also said to be harmless even if it gets into the eye.

YOU have the right to be skeptical. The Sodethel treatment is another fake cure, one of the many which our capitalist government sanctions to rob and deceive unsuspecting people. The present laws concerning patent medicines are a joke and there is too much money invested in patent medicines to permit the passing of a decent law which will protect people from fake cure bandits.

Birthmarks and moles are tumors and may be of many kinds. Not all can be removed by the same method while a few should not be touched at all. Some are best removed by endothermy or bloodless surgery, others by the surgeon's knife; others by carbon dioxide snow (dry ice), a few of the smaller ones by scraping with an instrument and then using an acid. All methods leave a scar—the greater the size of the operator, the flatter and less obvious the scar will be. Your mole, being of the brown color, variety containing hairs, can be safely removed but not by some "miracle working" liquid named Sodethel, which from its exorbitant price, must be liquid gold. Go to a good skin doctor (dermatologist) or clinic and have it removed.

Belching

COMRADE C. P. of New York, writes:—"No matter what I eat, the moment it strikes the stomach I belch. My abdomen extends as though it were immediately blown up; my bowels are poor. In fact, the entire system is much slowed down. The complaint is that I must live, earn a living and I still want to carry out my Party assignments in full. This needs energy and I haven't got it."

"While I observed a vegetarian diet, excluding as much starch and meat as possible, I fared much better than now. I am thirty-four years old, five feet six inches tall and weigh 110 lbs., female, single and an unemployed stenographer. I need your guidance. Can you please give it?"

Our Advice

YOUR complaints of belching and feeling distended may be due to a variety of reasons. Most commonly it is due to the type of food one eats, and eating too rapidly. For the former, you can find out which foods particularly are the offenders. In general, highly spiced foods, sharp foods, such as onions, radishes, etc., and fried foods cause cause distress.

This will probably explain why you fared better on a vegetarian diet. You probably eliminated the offending foods in this way. Eating rapidly is accompanied by swallowing of large amounts of air and this, too, very often, leads to a feeling of distension which is only relieved after belching. For your constipation we would advise that you make a habit of trying to have a bowel movement daily and always at the same time. This should be complemented by nightly doses of one or two tablespoons of mineral oil and the temporary use of a mild laxative like milk of magnesia. It is needless to state that if you put yourself into the hands of a competent physician, either privately or in a clinic, it could be determined whether your troubles are due to the reasons outlined above or whether there is some other physical disorder of your digestive system to which these distress.

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Change the World!

By MICHAEL GOLD

MR. ALEXANDER NAZAROFF is one of the subtlest White Guards in America. As much as any of his cruder Russian brothers who go in for assassination, pogroms and wrecking, he hates the Soviet Union, and prays that the armies of the capitalist nations will soon invade and destroy his "holy motherland."

Mr. Nazarov works on the cultural front, and cleverly conducts his hate propaganda in the form of "neutral" book reviews. These are printed regularly in the Sunday book section of the New York Times, that curious newspaper owned by Jewish millionaires who are like their kind everywhere, and who are more than willing to make alliances with fascist Jew-killers, if it will only save their fortunes.

Granville Hicks has already exposed this White Guard book section in a well-documented article that appeared recently in the New Masses. At this moment I should like to refer only to a paragraph in a recent Times review of new Soviet novels and plays from the pen of this Russian fascist, Nazarov.

How They Use Self-Criticism

MR. NAZAROFF reviews a play by Leonid Leonov, a young Soviet author, which is an attack on bureaucracy, part of the campaign waged in every part of the Soviet Union against the old intellectual dregs of Czarism. These people had some technical skill that was badly needed in the first days of the revolution, and many of them managed to get into positions of authority. But a new generation of Soviet-trained worker intellectuals is growing up. The bureaucrats are slowly but surely being cleaned out, and plays like this "Skutarevsky," are a powerful weapon in the fight.

But Nazarov, like the other white guards, uses Soviet self-criticism as an argument for the destruction of the Soviets. This is what he says of the play:

"It contains a well-developed psychological drama. But it is interesting for its social implications. Its vividly painted background fully confirms the fact that the top layer of the Soviet bureaucracy is rapidly crystallizing into a distinct upper class.

A Great Discovery

SO A-NEW aristocracy rules the Soviet Union, according to the white guards! But how have they learned of this startling fact? None of them, except those who have entered as spies and assassins, has visited the Soviet Union since the revolution. How did they learn of this new aristocracy?

Isn't it strange that they must go to a Soviet play, written by a loyal Soviet author, a play that is popular in Moscow, and which also is printed by the State Publishing House, to discover the fact that there are bureaucrats? If there is an aristocracy, surely the Soviet authors who write plays and are paid great sums for them, surely the Soviet theatre directors, and the directors of the Soviet publishing houses, would be members of this Soviet aristocracy.

If they were, would it not be to their interest to conceal the fact from the Russian workers and peasants? Why should they all combine to expose the fact, satirize and exorcise it, and broadcast it through stage and print to the masses?

Doesn't this seem to indicate that perhaps the bureaucrats are a small minority in the Soviet Union, living their useless lives of sabotage only until they are caught? Isn't it true that most of the Soviet intellectuals hate these people as bitterly as do the masses, and do everything they can to expose them? And doesn't this prove that they are not a class, in the historic sense of the word, but merely dregs of a dying group, the putrid afterbirth that will soon be destroyed?

Criminals on the Run

AND how do the white guards account for the fact that every day one reads of new exposures of the bureaucrats in the Soviet Union? Recently the head of the Moscow post office was arrested; a big bureaucrat, surely. But his high office did not prevent his arrest for suspicious luxury and carelessness of administration. Hundreds of high Soviet officials in Tadzhikistan were cleaned out of the Communist Party only a short time ago. Several heads of the railroad trust are in prison. Dozens of big shots in the food and metal industries are being re-educated, also, in the Soviet jail-universities for such criminal bureaucrats.

Who protects them in their luxury and sabotage? Nobody, certainly least of all the Soviet leaders. The life of a capitalist-minded bureaucrat in the Soviet Union is a hunted and dangerous life. Hundreds of them pay for their luxury and high-handedness every year. Like burglars, they have their brief, feverish orgies and enjoy spells of the illusion of wealth and power. But a prison door waits at the end.

Such traitors to the commonwealth deserve little mercy, and they receive none. Would you call this a post-Thermidorean atmosphere? Where, by the way, did the white guard Nazarov pick up that formidable phrase? Was he not handed it, a veritable weapon of a phrase, by the counter-revolutionist Trotsky? Yes, he was; this is the most startling item that flashed out of Nazarov's review, and which I shall discuss tomorrow.

For the First Time in English

LUDWIG FEUERBACH

The classic exposition of dialectical materialism, for the first time in complete, ungarbled English translation. It includes other material by Marx and Engels on dialectical materialism. Lenin recommended Feuerbach as the "hand-book of every class-conscious worker," rating it with the Communist Manifesto.

INTERNATIONAL PUBLISHERS
261 FOURTH AVENUE • NEW YORK, N. Y.

LITTLE LEFTY



by del

Questions and Answers

Labor Party Candidates

Question: Will workers who accept the minimum class struggle program of the labor party, but who are not Communists, be eligible to run as labor party candidates?—T. H. Denver.

Answer: It will be the labor party which will nominate its own candidates, and their eligibility will not be determined by their membership in the Communist Party, but by their support of the program of immediate demands centering around the most important issues of the day. Thus all kinds of militants including Communists will be nominated by the labor party.

The attitude of the Communist within such a labor party toward the candidates that are put up, will be determined by their support of class struggle principles and actual participation in the daily class battles of the workers. If a worker proves his sincerity and loyalty and ability in such struggles, then the fact that he is not yet a Communist or is not yet ready to accept the leadership of the Communist Party, will not keep Communists from aggressively supporting this worker's candidacy.

Labor Parties in Europe

Question: Did the Communist Parties help build labor parties in any of the European capitalist countries?—S. S.

Answer: In no European country did it fall to the lot of the Communist Party to actually take part in the formation of a labor party. In all these countries a mass labor party of one kind or another was already in existence before the world war.

The workers in these countries had broken away from the parties that were openly bourgeois, and had gone into the various reformist parties. It is the specific conditions of American development that makes it necessary for us to build a labor party in the United States, in order to guide the present 'breakaway' of the workers from the old capitalist parties into class struggle channels.

The Communist Party, however, does not propose to let the labor party here develop under the same kind of reformist leadership that obstructs the workers' struggles in England. In the very fight around the formation of a class struggle labor party, the Communists will strive to defeat the ideas of the reformists, and prevent them from taking the American workers into the channels of class collaboration and defeat under the guidance of new Ramsay MacDonalds.

Literature to the Masses

Control Tasks Set for Mass Literature Distribution

The Party stands on the eve of gigantic achievements in the field of literature distribution. The successful distribution of nearly 100,000 of the 10c edition of Stalin's "Foundations of Leninism" and 1,000 Lenin Sets since October has proven the great possibilities we have in this work. The slogan "Theory to the Masses" captures the imagination and is harnessing the enthusiasm of the Party membership and revolutionary workers. Our Party and revolutionary organizations will be built and strengthened on the basis of struggle. But struggles must be given direction, firmness, and unity. Our immediate and ultimate tasks must be understood. The entire movement must be imbued with deep conviction.

With the immense editions of new publications which are coming out we must have the most active and energetic support of the Party membership and revolutionary workers in the field of distribution. Not only must they buy and read literature themselves (individually or in groups), they must bring, sell, and discuss our literature with their contacts in the shops, organizations, neighborhoods, and among the million-masses who are being drawn into struggle against the Roosevelt hunger and war program.

One hundred thousand copies each of "State and Revolution," "Why Communism?," "Marxism vs. Liberalism—The Stalin-Wells Interview," 50,000 copies each of "The Communist Manifesto," and Lenin's "Letter to American Workers" and "Trotskyism," by M. J. Olgin! All to be distributed in the course of two months after publication and the money sent in to make way for new publications! What concrete task does this place on each Party member? What does it mean in cash per member per week? Study the following table:

month:	Cash in Cents per member per week
Why Communism? State and Revolution	2.0
Marxism vs. Liberalism	1.0
The Communist Manifesto	1.0
Lenin's Letter to American Workers	1.5
Trotskyism—Counter Revolution in Disguise	1.5
Total	14.5

Besides we are making a drive to increase the circulation of our periodicals as follows:
The Communist—one to every two Party members 2.5
The Communist International—one to every three Party members 1.7
Party Organizer—three to every five Party members 1.2

Making a grand total of 19.2
This, of course, does not mean that each Party member must buy an average of 19.2c worth of literature for himself each week. The above also does not include all the literature which will be distributed. There are many more titles. But it gives an idea of what must be expected in the nearest future from each Party member as a mass distributor of our literature.

Where do we stand with our literature sales now? For January the payments to the center averaged 7.4c per member per week. In February a 10 per cent increase was made to 8.1c. And everyone knows we have barely scratched the surface. For March a Control Task has been set for the Party as a whole of 10.8c. We do not expect to reach the figure of 19.2c all at once. The same results are also not expected from every district. But certain minimum results are expected from each district as follows:

Dist.	Control Task	Dist.	Control Task	Dist.	Control Task
1	14.0	19	8.0	39	4.0
2	12.5	20	7.5	40	3.5
3	11.0	21	7.0	41	3.0
4	10.0	22	6.5	42	2.5
5	9.0	23	6.0	43	2.0
6	8.5	24	5.5	44	1.5
7	8.0	25	5.0	45	1.0
8	7.5	26	4.5	46	.5
9	7.0	27	4.0	47	.5

Every Party member and revolutionary worker a distributor of literature among the masses! Mobilize to achieve and surpass the Control Tasks for literature distribution!

LULLABY

By KENNETH FEARING

Wide as this night, old as this night is old and young as it is young, still as this, strange as this, filled as this night is filled with the light of a moon as grey, dark as these trees, heavy as this scented air from the fields, warm as this hand, as warm, as strong.

Is the night that wraps all the huts of the south and folds the empty barns of the west;

is the wind that fans the roadside fire;

are the trees that line the country estates, tall as the lynch trees, as straight, as black;

is the moon that lights the mining towns, dim as the light upon tenement roofs, grey upon the hands at the bars of Moabit, cold as the bars of the Tombs.

(From "Partisan Review")

The Auto Workers Tell The President—Plenty

By MAURICE SUGAR

The following is the stenographic record of the statement made by Maurice Sugar before the Board appointed by the President to conduct hearings on conditions of labor in the automobile industry, held in Detroit December 16, 1934.

This statement of Maurice Sugar, prominent Detroit attorney, graphically describes the abominable conditions prevailing in the automobile industry. Maurice Sugar, without "pulling his punches," shows how the auto workers are in the grip of the most oppressive group of manufacturers in the United States—manufacturers who, operating the most vicious black list and spy system in the world, keep the auto workers chained to the company union, to unemployment, to poverty, to slavery.

Maurice Sugar is candidate for Judge of Recorders' Court, and is supported by all wings of the Labor Movement as a fearless fighter in labor's cause.

"Every authority is agreed that to avoid further serious labor disturbances, it is up to the employer first to keep himself FULLY informed of the sentiment among his employees and second to establish a leadership among his loyal employees that they may become familiar with some of the problems of management, as well as their right under the present laws.

"For 35 years this company has been assisting employers in those solicitation. But for 35 years this company has been in business. That is some evidence that they have had some business. (Laughter.)

Chairman Henderson: Have you anything more to say about the special interstate meeting?

Mr. Sugar: No. The special interstate meeting was held in Detroit.

Chairman Henderson: I mean the significance that you place on the fact that they had more than your minutes.

Mr. Sugar: Yes. Either some spy with avenues of ascertaining information about which we know nothing, or a stool pigeon in the organization, or both, or several of both—that is how they get it. It is very difficult for us to tell. We catch stool pigeons; we get confessions from stool pigeons. I got one myself in relation to this very organization, just a month or two ago. He was discovered, and confessed, and wrote out his confession, and I have it. But we cannot get them all quickly. It is done on a wholesale basis.

Mr. Lansburgh: This one that you got a month or so ago, was he in the employ of one of these detective agencies?

Mr. Sugar: He was in the employ of a Detroit detective agency—employed to join the organization, spy on its meetings, circulate around its headquarters and report to a certain address, post office box so and so, periodically. And he was paid for it. By the way, I think that is available, too, that confession.

Chairman Henderson: We would like to have that.

Mr. Sugar: The point I want to make is this: Being able to supply you with one or two of these things is not of much significance. You can readily understand that in the very nature of things much of this is not susceptible of direct proof. We can give you illustrations, but it is one of those things that everybody knows; everybody knows it.

I have a comment to make in relation to a recommendation which was made to this body yesterday by a representative, not of the American Federation of Labor but of an independent automobile workers' union. We complained of the non-compliance with the codes. He was in compliance with the codes. He was in compliance with the codes of the non-compliance with the codes by the employers, but he did not like the employees violating it now and then, and he recommended—believe it or not—that the Department of Justice send agents into the factories to prevent violations of the code.

Well, that is not labor's position, and I cannot believe it is the position of the men in his union. It may be that he wants to give work to more Department of Justice agents—he was at one time associated with the Department of Justice himself, and feels friendly toward them—but labor does not ask this body to recommend that we send Department of Justice agents into the factories. Labor feels generally that those agents would be responsible not to labor, but to the employer. (Applause.)

(To Be Continued)

Using Detective Agencies

They employ detective agencies, I have in my hand a copy of a letter of the Corporations Auxiliary Co. of Cleveland, Ohio, also of Birmingham, Buffalo, Chicago, Cincinnati, Cleveland, Detroit, New York, Pittsburgh, St. Louis and Toronto. It is dated Oct. 15, 1934. It is a letter sent out to employers, and it reads as follows:—I will just read the letter.

Chairman Henderson: (Interrupting.) Is that an original letter?

Mr. Sugar: No, I have the copy here. I have not the original.

Chairman Henderson: Have you the original?

Mr. Sugar: The original is available. (Reading.)

"Dear Sir: Attached is a copy of a special report on the Mechanics Educational Society which should be of particular interest to you. Your special attention is directed to reports of locals beginning on page two in reference to Cleveland and to the marked paragraphs concerning Cleveland throughout the report.

"You, like most manufacturers, have a percentage of loyal, right-thinking men among your employees. Give them some encouragement, some support, some leadership by men in their own status.

Mr. Lubin: May I interrupt? What is it that you are trying to bring out? We all know that there have been detective agencies, and they are looking for business. Are you trying to just show that these people are trying to get business from the automobile companies?

Mr. Sugar: No, I am trying to show not only that they look for business, but as I have said previously, that they get the business there in the plants.

Mr. Lubin: There is no evidence in that letter.

Mr. Sugar: No; this is a letter of

most vital problems. Let us tell you at a convenient time how this can be done—no obligation.

"Very truly yours,
The Corporations Auxiliary Co.,
FRANK GREGG,
Assistant to General Manager."

Attached to this is a special report covering the activities of the Mechanics Educational Society of America. It is dated October 9, 1934. That is followed by a detailed report of the meeting of the Interstate Committee of the M.E.S.A. on September 29, stating who was present, where they were from, and every item of the business conducted at the meeting. These items appear even more elaborately than they appear in the minutes of the organization itself.

And attached to that is a report of a meeting of the M.E.S.A. Shop Stewards held at the Headquarters of the organization in Detroit, October 1, 1934. It is signed "Special report, F.K.O.—104."

Chairman Henderson: As I understand it, you are going to let us have the originals?

Mr. Sugar: I will tell you what I can do. At the present time I can leave you a copy, and then get the original later.

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Hearst and Roosevelt Unite on Coolie Wage for American Labor

ANTI-COMMUNIST PROPAGANDA IS SMOKE-SCREEN FOR SMASHING TRADE UNIONS AND UNION WAGE SCALE THROUGH \$50 A MONTH MAXIMUM SCALE

WHILE inciting violence against the Communist Party and war against the Soviet Union, William Randolph Hearst is keeping up a steady propaganda under the heading "Support the President."

Hearst is referring to Roosevelt's infamous scheme to establish a maximum of \$50 a month on all government work projects, and less than \$50 where private industry pays less.

Thus Hearst's anti-labor policy is Roosevelt's policy.

And, in all fundamentals, Roosevelt's policy is Hearst's policy.

Venting his hatred against the demand for UNION

WAGES on all government projects, Hearst, who has been offering himself to the American people as a defender of "liberty and happiness" against Communism, pats Roosevelt on the back for his miserable convict wage scale of a \$50 a month maximum.

"The president is on the right side," exclaims Hearst.

Yes, but whose side is it, the workers, the trade union side, or the side of the Wall Street exploiters, the employers, bankers and investors?

Is it not as clear as day that Roosevelt's policy of \$50 a month maximum on government works is part of the U. S. Chamber of Commerce drive to smash all trade union wage scales in the country?

If Roosevelt succeeds in getting official approval to this Hearst-supported convict wage scale on government works, how safe will union wages be in private industry?

And Hearst, the vicious war-monger and "Red-Baiter," who claims to speak against Communism in the interests of the majority of the people, this Hearst shows himself to be a supporter of coolie wages and open shop for American labor!

Hearst fully deserves the name by which organized labor knows him—Scab Number One!

Hearst's anti-Communist propaganda is thus only the smoke-screen behind which he hopes to cripple the entire labor movement and the trade unions.

Hearst and Roosevelt—they are working toward

the same goal. Hearst supports Roosevelt's wage-cutting. Hearst supports Roosevelt's three billion dollar war program.

And Roosevelt, in turn, responding to Hearst's cry, clamps an open shop code on the auto workers, and breaks off trade negotiations with the Soviet Union. Together they form the leaders of the attack against the American working class and the labor movement.

Against this reactionary Hearst-Roosevelt united front, the labor movement must unite its ranks!

To defeat this concerted drive to beat down union wages, and cripple the trade unions, and establish the open shop, it is the immediate duty of every worker, Party and non-Party, to unite for the defense of the rights of labor!

Daily Worker

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TUESDAY, MARCH 5, 1935

Inflation

DONALD RICHBERG, Roosevelt's chief in the N. R. A., made a promise yesterday that "there will be no inflation for six years."

But Richberg and Roosevelt are easier with promises than with performance.

As a matter of cold fact, the Roosevelt government has already embarked on a program of inflation, and, pursuing its present policies, is headed straight for wide open inflation.

What is the cheapening of the dollar if not inflation? What is the wiping out of the gold standard if not inflation? What is the steadily mounting government debt, soon to reach the peak sum of thirty billions, if not inflation?

And if any further test were required, it is to be found in the prices the masses have to pay for their daily necessities, which Roosevelt's policies have shot upward by 20-30 per cent in 24 months.

Roosevelt's policies were directed to maintain high prices. But the steady impoverishment of the buying power of the masses will drive Roosevelt to new inflationary measures in his efforts to protect monopoly prices and profits.

And at this very moment American imperialism and British imperialism are opening a new bombardment of inflationary attacks upon one another in the scramble for world markets.

Service Men—Get Ready!

Unmindful of the lessons learned in the recent past by the membership of Local 32-B, Building Service Employees International Union, officials of Locals 10-B and 51-B, of the Bronx and Brooklyn boroughs respectively, now repeat the mistakes of Bambrick by permitting the dragging out of negotiations. They thereby give the really interests ample time to prepare for scabs and thugs to break the strike when called.

The experiences of the Manhattan local have proven beyond a shadow of doubt that arbitration accomplished nothing and that only after hundreds of workers in numerous buildings struck and the building owners realized that the workers meant business, have they come across with very important concessions to the workers in the garment center.

The building service workers in the Bronx, Brooklyn and Queens should lose no time in setting up broad strike committees and getting into action. This is the only way owners can be gotten to really come across and to have the conditions of the building service workers improved.

Coughlin Contradictions

AFTER having hailed Roosevelt as a saviour who would lead the American people out of the wilderness, Father Coughlin, the radio priest, now assaults the New Deal as having "out-Hoovered Hoover."

Unable to ignore the fact that Roosevelt's program has left Wall Street "untouched, unhampered and unafraid," Coughlin lists one after another the failures of the New Deal promises.

"Prices have risen faster than wages," he admits. "And Roosevelt has compromised with the money-changers," he concludes.

This charge against Roosevelt is true. But what is Coughlin going to do about it? These are the charges that the Communist Party made from the first day Roosevelt

took office, when Coughlin was singing Roosevelt's praises to the skies.

But if Coughlin really wants to put an end to this capitalist program of Roosevelt and its slavery for the masses, then he would have to fight for the abolition of private ownership of the means of production, the abolition of Wall Street rule, and fight for a workers' and farmers' rule, for a Soviet America!

But Coughlin, after all his attacks on the results of the capitalist system, proceeds to defend the very basis of this system—private property and profit. He launches his attack against the only force that can end this system—Communism!

Coughlin's solution, as he outlines it, leads to an intensification of every hateful feature of the New Deal. It leads to the concentration of wealth, the strengthening of private capital, and the organization of fascist dictatorship.

Coughlin talks against big capital. But his program strengthens its rule.

New Leader Retracts

AT LAST, after many weeks of silence, the New Leader, official organ of the Socialist Party, in its issue of March 2, 1935, prints a retraction of its charge that Charles Vigoritto, militant president of Paterson local, 1733, of the Dyers' and Finishers' Federation (U. T. W.) is a "notorious fascist."

Samuel H. Friedman, labor editor of the New Leader, (who resigned his post this week) states as follows (page 8, "The Editor Comments"):

"Another debt: For a long time I've been intending to do what the Paterson comrades have asked me to. I went out to a meeting of comrades there and spoke for an hour and a half on 'Progressive Trends in American Labor.' I found out then that what they were actually interested in was the discussion of what has come to be known as the 'Vigoritto matter.' They insist that THE NEW Leader statement that the Union Leader Vigoritto is a 'notorious fascist' is not substantiated by the facts. His membership in a club which is pro-fascist does not warrant such a characterization, especially since he has repudiated all fascist associations or tendencies, they claim. With this claim I must agree and must withdraw the statement, although I must repeat that it was printed on what seemed unimpeachable authority."

We thus have some light shed on the New Leader's idea of "unimpeachable authority."

The Battle in Anthracite

THE anthracite miners, aroused to the serious danger that threatens their right to organize and strike, took things in their own hands yesterday.

Fifteen thousand converged on the Court House in Wilkes-Barre, to protest the efforts of the Glen Alden Coal Company to arrest 51 of their leaders because they refuse to call off the strike.

The brutal attack of the Pennsylvania State Cossacks at the Court House shows again that in their fight for their right to organize and for a decent living standard the miners face the full force of state and local governments. This experience will go to teach the wide masses in the anthracite that it is time to stop dickered with the politicians of the Democratic and Republican parties. It is time to work for a Labor Party in the Anthracite counties.

The immediate task is to extend the fight to include all the workers in the Anthracite and especially to the members of the United Mine Workers.

Mass action such as was started yesterday must continue. Mass marches on scab operated mines should be organized.

Circulation

THE Ohio District of the Communist Party is taking emergency measures to reach its Daily Worker Circulation quota of 3,000.

A special shock brigade, under the direct leadership of John Steuben, section organizer, has been formed to bring the Daily Worker into the factories and steel mills.

Every detail of the plan will be persistently and stubbornly carried through. What plans are other Districts working out?

Build the Daily Worker! Put it into the hands of the workers!

Party Life

"Daily" Aids Farmers Binghamton's New Plans Squad System in Y. C. L.

NEARLY a year ago I sent in a subscription which has now expired. However during that time, and with only the Daily Worker as propaganda material, we have been able to organize one good Unit of the Party and have several others in process of formation. We have been able to secure several concessions in relief.

The small farmers and workers in this area are very poor. They have no money at all but most of the poorer farmers are realizing that if we are to live we must prepare to fight. And they are rapidly getting over their fear of the Communist Party. Only our lack of literature and study circle material is holding us back. We managed to get one copy of "Why Communism" and it has been passed around until its covers are dropping off. But it is still working for us.

Fascist gangs have made their appearance at several different places but the reaction was against them and they have gotten under cover but they are still threatening hangings, gas, etc. But organization goes on just the same.

MICHIGAN.

AT A JOINT meeting of both units of the Communist Party in Binghamton, a discussion was held on the statement (resolution) of the twenty-third meeting of the Central Committee of our Party. After detailed discussion and clarification of the issues in connection with the trade union work, the united front, and the labor party, the party membership voted the following resolution:

"We greet the statement of the Central Committee. We are convinced, as a result of discussion, of the correctness of the statement and pledge ourselves to improve our daily activity and carry forward our work in line and in spirit with the resolution."

As a first step in carrying into life the resolution, the entire membership pledged to triple the membership of the section in Binghamton. Each member pledged to get two new members by May 1.

IN MANY of our Young Communist League units there is a great deal of confusion on the squad system. The comrades either do not have a clear conception of its purposes and functions, or in many instances where they do have this understanding, they do not know how to go about organizing the squads.

The squads have a number of functions (tighten up the unit in general, guarantee good unit attendance, enable us to know our membership, etc.) And this is exactly what causes so much confusion on the question. The comrades know these tasks of the squads, they read about it in our literature, they attend discussions at section meetings, and then, when they begin to organize the squad system in their units, they give the captains all of these tasks, or a number of them, to carry out.

WHAT we should do in my opinion is the following: in discussing the question in the units, we should give the comrades a clear understanding of the squads as they would function under an ideal situation. We do not hide from them the numerous functions of the squads, but when we assign the captains, we shall give them only one task. This one task shall be to guarantee a one hundred per cent attendance at unit meetings.

The task of the captain will be to visit the members of his squad a day or two before the unit meetings, and find out if the comrades are coming to the unit meeting, when they will be there, why they will be late, why they will not come, etc. Then, on the night of the meeting, before it is to begin, the captain reports to the unit organizer, and immediately he has a picture of the entire membership.

This shall be the only task of the captains in the beginning. After a short period, when the squads are functioning properly on this basis, then we can give the captains another task to perform.

Org. Sec'y, Sec. 15, Y. C. L.

Join the Communist Party
35 East 12th Street, New York
Please send me more information on the Communist Party.
NAME
ADDRESS

THE FIRST FLOWER OF SPRING

by Burck



Letters From Our Readers

Reactionary Theories in Public Schools

New York, N. Y.

Comrade Editor:

If further confirmation of the capitalist class interests of those who mould our education is needed, here it is:

"Modern industrialism has brought about concentration of capital, large scale production, minute division of labor, and a distinct division of producers into two classes, the employer and the employed. They are mutually dependent on each other. Failure to recognize this essential feature of modern industrialism is the cause of much conflict between them over such matters as conditions of employment, hours of labor, the wage contract, etc." (Page 28, Economics Syllabus for Secondary Schools, 1934, University of the State of New York Bulletin. Emphasis from the text.)

I am a candidate for the license to teach economics in our secondary schools. Under the provisions of such recent legislation as the Ives Law, I would probably be regarded as derelict in my duty if I chose to attach any interpretation other than this official totalitarian one as to the relations between the employer and his employees. Hence, if a discussion arose in my class over the question of labor's attitude on the matter of the renewal of the Automobile Code, the "forward-looking" educators at Albany would have me in accordance with the Ives oath, tell my pupils that the workers erred, that the Code was highly beneficial, and that the President's renewal of it was in the nature of a boom to labor.

A. L. M.

Writers Union Exposes Hearst Lie

New York, N. Y.

Comrade Editor:

On Tuesday, your paper carried a picture of unemployed writers picketing the Port Authority Building. This appeared the day before in the Daily Mirror. It might interest you to know that a typical bit of distortion of the capitalist press entered into the preparation of this photo for publication.

As one of those writers in the line, I can report that Hearst's International News Service transformed the slogans to suit themselves. One placard should have read "Libraries need books—Writers need bread—We demand projects"; but this slogan was transformed so as to read, "Children need books—Writers need a break—We demand projects." Much of the force of the slogan was lost by the substitution of this weak, even senseless distortion of our position. Another carried a complete slogan reading, "Writers' Union Local No. 1 supports H.R. 2827 Workers Unemployment Insurance Bill—We demand projects"; but the strength of this demand, uniting the writers with labor interests generally, was lost by the substitution of this emasculated slogan, "Writers Union Supports H. R. 2827 Workers."

I think that this is a very concrete example of how the ruling class press attacks and belittles and distorts news that affects workers' interests.

E. C.

Daily Worker Guides Him on Road to Freedom

Boston, Mass.

Comrade Editor:

The first day the Daily Worker came out on the streets of Chicago, I bought a copy. I have bought it ever since. I have shortened my meal three cents to buy it. I have bought it with my last three cents. It has done much for me. It has kept me on a steady path with Comrade Marx and Engels, then to Lenin. Today, thanks to Comrade Stalin, it is a road wide and smooth, one sixth paved.

The Daily Worker will guide the workers of America to freedom. We must read the Daily Worker. Then pass it on.

There's a big job ahead. The road has to be paved over the swamps of America. We, the workers, have done bigger jobs, but not for ourselves.

D. McI.

Suggests Graphic Picture of Class Struggle

New York City

Comrade Editor:

Please consider this a suggestion for making the Daily Worker more interesting, by printing, twice weekly, an outline map of the U. S. A. marking cities and farm sections where strikes and farm struggles are going on; also cities where class-war battles are centered in the courts. In this way you can present more graphically the strike wave and workers' conditions throughout the country. Such a map, featured as "Front line of embattled workers and farmers of America," will cover a great deal of working-class news in a small space. Being a complete view of the strike wave, farmers' struggles, court class-war, it will be a graphic commentary on the Daily Worker's news columns.

A. B.

Required Reading for Every Worker

AFTER TWO YEARS OF PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT'S "NEW DEAL"

What the workers got:

Factory payrolls DROPPED 46 per cent below the 1926 level.
Real wages DECLINED 3 per cent to 5 per cent from 1933 to 1935.
Living costs MOUNTED 14 per cent; food prices ROSE 35 per cent.
Number on relief rolls INCREASED by 4,000,000 in two years.
Increase in trade union membership LIMITED to 1,500,000 by N. R. A.
Sixty strikers murdered, hundreds jailed since N. R. A. began.

What the bosses got:

Dividend payments INCREASED 50 per cent above the 1926 level.
Profits INCREASED 100 per cent to 400 per cent from 1933 to 1935.
Million-dollar incomes MORE THAN DOUBLED between 1933 and 1934.
Military and Naval budget highest in "peace time" history, over \$2,500,000,000.
N. R. A. INCREASED company-union membership by 3,500,000.
Bankers and employers who "violated" the N. R. A. have gone scot free.

World Front

By HARRY GANNES

Hearst Famine Material Italian United Front "A Sentence of Honor!"

HERE'S news from the Soviet Union that Mr. Hearst won't like. The Council of People's Commissars has approved the plan drawn up for the impending spring sowings. The total area to be cultivated this spring will be 234,480,000 acres, as against 232,250,000 acres last year.

The increase in acreage alone is no gauge of the prospective increase in crop output. Last year was a year of severe drought. The experience in overcoming the drought will be utilized to insure an even bigger crop whatever the natural conditions. Besides, the mechanical equipment has increased tremendously.

JUST now Japan, on the one hand, and Britain and America on the other, are baring their fangs against each other over the question of domination of China. But that doesn't stop the British and American capitalists for a moment helping to build up the Japanese armament industry, mainly for war against the Soviet Union.

Both the House of Morgan of Wall Street, and the Westminster Bank of London, have a heavy stake in Japanese industry—mainly war industry. The Westminster Bank interests have \$200,000,000 invested in Japan. The British armament firm, Armstrong Vickers, is one of the biggest factors in the Japanese arm industry.

J. P. Morgan, Kuhn Loeb & Co., the National City Bank, the First National Bank, and the du Pont corporation, together, have over \$250,000,000 sunk in Japanese industry and commerce.

WHILE Mussolini was conscripting Italian workers and peasants for war against Abyssinia, the Socialist and Communist Party of Italy met jointly and issued an appeal to the Italian masses to fight against Mussolini's plans for the enslavement of the Negro country. Under the slogan: "Not a man and not a penny for the fascist adventure in Abyssinia," the appeal declared:

"It means that your blood is to be shed on the burning sand of Africa, one more, as it were, where the first frightful African adventure took place, or as in Chara-Chat. It means that fresh millions are to be expended for arms and munitions, with the resultant wage cuts and higher taxes. It means that Italian capitalism is to be given the possibility of subjugating a colored people, while on the contrary it is the task of the international proletariat to help this people on its way to independence and emancipation from capitalist slavery. It means that at home your fetters are to be tightened, and the 'peace and order' of a cemetery established, where no voice is raised in protest and criticism."

LATEST cables from Madrid tell of the forthcoming trial of 216 Socialists and Communists for leadership of the October armed uprising against fascism. Scores have already been condemned to death.

We quote below a portion of the letter of a Civil Guard lieutenant, 27 years of age, just sentenced because he joined the workers in their battles:

"My trial is at an end. My only regret is that I did not accomplish more. For I was ready for anything. That I did not do more did not lie in lack of will. And I declared this to the court. No one need try to console me. On the contrary, I should be congratulated: My sentence is an honor. It characterizes the government, and emphasizes my revolutionary attitude.

"The future is ours. For our cause is the just and right cause. We are nobler and better than our enemy. Though we have been thrust back, we are not defeated. The bourgeoisie can now do no more than defend itself. But those versed in war know that the victor is on the side of the aggressor. An attack may be repulsed once, even twice. But in the end the aggressor gains the victory. 'I have been robbed of my liberty. My career is ended. I have lost friends and connections. But I have gained something worth more than all this, apart from the satisfaction of having done my duty. During the struggle and the persecution I have made new friendships, far nobler and purer than the old, and sealed by our rebellion, our courage, our conviction.'"