

Unite Ranks Against Fascist Invasion of Ethiopia! Fight Imperialist War!

Daily Worker

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New Soviet Step Is Transition To Communism

Stalin Says Stakhanovite Movement Is Preparing Conditions for Realization of Higher Social Order

(By Cable to the Daily Worker)
MOSCOW, Nov. 22.—The full text of Stalin's historic speech at the first All-Union Conference of Stakhanovites recently concluded in Moscow is rousing tremendous enthusiasm and discussion throughout the Soviet Union for its timely and concrete answer to all problems arising from the new movement that is raising Socialism to new levels.

At the end of Stalin's speech, the 3,000 Stakhanovites participating in the conference rose in a stormy and wildly enthusiastic ovation. The hall of the Kremlin Palace rang with applause, innumerable shouts and mighty hurrahs. From all sides of the hall came the heroic strains of the International, fighting song of the working class in all lands.

The Stakhanovite movement was named after the Donbas coal miner who a few months ago began overfulfilling the quotas assigned to him through the development of more efficient methods of work.

Toward Communism

Stalin declared that the increase in production, made possible by the new methods, enabled the Soviet Union to develop from Socialism, in which workers earn as much as they produce, to the higher stage of Communism, where workers earn as much as they need for a completely cultured existence.

The initiative for the Stakhanovite movement came from below sometimes in opposition to "conservative" practices of chief engineers and planning commissions. Stalin stressed. He drew the lesson that only those leaders are true Bolsheviks, genuine followers of Lenin, who are able to learn from the masses as well as teach the masses.

Significance of the Stakhanov Movement

Comrades! So much has been said here at this conference about the Stakhanovites and it has been said so well that in reality very little is left for me to say. Nevertheless, since I have been called to the platform, I shall have to say a few words.

The Stakhanovite movement cannot be regarded as an ordinary movement of working men and women. The Stakhanovite movement is a movement of working men and women such as will enter the history of our Socialist construction as one of its glorious pages.

What is the significance of the Stakhanovite movement? It consists primarily in the fact that it is the expression of a new upsurge of Socialist competition. A new and higher stage of Socialist competition.

Why is it new and why is it higher? Because the Stakhanovite movement is an expression of Socialist competition, differing in a favorable sense from the old stage of Socialist competition.

In the past, about three years ago, at the time of the first stage of Socialist competition, Socialist competition was not necessarily connected with new technique. Moreover, at that time, strictly speaking, there was hardly any new technique. However, the present stage of Socialist competition—the Stakhanovite movement—on the contrary is necessarily connected with the new technique. The Stakhanovite movement would be unthinkable without the new, higher technique.

Before you are people like Comrades Stakhanov, Busygyn, Smetanin, Krivanov, Pronin, the Vinogradovs, and many others, new people, working men and women, who have completely mastered the technique of their work, have saddled it and driven it forward. Three years ago we had no such people or hardly had any. These are people of a new and special type.

Breaking Down Old Views

Furthermore, the Stakhanovite movement is such a movement of working men and women which sets itself the aim of surmounting the present technical norms, surmounting the existing planned capacities.

Why is it that Socialism can, and must inevitably will defeat the capitalist system of economy? Because it can give higher examples of labor, a higher productivity of labor, a higher productivity of labor than the capitalist system of economy. Because it can give society more products and can make society more wealthy than the capitalist system of economy.

Some people believe that Socialism can be consolidated by a certain material equalization of people on the basis of a poor standard of life. This is not true. It is a petty bourgeois conception of Socialism.

Must Surpass Capitalism

In reality, Socialism can conquer only on the basis of high productivity of labor, higher than under capitalism, on the basis of an abundance of products and every kind of article of consumption, on the basis of a wealthy and cultural life of all members of society.

But for socialism to be able to achieve this aim and make our Soviet society most wealthy, it is necessary to have such a productivity

of surmounting the existing plans and balances of production. Surmounting them because these norms have already become old for our days, for our new people.

This movement is breaking down the old views regarding technique, breaking down the old technical norms, the old planned capacities, the old plans of production, and is demanding the creation of new and higher technical norms, planned capacities, plans of production. Its purpose is to make a revolution in our industry. For this very reason, the Stakhanovite movement in its essence is deeply revolutionary.

It has already been said here that the Stakhanovite movement, as an expression of new and higher technical norms, represents a specimen of the high efficiency of labor which only Socialism can give and which capitalism cannot give. This is perfectly correct.

Why did capitalism defeat and overcome feudalism? Because it created higher norms of productivity of labor, made it possible for society to receive incomparably more products than was the case under the feudal system. Because it made society richer.



JOSEPH STALIN

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FASCISTS ROUTED IN BATTLE

Federal Action Asked to Break Gulf Strike

GULF I. L. A. ASSAILS RYAN ON BOYCOTT

Bosses Ask 'Interference With Mails' Charge Be Invoked

By Marguerite Young

(Daily Worker Washington Bureau)
WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 22.—Shipowners are demanding that the Federal Government go the length of using the pretext of preventing "interference with the mails," if necessary, to break the marine strikes in the Gulf and West Coast ports. That pretext, infamous the world over, has not been invoked since Federal troops broke the Pullman strike, and Eugene Debs was enjoined from "interfering" with railroad business.

Assistant Secretary of Labor Edward F. McGrady today told the Daily Worker that shipowners some time ago put up to him complaints against "interference with the mails," and sought action. McGrady referred them to the Post Office Department.

The division of International Postal Service, in the Post Office Department, said today that such action "is not under consideration." However, from other sources the Daily Worker learned that the shipowners' demand for action under this slogan is still being pressed, and that the head of the division is now in San Francisco.

Not Miss Perkins' Plan

It would, of course, be a mistake to assume that is the plan which Frances Perkins, Secretary of Labor, had in mind when she said in New York yesterday that she and Joseph P. Ryan, President of the International Longshoremen's Association, had "arrived at a method that we think will take care of the situation." What that plan is, all government officials refused to indicate today. The Labor Department declared Miss Perkins is still in New York. All official quarters refused to comment on the secretary's secret conference with the labor leader.

The suggestion of invoking "interference with the mails," nevertheless, is one of multiple indications here that the Labor, Commerce and Justice Departments are engaged up for action, as soon as they can determine just what legal pretext to invoke, should they not succeed in ending the strike by methods now being used. These methods include "investigations" by Labor Department men and by the Justice Department's Bureau of Investigation agents in the ports, as well as the release of government-owned ships to the strike-breaking Lykes Brothers of Louisiana and Texas.

Another indication that President Ryan is co-operating with the government and shipowners developed today when officials of the National Labor Relations Board told the Daily Worker that not a single complaint has been made to this agency by any I. L. A. official. It was pointed out that the Board can act when "any person or labor organization" complains of unfair labor practices.

Regional Board Awaits Complaint

The Regional Labor Board in New Orleans is understood here to have explained unofficially that it would consider a complaint, for example, charging shipowners with dominating the company union in New Orleans. That company union is a shipowners' delight—in the strike, a point of strategic employer strength.

Attorney General Cummings late yesterday denied that the Justice Department is officially investigating the unions in connection with shipowners' charges of restraint of trade, but the justice head admitted that the department's forces on the Coast have "voluntarily" conferred with Labor Department agents on the matter. Asked just what the Department could do against the unions, Cummings replied that he must first "determine what laws are open to the Federal Government for prosecution of unions," because the law against labor organizations is an unexplored field. This is a clear indication of the government agencies' complete willingness to proceed as soon as the proper pretext can be located—something in telling contrast to the Department's refusal to budge, when labor organizers are kidnaped, unless the workers first prove the application of a federal law.

Cummings' statements were called to the attention of McGrady today by the Daily Worker. McGrady replied that if he made "a guess," he would say there is no law under which the Justice Department can proceed "unless they go back to the Pullman strike."

"You mean the 'interference with the mails' charge?" McGrady was asked. He replied, "Yes."

McGrady had already disclosed

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CITY STRIKE THREAT HALTS OHIO TERROR

Picketing Resumed in Barberton—Deputies Are Withdrawn

(Daily Worker Ohio Bureau)

BARBERTON, O., Nov. 22.—The threat of a general strike quickly forced the Chamber of Commerce to halt the tear and nausea gas attack on the picket line of the Ohio Insulator Company. The Chamber of Commerce, after an ultimatum of the Central Labor Union demanding that the attack of deputized gunmen led by National Guard officers cease, agreed to the closing down of the plant for a 48-hour truce.

According to the truce all guards are confined inside the plant and nobody is permitted to enter or leave the plant, with all picket lines of the unions re-established as before. This same proposal of the unions was rejected by Sheriff Flowers and Mayor Davis before the unions threatened a general strike in support of the pickets.

The truce was ratified by a jammed mass meeting called by the Committee of Twenty-Five representing the Barberton Central Labor Union, Francis Gerhart, president of the Diamond Match Company, local union and member of the Committee of Twenty-Five, was wildly applauded when he made a motion for a mass labor parade Monday night. Gerhart stated, "If we win we will celebrate. If not, it will be a protest parade mobilizing for a mass fight."

Gerhart was again cheered when, in describing the despicable role of the sheriff and Mayor in the strike he drew the conclusion, "There is only one solution. We must form in this city an organized labor party."

The strikers halted the terms of the truce as a victory, forcing the Chamber of Commerce to retreat. They warned, however, that the employers will now try to dissipate the support of the other unions for the strikers, and will try to isolate the Pottery Workers' local, which is on strike.

The strikers fought for more than 24 hours against nausea gas and tear gas attacks in the attempt to maintain their right to picket. A score were injured. The deputized gunmen were led in their assault on pickets by Col. Johnston, National Guard officer.

The Unemployment Council has issued a leaflet pledging continued support of the strike and demanding withdrawal of the deputies from the city.

4,000 W. P. A. Men Clash with Police As Pay Is Delayed

Insistent demands by 4,000 W.P.A. workers that they be paid led to a battle between these workers and police at the West Fifty-ninth Street pier yesterday afternoon.

The W. P. A. workers had assembled to receive their weekly pay. They had stood for several hours, waiting for the checks, when it began to appear as though pay would not be forthcoming. The 4,000 workers set up a shout that they would "wait no longer," and began a movement toward the pay offices.

Police at the pier clashed with them, and called for re-inforcements which were rushed to the scene.

The fighting was only quelled by the appearance of the W.P.A. paymaster with the checks.

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Soviet Flyer's Altitude Flight Sets New Mark of 47,806 Feet

(By Cable to the Daily Worker)

MOSCOW, Nov. 22.—A new world record altitude airplane flight was made here yesterday by the Soviet aviator, Vladimir Kokinaki, in a light single motored open double deck plane, one of a regular type constructed by the famous airplane designer, Polikarpov.

Kokinaki in a 32-minute flight reached a height of 14,975 meters, which is 47,806 feet, and is 453 feet higher than the former world record made on April 11, 1934, by Commander Renato Donati of Italy above the Rome-Monteclero airport. Kokinaki has smashed two records in two flights on successive days. On Nov. 20 he ascended to a height of 13,000 meters (42,640 feet) which broke the Soviet Union rec-

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HIRED COMPANY THUGS ATTACK WORKERS



These are "special deputies" firing tear gas shells at the pottery strikers of the Ohio Insulator Company at Barberton, Ohio. The police and company thugs have failed to break the ranks of the workers.

Auto Strikers To Stay Out 1,500 at Rally Reject Dillon's Back to Work Scheme

(Special to the Daily Worker)

DETROIT, Mich., Nov. 22.—At a meeting of 1,500 Motor Products Company strikers last night it was voted unanimously to continue the strike and turn out for mass picketing. The mass meeting was the answer of the strikers to an attempt made by Francis Dillon, president of the A. F. of L. United Auto Workers' Union, to organize a back to work movement. The mass meeting of the strikers was marked throughout by a strong desire for unity with the A. F. of L. union and its membership.

All Chrysler Corporation plants today sent the workers home until Monday because of their inability to get parts from the Motor Products plant. All Briggs Body Co. workers were laid off and the shortage of parts is beginning to affect almost all auto plants.

This morning the picket line of over one thousand was the largest for several days. Many of the 300 who went to work yesterday did not report for work at the plant today. This included many A. F. of L. members.

A. F. of L. Members for Unity

The A. F. of L. members are showing a more favorable attitude toward the unity proposals of the independent union which is conducting the strike. The company

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General Strike Due If Cardenas Fails To Break Up Fascists

(By United Press)

MEXICO CITY, Nov. 22.—A General Strike involving several hundred thousand workers will start in Mexico Sunday unless the Cardenas government has before then ordered dissolution of the anti-Semitic, anti-labor Golden Shirts.

A resolution ordering the strike was voted by the National Committee for Proletarian Defense as a sequel to the clash Wednesday between its members and the Golden Shirts. Several persons were killed and scores wounded in street fighting.

Verdicts Stand In Frameup

Long Prison Terms Face Five of Burlington Textile Workers

BURLINGTON, N. C., Nov. 22.—After "deliberations" lasting since last Aug. 27, the Supreme Court of North Carolina yesterday upheld the convictions of five out of six Burlington textile workers, members of the United Textile Workers Union, on charges of dynamiting framed by the mill owners during the textile strike of 1934.

The conviction of Howard Overman, sentenced to five to six years at hard labor, was reversed.

The convictions affirmed are those of John Anderson, at the time of the strike president of the district council of the U.T.W., eight to ten years hard labor; J. P. Hogard, four to six years hard labor; Florence Blaylock, five to six years hard labor; Tom Canipe and J. F. Haraway, two years hard labor each.

The defense of the framed textile workers has been conducted by the Burlington Defense Committee, with headquarters at Graham, N. C., with the assistance of the International Labor Defense.

All of the defendants, with the exception of Florence Blaylock (a man) are out on bail.

The basis of the appeal in the case, which was conducted by Major J. J. Henderson of Burlington, with whom Edward Kuntz of New York and David Levinson of Philadelphia, I.L.D. attorneys, were associated, was mainly prejudice

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Shipping Board Powers Wide Efforts to Back War Cargo Ban Affects Almost All Ships

(By United Press)

WASHINGTON, Nov. 22.—The United States Shipping Board's efforts toward enforcing administration policies against trade with belligerents was understood today to be applicable to almost every American vessel in foreign trade.

The pressure being exerted by the Board, as disclosed by the United Press last week, was understood to be largely in connection with mortgages on ships held by the government.

In one way or another, including direct ownership, it was pointed out, the Board has a certain avenue of control over vessels of almost every kind. Most of them are indebted to the government.

Questioned as to whether the Board was bringing pressure on shipping lines to avoid trade with Italy and Ethiopia, an official said: "Of course, the Department of Commerce and its units, (including the Shipping Board) must conform to the announced policies of the administration."

Officially there was no further comment on the subject, but it was understood that the Board was acting to aid in enforcement of the administration policy.

Chinese Stone Tokyo Envoy

(By United Press)

SHANGHAI, Nov. 22.—The train on which Akira Ariyoshi, Japanese Ambassador to China, arrived here today from Nanking was stoned by a mob near Chinkiang station, the Japanese diplomat said.

SHANGHAI, Nov. 22.—No real let-up but only a delay in the North China "separatist" movement spurred by the Japanese Army is seen here today by Chinese leaders in Shanghai. The next stage of the battle for tearing away the five northern provinces of China is seen in Tokyo and London. Failure to rush the "autonomy" movement through before the calling of the London Naval Conference on Dec. 2, is causing a serious reaction in the Japanese cabinet, with fear of an explosion that will hoist For-

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MACHINE GUNS ARE CAPTURED BY ETHIOPIANS

Rome Falsifies Reports to Hide Actual Defeat on Makale Front

(By Cable to the Daily Worker)

LONDON, Nov. 22.—In what was described as the first important battle of the war, 300 Italian troops and three Italian officers were slain in the Womberta region northeast of Makale by a strong Ethiopian force under Dejazmatch Kasas Schabet. The battle was fought on Nov. 12, lasting eleven hours, an official communique in Addis Ababa stated.

It was asserted that the commander of the Italian force was severely wounded, that one of the officers killed was a colonel and that 200 rifles and four machine guns were captured.

The remainder of the Italian force, were reported as having fled, greatly disorganized in the direction of Makale. The Ethiopian troops came up from behind their line and caught the detachment unawares. The invaders were routed by the Ethiopian troops armed with rifles, spears and cutlasses.

Fascists Falsify Reports

This battle was first reported by the Italian high command as a fascist victory. In official communique No. 46 from Marshal Emilio de Bono, dated Nov. 15, losses were put at four Italian officers wounded, including a Lieutenant-Colonel; 20 native Askari troops killed and 80 wounded; 50 Ethiopians killed, hundreds wounded.

The Italian War Office today reported what appeared to be a slight skirmish between Italian native troops and Ethiopians near Amba Beciem, southwest of Makale on the River Gheba. The Italian communique stated:

"The enemy left a number of dead on the field. Our casualties were one officer and two Askaris killed." The vagueness of the report led some military experts to declare that the announcement was designed to cover up an actual defeat, similar, in effect, to the reversal reported as a victory on Nov. 12th.

Forced to Admit Lie

The Italian government spokesman was forced to admit today that reports published abroad of the smashing of the army of Ras Siyoum, commanding Ethiopian troops on the northern Italian front, as "at last premature."

He pointed out that Ras Siyoum's concentration is estimated officially at from 30,000 to 40,000 men, and that, therefore, when the clash does occur, it probably will be a long and severe one and unlikely to end in one brief engagement.

Negotiations between France, Great Britain and Italy are still proceeding although no official results have yet been divulged.

Maurice Peterson, Ethiopian expert of the British Foreign Office, began a series of talks with Rene St. Quentin, Ethiopian expert of the French Foreign Ministry, today on a possible joint proposal to Italy.

Well-informed sources state that both countries are attempting to come to some agreement with Italy as soon as possible which, at an opportune moment, will be presented as a "solution" of the conflict, even though little may be heard of it in public for a while. It is generally agreed that neither Great Britain nor France believes that the time is ripe for such a step.

Japanese Sailors Strike On 28 Ships

(By Cable to the Daily Worker)

TIENSTEIN, Nov. 22.—Practically the whole Japanese merchant marine, the entire crew of twenty-eight out of the thirty-two ships of the Japanese Osaka Steamship Company, Kawasaki Kisen Kaisha, went out on strike today.

Led by the newly organized Japanese Seamen's Union, the men are demanding improved conditions and higher wages. The seamen went out on strike after their demands were rejected by the Osaka Company, largest steamship company in Japan.

Not a single train, not a single ship, in support of the Italian war against Ethiopia.

United Fruit Dock Strike Called Off

The United Fruit Co. dock strike in New York was called off yesterday on the following basis: The I.L.A. is recognized, a wage increase of 20 cents per hour is granted for freight. Negotiations will continue on working rules and also a committee will investigate the legality of company contracts.

The company union covering wage rates on bananas and oranges. No contract to be finally binding until it is accepted by a meeting of the longshoremen. A special meeting Tuesday was decided upon before the men returned to work.

The picketing was effective yesterday up until the truce was signed. One hundred men brought by Steve Gerswald from Brooklyn refused to scab when they learned the strike going on. They and

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Zausner Resigns From Painters' District Council

Philip Zausner, secretary of the New York District Council of the Painters' Union, today resigned at the meeting of that body on Thursday night.

New elections to fill the vacancy are to elect business agents will take place at once.

The Zausner elections, which replaced Zausner and four business agents in office, had been attacked as irregular by a Joint Committee of Locals 448, 505 and 490.

This contention had been upheld by a committee of outstanding liberals, under the chairmanship of Professor Paul Brissenden of Columbia University.

Zausner had stated at the previous meeting of the District Council that he would resign, but pleaded to be permitted to remain in office until the new elections had taken place.

Selassie Leads

Hold Troops Able to Defeat The Fascists

Ethiopian Leader Tells of Narrowly Eluding Italian Air Patrol

By EDWARD W. BEATTIE (By United Press)

ADDIS ABABA, Nov. 22.—Operations to date on the Southern Front have demonstrated that my armies are capable not only of resisting modernized troops but even of defeating them," Emperor Haile Selassie told the United Press today.

"He made his statement in a 20-minute interview in response to my questions, after an airplane fight to the Eastern-Southern front."

"He told in his own words, also, how his airplane and two accompanying ones narrowly missed those of Italian patrols."

Received Signals

"We saw no Italian airplanes in the course of our trip," said the Emperor. "But their presence was indicated from Jijiga, Harar and Direwada—and there was another escadrille over Arusi—immediately after our departure from the front."

"Jijiga and Harar, south of the Addis Ababa-Djibouti Railway, are the chief Eastern-Southern war bases. Direwada is on the railway. The Arusi country is south of the railway and west of Harar."

Otherwise, the Emperor said, the trip was without incident. But his visit, he said, convinced him of the mettle of his armies.

Courage Offsets Poor Arms

"Operations to date in Ogaden (the Southern front) have demonstrated that my armies are capable not only of resisting modernized troops but even of defeating them," he said.

"The courage of my soldiers compensates for their lack of equipment. The Italians never achieved the advances they claim. As a matter of fact they are still near the Ugal-Gorrah-Goroglu line which they occupied a month ago. Our troops are still south of Sas Baneh which they falsely claimed they captured."

"This front, part of which was occupied by the Italians a month ago and which was extended several weeks ago, is down near the frontier of Italian Somaliland. It is about 100 miles south of Sas Baneh and nearly 200 miles south of Jijiga. Recent Italian communications have indicated that the main activity is now just north of this front."

Tells of Reasons for Trip

"Asked the purpose of his visit to the front, the Emperor said:

"We wanted to join our soldiers not in order to encourage them, which we know is unnecessary, but in order to visit them, learn their needs and become cognizant with the present military situation."

"We also wanted to bring to our wounded the recompense and assurance which they deserve."

"We were touched by the order reigning among our troops, even when they are only militiamen with only primitive military education."

Sees Moral Unshaken

"Feeling and a yearning for duty replace in them the qualities supplied by discipline and training to European armies."

"The tactics we imposed have had no repercussion on the troops' morale."

"An official communique describing the Emperor's flight, revealed that the Emperor visited not only Harar and Jijiga, the war bases, but the town of Daggab Bur, 87 miles further south. The keynote motive of his dangerous flight, the communique said, was "I am among you in peace time as you see, I am among you in war time."

Soviet Flyer Sets New Altitude Mark

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manufactured at the Menzelski Airplane Works.

Kokinski was a guest of honor at a concert yesterday evening in the Hall of Columns of the House of the Trade Unions in Moscow (the Nobles' Clubhouse in Czarist times).

Best Moscow Artists Entertain

The concert was followed by a big ball. It was attended by the participants in the Congress of the Stakhanovites of Moscow Province, by many outstanding Young Communist subway workers and prominent aviators, parachutists, auto workers, bakers and people applying the new Stakhanov methods of better organization of work and more complete use of machinery in various industries.

The best artists of the Moscow theatre provided entertainment.

Kokinski's feat is considered a dramatic illustration of the remark made at the All-Union Conference of Stakhanovites, recently held here by People's Commissar of Defense Verkhovskoy, that there are also Stakhanovites among the Soviet airmen.

Kokinski in his first flight remained in the stratosphere for more than an hour in a temperature of 75 degrees below zero (Fahrenheit). A long silver strip was left in the pure winter air behind the plane and could be seen over Moscow for hours. Tens of thousands of the people of Moscow watched these small stretched-out clouds in the high altitudes, saw them growing longer and longer, but were unable to either see or hear the plane that made them because of its extreme height.

The peace policy of the U.S.S.R. means the defense of the national independence of small nations.

STALIN SAYS NEW SOVIET METHODS PREPARE FOR TRANSITION TO HIGHER SOCIAL LEVELS

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of labor in the country as will surpass the productivity of labor in the foremost capitalist countries. Without this, there can be no question of an abundance of products of every kind of article of consumption.

The significance of the Stakhanovite movement consists in the fact that it is a movement such as breaks down the old technical norms as being inadequate, surpasses the productivity of labor of the foremost capitalist countries in a number of cases and thus opens up the practical possibility for the further consolidation of socialism in our country. The possibility of converting our country into the most well-to-do country.

That this does not exhaust the significance of the Stakhanovite movement. Its significance consists further in the fact that it prepares the conditions for the transition from socialism to Communism.

The principle of socialism is that in a socialist society each works according to his ability and receives articles of consumption not according to his needs but according to the work which he has done for society. This means that the cultural and technical level of the working class is not yet high, that the contradiction between mental and physical labor still exists, that the productivity of labor is not yet high enough to ensure an abundance of articles of consumption, as the result of which society is compelled to distribute articles of consumption not according to the needs of the members of society, but according to the work which they do for society.

Communism is Higher Stage

Communism represents a higher stage of development. The principle of Communism is that in a Communist society, each works according to his abilities and receives articles of consumption not according to the work which he has done, but according to the needs which he has as a culturally developed man.

This means that the cultural and technical level of the working class has become high enough to undermine the basis of the contradiction between mental and physical labor, that the contrast between mental and physical labor has already disappeared while the productivity of labor has risen to such a high stage that it can ensure a full abundance of articles of consumption, owing to which it is possible for society to distribute these articles according to the needs of its members.

Some people believe that the destruction of the contradiction between mental and physical labor can be achieved by a certain cultural and technical equalization of the workers of mental and physical labor on the basis of the lowering of the cultural and technical level of engineers and technicians, workers of mental labor, to the level of workers of average qualification. This is absolutely incorrect. Only petty bourgeois windbags could think of Communism in such a way.

In reality, the destruction of the contradiction between mental and physical labor can only be achieved on the basis of raising the cultural and technical level of the working class to the level of engineers and technicians.

It would be ridiculous to imagine that such a rise cannot be brought about. It is fully possible in the conditions of the Soviet system, where the productive forces of the country have been freed from the fetters of capitalism, where labor has been freed from the oppression of exploitation, where the working class is in power and where the young generation of the working class has every possibility to provide itself with adequate technical education.

Seeds of New Advance

There are no grounds for doubting that only such a cultural and technical upsurge of the working class can determine the foundation of the contradiction between mental and physical labor, that this alone can secure that high productivity of labor and that abundance of articles of consumption which are necessary to begin the transition from Socialism to Communism.

In this connection, the Stakhanovite movement is noteworthy in the sense that it contains within itself the first beginnings, still weak, it is true, but nevertheless the beginning of this very cultural and technical upsurge of the working class of our country.

And in reality, look at the Stakhanovite comrades. What kind of people are they? They are mostly working men and women, young or middle-aged, cultured people with solid technical preparation, setting examples of accuracy and exactness at work, able to value the factor of time in their work and who have learned to count time not only by minutes but by seconds.

The majority of them have passed the so-called technical minimum and are continuing to supplement their technical education. They are free from the conservatism and stagnation of certain engineers, technicians and business executives.

Path is Opened

They are marching forward boldly, breaking down out-of-date technical norms and creating new and higher norms; they are introducing corrective into the planned capacities and economic plans which were drawn up by the leaders of our industry; time and again they supplement and correct the engineers and technicians; not infrequently they teach the latter and push them forward, because these are people who have become complete

masters of the technique of their work and they are capable of squeezing the maximum of what can be squeezed out of technique.

There are few Stakhanovites today as yet, but who can doubt that there will be ten times as many tomorrow? Is it not clear that the Stakhanovites are innovators in our industry, that the Stakhanovite movement represents the future of our industry, that it contains a grain of the future cultural and technical upsurge of the working class, that it opens before us the only path along which it is possible to achieve those higher results of the productivity of labor which are essential for the transition from socialism to Communism and the destruction of the contrast between mental and physical labor?

Such, comrades, is the significance of the Stakhanovite movement in our socialist construction. Did Stakhanov and Busygin think of this great significance of the Stakhanovite movement when they set to work to break down the old technical norms? Of course they did not. They had their own careers—they endeavored to get their enterprises out of a setback in production and to overfulfill the economic plan.

But while striving towards this goal, they had to smash the old technical norms and develop a high productivity of labor exceeding that of the foremost capitalist countries. But it would be ridiculous to think that this circumstance could reduce to the slightest extent the great historic significance of the Stakhanovite movement.

And even now, this movement of workers' deputies in our country in 1935.

Of course they did not think that the Soviets of workers' deputies would serve as the foundation for the socialist system. They were only defending themselves against Tsarism, against the bourgeoisie, by forming Soviets of workers' deputies. But this circumstance does not in the least contradict the undoubted fact that the movement for Soviets of workers' deputies which was started in 1905 by the Leningrad factory workers led in the long run to the destruction of capitalism and the victory of socialism on one-sixth of the globe.

II. The Roots of the Stakhanov Movement

We are now at the cradle of the Stakhanovite movement, at its source.

Some characteristic features of the Stakhanovite movement should be noted.

First of all, we are vividly struck with the fact that this movement began, as it were, of itself, almost spontaneously from below, without any pressure whatsoever from the management of our enterprises.

And even now, this movement was born and began to develop to a certain degree in spite of the wishes of the management of our enterprises, even in struggle against it. Comrade Molotov has already told you what a terrible time Comrade Muzitskiy, the Archangel's wood-sawyer, had when he worked out new and higher technical norms secretly from the economic organization, secretly from the supervisor.

The fate of Stakhanov himself was no better, because in his forward march, he had to defend himself not only against certain officials of the management but also against some of the workers who ridiculed and baited him for "innovations." As for Busygin, it is well known that he came very near to paying for his "innovation" by losing his work at the factory, and only the interference of the shop superintendent, Comrade Sokolinskiy, helped him to remain at the plant.

As you see, if there were any influence brought to bear by the management of our enterprises, it was not in favor of the Stakhanovite movement but in opposition to it. Accordingly, the Stakhanovite movement was born and developed as a movement coming from below. And for the very reason that it was born of itself, for the very reason that it comes from below, it is the most vital and irresistible movement of modern times.

Movement Fully Mature

One more characteristic feature of the Stakhanovite movement should further be mentioned. This characteristic feature consists in the fact that the Stakhanovite movement swept across the whole face of our Union, not gradually, but with an unprecedented speed, like a hurricane.

How did the matter begin? Stakhanov raised the technical norm of output of coal five or six times if not more. Busygin and Smetanin did the same, one in the sphere of machine construction and the other in the shoe industry. The newspapers reported these facts. And suddenly the flames of the Stakhanovite movement embraced the whole country.

What was the matter? Whence arose this rapidity in the spread of the Stakhanovite movement? Did Stakhanov and Busygin happen to be great organizers with big connections in the districts and regions of the U.S.S.R. and did they organize this matter themselves? Of course not! Was it that Stakhanov and Busygin claim to be great figures in our country and that they themselves carried the sparks of the Stakhanovite movement all over the country? This is also incorrect. You have seen Stakhanov and Busygin here. They have spoken at the conference. They are simple and modest people, without any pretention to acquiring laurels or

figures on an All-Union scale. It even seems to me that they are somewhat embarrassed at the extent of the movement which has developed in spite of their expectations. And if, in spite of this, the match thrown down by Stakhanov and Busygin proved to be sufficient to make this whole matter burst into flames, this means that the Stakhanovite movement is something that is fully mature.

Only a movement which has completely matured and is waiting for a push to make it break loose, only such a movement could spread so rapidly and grow like a rolling snowball.

Life Grows Joyous

How can it be explained that the Stakhanovite movement proved to be a fully matured thing? What is the reason that it spread so rapidly? What are the roots of the Stakhanovite movement?

There are at least four such reasons.

1. Above all, the radical improvement in the material situation of the workers served as the basis of the Stakhanovite movement. It has become better to live, comrades. It has become merrier to live. And when you live merrier, the work goes ahead at top speed. Hence arise the high norms of output. Hence the heroes and heroines of labor. Here above all lie the roots of the Stakhanovite movement.

If there were a crisis in our country, if we had unemployment, the whip of the working class, if our people lived badly, if their lives were sombre and joyless, there would have been no Stakhanovite movement here. (Stormy applause.)

Our proletarian revolution is the only revolution in the world that has been able to show to the people not only its political results but also material results. Of all workers' revolutions, only one which attained power in some measure. This was the Paris Commune. But it did not last long. True, it tried to break the chains of capitalism but it did not succeed in breaking them and still less did it succeed in showing to the people the blessing material results of the revolution.

Our revolution is the only one which not only broke the chains of capitalism and gave freedom to the people but also succeeded in giving to the people the material conditions for a prosperous life. In this lies the strength and invincibility of our revolution. It is good, of course, to drive out the capitalists, to drive out the landlords, to drive out the Tsar's henchmen, to seize power and obtain freedom.

Contrasts Cited

This is very good. But unfortunately, freedom alone is far from sufficient. If there is a shortage of bread, a shortage of butter and fats, a shortage of textiles, if housing conditions are bad, you will not get far with freedom alone. It is very difficult, comrades, to live on freedom alone. (Shouts of approval and applause.)

In order to be able to live joyfully and well, the blessings of popular freedom have to be supplemented by material blessings.

The characteristic peculiarity of our revolution is that it not only gave freedom but material benefits to the people, the possibilities of living a cultured and prosperous life. This is why it has become joyful to live in our country and it is on these grounds that the Stakhanovite movement has grown up.

2. The second source of the Stakhanovite movement is the absence of fetters to be country. Our people do not work for the exploiters, not for the enrichment of parasites, but for themselves, for their own Soviet society where are the best people of the working class are in power.

For this reason, labor in our country is of social significance. It is a matter of honor and glory.

Under capitalism, labor has a private and personal character. If you have earned more, then receive more and live any way you like. Nobody knows you nor wants to know you. You work for the capitalist, you make them rich. How could it be otherwise? They hired you for the very reason in order to enrich the exploiters.

If you don't agree with this, go into the ranks of the unemployed and starve anyway you like. The capitalists will find others who are more amenable. This is why human labor is not valued highly under capitalism. It is plain that there can be no place for the Stakhanovite movement under such conditions. Under the conditions of the Soviet system it is a different matter.

Based on New Technique

Here the man who works is honored. Here he does not work for exploiters, but for himself, for his class, for society. Here the man who works cannot feel himself deserted and alone. On the contrary, the man who works in our country feels that he is a free citizen of his country, in a way a public figure. And if he works well and gives all that he can to society, he is a hero of labor and covered with glory.

It is plain that the Stakhanovite movement could only be born under such conditions.

3. As the third source of the Stakhanovite movement should be regarded the existence of new techniques in our country. The Stakhanovite movement is organically connected with the new technique. Without the new technique, without out new mills and factories, without new equipment, the Stakhanovite movement could not have been born in our country. Without the new technique it is possible to double and triple technical norms

and no more. If the Stakhanovites have increased technical norms five or sixfold, this means that they fully and completely base themselves upon the new technique.

It thus follows that the industrialization of our country, the reconstruction of our mills and factories, the existence of the new technique and the new equipment served as one of the causes which gave birth to the Stakhanovite movement.

4. But you will not go far with the new technique alone. You may have excellent technique, excellent mills and factories, but if you have not the people capable of mastering this technique, then your technique will just remain bare technique. For the new technique to be able to give its results it is necessary in addition to have people, cadres of working men and women, who are able to stand at the head of technique and carry it forward.

The appearance and growth of the Stakhanovite movement means that such cadres have already appeared among our working men and women.

Two years ago the Party said that when we built the new mills and factories and gave new equipment to our enterprises, we had only fulfilled half our task. The Party said at that time that the enthusiasm for the construction of new factories must be supplemented by enthusiasm for mastering them, that only in this way could the work be carried to its completion.

It is evident that the mastery of this new technique and the growth of new cadres has proceeded during these two years. It is now clear that we already have such cadres. It is plain that without such cadres, without these new people, there would have been no Stakhanovite movement here. Thus the new people from among the working men and women who have mastered the new technique served as the force which gave form to the Stakhanovite movement and moved it ahead.

Such was the condition which gave birth to the Stakhanovite movement and carried it forward.

III. New People—New Technical Norms

I have said that the Stakhanovite movement did not develop in a gradual way, but like an explosion sweeping away a dam. Obviously it had to overcome some obstacles. There were people who hindered it. There were people who constrained it, but the Stakhanovite movement, accumulating its forces, burst through these barriers and flooded over the country.

What was the matter here? Who was it hindered?

The old technical norms and the people who stood behind these norms. A few years ago our engineers drew up certain technical norms adapted to the technical backwardness of our working men and women. Several years have passed since then. During this time, people have grown up and have become technically trained. But the technical norms remained unchanged.

It is plain that these norms have now proved to be out of date for our new people. Now everyone is scolding the dominant technical norms. But they did not fall from the sky. And the point is not that these technical norms were drawn up as long ago as that. No, attempts are made to defend them as modern norms.

These people cling to the technical backwardness of our working men and women, orientate themselves on this backwardness, take backwardness as their point of departure, and at length matters reach the point where they begin to play in backwardness. Well, and what is to be done? If this backwardness disappears into the realms of the past? Are we going to bow down to our backwardness and make an icon, a fetish of it? What is to be done if the working men and women have already grown up and become technically trained? What is to be done if the old technical norms have ceased to correspond to reality, while our working men and women have already succeeded in practice to surpass them fivefold and tenfold?

Did we ever take an oath of loyalty to our backwardness? It seems to me, comrades, that we did not [general laughter].

Did we take as our point of departure that our working men and women would remain backward forever? It rather seems we did not [general laughter].

Then what is the matter? Have we really not sufficient boldness to break the conservatism of some of our engineers and technicians to slash the old traditions and norms and give room to the new forces of the working class?

People talk about science. They say that the facts of science, the date of technical handbooks and instructions are contradictory to the demands of the Stakhanovites for new and higher technical norms.

Technical Charges

But what kind of science is being spoken about here? Scientific data have always been checked up by practice, by experience. If science loses contact with practice, with experience, what kind of science is it? If science were what some of our conservative comrades depict it as being, it would long ago have perished for mankind.

Science bears the name of science because it does not recognize a fetish, does not fear to raise its

hands against the old and obsolete and listens keenly to the voice of experience and practice. If matters were different, we should not have science at all, there would not be astronomy, for example, and we should still be dragging along with the polemic system. There would not be biology and we should still be comforting ourselves with the legend about the creation of man, and there would not be chemistry and we should still be playing with the alchemist's fire.

This is why I think that our engineers, technicians and business executives, who have already managed to lag quite a lot behind the Stakhanovite movement, would do well if they were to give up clinging to the old technical norms and changed completely, in a scientific way, in the new Stakhanovite way.

Very well, they will tell us, but what about technical norms in general? Are they required for industry or is it possible to get on without any norms whatsoever?

Some say that we no longer require any technical norms. This is not correct, comrades. Moreover it is silly. You cannot have planned economy without technical norms. In addition, technical norms are necessary to pull the more backward masses up to the foremost ones. Technical norms are a great regulating force which organizes the broad masses of the workers in industry around the foremost elements of the working class.

Higher Norm Needed

Consequently we need technical norms, not such as exist now but higher.

Others say the technical norms are needed but they should immediately be raised to the level of the achievements secured by Stakhanov, Busygin, the Vinogradovas and others. This is also not correct. Such norms would not be practicable for the present time, because the working men and women who are not as well trained in technique as the Stakhanovs and Busygin's need technical norms such as would go somewhere in between the present technical norm and those achieved by the Stakhanovs and Busygin's.

Take, for example, Maria Demchenko, universally known for her record in the sugar beet harvest. She obtained a crop of 500 centers (55,000 lbs.) and more per hectare (2.47 acres). Can this achievement be made into the standard crop for all the sugar beet farms of let us say, Ukraine. No, it cannot. It is still too early to speak of this. Maria Demchenko obtained an average of 100 centers and more from a single hectare, but the average sugar beet harvest this year in the Ukraine, for instance was 130 to 132 centers per hectare.

As you see, the difference is no small one. Could we set a norm of 400, or of 300 centers as the crop for sugar beet? All those who are well acquainted with the work say that this cannot yet be done. The normal crop per hectare in the Ukraine for 1935 will evidently have to be fixed at 200 or 250 centers. And this norm is not a small one, because if it is fulfilled it could give us twice as much sugar as in 1935.

The same should be said of industry. Stakhanov exceeded the existing technical norms by ten times or more, I think. It would not be reasonable to proclaim this achievement as the new technical norm for all workers with a pneumatic drill.

Evidently a norm will have to be fixed which passes somewhere in between the present technical norm and that performed by Comrade Stakhanov.

In any case, one thing is clear—the present technical norms no longer correspond to reality. They lag behind and have become a drag on our industry, and in order to avoid holding our industry back, they must be replaced by new and higher technical norms. New people, new times—new technical norms.

IV. Immediate Tasks

What are our immediate tasks from the point of view of the interests of the Stakhanovite movement?

To avoid dispersment of efforts, let us reduce this matter to two immediate tasks.

Firstly, the task is to help Stakhanovites to develop the Stakhanovite movement further and extend it in breadth and depth to all districts and regions of the USSR. This is on the one hand. And on the other hand, to put a check on all those elements among the business executives and the engineers and technicians, who cling stubbornly to the old, do not want to move forward and systematically hinder the development of the Stakhanovite movement. In order to spread the Stakhanovite movement to its utmost extent over the whole face of our country, the Stakhanovites alone are insufficient, of course. Our Party organizations must join in this matter and help the Stakhanovites to carry the movement to its limit. In this respect, the Party organization of the Donetsk region has shown undoubtedly great initiative. The Moscow and Leningrad regional organizations are working well in this sense. And what about the other regions? They are evidently still "getting going." For example nothing or very little is to be heard about the Urals, although, as we know, the Urals are a tremendous industrial center.

Other Fields

The same must be said of Western Siberia, of the Kuznets coal-

field, where, by all appearances, they have not yet been able to "get started." But they can be no doubt that our Party organizations will take action and will help the Stakhanovites to overcome difficulties.

As for the other side of the matter—putting a check on the conservatives among the business executives and the engineers and technicians who remain stubborn, things will be somewhat more complicated here.

In the first place, we shall have to convince these conservative elements of industry in a patient and comradely manner; that the Stakhanovite movement is progressive and that it is necessary to reform themselves on Stakhanovite lines. And if convincing does not help, more energetic measures will have to be taken.

Take the People's Commissariat of Railways, for example. Not long ago there was a group of professors, engineers and other specialists among them, who were Communists as well, in the central apparatus of this Commissariat. We assured everybody that a point to point speed of 13 or 14 kilometers (about 8 or 8.5 miles) per hour (freight) trains was the limit beyond which it was impossible to go unless we wanted to come into conflict with the "science of railway operation."

This was quite an authoritative group which preached its views orally and in the press, gave instructions to the corresponding organs of the People's Commissariat of Railways and in general "dominated the minds" of the operating staff. We who are not specialists in this sphere assured these authoritative professors on the basis of the proposals of a number of practical railwaymen that 13 or 14 kilometers can not be the limit, that with a certain degree of organization this limit could be extended.

New Possibilities

In reply to this, instead of listening to the voice of experience and practice and revising their attitude to the matter, this group threw itself into the struggle against the progressive elements of railroad workers and increased the propaganda of their conservative views still further. Naturally we had to give these respected people a little knock and politely conduct them out of the central apparatus of the Peoples Commissariat of Railways. (Applause.)

And what happened? The point to point speed of trains is now eighteen or nineteen kilometers (from 11 to 12 miles) an hour. (Applause.)

It seems to me, comrades, that in extreme cases it will be necessary to use this method in other branches of our national economy as well, if, of course, the resisting conservatives do not stop interfering and putting a spoke in the wheel of the Stakhanovite movement.

Secondly, the task is to help those business executives, engineers and technicians who do not want to hinder the Stakhanovite movement, who sympathize with this movement but who have not yet been able to reform themselves, who have not yet been able to take the lead of the Stakhanovite movement. I must say, comrades, that there is no small number of such business executives, engineers and technicians in our country. And if we help these comrades they will undoubtedly be able to permit defects into a method, to break the textile strike, by the method of having Howard Overman sign his name to what he thought was a paper having to do with an automobile sale, was only one of the methods used by the prosecution with the sanction of the court. The judge in making his charge to the jury mentioned this "confession" but failed to tell the jury that they were at liberty to disregard it. The court also refused to permit defense witnesses, who would have shown the slight credibility of the three stool-pigeons on whose testimony the state relied, to testify.

The indictments and the charge to the jury were so confusing that the jury found some of the defendants guilty both of stealing dynamite and receiving it as stolen goods.

Verdicts Stand In Frameup

(Continued from Page 1)

and prejudicial actions of the court during the trial.

Introduction of a repudiated "confession" which was obtained by Pennsylvania detectives brought into North Carolina to break the textile strike, by the method of having Howard Overman sign his name to what he thought was a paper having to do with an automobile sale, was only one of the methods used by the prosecution with the sanction of the court. The judge in making his charge to the jury mentioned this "confession" but failed to tell the jury that they were at liberty to disregard it. The court also refused to permit defense witnesses, who would have shown the slight credibility of the three stool-pigeons on whose testimony the state relied, to testify.

V. A Few Remarks

A few remarks about the present conference, about its significance. Lenin taught us that only those leaders who not only can teach the workers and peasants but also learn from them can be real Bolshevik leaders.

There were some Bolsheviks who did not like these words of Lenin. But history proves that Lenin was one hundred per cent right in this sphere as well.

In reality, millions of toilers, workers and peasants are toiling, living, struggling. Who can doubt that these people are not living in vain, that as they live and struggle they are accumulating tremendous practical experience.

Can it be doubted that leaders who neglect this experience cannot be considered real leaders.

Accordingly, we leaders of the Party and the Government must not only teach the workers but also learn from them. I shall not deny that you, the members of the present conference, have learned something here at the conference from the leaders of our government. But it cannot also be denied that we, the leaders of the government, have learned a great deal from you, the Stakhanovites, from the members of the present conference.

And so, I thank you, comrades, for the lesson. I thank you very much! (Loud applause.)

Finally, a few words about how the present conference ought to be marked.

We in the presidium have talked it over and have decided that this conference of the leaders of the Stakhanovite movement must be marked in some way. And so we have arrived at the decision that about one hundred or one hundred and twenty of you will be proposed for the highest award.

(Voices: "Quite right." Tempestuous applause.)

If you approve, comrades, we will act accordingly.

Auto Strikers To Stay Out

(Continued from Page 1)

falling to break the strike by encouraging an inter-union struggle, today announced the plant will close until a settlement is reached.

The workers of other plants are showing a fine spirit of solidarity by refusing to handle the Motor Products work transferred to them. The managements of several plants greatly fear the spread of the strike. They permitted the strikers to inspect their plants for scab goods.

"We again invite the A. F. of L. locals to a joint conference so we can jointly beat the employers," Mathew Smith, secretary of the Independent Mechanical Educational Society, said today. "In spite of what Dillon has done yesterday and today we still stand without any animosity to the rank and file in the A. F. of L. Dillon still stands invited to address our meeting. Our offer to the Federation for a fifty per cent representation on a committee to negotiate likewise stands."

Unity Cheered

Every mention of united action between the independent union, which is conducting the strike, and the A. F. of L. union was greeted with stormy applause.

Judge Jeffries, who spoke, criticized the action of the A. F. of L. top leaders who tried to break the strike.

Several A. F. of L. members volunteered for a committee to see the A. F. of L. organization to plead for united action instead of walking back to work through picket lines. A telegram was also dispatched to William Green, protesting against the actions of his organizers here.

United Fruit Dock Strike Called Off

(Continued from Page 1)

guards tried to break through the picket line with squads of scabs in taxis several times, and considerable strikes resulted. Some of these strikebreakers afterwards escaped and told I.L.A. men they had a kidnaped, and locked into the taxicabs.

Secretary of Labor Perkins met with President Joseph Ryan of the International Longshoremen's Association at the Hotel Commodore in New York Thursday; it was announced yesterday, and discussed terms of settlement of the Gulf Coast longshore strike. Nothing very definite is known as to the decisions arrived at, the meeting being conducted in secrecy.

Perkins said: "We have arrived at a method that we think will ease care of the situation, but naturally can't discuss it now."

Appeal Albany Writ

ALBANY, Nov. 22.—The appeal for a sweeping injunction against the membership campaign of the International Brotherhood of Teamsters, the I. L. A. locals and all others helping them was placed before the Court of Appeals late Thursday. Though the Chamber of Commerce of New York and other business organizations pay for the suit, the case is brought in the name of the New York Lumber Trades Association.

Dearborn City Official Jailed In Job Racket

Is Also a Paroled Long-Term Ex-Convict—Pryed on Labor (Daily Worker Michigan Bureau) DEARBORN, Mich., Nov. 22.—A paroled long-term criminal, an official in the Welfare Bureau, with job-selling as his latest racket is in prison awaiting trial here.

Women's Group Asks Freedom For Anti-Nazis

(Daily Worker Midwest Bureau) CHICAGO, Ill., Nov. 22.—The German Nazi Consulate here was disagreeably surprised when fifteen Negro and white women, representing various working class organizations and churches, appeared as a delegation to demand freedom for Thaelmann and all anti-Nazi prisoners in Germany, and to register their protest against Nazi terrorism.

Newark Jobless Plan Continued United Actions

(Daily Worker Newark Bureau) NEWARK, N. J., Nov. 22.—Further united action of unemployed organizations for union wages on W. P. A. projects and continuation of direct relief is being planned here by the Workers' Alliance of America, the Association for Adequate Relief of the Unemployed League and the Unemployment Councils following a united demonstration last Thursday in Washington Park.

Coughlin Invited To Speak at Rally Against Olympics

DETROIT, Mich., Nov. 22.—A protest mass meeting and forum against American participation in the Olympic Games in Nazi Germany in 1936, will be held here on Friday evening Dec. 6.

Reading Hails Socialist Election Victory

8,000 MARCH IN CELEBRATION—3,500 TAKE PART IN MEETINGS; THOMAS URGES STRUGGLE AGAINST FORCES OF FASCISM, WAR Speakers See Gains as Blow to Reaction (Daily Worker Staff Correspondent) READING, Pa., Nov. 22.—The working people of Reading came into their own last night. In one of the most militant and enthusiastic demonstrations ever held here they celebrated their great election victory which resulted in the Socialist Party making a clean sweep of all city offices and for the first time gaining a foothold in the county government.

Helped to Clean City Hall. "Only Socialism Will Safeguard the Welfare of the Coming Generations." "War is a Fight Against War," "Protect Your Homes." Communists Hail Victory Across an empty house stretched a banner of the Communist Party: "The Communist Party Hails the Victory of the Socialist Party as a Victory of All People Who Hate Fascism and War." The Communist Party had, in the interests of unity, withdrawn its own candidates for the major city offices and supported the Socialist ticket.

Federal Action Asked in Gulf Strike

(Continued from Page 1) that the shipowners some months ago complained to him of "interference with the mails" and of "interference with foreign commerce." He said he merely told the shipowners to take any mail complaints to the post office, any foreign trade complaints to Commerce, since the Labor Department "is not a prosecuting agency."

Chicago Papers In Heated Drive On Labor Unions

(Daily Worker Midwest Bureau) CHICAGO, Ill., Nov. 22.—The press here features a series of articles on the activities of State's Attorney Thomas J. Courtney against "racketeering unions" which actually are a calculated attack against the organized labor movement as a whole.

Soviet Leaders Promoted To High Red Army Rank

(By Cable to the Daily Worker) MOSCOW, Nov. 22.—Many of the best known leaders of the revolution were today promoted to the highest rank in the Workers' and Peasants' Red Army. High rank was also given some of the new men who have shown great ability in the organization and training of the Red Army since the Civil War period.

Move to Void Aircraft Labor Hearing Denied

Board's Jurisdiction Is Upheld in Hartford Wagner Act Case (Special to the Daily Worker) HARTFORD, Conn., Nov. 22.—The jurisdictional matter begun Wednesday was concluded in yesterday's session before the National Labor Board, when Attorney Hilday for the Board put on the stand and skillfully examined several officers of the defendant company, United Aircraft Manufacturing Corporation.

Chicago Jobless Plan City-Wide March on Thanksgiving Day

(Daily Worker Midwest Bureau) CHICAGO, Ill., Nov. 22.—Widespread relief struggles loomed here as more than 300 eviction notices were received yesterday morning by jobless families when rent checks failed to arrive from relief offices.

Anti-Fascists Form Wide United Front At Waterbury Rally

WATERBURY, Conn., Nov. 22.—William Randolph Hearst was denounced as the main propagandist for war abroad and Fascism in this country by Miss Eleanor Brannon of the Women's International League for Peace and Freedom, in an address at an anti-war meeting here on Nov. 18.

Mass Evictions Near as Relief Rent Is Halted

(Daily Worker Midwest Bureau) CHICAGO, Ill., Nov. 22.—Widespread relief struggles loomed here as more than 300 eviction notices were received yesterday morning by jobless families when rent checks failed to arrive from relief offices.

Republican Sponsor Of Michigan Gag Act Runs Last in Primary

(Daily Worker Michigan Bureau) BATTLE CREEK, Mich., Nov. 22.—State Senator Joseph A. Baldwin, co-author of the Dunckel-Baldwin gag act of this state, came out last of five Republican candidates in the primaries to fill the vacancy in Congress caused by the death of Rep. Henry M. Kimball. His vote was only 1,375.

Michigan Project Union Pushes Demands as End of Direct Aid Nears

(Daily Worker Michigan Bureau) DETROIT, Mich., Nov. 22.—Wish strikes on W. P. A. projects about to be called in several parts of Michigan, the W. P. A. State Advisory Board hastened to announce yesterday that 10 per cent wage increases will be granted in ten to twenty countries.

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Republican Sponsor Of Michigan Gag Act Runs Last in Primary

(Daily Worker Michigan Bureau) BATTLE CREEK, Mich., Nov. 22.—State Senator Joseph A. Baldwin, co-author of the Dunckel-Baldwin gag act of this state, came out last of five Republican candidates in the primaries to fill the vacancy in Congress caused by the death of Rep. Henry M. Kimball. His vote was only 1,375.

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L'Unita Operaia to Mark Its Third Anniversary

Revolutionary Italian Paper Has Splendid Record of Struggle Against War and Fascist Agents—Asks for Donations December 17 marks the third anniversary of L'Unita Operaia. During the last three years this courageous banner of struggle of the Italian revolutionary workers has conducted a consistent fight against the penetration of fascist propaganda in this country, has mobilized the workers

Soviet Leaders Promoted To High Red Army Rank

(By Cable to the Daily Worker) MOSCOW, Nov. 22.—Many of the best known leaders of the revolution were today promoted to the highest rank in the Workers' and Peasants' Red Army. High rank was also given some of the new men who have shown great ability in the organization and training of the Red Army since the Civil War period.

DAILY WORKER VICTORY BANQUET Sunday, December 1st, 8 P. M. EARL BROWDER General Secretary of the Communist Party, will greet the Philadelphia Shock Brigades. Admission to banquet only to those who will raise at least \$2.00 at SAVOY PLAZA - 835 North Broad Street. FINAL PUSH FOR THE VICTORIOUS CONCLUSION OF THE DAILY WORKER DRIVE

Chinese Soviet Government Urges Unity of Whole Nation Against Japan's Aggression

Appeals for Vast Anti-Imperialist United Front to Defend Integrity of Nation Against Nippon—Flay Chiang Kai-shek

The voice of Soviet China is being heard above the clash of arms of Japanese imperialism and the din of the shambles and betrayals of the Chiang Kai-shek, Wang Ching Wei clique of the Kuomintang, Nanking regime.

Appealing to all those in China who do not want their country to become the doormat of Japanese imperialism, who are ready to mass all their forces for a determined war to save China from slavery, the Chinese Soviet Government proposes a united national defense government which will immediately declare a war of national liberation against Japanese imperialism for the liberation of Manchuria and North China.

The Daily Worker is fortunate to be able to present to its readers, in the present critical situation in North China, the following declaration from Soviet China, published for the first time in English. Though adopted and published in the Soviet districts August 1935, its every word rings truer today than ever in the mad dash of Japan to invade the five provinces of North China.

A MANIFESTO TO ALL THE CHINESE PEOPLE ISSUED BY THE CHINESE SOVIET GOVERNMENT AND THE COMMUNIST PARTY OF CHINA CALLING FOR UNITED RESISTANCE TO JAPANESE INVASION AND FOR THE LIBERATION OF CHINA.

To men and women in all walks of life—labor, industry, agriculture, military affairs, politics, commerce and education—in China as well as abroad:

Japanese imperialism is increasing its offensive against our country. Step by step the traitorous Nanking government continues its capitulation to Japan. Following the fate of the four north-eastern provinces (the three provinces in Manchuria and Jehol), our northern provinces (Chahar, Hui-shan, Shansi) are virtually lost.

Peiping and Tientsin, cities which have been centers of culture for thousands of years; Hopei, Shansi, Honan, Shantung and other provinces which have unlimited natural resources; Chahar, Suiyuan and other territories which have most decisive strategic significance; Peiping-Mukden, Peiping-Hankow, Peiping-Fukow, Peiping-Suiyuan and other railroads which hold the threads of the political and economic life of all China—all of these are virtually under the control of the Japanese military forces.

Assail Puppet States

The headquarters of the Japanese Kwantung army is actively carrying out the plan of creating "Mongolokuo" and "Hwapeikuo" (Japanese puppet states in Mongolia and North China). Since the Japanese invasion of Manchuria in 1931, Japan has proceeded from Manchuria to Jehol, from Jehol to the Great Wall, from the Great Wall to the "Luantung demilitarized region," and from that region to the virtual occupation of Hopei, Chahar, Suiyuan and other northern provinces.

During this period of less than four years, almost half of the territory of China was invaded by the Japanese robbers. The vicious plan of complete annexation of our country, as indicated in the Tanaka memorandum, is being systematically carried out. If such a state of affairs continues, our provinces in the Yangtze and Pearl valley and other remaining territories will also gradually be seized by the Japanese plunderers. And with this, our country, which possesses a history of 5,000 years, will be completely transformed into a colony and our 450,000,000 countrymen will be completely enslaved.

In the last few years our country and our nation has been placed in a most precarious "life and death" situation. Resistance against the Japanese invasion means the road to life, while non-resistance means the road to death. To resist the Japanese invasion and to save our country has become the "holy duty" of every Chinese citizen.

Flay Traitors to China

But the most regrettable fact is that among our great people there exists a handful of corrupt elements who have "human faces, but beastly hearts"—Chiang Kai-shek, Wang Ching-wei, Chang Hsueh-liang, and other traitors; Yang Yung-tai, Huang Fu, Wang Li-shang, Chang Chung, and other old agents of Japanese imperialism.

All of them have sold out our territory by their policy of "non-resistance," they have advocated the acceptance of all Japanese demands under the slogan of "to meet the reverses by submission." They carry on civil war and suppress all anti-imperialist movements with demagogic propaganda in order to resist external enemies. Internal order must be achieved first.

They have prevented the people from resisting Japan and saving China by deceitful slogans—"Ten years of breeding," "ten years of education," "prepare for revenge"; they have forced our people to wait for destruction with the treacherous tactics of "wait for the outbreak of the second World War."

Recently these traitors to their native land, under the slogans of "Sino-Japanese friendship and cooperation" and "Pan-Asiatic principles" have carried out an openly corrupt and disgraceful policy of

capitulation unmatched, either in the history of China or in the history of the world. The Japanese imperialists demanded the withdrawal of the troops of Yu Hsiao-chung, Sung Chih-yuan and others from North China, and all of these troops were immediately withdrawn to the South and the West to carry on an internecine war against their own people.

Ceded to Japanese Demands

The Japanese imperialists demanded the removal of certain political and military officials, and all of these officials were immediately removed from their posts. The Japanese imperialists demanded the removal of the Hopei provincial government from Tientsin, and its entire organization was immediately transferred to Peiping. The Japanese plunderers demanded the closing and prohibition of Chinese newspapers and journals which did not suit them, and all these papers and journals were immediately closed. The Japanese imperialists demanded the punishment of the editor of the "New Life Weekly," and other editors and correspondents of Chinese newspapers and journals, and immediately all these people were subjected to arrest and imprisonment. The Japanese imperialists demanded the implanting in Chinese schools and universities of the slave system of pro-Japanese education, and all advanced Chinese literature was immediately burned and numerous honest boys and girls, who did not want to become the slaves of an alien state, were either arrested or executed. The Japanese imperialists demanded that the Japanese should be invited as counselors in all Chinese state institutions, and Chiang Kai-shek immediately opened the doors of all these institutions to welcome Japanese spies. The Japanese imperialists even demanded the disbanding of the Kuomintang organization, and its local organizations in North China and in Amoy were immediately disbanded. The Japanese imperialists demanded the disbanding of the "Blue Shirts" organization and its leaders in North China, Tsen Kwang-ching and Chiang Hsiao-hsien immediately ran away from their posts.

The Chinese Soviet government and the Communist Party of China recognize that what the Japanese plunderers and Chinese traitors have done to our country is an unparalleled disgrace to the Chinese nation. The Soviet government and the Communist Party emphatically declare: "We not only vigorously oppose the invasion of our territory and interference in our internal political affairs by the Japanese imperialists, but we also strongly protest against the Japanese demands for the disbanding of the Kuomintang and 'Blue Shirts' organizations." From the viewpoint of the Communist Party and the Soviet government, all the affairs of the Chinese people should be solved by the Chinese themselves. No matter how great the crime committed by the Kuomintang and the "Blue Shirts" organizations in selling out the country and destroying the welfare of the people, the Japanese have absolutely no right to say anything.

Attack Interference

Province after province is being occupied by foreign invaders. Millions upon millions of citizens are being enslaved. City after city, village after village is being washed with blood. Immigrants abroad are everywhere being persecuted and deported. All internal affairs as well as foreign policies, are being interfered with by our enemies. How can this be called a state? How can this be called a nation?

Fellow countrymen! China is our fatherland. The Chinese nation belongs to all of us. We must remain indifferent to the destruction of our fatherland and our nation, and not jump up to save it and save ourselves?

No! Absolutely not! Ethiopia, with a meager population of eight million, is able to offer armed resistance against Italian imperialism to defend her territory and people; then can a great country like ours, with a population of four hundred million, bind its own hands and wait for death?

The Soviet government and the Communist Party has a deep and firm conviction that with the exception of a handful of traitors and agents of the Japanese imperialists who are willing to follow the example of Li Wan-yun, Cheng Hsiao-shu, Chang Ching-hwai and Henry Pu Yi, the absolute majority of our countrymen in all walks of life—labor, industry, agriculture, military affairs, commerce and education—refuses to become the slaves of the Japanese imperialists. The declaration of war of the Chinese Soviet government against Japan, the repeated proposals of the Chinese Red Army to all armies throughout the country for a united resistance against the Japanese invasion, the bitter struggles of the Northern Expeditionary Anti-Japanese Vanguard of the Red Army under the most difficult circumstances, the bloody battles of the 19th Route Army and masses of Shanghai against the Japanese forces in 1932, the heroic armed struggles of the soldiers and people of Chahar, the Great Wall and other places against the Japanese invaders, the acceptance of the proposals of the Chinese Red Army for a united front against Japan by the Pukien People's Government, the noble sacrifices of the national heroes who gave up their lives for the sake of the salvation of China—Lo Tung-hsien, Hsu

All conscientious military officers and soldiers!

All those members of political parties and organizations and all those who are willing to participate in the mission against the Japanese invasion and for the salvation of China!

All those warm-blooded youth of Kuomintang and 'Blue Shirts' organizations who possess national consciousness!

All Chinese immigrants who are concerned with their fatherland!

All oppressed nationalities in China (Mongolians, Mohammedans, Koreans, Miao, Tibetans, Lolo, Yao, Fank, etc.)!

Smash Japanese Imperialists!

All arise! Smash through the thousand-fold oppressions of the Japanese imperialists and Chiang Kai-shek and valiantly fight together with the Chinese Soviet government and anti-Japanese governments in various places in the Northeast for the formation of a united national defense government! Form a united anti-Japanese

army with the Red Army and the Northeastern People's Army and all anti-Japanese volunteers!

The Soviet government and the Communist Party are willing to be the initiators of that kind of national defense government and are willing to discuss and negotiate with all organizations (trade unions, peasant unions, student associations, chambers of commerce, educational associations, newspaper unions, teachers unions, fraternal organizations, Chinese Masons, National Armed Defense Associations, Anti-Japanese Alliances, Associations for the Salvation of China, etc.), all prominent people, scholars and politicians, and all local military and administrative units—all those who are willing to participate in the mission of fighting against the Japanese invasion and for the salvation of China.

The national defense government formed as a result of said negotiations should be the provisional leading organ of the struggle for national existence. It should devise ways and means to call together the real representatives of all our countrymen (representatives of people of all walks of life democratically elected by labor, industry, the army, politics, commerce and education and all parties, groups and organizations which are against Japan and for the salvation of China) to discuss more concretely all problems in connection with the fight to save China from Japanese aggression.

Naval Militia Band Takes Active Part In Anti-Nazi March



Thousands of New Yorkers took part in the parade Friday afternoon against the Nazis and U. S. participation in Hitler's Olympics.

Ming-hung, Chi Hung-chang, Teng Tieh-mei, Pei Yang, Tung Chang-yung, Pan Hung-sen, Se Tsang-tang, Chu Chui-pei, Sun Yun-ching, Fang Chih-min, etc., and of those who were imprisoned for the same cause—Liu Chung-wu, Tien Han, Tu Chung-yuan and other patriots, the strenuous struggles of the anti-Japanese boycott, strikes, demonstrations and other movements carried on by workers, peasants, merchants, students and others for the salvation of China for the past few years, especially the continuous struggles of tens of thousands of armed anti-Japanese fighters in the Northeast, led by Yang Shing-yu, Chao Shiang-tze, Wang Teh-kung, Li Yen-lo, Chow Pao-chung, Hsia Wen-yung, Wu Yi-cheng, Li Hwa-lang and other national heroes—all these show that a victory of the movement against the Japanese invasion and for the salvation of our country should be inevitable.

Urge Unity Against Japan

Up to the present time, our countrymen have not yet achieved the victories which we ought to have. This is due, on the one hand, to the joint attacks of the Japanese imperialists from outside and Chiang Kai-shek from within, and on the other, to the absence of unity among all anti-Japanese and anti-Chiang Kai-shek forces because of lack of contact and varieties of misunderstanding.

Program Put Forward

The Soviet government and the Communist Party will unconditionally carry out the resolutions of such an organ, because the Soviet government and the Communist Party unconditionally respect the public opinion of the people.

The main task of the national defense government should be resistance to Japan and the salvation of our country. Its political program should include the following points:

(1) Resistance to Japanese invasion and the recovery of lost territories.

(2) Organization of famine relief and flood control in order to insure security from these disasters.

(3) Confiscation of all the properties of the Japanese imperialists in China to finance the war against the Japanese invasion.

(4) Confiscation of all the properties, stored food and land owned by the traitors and the agents of the Japanese imperialists to be used by the poor countrymen and anti-Japanese fighters.

(5) Abolition of onerous taxes and fees, reorganization of finance and currency and the development of industry, agriculture and commerce.

(6) The increase of the salaries, wages and soldiers' pay and improvement of living conditions of workers, peasants, soldiers, students, teachers, etc.

(7) Exercise of democratic rights and liberation of all political prisoners.

(8) Free education and provision of jobs for the unemployed youth.

(9) Equality for all nationalities residing in the territories of China. Protection of the life, property and freedom of residence and business of the Chinese immigrants abroad.

(10) Union with all anti-imperialist masses (the toiling masses of Japan, Korea and Formosa and other oppressed nations as our allies). Union with all nations which are sympathetic to the liberation movement of the Chinese nation, and the establishment of friendly relations with those nations which maintain a good-will neutral attitude toward this movement.

For an Anti-Japanese Army

The united anti-Japanese army should be composed of all armed forces which are willing to resist Japan, and a central commanding organ under the leadership of the staff of that army should be organized. It should be composed of delegates elected by the anti-Japanese national defense government. This government, and the Communist Party, should be organized through other forms as may be decided by delegates representing

French People's Front Seen In Life-and-Death Struggle With the Forces of Fascism

Decision Whether or Not to Form Government of the Popular Front Is the Issue as Croix de Feu Increases Attacks on Anti-Fascists

By THEODORE REPAUD

In France, the forces of fascism and the forces of the People's Front are coming to grips with a severity matched in no other country in the world.

The most important of the decisions of the Seventh World Congress of the Communist International are taking on flesh and blood in France today. Tasks which we in America have not yet reached are already on the order of the day in France.

Most important of all are the lessons to be learned and mastered in connection with the People's Front and the People's Front government.

A word of caution is necessary. Events follow events so rapidly—this is precisely characteristic of a situation in which revolutionary events beckon—that, in certain details, especially as concerns the time factor, it is hazardous to gauge the situation today by the relationship of forces as they existed yesterday. Given this necessary limitation, the trend of events is however, clear.

Tremendous political ferment has taken place in France since the great street battles of February 6, when the spontaneously formed united front of Communist and Socialist workers beat back a fascist bid for power. The People's Front has been solidified but its problems have also become more acute. The fascist forces led by the Croix de Feu under Colonel de la Rocque are straining at the leash and provocation follows provocation.

The fascists are armed. They have the backing of many of the greatest financiers in France. They carry on secret mobilizations and military drills. They sweep through France in corps of armed trucks. Many of their members are retired army officers.

The present government in France, headed by Pierre Laval, gives the fascists an open hand! He does not disarm them. Nobody was arrested after the fascists fired at the Socialists in Limoges last Saturday. Laval has followed this policy of toleration to the right and cracking down on the workers from the beginning because his government leans upon the extreme right, including the fascists, for its support.

To move against them would be political suicide. Hence, more and more he is finding it necessary to take an open reactionary position without the demagogic cloak.

Against these forces of blackness and enslavement of the French masses stand the forces of the People's Front. The basic forces in the People's Front are the Socialists, a coalition of working class and lower middle class forces. Bit by bit, the People's Front in France has taken shape, has clarified its program, united its ranks. This could be seen from the results of the last senatorial elections.

At the same time, however, the tasks and problems have become greater and the process of differentiation within the ranks of the People's Front has speeded up. It cannot be said, for example, that the Radical-Socialists can all lumped together in one sack. As the situation becomes more tense, choices have become sharper and Parties such as the Radical-Socialists are forced to choose between alternatives which previously were not yet fully understood.

What of the economic background? In very brief, the essential fact is that France, alone among the capitalist powers, is still sinking deeper and deeper into the economic crisis. France was the last of the great capitalist powers to enter the economic morass. But it is the only one which has not yet emerged from the bottom of the depression.

French industrial production is still below that of 1931-32. All the other capitalist nations have risen above that low point.

Foreign trade is still stagnating. If the first three-quarters of 1935 is compared with that of 1934, then the total value of French foreign trade has decreased by 12 per cent.

The total tonnage of exported manufacturing goods has declined by 16 per cent in the same period. Unemployment in France is still rising. In this respect, France may be unfavorably compared with the rest of the capitalist world also.

In this situation—which we have only sketched—the parties of the People's Front cannot avoid drawing political balance-sheets. Shall Laval overthrow today or has the situation not sufficiently matured? If the Laval government is overthrown, what shall take its place— a People's Front or a Radical-Socialist government? If it is to be a People's Front government, what shall be its tasks?

For to take part in a government and then not to know what to do with that power, to be caught unprepared after political power nominally has been assumed, is the most inexcusable of all political blunders—more a crime than a blunder.

Late reports indicate that the top leadership of the French Socialist Party now proposes the formation of a People's Front government—they do not have sufficient parliamentary power to form a government alone—for the express and limited purpose of dissolving the fascist leagues.

The next step would be to dissolve Parliament and then to order new elections. The People's Front will then catch its breath, so to speak, and take stock of the situation.

The Radical-Socialists appear to be reluctant to support such a program. Herriot, the leader of the Party, fearing any drastic step at this time, follows the typical, short-

sighted policy of the "lesser evil." He is supporting Laval's wage-cutting decree laws in order not to upset the apple cart and thus run the risk of being politically demolished—either from the left or from the right. He is putting his money on doing as little as possible, hoping that the ill winds of political and economic crisis will somehow blow over.

Of course, the policy is illusory. Laval and the fascists take the initiative. To take no positive steps is to countenance the positive steps of the enemy. That is why Herriot's position is becoming increasingly precarious, notwithstanding his recent reelection as head of the Radical-Socialist Party.

The Communist Party of France, following traditional Leninist policy, will never agree to becoming the tail of a bourgeois government of a "lesser evil" government. That is why the Communists now demand that if a People's Front is to be it must do more than the Socialists envision and it must break most sharply with the policy of Laval, as Herriot at present does not seem ready to do.

The Communists are not simply content with entering a government which seeks only to dissolve the fascist leagues. For after the suppression, what? Suppose the fascist leagues choose to fight—what? What is the People's Front government going to do about the demands of the people for bread and land?

The Communists demand a positive program which will weaken the strength of the French bourgeoisie, which will hasten the conclusive defeat of fascism, the overthrow of capitalism and the establishment of a worker's government, Soviet Power. The Communists demand "that such a government carry out definite and fundamental revolutionary demands required by the situation. For instance, control of production, control of banks, disbanding of the police, its replacement by an armed workers' militia, etc." Dimitroff declared at the Seventh World Congress of the Communist International. And this is a horse of a different color.

The People's Front Government which the Communists will support is a government of struggle against fascism and reaction which will lead to the complete overthrow of capitalism. But for this, the Socialist leaders—or many of them, at any rate—do not yet appear prepared.

The People's Front Government leads not to civil peace but to open civil war. That is why it cannot be utilized everywhere at any time. Dimitroff's conditions for the People's Front Government, as stated in his report at the Seventh Congress, cannot be improved upon:

"This government which we foresee cannot be formed at any moment. We will form it when conditions have already created a revolutionary situation and in this connection, I will remind you what Comrade Dimitroff stated concerning the conditions for the eventual formation of a People's Front government:

"The state apparatus of the bourgeoisie must already be sufficiently disorganized and paralyzed so that the bourgeoisie cannot prevent the formation of a government of struggle against reaction and fascism.

"Secondly, when the broadest masses of toilers, particularly the mass trade unions must be in a violent state of revolt against fascism and reaction, but are not yet ready to rise in insurrection, to fight under Communist Party leadership for the achievement of Soviet Power.

"Thirdly, the differentiation and leftward movement in the ranks of Social Democracy and other parties participating in the united front must already have reached the point where a considerable proportion of them demand ruthless measures against the fascists and the other reactionaries, struggle together with the Communists against fascism, and openly come out against that reactionary section of their own party which is hostile to Communist Power.

"Under any other conditions, as Maurice Thorez stated in a speech on Oct. 17, a so-called People's Front Government can only be a coalition government to snatch the rest of the bourgeoisie out of the fire. It will discredit itself before the masses because it does not undertake a fundamental reconstruction of society. It will retard working class struggles just as the Labor Party government, in Great Britain in 1927 set the movement back.

The proposals of the Socialist leaders on this issue are thus not acceptable to the Communist Party in France. The Socialists propose a government solely against the fascist leagues. The Communists propose a government both against the fascist leagues but also against the rich, to make the rich pay for the economic crisis. The positive program will lead to greater and greater struggles to the struggle for a Soviet France. The negative struggle will probably lead to a terrible deflation, to lowering the buying power of the masses.

But the internal economic crisis, the world crisis, Mussolini's invasion of Ethiopia, Japan's attack upon China, the colonial upsurge in Egypt, Africa and the East, the increased provocations of the fascist leagues—all these forces are pushing the Parties of the People's Front farther and farther away from compromise and coalition with the bourgeoisie to a positive program of struggle side by side with the Communists.

The Radical-Socialists appear to be reluctant to support such a program. Herriot, the leader of the Party, fearing any drastic step at this time, follows the typical, short-

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The Communists demand a positive program which will weaken the strength of the French bourgeoisie, which will hasten the conclusive defeat of fascism, the overthrow of capitalism and the establishment of a worker's government, Soviet Power. The Communists demand "that such a government carry out definite and fundamental revolutionary demands required by the situation. For instance, control of production, control of banks, disbanding of the police, its replacement by an armed workers' militia, etc." Dimitroff declared at the Seventh World Congress of the Communist International. And this is a horse of a different color.

The People's Front Government which the Communists will support is a government of struggle against fascism and reaction which will lead to the complete overthrow of capitalism. But for this, the Socialist leaders—or many of them, at any rate—do not yet appear prepared.

The People's Front Government leads not to civil peace but to open civil war. That is why it cannot be utilized everywhere at any time. Dimitroff's conditions for the People's Front Government, as stated in his report at the Seventh Congress, cannot be improved upon:

"This government which we foresee cannot be formed at any moment. We will form it when conditions have already created a revolutionary situation and in this connection, I will remind you what Comrade Dimitroff stated concerning the conditions for the eventual formation of a People's Front government:

"The state apparatus of the bourgeoisie must already be sufficiently disorganized and paralyzed so that the bourgeoisie cannot prevent the formation of a government of struggle against reaction and fascism.

"Secondly, when the broadest masses of toilers, particularly the mass trade unions must be in a violent state of revolt against fascism and reaction, but are not yet ready to rise in insurrection, to fight under Communist Party leadership for the achievement of Soviet Power.

"Thirdly, the differentiation and leftward movement in the ranks of Social Democracy and other parties participating in the united front must already have reached the point where a considerable proportion of them demand ruthless measures against the fascists and the other reactionaries, struggle together with the Communists against fascism, and openly come out against that reactionary section of their own party which is hostile to Communist Power.

"Under any other conditions, as Maurice Thorez stated in a speech on Oct. 17, a so-called People's Front Government can only be a coalition government to snatch the rest of the bourgeoisie out of the fire. It will discredit itself before the masses because it does not undertake a fundamental reconstruction of society. It will retard working class struggles just as the Labor Party government, in Great Britain in 1927 set the movement back.

The proposals of the Socialist leaders on this issue are thus not acceptable to the Communist Party in France. The Socialists propose a government solely against the fascist leagues. The Communists propose a government both against the fascist leagues but also against the rich, to make the rich pay for the economic crisis. The positive program will lead to greater and greater struggles to the struggle for a Soviet France. The negative struggle will probably lead to a terrible deflation, to lowering the buying power of the masses.

But the internal economic crisis, the world crisis, Mussolini's invasion of Ethiopia, Japan's attack upon China, the colonial upsurge in Egypt, Africa and the East, the increased provocations of the fascist leagues—all these forces are pushing the Parties of the People's Front farther and farther away from compromise and coalition with the bourgeoisie to a positive program of struggle side by side with the Communists.

The Radical-Socialists appear to be reluctant to support such a program. Herriot, the leader of the Party, fearing any drastic step at this time, follows the typical, short-

sighted policy of the "lesser evil." He is supporting Laval's wage-cutting decree laws in order not to upset the apple cart and thus run the risk of being politically demolished—either from the left or from the right. He is putting his money on doing as little as possible, hoping that the ill winds of political and economic crisis will somehow blow over.

Of course, the policy is illusory. Laval and the fascists take the initiative. To take no positive steps is to countenance the positive steps of the enemy. That is why Herriot's position is becoming increasingly precarious, notwithstanding his recent reelection as head of the Radical-Socialist Party.

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Tractors Raise Farming Levels In the Soviets

Central Stations Used to Service Machines for Collectives

By LEM HARRIS
(Federated Press)
A few years ago the average Russian peasant did all the farm work with oxen and horses and the crudest sort of implements. Wooden harrows were more common than steel ones. Even scythes were used with the curved handle and two pegs of the kind found in America, but with a handle as straight as a hoe.

Now these same peasants are to be seen on the seat of Soviet-made wheel-and-track tractors, serviced by their local machine station. The station makes it possible for the few available mechanics to exercise control over most of the heavy implements and at the same time train as many as possible new qualified operators.

Imagine the M. T. S., as the machine tractor station is called for short, as a central establishment for servicing surrounding collective farms. The heart of the M. T. S. is the machine shop where the heavy implements are serviced. Roads are built from the M. T. S. in all directions to nearby villages, and telephone connections are set up. The tractor station, as a government institution, owns and controls many units of heavy machinery and tractors.

Former Estate Used
Each spring this machinery moves out to the villages on the basis of contracts entered into with the collective farms; each fall all the equipment returns to be thoroughly overhauled and repaired. Thus, each spring, the machinery is in first-class condition.

I visited one of these tractor stations last summer—a place with a jaw-breaking name, Lashkarevskoy, located in the Ukraine. This center was a former rich man's estate, but now the mechanics and the farm specialists live in the one-time palace. Fortunately the former owner had gone in for landscape gardening, so that now his lovely park and tennis court are used by workers and peasants in the locality. I noticed they had rigged up electric lights for night games.

Always After Records
At this M. T. S. were stationed a few good mechanics and some experts in agriculture. When trouble occurs or problems arise in the fields which the peasants cannot handle, a telephone call brings mechanics to the spot, driven there in Ford cars. They have special traveling repair shops mounted on auto trucks that can handle almost any breakdown.

But the major aim of the station, Director Levechenko explained to me, is to have the machinery in such fine condition that a minimum of repair work will be necessary during the season. They planned during the heavy work periods to run the tractors 20 hours a day with two shifts of men working and a third shift for the servicing. I learned from the land department of the whole territory that the tractors averaged 2,000 work hours a year. This forms a dramatic comparison with the 400 work hours which tractors on American farms averaged in 1930.

Police Terror Fails to Break Student Strike

(Daily Worker Pittsburgh Bureau)

DUGUESNE, Pa., Nov. 22.—Arrests, fines and alleged brutalities by police had failed to date to break the solid ranks of about one thousand high school students on strike since Monday demanding restoration of two teachers to the staff of Duguesne High School.

City police, controlled by the Carnegie Steel Company and reactionary veterans' leaders, in suppressing constitutional rights of Duguesne's citizens, refused permission for a students' mass meeting in Lithuanian Hall Wednesday night and drove the crowd from the hall.

They adjourned to St. Peter and Paul Church, where the rally was conducted in due course.

School authorities are threatening prosecution of parents if the strikers do not return to classes on Monday, but leaders of the action are derisive of the threats.

The students demand that Margaret and Paul Wargo, formerly substitute teachers, be given their rightful places as permanent instructors on the regular staff.

Haywood Patterson Vows to Fight on In Letter to I.L.D.

CHICAGO, Nov. 22.—"We can never forget the wonderful work which you workers have done for me," wrote Haywood Patterson, one of the nine Scottsboro boys, from his cell in the County Jail of Birmingham, Ala. in a letter this week to the Roy Wright Branch of the International Labor Defense.

In part, his letter reads: "My dear comrades, I have just now received your most welcome letter and was mighty happy to hear from you. . . . We feel assured that you workers will continue to fight for our rights . . . until we are freed and out with you all. . . . May I suggest that I am sorry to bother you . . . but since I am badly in need of a few cigarettes and some postage . . . I shall greatly appreciate just anything that you may desire to send me. With warmest regards, and all good wishes, Haywood Patterson."

SOVIET UNION PRAISED HIGHLY BY AMERICANS



Here is shown a group of eleven officials of the American Express Company who visited the Soviet Union to acquaint themselves first-hand with the possibilities of American tourism in the U. S. S. R. "Moscow is certainly a revelation to any American. It need not apologize to any foreign tourist—everything is so interesting here," declared S. D. Malcolm of New York, speaking in the name of the group, who have spent four days in the Soviet capital. The group left for the Ukraine and the Crimea.

"We were impressed by the system of work in the capital—the arrangements for labor and the absolute absence of fear for tomorrow," Malcolm told a Moscow Daily News reporter.

The group was full of praise for the Metro subway—"Nothing like it in the world." The officials visited a modern bakery, the Myasocombinat (Meat Combinat), the Bolshevoe Labor Commune, and walked through the Kremlin. They attended a performance of the Bolshoi Opera House, and a ballet at the Bolshoi Theatre.

Photo shows: The eleven American Express Company officials with officials of Intourist in front of the Hotel National, Moscow. From left to right: W. C. Govers, St. Louis; E. L. Dolin, Moscow (Intourist); A. E. Williams, Paris, France; B. L. Travelletti, San Francisco; Peter B. Belsky, Moscow (Intourist); T. J. Connolly, New York; S. D. Malcolm, New York; T. L. Hupp, Boston; T. R. Greenwood, Baltimore; Spencer Williams, Moscow; C. J. White, Chicago; J. F. McCue, Philadelphia; W. J. Fuchs, Detroit; L. S. Kelly, Cincinnati.

Fight for Birth Control Bill Is a Task of Labor Movement

By Margaret Cowl

There is a federal law in the United States which hangs like a cloud over those states where birth control information is permitted.

And now Chairman Farley of the Democratic Party has had introduced another bill which would further tighten the restrictions regarding the dissemination of birth control information.

In the Soviet Union, abortions are discouraged. Women are encouraged to have babies. Free, scientific birth control information is easily accessible to all who want it, yet the number of births increases.

And why not have babies in the Soviet Union? Women are economically independent, politically free, and a bright future awaits the new-comer. The living model of the joyfulness of youth are the millions of young men and women of the new generation who grew up under Socialist conditions. These youth are imbued with the idea that the creation of the family is the most responsible and important step in life. Motherhood is recognized by the state as a social function. It has been given a place of honor in the life of the country.

In the Soviet Union where capitalism has been replaced by Socialism, the Soviet government honors workers who devise new methods to increase industrial production. In spite of the fact that each year the population there increases by three million, there are no hungry bellies.

Motherhood Under Fascism
The encouragement to have babies in the Soviet Union defies comparison with the agitation for more babies by Italian fascism. While Mussolini offers prizes to mothers having the largest number of children, mothers and their families are placed on rations in the interest of the imperialist designs of Italian fascism. They are forced into Women's War Councils to support the plunder of Italian fascism of the independent Ethiopian peoples.

In fascist Germany, women are called upon to be the playthings of the Nazis and to breed soldiers for war.

Every spy lad willingly and gladly will make mothers of twenty girls once we have overcome the unnatural prejudice, harmful to the nation, of the monogamous marriage. (Professor Bergmann of Leipzig.)

And in the United States it is no joy for mothers to see nearly eight million youth without a job and one million migrating from state to state without food or shelter.

Here, where a capitalist economic system prevails, the government gives subsidies to plow under and to curtail production. Millions of hungry bellies at home and abroad cannot buy and pay.

C. P. Supports Birth Control Movement
Birth control will not abolish poverty. Alone it will not improve the immediate conditions of the masses. The workers must band together to fight for increased wages, for unemployment relief, for unemployment insurance, for the right to work. They must fight for the right to organize and maintain their own trade unions; they must fight every indication of fascism which attacks their rights; they must work for the organization of a labor party that will fight fascism and war. The struggle for birth control is part of the general fight of the masses in the defense of their rights.

In supporting the birth control movement, the Communist Party does not support the idea of the small family. It points out the need to work for the enactment of H.R. 2877, the Workers' Unemployment and Old Age Insurance Bill which contains a clause on maternity insurance. It points out the need to work for a mothers' bill of rights, which should include free day nurseries for working mothers at government expense; free maternity hospitals; free school lunches, etc.

Denied Information
Birth control information should

be made free and accessible so that all may determine the size of their families. Rich women can easily obtain birth control information. It is the millions of women of the working class and poor farmers' wives who are denied this knowledge. The more than one million letters received by Margaret Sanger asking for this information only emphasize the need for it.

Ten million workers are denied the right to a job in the United States. Many more are being driven into a beggar-like condition with women bearing the heavier burden. There are 15,000 maternal deaths each year in the United States. This only shows the poor health of many women. Each year one million women resort to dangerous methods of abortion to prevent increases in their families.

Certain churches which uphold the bills which ban birth control information, frighten women by misinterpreting birth control. Birth control is not the taking of life as some try to imply. There is no life created and therefore none destroyed. It does not destroy the powers of reproduction as sterilization does.

Sterilization a Fascist Method
Sterilization is a fascist method. It is an attack upon militant workers and anti-fascists who fight the control of Hitler, who fight for the preservation of their trade unions. In the United States, some home relief bureaus try to persuade wives of unemployed workers to submit to sterilization.

Women's trade union auxiliaries, in particular, should be the pioneers in bringing about concerted action on the part of women's organizations to get county, city and state governments to make birth control a part of their health program. Free birth control clinics, without taxing the workers, the poor farmers and the small owners, should be at the disposal of all who want the information.

Women should see to it that local labor parties include birth control clinics in their program.

The 290 birth control clinics, not

tion and poverty, the Southern workers are learning the lesson of unity, that by uniting their ranks solidly, in the face of the further attacks against their miserable conditions, lies the way to militant unionism and the end of "popery" company unions, the road to better conditions and a better life.

Directed Against Unions
The answer of the bloody ruling class, which has destroyed the lives of countless workers in its resolve to wring super-profits out of the backs of the divided working class in the South, is an intensified campaign of terrorization against efforts at unionization, against labor and especially against the Negro people. This is the frantic effort of a murderous parasitic class to perpetuate its exploitation, and to keep the working class divided, weak and unorganized.

The cold, premeditated effort to murder nine innocent Negro boys continues at Decatur, Alabama. The five years of struggle, led by the I.L.D., during which world-wide interest, protest and aid was enlisted in the fight against this monstrous frame-up, again has focused itself on this small Alabama community. Lieut.-Governor Tom Knight reaches out again for nine lives in order to further advance his political ambitions by serving well the masters of Alabama. From Attorney General he has been elevated to Lieutenant-Governor through his prosecution of the Scottsboro boys, many times over proven innocent of the "rape" charge related on them in March, 1931. Knight is striving for the Governorship when Bibb Graves steps down.

Another Scottsboro
In Arkansas the Supreme Court has affirmed lynch verdicts against Bubbles Clayton, age 21, and Jim K. Caruthers, age 19, for alleged "criminal attack." The workers in the Memphis area and throughout Arkansas and sections of the South-west are familiar with this crude and obvious frame-up against these young boys. The appeals have been financed by the pennies of thousands of workers in that section of the terror-laden South.

Three Negro boys in Mississippi have been sentenced to die. The appeal from the verdict has been taken to the U. S. Supreme Court. When the Supreme Court of Mississippi affirmed the lynch verdicts against these farm workers, two judges dissented.

One of them wrote the dissenting opinion in which he declared his opinion that "the famous Scottsboro cases were models of constitutional justice in comparison" with the procedure adopted in railroad cases charging the death sentences. The judge stated, "would be as becoming a court of law as to be

legitimate and legal because the victim, while being hung, did not object to the proper form of words." In telling the torture inflicted by the police and "deputies" in order to secure a "confession" the judge wrote of defendant Ellington whom "they hanged by a rope to the limb of a tree, and hoping let him down they hung him again, and when he was let down a second time, and he still protested his innocence, he was tied to a tree and whipped and still declaring to accede to the demands that he confess, he was finally released and he returned home suffering from intense pain and agony. The record of the testimony shows that the signs of the rope on his neck were still visible during the so-called trial."

Murderers Get Official Blessing
At Ashland, Tennessee the four Dobson brothers and one Brown were whitewashed by a picked jury after they had murdered a Negro worker. Their "defense" was that Mrs. Luther Dobson had been in a manner in which this worker was slaughtered was testified to by Louis Donnelly, the city marshal, who swore that the five killers had unarm him and seized Bell.

Donnelly testified that the five men took his gun and a short time later Luther Dobson, returning to him, told him, "Here we are. The Negro is on Kingston Creek. You can say one thing—your gun has killed one Negro."

In Columbus, Texas, Benney Mitchell, age 16, and Ernest Collins,

age 15, were lynched, while being taken to Juvenile Court to be tried for "assault," after having been held in Houston for "safe-keeping." For brazen, outspoken, official condemnation of these murders it would be difficult to find an equal even in the South. Even the Birmingham News was moved to comment on the villainous "justification" for the lynchings advanced by the county officials and the county judge.

Editorially the Birmingham News writes that "The point was made by local authorities in Texas that under the law these prisoners could not have been executed because of their age. This point is advanced to condone the lynchings. In fact, the county attorney, in whose county the lynchings took place, said he considered the mob's action 'an expression of the will of the people.' The county judge said the fact that the Negroes could not be adequately punished by law because of their ages prevented him from condemning these citizens who meted out justice to the ravishing murderers." Sheriff Frank Hoegmeyer completed the official chorus of approval of the brutal murders and paved the way for future actions of a similar sort by stating brazenly that "I don't plan any arrests."

The need for united and intense action is great. This is no longer even a case of saving nine innocent boys from death. It is a case of rescuing our country from fascist terror.

The workers of the South call to everyone throughout America to join in a mass meeting by the local Y. C. Concession has been sent to members of the Young People's Socialist League, trade unions, church groups and other youth groups. At the same time 10,000 leaflets calling on the youth of Milwaukee to come to the meeting are being circulated.

The Birmingham News, in commenting on the Sloan case, remarked editorially, "Unfortunately, there was a lynching in Georgia in connection with the same case. An entirely innocent Negro was put to death by a mob."

South is Spearhead
In Sparta, Georgia, Winton Boyer, Negro worker, was "captured by a posse" and is now held for the slaying of a Sparta motorcycle policeman. He has been removed to a Mason jail for "safe-keeping." Losing no time, Judge James E. Park ordered the immediate convening of a special term of the Hancock County Superior Court "to try" Boyer.

In Alabama, Knight has announced that the Scottsboro boys will be arraigned on Dec. 16 before Judge W. W. "Speedy" Callahan and the first trial will be started Jan. 6. The time is short. The boys must be freed. The I. L. D. has issued a call to all who wish to be counted as friends of American liberty and of justice for the Negro people to rally unitedly in the defense of these innocent boys.

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Wisconsin AFL Leaders Plan Third Party

Oshkosh Central Trades Council Discusses the Labor Party

OSHKOSH, Wis., Nov. 22.—The resolution in favor of a Farmer-Labor Party, which was adopted by the Bricklayers, Masons and Plasterers Local Union 9, was discussed at the last meeting of the Oshkosh Trades and Labor Council. By a vote of 13 to 9, the resolution was referred to the Resolutions Committee. Plans of officials of the State Federation of Labor for an exclusive "political organization" started off by officials, were revealed.

The discussion brought out information regarding a "Political Federation" that is being formed by officers and representatives of nine organizations which have held several closed meetings. The State Secretary of a farm organization was recently barred from the meeting.

James Hart, member of the General Executive Board of the Wisconsin State Federation of Labor, revealed under questioning that all persons attending these closed meetings had pledged not to reveal what was discussed. The main question, he said, was "production for use," getting the workers and farmers lined up behind one party that would adopt this slogan.

Hart stated it was planned to select 25 delegates from each of nine state organizations, using the Wisconsin State Federation of Labor as an example. He said that all members of the General Executive Board of the State Federation, then presidents or secretaries of central bodies in a number of cities would be chosen. There will be a total of 225 delegates from the nine state organizations, he said. J. J. Handley, the Secretary of the Wisconsin State Federation of Labor, has sent out notices that each organization is to send in \$25 and a list of their delegates so that they may be checked over immediately.

Handley wrote that the Political Conference will be held on Nov. 29 and 30 in the Gold Room of the Wisconsin Hotel, Milwaukee, and only those with credentials would be admitted.

Hart stated that the rank and file cannot participate in this conference because they don't want "disfranchisement." He said that it is planned later to call a state-wide conference where all organizations may elect their delegates.

The peace policy of the U.S.S.R. serves the vital interests of humanity, defends culture from the barbarities of war.

Support the peace policies of the Soviet Union.

government-controlled, are insufficient to meet the needs of the millions of women, particularly of the unemployed.

There are 24 states where there are no restrictions. Women should act to repeal the laws in those states which block the information.

Support H. R. 5600
All workers' organizations, including trade unions, should support H.R. 5600, bill initiated by the National Committee on Federal Legislation for Birth Control, Inc., of which Margaret Sanger is president. This bill, if enacted, would permit the sending of birth control information and would permit the receipt of the needed supplies also from abroad.

Women's committees should visit the congressman in their district, to get them to support this bill. Resolutions supporting H.R. 5600 should be sent to the above named Committee and to President Roosevelt.

For copy of H. R. 5600, write to the Working Woman, 50 East Thirteenth Street, New York. December issue also carries addresses of Mothers' Advice Bureaus and other information.

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'Transfer Olympics Week' Set by Youth Congress

Dates of Nov. 28 to Dec. 5 Designated for Activity to Obtain 1,000,000 Signatures for Removal of Games from Nazi Germany

The American Youth Congress has designated Nov. 28 to Dec. 5 as "Transfer the Olympics Week." The campaign for the removal of the Nazi Olympics from Berlin is to be the major project of youth all over the country and will be intensified throughout this entire week especially set aside. One million signatures are to be collected in this time, to present to the national convention of the Amateur Athletic Union which will meet on Dec. 6.

Plans for the Transfer the Olympics Week reveal the broadest and most popular type of activity ever undertaken by the American Youth Congress. Registration booths for the collection of protest signatures will be set up in railway terminals, schools and colleges, and at the busiest street corners, particularly in working class and school areas. High schools and colleges will conduct street ballots.

Street Marathon Planned
All football games in New York on Thanksgiving Day will be attended by volunteer workers to collect thousands of signatures and popularize the campaign even further. A highlight of the activities will be a street marathon through the city by athletes carrying slogans for the removal of the games from fascist Germany.

Endorsements for the work of the American Youth Congress for removal of the games have been received from Governor Harold G. Hoffman of New Jersey, Congressman Vito Marcantonio and Dan Rogers, sports editor of the Daily Mirror. Governor Hoffman writes: "The essence of true sportsmanship is tolerance. American athletes should not enter the Olympic contests unless it is assured that the athletic representatives of all coun-

tries and for all contests are selected on merit alone, without regard to racial, religious or social standing, and where it can be assured that the principles of fairness, of friendship and tolerance are fully accepted and prevail."

"The purpose of the Olympic Games," declared Dan Parker, "is to further international amity and to promote good sportsmanship. The present regime in Germany is doing nothing to help either of these good causes."

Marcantonio Favors Transfer
Vito Marcantonio writes: "I wish to take this opportunity to go on record as being violently opposed to the United States participating in the Olympic Games in Germany. . . . Germany has beyond all reasonable doubt discriminated against young men and women because of their political and religious beliefs. Hence Nazi Germany is disqualified. The United States should not only not participate but should insist that these games be held in some other country. I strongly urge a united front on the part of all lively-loving Americans to bring about a transfer of these games from Germany to another country."

Letters with instructions for "Transfer the Olympics Week" have been sent to the 700 affiliated organizations of the American Youth Congress in New York. All individuals and organizations interested in working for the removal of the Olympic Games should communicate immediately with the arrangements committee of the American Youth Congress, 22 East 17th St.

Pittsburgh Mayor Blocks WPA Jobs as Crisis Nears

(Daily Worker Pittsburgh Bureau)
PITTSBURGH, Nov. 22.—The City Council met in secret session yesterday to evolve plans for overcoming Mayor McNair's blockade of WPA projects by possible court action. Unemployment Council leaders made ready to propose picketing at City Hall and McNair's home at a Unemployment Council city committee meeting today.

Both courses aimed at breaking the impasse facing 35,000 families on relief, whose direct cash grants, according to a warning wire from Governor Earle, will be shut off Dec. 1.

Yesterday delegations from the Unemployment Councils demanded action by the Council in a hearing on relief before that body and crowded McNair's office to protest his brazen disregard of the lives of over 150,000 people who face starvation if federal aid is discontinued. The Council hearing brought no results.

Mayor Refuses to Move
McNair angrily told the delegation of unemployed workers he would "go to jail" before assenting to appropriation of city funds demanded by the W.P.A. to augment \$2,500,000 per month earmarked for this city.

While unemployed organizations and the Council wrestled with the spectre of starvation yesterday, the Mayor was speeding by Pullman to New York City, there to appear as wise-cracker on Rudy Vallee's radio hour.

Little prospect could be seen of inaugurating W.P.A. projects by Dec. 1, the Mayor's stalemate in refusing to sign ordinances for W.P.A. expenditures being now abetted by a court suit filed by the Allegheny County Real Estate Owners' and

Taxpayers' League, which will not be heard for another month.

Pressure Needed
Against Governor Earle's ultimatum that the city must care for the 35,000 cases after this month, which would require expenditure of \$300,000 a week by the city, unemployed families are demanding that direct relief be continued.

Unemployment Council leaders, pointing to the victory won by public pressure in forcing McNair to approve purchase of shoes and clothing for 4,000 needy school children recently, declared today, "Only the mass indignation expressed by thousands of Pittsburgh citizens will compel the administration to meet this relief crisis to be precipitated by withdrawal of federal aid."

New Cases Barred
The City Council some time ago instructed District Attorney Park to institute mandamus proceedings against McNair, but for unexplained reasons the court action, too, has bogged down.

The inadequacy of W. P. A. projects as a solution for the relief situation was pointed out to the City Council in the hearing yesterday by Herbert Nusser, Unemployment Council secretary. W.P.A. relief provides that only those on relief rolls prior to Nov. 1 can be employed on works relief projects, which bars over 1,200 families newly added to relief lists with the passage of each week.

Unions Wire Protests
M. J. McDonough, president of the twelve-union Building Trades Department which is now negotiating an agreement with the rival Building Trades Department headed by J. W. Williams, showed Federated Press a stack of wires from building unions in southern California, Florida, Nebraska, Oklahoma, Washington and Kentucky. All of them included vigorous protests against the failure of State W.P.A. administrators to reduce hours in line with labor demands for payment of going wage rates.

"Strikes may occur if no adjustment is reached," McDonough said. "We are continuing to negotiate, but if there is no adjustment, there will be no alternative for the unions but to use their economic power."

An order issued by Administrator Hopkins on Sept. 19 states that, subject to maximum hour provisions of eight hours a day, forty a week and 140 a month, "the State Works Progress Administration, or his authorized representative, shall determine the hours of work for each class of work or project with respect to each project or class of projects, and, as conditions require, for each class of work."

Concession Won
This is the disputed order under which some State administrators have reduced hours to correspond with prevailing wage rates, while others have not, declaring that they must have more specific instructions before so doing.

An agreement has been made to labor in Hopkins's order of Nov. 9. It exempts from the "security wage" workers on any W.P.A. projects in any State, "up to a maximum of ten per cent of the total number of workers employed on all projects within such State." While this improves matters, building union leaders point out, it by no means solves the problem, so long as the government is allowed to under-cut union wage rates with the low pay scale of W.P.A.

Gil Green to Report on Congress of YCI In Milwaukee Dec. 3
MILWAUKEE, Wis., Nov. 22.—Gil Green, national secretary of the Young Communist League, will report on the Sixth World Congress of the Young Communist International in the Wisconsin Conservatory of Music, 756 Milwaukee Street, here Dec. 3 at 7:30 p. m.

Elaborate preparations are being made for the meeting by the local Y. C. A total of 300 invitations have been sent to members of the Young People's Socialist League, trade unions, church groups and other youth groups. At the same time 10,000 leaflets calling on the youth of Milwaukee to come to the meeting are being circulated.

The workers of the South call to everyone throughout America to join in a mass meeting by the local Y. C. Concession has been sent to members of the Young People's Socialist League, trade unions, church groups and other youth groups. At the same time 10,000 leaflets calling on the youth of Milwaukee to come to the meeting are being circulated.

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Ohio Jobless To Meet Soon On Unity Plan

Workers Alliance Names Committee to Confer with the Councils

CLEVELAND, O., Nov. 22.—A meeting between sub-committees of the State executive bodies of the Workers' Alliance and the Unemployment Council which will be held here within a few days is expected to cement a united front between the two groups for concerted action against the impending relief crisis.

In answer to a request for such a meeting from the Unemployment Council, the Executive Board of the Workers' Alliance, which met in Sawyerville Sunday, elected a sub-committee to meet and discuss plans for joint action with the Council.

Nelson Meagley, state secretary of the Alliance from Toledo, D. Saltime of Yellow Springs and T. J. Johnson make up the sub-committee.

Following the Executive Board meeting of the Alliance, John Newton Thurber, member of the board from Cuyahoga County, declared, "We are confident that the negotiations of representatives of these two unemployed organizations will do much to further the unity of the unemployed. There is no doubt that a joint action on a state scale, successfully carried through, will in the near future lead to the national unification of all unemployed organizations, a unification which is vitally necessary for the strengthening of the unemployed movement."

Letters with instructions for "Transfer the Olympics Week" have been sent to the 700 affiliated organizations of the American Youth Congress in New York. All individuals and organizations interested in working for the removal of the Olympic Games should communicate immediately with the arrangements committee of the American Youth Congress, 22 East 17th St.

Nationwide WPA Strikes Over Pay Seen

(Federated Press)
WASHINGTON, D. C.,

HOME LIFE

By Ann Barton

TODAY Slava Dunn's article is on "SUGGESTIBILITY IN SMALL CHILDREN."

DADIES and little children are with us a great deal of time every day. Since they are very impressionable at that age, they imitate us more than we wish. Our faults, our mannerisms, ways of saying and doing things constantly serve as examples to them. Every parent had a chance at one time or another to be surprised by his or her little child saying or doing something exactly like some member of the family. Sometimes it is amusing, sometimes distressing. For example when children play putting dolls to bed, they usually use the same expressions and manner their own mothers use with them. One day four-year-old Peggy came to play in the yard with my boy. He built a house out of orange crates and she started to play mother, cooking dinner for him as "Daddy" and for her doll.

"Daddy darling, come to eat. Dinner is getting cold." And again: "Now, honey, lie down and rest. And so on. Knowing her gentle, quiet mother, I recognized her manner immediately. Little Peggy is following that pattern quite unconsciously.

"Johnny also came to play and joined them. He wanted to be 'granda'.

"I am going to tell everybody what to do, because that's what grandpa does." Since my boy was pretending to drive a car, Johnny began to tell him what to do and what not to do. He was so bossy that a fight was almost inevitable. Johnny could not understand why they did not like to play that way and insisted. I am grandpa and I have to tell everybody what to do. Here again he was just imitating his domineering grandpa whom he loved very much.

My boy at three gave me a good lesson. While hurrying with my work in the kitchen and something accidentally would spill or fall, I was in the habit of saying feelingly while picking it up: "damn it." Once when a thing like that happened, I, feeling less tired or sleepy said nothing. My kid was watching me. "Damn it," said he helpfully, missing that familiar expression. I laughed, and he laughed too. It was clear to me that I was teaching him impatience when things go wrong. But if I would make a joke of it instead, he would respond to my mood, and learn to do the same in the face of similar accidents.

"When I see small children in a park hitting their companions right and left, yelling at them to 'shut up' I know that that's the way they are handled by their parents or some other adults. When children grow older and begin to mix more and more with other children, they imitate them too and bring home words and habits that often annoy parents. However, these things are of a passing nature, and we should not fuss too much about it, but should casually discourage them. There are cases when a child seems unpleasantly different from the rest of his family, but that is a different story. It usually appears later and is the result of some emotional difficulty that is bothering him and makes him act peculiar. In the average case, however, parents have a great chance to help their babies to develop many good personality traits, just by handling them in a way that seems worth imitating."

Can You Make 'Em Yourself?

Pattern 2343 is available in sizes 34, 36, 38, 40, 42, 44, 46 and 48. Size 36 takes 3 1/2 yards 36 inch fabric. Illustrate step-by-step sewing instructions included.



Send FIFTEEN CENTS in coins or stamps (or a preferred) for each Adams pattern. (New York City residents should add one cent tax on each pattern order). Write plainly, your name, address, and style number. BE SURE TO STATE SIZE WANTED.

Address order to Daily Worker Pattern Department 243 West 17th Street, New York 5

The Ruling Class

by Redfield



—six thousand nine hundred and ninety-eight, six thousand nine hundred and ninety-nine, seven thousand sheep, etc.

Cuban Labor Federation Asks Delay in Elections

HAVANA, Nov. 22.—The National Cuban Federation of Labor (C.N.O.C.) has issued an open letter to the press containing the resolution passed by its executive board on Nov. 13, addressed to President, Mendieta, and demanding postponement of the elections scheduled for Dec. 15 and guarantee of democratic rights.

The resolution states that, reflecting the thought and sentiment of the whole Cuban toiling population, and because of the urgent necessity for obtaining a real solution to the profound problems facing Cuba, the necessity for well-being, tranquility, and the end of foreign interference, C. N. O. C. addresses the President.

Party-enrollment, the short time allowed for electioneering, the form even in which the elections have been called, have prevented the parties with the greatest influence on the people from participating.

More than 800,000 citizens are not enrolled. More than 3,000 of the best sons of Cuba are in prison and in exile without power to use their constitutional rights.

The workers have no opportunity to participate in the election, nor power to elect a genuine representative because they are not enrolled and their parties are in the most absolute illegality. As a result of this situation, the elections will bring only greater unrest in Cuba because the masses will see their hopes cheated by the installation of a government without any popular support.

The resolution therefore proposes, in the name of the Executive Board of C. N. O. C. expressing the desires of the majority of the workers of the country, the postponement of the elections and guarantee for the electoral campaigns so that all parties without exception may have the opportunity to participate in the balloting. It further proposes that the rolls

Railroad Dining Car Employee Urges Building of the Union

By a Worker Correspondent
I am a member of Local 370 of the Dining Car Employees Union and in building our union we are naturally meeting opposition from the company, because the company realizes that the union is out to gain better conditions (such as eliminating dead-heading, etc.).

A short time ago in Columbus, Ohio, our organizer was thrown off the grounds by company police. Then in Chicago the organizer was fired, beaten up by the company police, and his pass taken from him. It cost him \$29 to get back to New York.

This is one of the brutal ways the company uses to try to break our union. We men must resist these attacks with the only weapon we have. We must join the union.

In 1929 there were more than 1,200 men in our department on the eastern division. Now there's just a little more than half. How did they do it? By cutting a regular crew of four cooks, five waiters, a steward and stationary pantryman, down to six altogether. Now a stationary pantryman is an extra. Now they cut out numbers 4, 5 and 6 waiters and numbers 3 and 4 cooks. How do they do it? By speed up, by using the "extra man" system—by "dead-heading," etc., and they won't stop there—unless everyone pitches in and helps build the union.

The A. F. of L. convention in Atlantic City showed us that the spirit of unity is growing stronger. Our union can benefit from this spirit. We can get the other railroad unions and workers' organizations to back our fight on union recognition. They will be glad to help us, if we help ourselves. Nobody ever got anything by just sitting around waiting for something to happen.

The Mediation Board is NOT our main reliance—it's almost a year and they've done nothing for us. There's no law that says we have to wait for a Mediation Board, before we get recognition. That's what

the Pennys would like to see us do. We have a right to organize and force the company to recognize us! What do you say, men? O.K., let's go!

To Boys and Girls
We would like to start an airplane club. We believe that aviation is an enormously popular subject and that such a club will have a wide appeal.

YOUR HEALTH

By Medical Advisory Board

(Doctors of the Medical Advisory Board do not advertise)

Dr. L. L. Schwartz on the Radio Tonight

DR. L. L. Schwartz, secretary of the Daily Worker Medical Advisory Board, will take the affirmative role in a debate on Socialized Medicine on Saturday, November 23, at 7 P. M. over Station WNET. The other speaker will be Dr. Frederick E. Sondern, President of the Medical Society of the State of New York.

Treating Neuritis

DC. of West Allis, Wis., writes:—"For the past several years my wife has been suffering from severe attacks of neuritis. She gets it usually every winter, suffering from it for weeks at a time, and even during summer months. She has tried everything possible, different medicines, pills for neuritis, powders and has gone for chiropractor treatments. The latter, which is expensive for workers, has relieved her somewhat during the time of treatment, but everything seems to fail. Have you any suggestions that will relieve the pain at once, or is there any possible cure for it?"

YOU say that your wife suffers from "neuritis" but we do not know whether this diagnosis was made by you yourself or by a competent physician. A detailed description of exactly what bothers her is important: Where the pain occurs, is it "shooting," how long does it last, is she unable to do her work at such times, has she lost weight, does she have trouble with her joints, etc. Stop wasting your money on everything or every treatment until a thorough examination has been made.

Meanwhile, with all of wintergreen (a small bottle costs ten or fifteen cents) and rub it on the painful areas several times a day. Have her take fifteen grains of aspirin (any make, not necessarily Bayer's or other high advertised brands) three times a day for a period not longer than two weeks. Heat is often quite helpful, and can be applied either with special lamps or with hot water bottles. These measures will relieve her pains if it is due to simple neuritis. However, do not stop here. Her teeth, tonsils and sinuses should be examined and if infection is present, she should receive proper treatment, as such infection can cause chronic neuritis.

An X-ray examination of the painful area may give much information, as well as other measures that your doctor will advise. Since the attacks have been present for several years you cannot expect them to vanish overnight by applying any nostrum you hear of. It is necessary to make a good beginning by getting a thorough examination.

December "Health and Hygiene" on Sale

FEATURING a sensational exposure of the deadly plague which may break out in the slum districts of California, the December issue of "Health and Hygiene" continues its policy of sharp-shooting at the sore spots of decaying capitalist society. "Plague Is Back" vividly describes the condition of the California working class imperiled by an epidemic of "Black Death."

Of special interest to mothers and expectant mothers are the articles on "Pregnancy" and "Feeding the Infant." The former, one of the first articles of its kind to be published for the general public, concerns itself with the positive symptoms and tests of pregnancy.

The second article, written by a baby specialist, gives detailed information and instructions to the mother on the correct diet and care of the infant.

The current issue also includes many other informative and absorbing features which will win the acclaim and support of thousands of new readers.

"Health and Hygiene" is now on sale on all newsstands and the price is fifteen cents a copy.

Protests Rise In California Election Case

Louise Todd to Be Taken to State Prison for 1-14 Year Term

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 22.—Convicted of perjury on a trivial technicality, Louise Todd, a member of the Communist Party, will be transferred from the county jail here to the Women's State Prison, Tehachapi, Cal., within the next few days. (She was given a maximum sentence of one to 14 years for not having witnessed the signing of several names to a petition which she circulated to put the Communist Party on the ballot.)

In imposing sentence, Superior Judge Harris violently attacked the political beliefs of Miss Todd and the right of the working class to undertake political activity independent of the political parties of the bosses.

The conviction and the judge's remarks have aroused a storm of protests from workers and liberals in this state and throughout the country. State officials and the courts are being flooded with demands that probation be granted Miss Todd.

Among those who have protested the imprisonment of Miss Todd, to name a few, are Patsy Christensen, leading progressive member of the Los Angeles City Council; Isabel Frazer, Southern California, educator; H. Jerry Voorhis, a prominent Epic leader of Los Angeles; Mrs. Annie Riley Hale, author; Kate Crane-Gary, a prominent supporter of the Epic movement, and Roger Baldwin, national director of the American Civil Liberties Union.

Mellon's Firm Demands Curb On Guffey Bill

(Daily Worker Pittsburgh Bureau)

PITTSBURGH, Nov. 22.—Continuing the attack of big employers on the trade unions aimed directly at regulatory legislation, Andrew W. Mellon's Pittsburgh Coal Co. yesterday demanded an injunction in federal court against collection of taxes levied by the Guffey Coal Control Act.

A bill of equity filed by attorneys for Pittsburgh Coal Co., which has been the leader of the anti-Guffey Law forces, attacks the bill as unconstitutional and J. D. A. Morrow, president of the Mellon concern, issued the following statement regarding his firm's position:

"This is a direct suit by the company to enjoin collection of penalties on the ground that the Guffey Act is unconstitutional. Congress has no right under the Constitution to regulate the bituminous coal industry as provided for in the Act. . . . It would soon create worse conditions than those it purports to cure."

Pittsburgh Coal Co. is the largest bituminous coal concern in the country, producing an average of 12,000,000 tons yearly. In opposing the Guffey Act it is backed by two other large companies in this district, Union Collieries and Westmoreland Coal.

The company's request for an injunction claims the Guffey Coal Control Act "violates the Tenth Amendment of the Constitution in that it is an invasion by the Federal Government of states' rights; the Fifth Amendment in depriving the company of its liberty without due process of law; that it delegates purely legislative matters to administrative boards."

Morrow declared the company is fearful that the Guffey Act, if enforced, would result in unemployment for the miners!

The peace policy of the U.S.S.R. serves the vital interests of humanity, defends culture from the barbarities of war.

New York Labor Party Idea Rich in Tradition

In 1919, 884 Union Delegates Gathered to Form 'American Labor Party of New York'—Beaten Only by Maneuvers of Gompers

By Carl Reeve

Can a Labor Party be organized in New York City? Certainly the recent election campaign, where the workers' vote was divided, shows the need of a Labor Party movement. The reactionary leaders of the Central Trades and Labor Council were not always able to keep the A. F. of L. unions tied to the two old parties,

as Joseph Ryan and his conservative group did this year. The old guard, stand-pat Socialist Party right wing was not always able to keep the Socialist and Communist Parties divided as they did this year. And these mossbacks will not be able to prevent the workers from forming a united front, anti-fascist Labor Party in New York City much longer. Sentiment is growing in the local unions and many other workers' organizations for a Labor Party to unite the workers.

New York City has a rich tradition of militancy and struggle of united front, independent political action that is second to none in the country. In earlier Labor Party movements the unions and other workers' organizations organized militant, mass Labor Parties.

Early Traditions
As early as 1919 the decisive local unions in the city, together with the Central Labor unions, united to form a mass Labor Party. This Labor Party adopted a program containing the immediate burning demands of the workers, and took a stand for peace, against imperialism, and against intervention in the Soviet Union. This mass movement for a Labor Party, which included all workers subscribing to the program, and which gained such momentum fifteen years ago, is encouraging to the workers today. The earlier Labor Party movement endured for some months, and was only crushed after a long campaign on the part of Samuel Gompers and the Executive Council of the A. F. of L.

On the basis of the lessons of the movement for a Labor Party in 1919, it can be seen that today, with the forces, attacks the bill as unconstitutional and J. D. A. Morrow, president of the Mellon concern, issued the following statement regarding his firm's position:

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Mass Protests Are Aroused By Lynchings

Texas Officials' Praise of Lynch Mob Evokes Wide Indignation

AUSTIN, Texas, Nov. 22.—The open approval, officially voiced by County Attorney O. P. Moore and County Judge H. F. Hahn, of the horrible double lynching of two Negro youths on Nov. 12, near Columbus, Texas, has evoked a storm of nation-wide indignation which is finding expression in a flood of protest resolutions, letters and telegrams to Gov. James V. Allred, it was learned today.

The two murdered youths were Ernest Collins, 15, and Benny Mitchell, 16. They were handed over to the lynch mob by Sheriff Frank Hoegmeyer and Deputy Berry Townsend while being brought back to Columbus from Houston for trial. Law officers stood by approvingly while the boys were being lynched.

And later joined the mob leaders in a man hunt for a third Negro youth, "Implicated," officials said, by the two lynch-victims in a false "confession," in connection with the death of Geraldine Coleman, 19-year old daughter of a rich white rancher.

County Attorney Moore refused to prosecute the lynchers, declaring "I do not call the citizens who executed the Negroes a mob. I consider their action an expression of the will of the people." County Judge Hahn expressed his juridical approval of the hideous crime on the grounds that the two youths "could not be adequately punished by law because of their ages."

Protests Four In Against Outrage

The protests, coming from all sections of the country, South and North, are from labor unions, churches and other organizations, as well as hundreds of individuals. In most of the communications the demand is raised for the arrest and punishment of the lynchers and the removal from office of County Attorney Moore and County Judge Hahn. Typical of the tone of the protests is a letter from the Committee to Support Textile Organization, with headquarters at 304 West 58th Street, New York City.

"We stand aghast at the hideous double lynching of two Negro youths, Ernest Collins, 15, and Benny Mitchell, 16," the Committee writes the Governor. "This outrageous murder, deliberately incited by authorities with the tale of a fake confession, was made even more appalling by the attitude of two officers of the law who brutally expressed their approval of the shameful crime against humanity in general, and the constitutional rights of the Negro people in particular."

Urging Punishment to Lynchers
"Since such is the attitude of government officials whose duty it is to enforce the law of your State, we urge that you order their immediate removal from the office for which they are so evidently unfit. We further demand that you order the arrest, prosecution and punishment of the lynchers and of Sheriff Frank Hoegmeyer and Deputy Berry Townsend who turned the boys over to the lynch mob. In this manner only will the State of Texas be partially cleared of the infamy brought down upon it by some of its criminal citizens."

W.P.A. Strike Remains Solid In Buffalo

BUFFALO, N. Y., Nov. 22.—The militant, enthusiastic mass strike of the allied organized trades of Buffalo enters into its third week with 98 per cent of all skilled mechanics on W. P. A. solidly out.

This strike which is electrifying the entire Buffalo labor movement is under the leadership of an executive strike committee set up by the Building Trades Council and endorsed by the Central Trades and Labor Council. A splendid Strike Action Committee, a broad rank-and-file group of organized and unorganized strikers is leading the militant picketing of all projects and guiding the fast-moving flying pickets which streak across the city to comb all projects for a miserable handful of scabs who attempt to put in a few hours of scabbing. Mass strike meetings are held every day at the strikers' headquarters at Carpenters' Hall.

So tremendous is the pressure of labor that no less than five members of the Buffalo City Council were forced to take the platform of the strike meeting and to publicly condemn the W. P. A. union-breaking rate and to pledge their support to labor in its historic battle. Telegrams of endorsement were received from Congressmen Beiler and Mead.

One of the most gratifying aspects of the whole situation is the attitude of those workers who because of unemployment have been unable to keep in good standing with the organized craft unions. It is these men who are actually the life of the strike.

There is a possibility that the strike will spread to the unskilled workers on W. P. A. as well. In this event it will be the first time in the history of Buffalo that the organize the unskilled.

Soviets Plan To Liquidate Torgsin Stores

(By Cable to the Daily Worker)

MOSCOW, Nov. 22.—The chairman of the All-Soviet Union Trade Organization, Torgsin, which sells goods in special shops for foreign currency declared in an interview with the newspaper Ivestia yesterday that Torgsin would gradually turn over its 290 stores to the regular trading organizations (selling for rubles, not for foreign currency). He stated positively that Torgsin would not raise its prices in the process.

This official stated that the valuable goods which were formerly produced only in small quantities and were obtainable only in Torgsin stores are now made by large scale production and can be bought everywhere in ordinary stores. He referred in this connection especially to silks, linens, high grade shoes, good perfumes, certain sorts of rubber goods and other articles of that sort.

That in the Soviet Union's Red army they have war tanks that can swim a river. There are five ton tanks that can be carried by air planes and then parachuted down from the sky.

Also, in the Red army, in recent air practice, a thousand soldiers jumped from airplanes and landed safely by parachutes, behind the "enemy's" lines.

That, although the Soviet Union has the largest army in the world, is the only country that sincerely wants and needs peace. That is because the Soviet Union needs its army only for self-defense. It will not invade any other country. It does not need any territory to exploit and make profits for a few rich people.

That William Randolph Hearst, newspaper publisher and millionaire, has a ranch of 240,000 acres in California, that is the largest private estate in the world.

That cellophane was invented in 1900 in France by a chemist named Brandenberger.

WITH OUR YOUNG READERS

Address your letters to Mary Morrow, the Daily Worker, 50 East 13th Street, New York City.

Stop, Look and Listen!

Here is a real surprise for you, something I know most of you will like.

We know that boys and girls today are greatly interested in aviation, and many of you must have wanted to belong to some sort of airplane club and learn all about flying and the making of model airplanes. Well, that is just what we are planning for you. Of course, it is not all ready. We cannot go ahead until we have your ideas on the subject because there are many things yet to be decided upon. For example what shall be the name of the group? How will it work? Shall it have membership cards or buttons? Will an emblem be adopted? How will the mailing expenses be paid?

Now we expect this to be a real big thing with hundreds and thousands of members. We expect that articles on aviation and news of activities of the members will take up almost, if not all of, the entire space that this section generally occupies. Now, write in ALL of you and let us know what you think. Send in your ideas.

Following is a letter from one of the people who are going to help you form this club. They will write for you and teach you and are ready to help you in every way.

To Boys and Girls

We would like to start an airplane club. We believe that aviation is an enormously popular subject and that such a club will have a wide appeal.

Working class boys and girls cannot ride in airplanes and own them, like the rich people. But even so, they have the same interest and would like to learn how planes fly, how fast, what they are made of, what the engine is like. They would like to know how planes are used to sow grains and spray trees on large farms, how passengers and freight and mail and newspapers are carried rapidly by plane in all the countries of the world. The use of planes in exploring the Arctic regions and photographing little known territories. The use of parachutes, the use of gliders, the navigation instruments used on the different types of ships—metal, wood and fabric. The monoplane, triplane, biplane, hydroplane, low wing, high wing, blimps, etc.

We can and will provide expert guidance and instruction but you must co-operate. It is up to you. Yours, Russell Powers.

Five Years Ago

Five years is a long time, don't you think? Try to remember away back five years ago. You were very young weren't you? Think of all the things you did and the many things that happened. It seems a very long time doesn't it? And those years have seemed particularly long to nine Negro boys in a prison cell down in Alabama. Almost five years of their youth, the time that should be the happiest in one's life, have been spent behind prison bars. And I don't have to tell you, all of us know by now,

that these boys are innocent of the crime for which they are being jailed and still threatened with death on the electric chair.

You can be sure that to them the years have been very long and very lonely. Just the other day, Haywood Patterson wrote to the International Labor Defense in New York that he would appreciate it very much if some one would write to him. He said that, of course, he knew that he had friends outside and that they were working hard in the fight for his freedom. But that just the same, he is very lonely and would like to hear from some of you and that a letter would be just like a ray of sunshine.

He will answer your letters gladly and tell you about the south and the people there. I think that all of us should, just as soon as possible, sit down and write a letter even a short one. You can write to any one of the other boys, too, at the same address. Their address is:

Jefferson County Jail
Birmingham, Alabama.

What's the Matter?

Something's wrong somewhere! It seems that boys and girls don't care for bugles and drum outfits, movie cameras, sports equipment, or harmonicas, or books, or paint sets or chemical sets, or indoor baseballs and bats. Doesn't that sound funny? But that is just what they tell me in the office of the new Pioneer. It seems that no one is sending in any money for the drive

so as to win some of these grand prizes. Well, no money, no magazine! If some money doesn't come in pretty soon, we just won't have any magazine! Then the bosses will have a "merry ha-ha." "Good," they'll say, "no more New Pioneer." Do you want that to happen? Well, you'll better do something to stop it. Rush funds to the New Pioneer before it's too late!

Do You Know?

1.—That in the Soviet Union's Red army they have war tanks that can swim a river. There are five ton tanks that can be carried by air planes and then parachuted down from the sky.

2.—Also, in the Red army, in recent air practice, a thousand soldiers jumped from airplanes and landed safely by parachutes, behind the "enemy's" lines.

3.—That, although the Soviet Union has the largest army in the world, is the only country that sincerely wants and needs peace. That is because the Soviet Union needs its army only for self-defense. It will not invade any other country. It does not need any territory to exploit and make profits for a few rich people.

4.—That William Randolph Hearst, newspaper publisher and millionaire, has a ranch of 240,000 acres in California, that is the largest private estate in the world.

5.—That cellophane was invented in 1900 in France by a chemist named Brandenberger.