

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

Daily Worker

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SOLDIERS JOIN BRAZILIAN REVOLUTION

Fascists in Retreat as Ethiopians Win on All Fronts

NEGROES SET TO RETAKE THREE CITIES

Whole Detachments Are Wiped Out—Defenders Push Onward

GENEVA, Nov. 27 (U.P.).—Finland today announced her readiness to impose an embargo on oil, coal, iron and steel to Italy, making seven nations who have reached that decision.

LONDON, Nov. 27.—Military experts here agree that the Italian forces in both North and South of Ethiopia have suffered severe reverses, with the Southern army under General Graziani now in dangerous straits, according to latest cables from the war front received today.

Addis Ababa reports that another Italian detachment of 700 soldiers, pushing northward from Dolo on the Southern front, was drawn into a trap by the Ethiopians, and routed, with many dead.

More serious still are the cables telling of an Italian retreat from Makale, though these are denied in Rome. The Fascist Home War Office, however, does not conceal its alarm over the constant reinforcements arriving to back up Ras Seyoum, Ethiopian leader of the Northern armies who are massing about Makale.

Victories for Defenders
There have been incessant guerrilla attacks that have cost the Italians heavily since their march unhindered into Makale. It is reported, from Ethiopian sources, that the Italians are falling back on Adigrat, a position they held one week after war was started against Ethiopia. To the South, nearly all Italian gains have been wiped out, with the Ethiopian forces gaining the upper hand. Addis Ababa further officially reports that one thousand white troops of the Italian army have been evacuated from Makale, on the Northern front, and sent back to Adigrat.

Adigrat is on the old Italian line 53 miles back, which the Italians left Nov. 3.

Ethiopians Jubilant
Officials expressed belief that the town was still garrisoned, but only by native Askari troops from Eritrea who have done most of the real fighting. They expressed hope that the native garrison might be sent back also.

The statement fitted in with persistent reports from Ethiopian sources of stiff resistance by guerrilla bands in the North.

Ethiopians are jubilant. They believe the Makale report to mean that the Italians have been made panic by lack of success in their "mopping up" operations. They believe this will force them soon to consolidate their position in the extreme far north to protect their communications.

Italian Lines Cut
A native Eritrean officer of the Italian forces, apparently a prisoner or a deserter, is alleged in unconfirmed reports here to have told Ras Seyoum, Ethiopian commander on the northern front, that Ethiopians had actually cut the Italian communications north of Makale.

(Continued on Page 2)

Youth Group Asks Ousting Of Sherrill
The removal of Brigadier-General Charles H. Sherrill as the American representative on the International Olympic Committee was demanded yesterday by the John Adler, chairman of the administrative board of the city committee of the American Youth Congress, in a statement issued for the board.

General Sherrill's speech before the Italian Chamber of Commerce in which he hailed Mussolini as "a man of outstanding courage in a world of pusilliflous" and his lavish praise of Hearst for the latter's "open and reactionary stand against organized labor and the democratic and civil rights of the American people," was the basis for the demand, Adler said.

General Sherrill's action, Adler said, places him in the ranks of the "most reactionary forces in America, calling for fascism and all its consequences here. At one stroke he himself has violated all the tenets and ideals of Olympic fair play by coming out as the admirer and supporter of fascism."

"Therefore," Adler concluded, "we demand the immediate removal of General Sherrill from the International Olympic Committee and all other committees connected with amateur athletics and the Olympic games in particular."

New Hearst Recruit Thief and Swindler, Fellow Workers Say

Americans in Soviets Denounce Tall Tales of Starvation

By Sender Garlin
(Daily Worker Moscow Correspondent)
IVANOVO, U.S.S.R. (By Cable), Nov. 27.—Walter Niedballa, whose series of articles on "famine, graft, tyranny," etc., has been appearing in the Hearst press in America, is a crook who left the Soviet Union under a cloud in 1934 after he had been caught in the act of stealing expensive machinery from the tractor station then connected with the Alexandrovsk State Farm where he had been employed.

On receiving a cablegram from the editor of the Daily Worker informing me Niedballa was the latest recruit to the Hearst slandering factory and that he "claims to have worked at Alexandrovsk State Farm during 1933," I came here, a ten-hour train ride from Moscow, to gather all available facts about Niedballa's career here.

Conducted Investigation
In Ivanovo I learned that Niedballa had been employed at the farm tractor station at Bavyzna, about 150 miles distant, I proceeded there at once.

I spent three days in and around Bavyzna investigating Niedballa's activities and checking up in every detail. These are the highlights:

1—Niedballa came here in May, 1933, and left the state farm in late August of the same year.
2—The Soviet Union parted company with Niedballa after some shady transactions of his in Moscow and after he had been caught in the act of stealing about one thousand dollars' worth of delicate machinery which he had packed into three large suitcases and hauled off to Moscow in the expectation of selling it there.
3—Niedballa brought a machine which belonged to the farm tractor station and which had been brought from America to the officials of the Commissariat of State Farms and told a cock and bull story that he had invented it, in expectation of being rewarded with a more remunerative job.

American Workers Tell Facts
These and numerous other facts I learned from the thirty-one American workers who came here, along with Niedballa, early in 1933 and are still here. They and others came from the Workers Tractor School in Brooklyn, which had been organized to train mechanics.

Informed that Niedballa has written an anti-Soviet series of articles for the Hearst press, the American workers at the Alexandrovsk State Farm and tractor station were successful in their denunciation of Niedballa who was well known to all of them.

Called Saboteur
"He acted like a saboteur from the first day he arrived," declared Andrew Rishotok, one of the American workers. Rishotok worked as a carpenter and construction worker in Troy, N. Y., for nineteen years.

Another worker, Felix Kuchey of Rochester, N. Y., related how Niedballa became actively hostile "when he discovered he couldn't boss everybody around here."

Reiman Perov, another worker, declared that this fellow Niedballa is and always has been a swindler. He was a credit neither to America nor to the Soviet Union either by his conduct or his work. He didn't even set like a decent American foreman. I am not a Communist, and his political views are no concern of mine, but he came here to work and sabotaged instead."

Numerous other workers also expressed the greatest contempt for Niedballa.

(Continued on Page 2)

The author of the article is David Shub, member of the staff of the Jewish Daily Forward. The fact that the "Old Guard" leaders have had to

EXPOSED



Walter Niedballa

Silk Strike Relief Started

Paterson Dyers Protest to R.F.C. on Imminent Shut-Down of Plant

(Special to the Daily Worker)
PATERSON, N. J., Nov. 27.—The relief committee for the striking silk workers here began its work today, with the issuance of relief tickets to the pickets.

The national office of the International Workers Order heartened the strikers by contributing \$300 to the relief fund, and in stating that it would call upon its branches to furnish a like amount.

A committee from Local 1733 of the American Federation of Dyers, Finishers and Printers, headed by Charles Vigorito, president of that local, returned from Washington today.

They had gone to the capital to protest to the Reconstruction Finance Corporation against the threatened closing down of the United Dye Works' Weidemann plant here, upon the heels of a R. F. C. loan to that company a few weeks ago.

The closing down of the plant, according to the union committee, would throw 1,200 workers on the streets without employment.

The committee charged that there were "decided irregularities" in a situation in which a company can obtain a government loan on the basis of continued operations and then threaten a shut-down.

The committee stated, on its return, that it plans to call upon the public officials of the city and State to take immediate action to prevent the "scandal" which will result from such a development.

Minneapolis Police Guard Scab Trucks
(Special to the Daily Worker)
MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Nov. 27.—Merchandise was hauled today out of the struck plant of the Strutwear Hosiery Company under protection of a hundred police. Union drivers refuse to haul.

In a statement released today, the Communist Party condemned this action as an attempt to break the fifteen-week strike led by the American Federation of Hosiery Workers, A. F. of L. The statement called for more effective picketing to stop the moving of the merchandise and demanded that Mayor Latimer remove Chief of Police Frank Forestal.

CREW STRIKES IN GALVESTON AT ILA BEHEST

Maritime Federation Vote Boycott of War Cargo Ships

GALVESTON, Texas, Nov. 27.—Entire crew walked off of the steamer Point Clear in this port yesterday, after the International Longshoremen's Association had refused to give a clearance because the ship was loaded under strike conditions. This makes two ships tied up in this port by their crews. The other, the S. S. Chetopa, was struck some time ago.

Coast Unions End Sessions
SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 27.—The special conference of the Maritime Federation of the Pacific which adjourned here Saturday ordered circulation to locals of the maritime unions its decisions on certain important questions.

The conference ruled that a referendum should be taken in the whole I.L.A. on the question of a boycott of all sea cargo from the Gulf. Meanwhile Pacific coast locals refuse to handle such cargo. It decided that no union seamen or longshoremen should work on ships carrying war materials for Italy, and in case of a dispute as to nature of cargo or destination, to hold the ship until the matter is clarified.

The conference voted to support the seamen in any organized action they may take, and in the case of the amendment to the award which the seamen demanded months ago and which the shipowners have finally rejected, the conference endorsed the seamen's action, asked them to take a strike vote, and pledged the other unions in the conference to support a seamen's strike on this question, even to the extent of themselves striking.

Aroused at Ryan's Cynicism
There is much indignation over the cynical action of President Ryan of the I.L.A., whose answer to repeated urgings from the West Coast and the Gulf strikers that he actually order and carry out the boycott of Gulf cargo, was to send a telegram to the conference, stating bluntly for the third time, "A strike has been called against all ships from the Gulf," and asking William J. Lewis, I.L.A. district president, to request intervention by President Roosevelt.

The longshoremen here know very well that a boycott of all Gulf ships has been called, even by Ryan himself, but they know also that Ryan has all these ships unloaded by

(Continued on Page 2)

Daily Worker New Zealand Will Publish Elects First Debate Text Labor Regime

A complete report of the debate between Norman Thomas, leader of the Socialist Party, and Earl Browder, general secretary of the Communist Party, will be printed in the Saturday issue of the Daily Worker.

Every District is urged to send in its bundle orders by wire to insure an adequate press run to meet the demand for this issue.

To Fingerprint Pupils
(Special to the Daily Worker)
SEATTLE, Wash., Nov. 27.—A W.P.A. project to fingerprint all school children is under consideration by the School Board here and will be acted on at its next meeting.

CHINESE CITY IS ENCIRCLED BY JAPANESE

Aggression by Tokyo Puts Nanking in Difficult Position

SHANGHAI, Nov. 27.—The position of the pro-Japanese ruling faction of the Nanking regime was made extremely difficult and insecure today with the rapid military movements of the Japanese army in North China and the resignation of Wang Ching-wei, wounded supporter of the most extreme policy of capitulation to Tokyo.

To hold in leash the mounting anti-imperialist sentiment even in Kuomintang circles, the Nanking regime had to talk today about "preparations for military action" to halt the "separatist" movement in North China. However, the Nanking foreign office spokesmen declared that Chiang Kai-shek was trying to solve the issue by "diplomatic means." Resort to military action would be avoided at all costs, said the Chinese spokesmen for Nanking regime.

Telegrams from Tientsin report that Japanese army authorities took action today against any effort to overthrow the "autonomous" separatist government in Hopei province.

Troops Seize Railway
Scores of Japanese troops took over the Fengtai railway station near Peiping this morning.

Japanese army patrols, armored cars and tanks, moved out of barracks at mid-day, encircling the native city. Japanese guards prevented foreigners from entering the International Race Course, a valuable field for military purposes. Japanese troops entered and took over the Central and Eastern Railway stations.

Next the army authorities issued orders that all railway freight must be halted at once between the Peiping-Tientsin area and the great cities along the Yangtze River controlled by the Central Chinese government.

Traffic Halted
It was reported that the traffic was halted for fear that the Chinese troops might move northward to try to overthrow the "autonomous" government set up nominally by Chinese under Yin Ju-keng.

Two Japanese destroyers arrived at Chinwangtao, on the coast.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 27.—The Committee for Industrial Organization, composed of presidents of eight A. F. of L. industrial unions, has sent an organizer, Adolph Germer, to Cleveland to aid in the organization of the unorganized auto workers. The announcement of the sending of the organizer to Cleveland was made after the committee had conferred with representatives of Cleveland and Detroit locals of the Auto Workers Union (A.F.L.).

The purpose of the Committee on Industrial Organization, it was announced by John L. Lewis, head of the committee, when it was recently organized, is to promote the organization of the unorganized mass production workers into the A. F. of L. on the basis of industrial unions.

Lewis recently resigned as vice-president of the A. F. of L., declaring that his fundamental difference with William Green, president, was over the necessity of building the unions in the basic industries on the industrial union basis.

(Continued on Page 2)

Barracks Bombed by Airplanes As Regiments Aid Workers; Fierce Fight in Rio de Janeiro

IN DEBATE AT THE 'GARDEN'



Earl Browder



Norman Thomas

Unity Needed, Browder Says On Eve of Debate with Thomas

Stresses People's Front Against Fascism and Need of Strong Farmer-Labor Party

Earl Browder, general secretary of the Communist Party, is to debate with Norman Thomas on what road should be taken by the American working class, expressed the hope that despite their disagreements on many points, the discussion would help speed the way toward the goal of united action by the Socialist and Communist Parties against the grave danger of fascist reaction and war.

Browder's statement follows: "It is the hope of every Communist that tonight's debate will bring home to every worker the growing danger of fascist reaction in the United States and the urgent necessity of forming the broadest anti-fascist people's front to combat the sinister forces led by the L. A. Party League, Hearst et al. who plan to force Hitlerism upon the coun-

(Continued on Page 2)

try under the false cry of saving the country from dictatorship.

"There are many disagreements between us in the Communist Party and Norman Thomas and the Socialist Party. But there is agreement on the fact that ominous danger confronts the American working people, and that unless they are united against their common foe they will be all dragged at the chariot wheels of victorious reaction.

"Our disagreements can best be worked out in a united front against these incipient fascist forces who wish to destroy all that is progressive in civilization. The best form for a successful counter-attack by the liberal, progressive and radical forces in this country is a broad Farmer-Labor Party dedi-

(Continued on Page 2)

AFL Organizer Italy Protests Is Sent to Ohio U.S. Oil Policy

(See article by William Z. Foster on Page 3)

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 27.—Diplomatic secrecy today veiled an apparent clash between Italy and the United States over the American government's refusal to allow the tanker *Ulysses* to sail with a cargo of oil for Italy.

Italian Ambassador Augusto Rosso was believed in informed quarters to have protested to Secretary of State Cordell Hull against the restraining order, since the purchase was arranged by Italian officials. But neither the Italian Embassy nor the State Department would confirm the protest.

That the United States was standing by its refusal to permit the vessel to sail was indicated, however, by the statement of Shipping Board Director J. C. Pascock that there was "no change in the status of the *Ulysses*." The Shipping Board holds a mortgage over the vessel through a construction loan to the American Tanker Corporation.

The *Ulysses* is in New York awaiting permission to pick up the oil from a Gulf port.

Through the Shipping Board, the government has brought pressure

WASHINGTON, Nov. 27.—Fear that the Motor Products strike would spread to the Midland Steel Products Company forced that company to grant wage increases of from ten to twenty per cent in most of its departments. It was announced today by Matthew Smith, secretary of the Mechanics Educational Society which won the increases.

Meanwhile the Motor Products strike faced a critical situation as the back-to-work movement started by Francis Dillon, appointed president of the Auto Workers Union, A. F. of L., resulted in an increase in the number of workers who have gone into the plant. Little production was reported as a result of the increase of the force, however.

The independent union leading strike has not been successful as yet in spreading the struggle to other plants. A further blow was given to the strikers when Arthur Greer, president of the independent union in the Hudson Co. plant, which is allied with two other in-

(Daily Worker Michigan Bureau)
DETROIT, Mich., Nov. 27.—Fear that the Motor Products strike would spread to the Midland Steel Products Company forced that company to grant wage increases of from ten to twenty per cent in most of its departments. It was announced today by Matthew Smith, secretary of the Mechanics Educational Society which won the increases.

(Continued on Page 2)

Sentiment for United Front Grows Despite S. P. Old Guard Resistance

AN EDITORIAL

THE current issue of the New Leader, organ of the right wing "Old Guard" of the Socialist Party, publishes a special four-page supplement attacking the united front.

The fact that the New Leader devotes so much space to an attack on the united front can only mean that the sentiment for united action with the Communist Party has become so strong among Socialist Party members and sympathizers that the reactionaries are alarmed.

The title of the article which takes up almost the entire supplement, "Why Socialists Are Against a United Front With the Communists," is therefore a misnomer. The article was written precisely because so many Socialists are FOR a united front with the Communists.

The author of the article is David Shub, member of the staff of the Jewish Daily Forward. The fact that the "Old Guard" leaders have had to dig into the garbage dump of the Forward to find a fitting standard-bearer speaks volumes for the character of their activities. The only united front that Mr. Shub has had first-hand acquaintance with is the united front with William Randolph Hearst.

Shub develops three main arguments: first, that the united front is "a Communist maneuver" designed to destroy the Socialist and labor movements; second, that far from being a weapon against fascism, a united front with Communists would only facilitate the advance of fascism; and third, that the tactic of the anti-fascist people's front developed at the Seventh World Congress of the Communist International is merely a reflection of the needs of Soviet diplomacy and is being applied in only three countries, France, Germany and Poland, because they occupy key positions in the foreign policy of the Soviet Union.

(Continued on Page 2)

Lacking facts to support his arguments, Shub is not averse to inventing them. In such a game, if the cards are marked—so much the better.

To "prove" his first point, Shub goes in for a little sleight-of-hand. He quotes that part of Dimitroff's speech in which he discusses the conditions for organizational unity—that is, the creation of one united party out of the present Socialist and Communist Parties.

This is a perspective that Dimitroff holds up for ALL countries. But Shub tries to make it appear that Dimitroff and the Comintern Congress have excluded France, Poland and Germany from this perspective. (Incidentally, France happens to be the only country thus far in which, as a result of the establishment of the united front, the Communist Party has actually presented concrete proposals to the Socialist Party for organizational unity—and this was done even before the Comintern

(Continued on Page 2)

Hitler Holds War on Soviet Nazi Mission

Bids for U. S. Support in Fight to Finish Against Communism

BERLIN, Nov. 27.—The Nazi regime dedicates itself to a war to the death on the Soviet Union, stated Adolf Hitler today in an exclusive interview with Hugh Ballie, president of the United Press.

Serving notice that Germany considered itself the spearhead of western capitalist nations against the Soviet Union, Hitler declared:

"Germany is the bulwark of the West against Bolshevism and in combating it will meet propaganda with propaganda, terror with terror, and violence with violence."

Bids for U. S. Support

Making a special bid for American support against the Red bogey, Hitler stressed that the Nazi Union was only a short phase flight from the old fascist foe in the borders of Germany. Referring to the necessity for a united capitalist front against the Soviets, he added:

"In the United States, which geographically is far removed from Soviet Russia, this may not be clearly understood every where."

Hitler was asked whether the Nazis would make a determined attempt to recover her colonies from her former imperialist foe in the World War. He replied that Germany would never give up her colonial claims.

Deals With Jews

A large part of the interview between Hitler and Ballie dealt with the persecution of Jews under the Nazi regime.

Referring again to the chief mission of the fascists as invasion of the Soviet Union, Hitler reiterated the old fascist lie that Communism and Judaism were synonymous.

"The necessity of combatting Bolshevism is one of the fundamental reasons for Jewish legislation in Germany."

Links Jews and Communists

"This legislation is not anti-Jewish but is pro-German. Through these laws, the rights of the Germans shall be protected against destructive Jewish influence."

Hitler made the flat assertion, disproved countless times, that practically all Communists in Germany were Jews. He failed to explain how the German Communist vote could be many times the total number of Jews in Germany.

Hitler declared that the Jews were receiving what is "naturally" due them in Nazi Germany. Contradicting himself, a few minutes later, he pointed to some Jewish shops on the Kurfuerstendamm in Berlin, leading shopping district, which have not yet been closed as a sign that Jews were being tolerated.

Bill Seeks Right Of Mayor to Shut Struck Enterprises

New York mayors will have the right to close down struck shops after two days of mass picketing if a resolution introduced yesterday into the Board of Aldermen becomes law.

The measure, introduced by lame duck Alderman Samuel Feingold, recently defeated for re-election in the Eighth Assembly District, Manhattan, provides that after two or more consecutive days by 200 or more people, the police commissioner can declare the situation dangerous to life and limb and recommend to the mayor the closing of the affected shop. The mayor thereupon may shut the place.

An arbitration board of nine will then be set up. Of the body, three will represent employers, three labor and three will name the clerk of the general public.

The resolution was referred to the Committee on Local Laws. Whether public hearings will be held by that body was not announced.

He patterned his resolution after a law adopted by the Socialist administration in Milwaukee last September, Feingold explained. He denied having consulted with anyone else in drafting the proposal.

Later it was learned that Feingold had planned to introduce the resolution prior to Election Day, but his plans had been thwarted when the Municipal Assembly failed to meet.

Unity Needed, Browder Says

(Continued from Page 1)

ated to the needs of the overwhelming majority of the American people who toil with hand or brain, and free from the domination that Wall Street exerts upon the two old parties. Such independent political action, already beginning on a small scale throughout the country, would be the best method of checking the rising tide of fascist reaction, defeat the war mongers, and help the American people move toward that economic and social security that our wonderful productive apparatus is capable of furnishing to every American family.

"It is my sincere hope that this debate—already a step toward breaking down old grudges—will through its clarification of issues show that there is agreement on some inescapable facts, and will thus serve to speed up the great and growing movement in the United States leading toward the unity of all working people in a fighting Farmer-Labor Party. Such unity has already been achieved in France. It must be achieved here."

Olympic Committee Asks for Ban on Nazi Games

Transfer Is Urged by Jahncke—Sherrill Backs Fascists

The campaign against American participation in the Olympics, if they are held in Germany, received more support yesterday when Ernest Lee Jahncke, one of the three American members of the International Olympic Committee, declared he would do his utmost to prevent the American team from being sent to Berlin.

Meanwhile, Brig. Gen. Charles H. Sherrill, anti-Semite, Nazi-supporter and red-baiter, was delivering a Thanksgiving prayer before the Italian Chamber of Commerce that our next President would be a second Mussolini. Sherrill, also a member of the International Olympic Committee, has been one of the most rabid supporters of the Berlin Olympics. The third American member, William May Garland, has also indicated his approval of American participation.

Cites Position

Jahncke, Assistant Secretary of the Navy under Hoover and himself of German descent, stated his position clearly in two letters. In one to Count Henri Baillet-Latour of Belgium, president of the International Olympic Committee, Jahncke declared that he was going to throw all his efforts against American participation. In a second letter, to Dr. Theodor Lewald, head of the German Olympic Committee, Jahncke emphatically declined to help raise the \$300,000 required to send the American team to Berlin.

U. S. Position

The letter to Lewald revealed the significant fact that the American Olympic Committee was meeting with unusual difficulties in raising the needed money.

Mr. Jahncke's action gives tremendous ammunition to the anti-participation forces. Although the final decision rests with the self-perpetuating American Olympic Committee, American participation can become virtually crippled without the support of the American Athletic Union. The A.A.U., whose national president Jeremiah T. Mahoney, has been one of the most bitter foes of American participation in New York City on Dec. 6, 7 and 8. The question of A.A.U. support will, in all probability, be decided at the convention.

"As you know, I am of German descent," Jahncke wrote to Dr. Lewald. "I love the Germany that is and which, I pray, will some day be again."

He declared that he simply did not believe that the German pledges with respect to Jewish athletes and other so-called non-Aryan athletes, have been kept. Your continued insistence that the German pledges have been kept, in the face of overwhelming and conclusive evidence to the contrary, has caused many persons to doubt your own good faith in the matter. I for one believe that you yourself really desire to keep these pledges, although, of course, I can understand the circumstances that have rendered you powerless to do so.

Blasts Nazi Claims

In his letter to Count Baillet-Latour, president of the International Olympic Committee, Jahncke caustically wrote:

"You remind me of my duty as a member of the International Olympic Committee. Therefore I feel sure that you will not consider me presumptuous in reminding you of your duty as president of the International Olympic Committee. It is plainly your duty to hold the Nazi sports authorities to account for the violation of their pledges. I simply cannot understand why, instead of doing that, you are engaged in formulating and in spreading arguments to show why those of us who still believe in the Olympics idea should take part in the games in Nazi Germany."

"My good friend Dr. Lewald and the Nazi sports authorities and General Sherrill and the American Olympic Committee have already made me familiar with these arguments."

On this question it is not necessary to argue in the abstract; the recent past has been rich in concrete experiences for the international labor movement.

In what other country has fascism triumphed during the past three years? In Germany and Austria. In both these countries the Socialist Parties did exactly what Shub and the "Old Guard" advocate: they rejected the united front.

On the question of the peasants and city middle classes the picture is the same. It was precisely in Germany and Austria, despite the fact that the labor movement in those countries was the most powerful in the capitalist world, with the exception of Britain, that the peasants and middle classes were not won to the side of the workers, but were snared by the fascists.

On the other hand, it is in France, despite a relatively weak labor movement, where the united front of the Socialist and Communist Parties has succeeded in attracting toward the anti-fascist People's Front the party of the peasants and urban middle classes, the Radical-Socialist Party, which is the largest in France.

The proof of the pudding is in the eating. The negative experiences in Germany and Austria when fascism threatened, and the positive experiences in France completely refute this central argument of

Reich Oils Machinery of Propaganda for Coming Meets

BERLIN, Nov. 27.—The 1935 Olympic games were officially made a part of the Nazi propaganda machine yesterday, with the appointment of Councillor Wilfried Bade of the Reich propaganda ministry to the organization committee for the Winter Olympics.

Bade will represent Dr. Joseph Goebbels, Minister of Propaganda. His job will be to coordinate the work of the committee with the Propaganda Ministry.

Either Bade or another aide of Goebbels will be appointed to work with the Summer Olympics committee. It is during the Summer Olympics in Berlin, that the Nazis expect to make their biggest propaganda gains.

A Nazi exhibition will be conducted in conjunction with the Summer games. The athletes whom the Nazis are counting upon to come here from all parts of the world, will be taken on tours of model Nazi youth camps—which will be especially constructed for the occasion in order to give the visitors a false idea of the Nazi regime.

ments, which are either, in my opinion, irrelevant or without adequate foundation in fact."

Urges Another Country Jahncke pointed out that "if our committee were still true to its trust, it would long since have taken the games away from Germany and held them in some country in which the spirit of fair play and chivalry is alive."

Declaring that "it is still not too late to save the Olympic idea," Jahncke concluded by beseeching Baillet-Latour "to seize your opportunity to take your rightful place in the history of the Olympics alongside of De Coubertin (originator of the International Olympic games) instead of Hitler."

Sherrill Backs Fascists

In his speech at the Italian Chamber of Commerce, General Sherrill described the coming of Mussolini and fascism to Italy as "daybreak for a country 'sunk beneath the sway of Red Communism.'"

"I wish to God he would come over here and have a chance to 'do that same thing,'" he continued.

Under the slogan of "freedom of the seas for American ships," Sherrill stormed against the placing of any kind of embargo on war supplies for Mussolini.

Reminding his listeners that "Mussolini is a courage personified," Sherrill lamented that there is "too much pussyfooting by Republican candidates for the presidency next year."

He intimated that God is on the side of the "strong men," and asked, "Why can't Republicans have some one like the brave Coolidge who dared to break the Boston police strike even when told it was political suicide? But it made him Vice-President against the Old Guard wishes in the Republican convention and an act of God made him President."

Cowl Will Speak At an Open Forum On Women's Rights

"Women's Struggle for Equality," will be the subject of a lecture given by Margaret Cowl, well-known Communist and leader in the fight for women's rights, at the open forum in Webster Hall, 119 East Eleventh Street, Wednesday night, Jan. 15, 1936.

The lecture was originally scheduled for Dec. 12, but has been postponed until the later date.

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

Cleveland City Council Gets Resolution on Hitler Policies

CLEVELAND, Ohio Nov. 27.—A resolution sharply condemning the Hitler government and scoring American participation in the Berlin Olympics, was introduced at the last meeting of the City Council by Councilmen Vic Cohen, Laurence Payne, William Reed and Charles Young.

Drawn up through the efforts of the local council of the American Youth Congress, the resolution was referred to the legislative committee after a motion to table it was overwhelmingly defeated.

When Councilman William Kendrick declared that the resolution was a "blow aimed at the German people," Councilman Young answered amidst great applause:

"This is a motion in defense of the German people whose trade unions and workers organizations have been smashed by Nazism. This resolution is aimed at Mr. Hitler and his gang!"

Marble Quarry Pickets Rout Company Thugs

WEST RUTLAND, Vt., Nov. 27.—A mass picket line of more than a thousand men, women and children kept eighty-five hired thugs of the Vermont Marble Company confined to their barracks on Nov. 22. As the parade swung through town, the scabs went out of town and retreated in terror to their barracks in Proctor.

The pickets, including gnarled marble workers and the parents of the workers, girls of high school age and children, swung through West Rutland and past the home of John Goldrock, notorious scab.

Practically the entire population of the town marched past the company office, as the deputies made themselves scarce. The marchers shouted, beat tin cans and blew whistles, the noise echoing through the hills. Old women with shawls about their shoulders carried brooms.

The Vermonters swung back through the main street, from their victorious march which drove deputies and scabs alike retreating into the country. Scabs and sheriffs alike were in hiding as cheer after cheer rang out.

This mass march followed a few hours after deputies beat a picket unconscious, severely injuring him. The entire town answered this terror.

Italy Protests U. S. Oil Policy

(Continued from Page 1)

upon several shipping companies, but the *Ulysses* is the only tanker definitely known to have been detained. Only nine companies operating ten tankers are indebted to the Shipping Board. On the other hand several big oil companies own a total of more than 300 tankers over which the government has no financial control at all.

The increased shipments of these companies, in the face of government "requests" and "warnings," indicate that drastic government measures, enforced by the action of seamen and longshoremen, are required to meet the situation. In the absence of these government measures, the job is up to the seamen and longshoremen themselves.

Fear of Strike Boosts Steel Wages

(Continued from Page 1)

dependent unions, encouraged the postponement of strike action by the Hudson workers. He had promised the Motor Products strikers that the Hudson workers would walk out Tuesday.

The attempt, yesterday of the strike committee to negotiate with the Motor Products Company for a return of all strikers without discrimination was rejected by the company. The strike committee immediately informed Secretary of Labor Perkins of the rejection by phone and protested the discrimination policy of the company. No answer has yet been received from Mr. Perkins.

Heavy rains kept many off the picket lines today and a special meeting has been called for tonight to consider steps for strengthening the fight.

Greer Blocks Strike Action

Reinforcement was expressed on all sides today as details of Monday's mass meeting of 1,000 Hudson workers, called to take a strike vote, became known to the workers.

Strikers were particularly indignant at Greer's refusal to grant representatives of the strike committee the floor to call upon the workers not to do so, while one, Nick Meunchen, who was exposed as operating on a stool pigeon agency in the 1933 Briggs strike, was given the floor to speak against a walkout. Meunchen, as he was called in the 1933 strike, maneuvered himself into getting elected as strike secretary, but was actually the leader of a mob of gangsters who with terror usurped the strike leadership away from the Auto Workers Union which existed at that time, and betrayed the workers. They were discovered to be operating for one of the many spy agencies here.

Meunchen's speech was typical of the kind made by stool pigeons in a strike situation. He shouted that the majority of the workers in the shop will not strike, that the workers are satisfied, earning "big money" and that they have nothing to gain by striking. As an example that it is useless to strike he gave the Briggs strike. Several workers retorted, "Who are you working for?" but the majority did not know of his record.

Greer Depresses Meeting

Greer, reporting on negotiations with the company, threw a cold blanket on the meeting from an outset when he complained that the company's letters are changing the minds of the workers, who through their representatives severally days prior voted almost unanimously to strike for a ten per cent raise. The strike at Motor Products which makes action opportune was especially considered.

Instead of placing a recommendation before the workers, Greer said "I am going to place the matter right in your lap." His speech did not give a single reason why the workers should strike but many arguments against a strike. He chattered about how workers are "faithless to their leaders and union." The picture was so black when he was through that many workers actually felt a strike is too risky.

On top of Greer's speech came several other speakers who neither spoke on the immediate issues facing the workers nor did they call for anything definite. In the discussion Nick Meunchen alone took the floor after which a secret ballot was immediately put through.

Greer Sabotages Strike

Appeals by Richard Frankenstein and Matthew Smith, Motor Products strike leaders, for a walkout were mainly on the basis of solidarity to the strikers. Leaders of the Hudson local laid no emphasis on the 10 per cent demand while the company's letter to the workers intimated that perhaps after a "survey" some wage adjustments will be made without a strike. The vote was 23 per cent for a strike and 77 per cent to delay action for one week, it was announced.

Greer's announcement last week that a dead line for a strike at Hudson's is set for 10:30 a. m. Tuesday serves greatly to cheer the Motor Products strikers. On the other hand, the manner in which Greer had carried through the strike-vote mass meeting turned out

New Hearst Man Thief and Swindler

(Continued from Page 1)

Niedbala, characterized him as a "crook who drank like a pig." Tells of First Contact

The story of Niedbala's contact with the group prior to and during his brief stay in the Soviet Union was told me by M. Weintraub, in whose home in Bayside Niedbala stayed for a time.

"Niedbala had a little repair shop near our tractor school in Brooklyn. Just before we were gathering our group in preparation for our departure for the Soviet Union, Niedbala, bankrupt, offered to accompany us. The minute he came around our school, we saw he didn't look like a worker. He was so eager for skilled men that we let him in and finally decided to take him along.

"Trouble with Niedbala began the day he arrived in the Soviet Union. First of all he wanted a special agreement for himself. He didn't realize he was in the Soviet Union where exploitation was abolished and he wanted to set up shop and do business. This, of course, we could not permit him to do.

Demand Special Privileges

"On his arrival, Niedbala began to demand special privileges, including specially prepared food to be brought to his room from the central dining room. At one time the director even gave orders that this was to be done.

"Then Niedbala began to drink, and as he was the foreman in the shop, refused to let any of the workers use the machines. He quarreled viciously with various members of the group.

"Niedbala was born in Germany and from time to time revealed Nazi sympathies. He corresponded with people in Nazi Germany and carried on demoralizing work in our group.

"When we arrived here, there were naturally some difficulties. Our project was still in the pioneering stages when we arrived. The majority of us lived in what by comparison with our later dwellings could be considered barracks. But Niedbala got the best quarters available, and wanted better. He is the kind of a fellow who made a big fuss when he was served fried eggs with the yolks broken."

What Niedbala ignores in his articles is the fact that the entire farm tractor station was built from the ground up. It was originally part of the Alexandrovsk State Farm whose tractor machinery it repaired. The Alexandrovsk State Farm was reorganized two years ago and divided into smaller farms with emphasis on animal husbandry instead of crops.

There are 120 workers employed at the farm tractor station aside from 250 now attending the technical school located here. Out of the 31 Americans, almost all are continuing their technical studies in the school.

There are only five bachelors in the entire group, all the others have married and have children. There are 500 persons in the settlement, including women and children.

The workers proudly showed me their children's nursery, their elementary and middle schools, their club house and movie theatre and their central dining room. They have organized their own orchestra and dramatic circle.

The farm has its own electric station on its grounds. The workers showed me through their houses, which are comfortably furnished, the majority having three and four rooms. Also each family has its own garden, chickens and pigs.

Just now the workers are in the midst of their winter campaign. Their present program calls for the repair of 300 tractors by March 1, in time for the Spring plowing. During last season they repaired more than 500 tractors in addition to a large number of automobiles.

"Fortunately," T. F. Klochok, director of the farm tractor station told me, upon my departure, "Niedbala is not typical of the American workers we have here. When you receive copies of the Hearst papers containing Niedbala's statements, I am sure you will be able to expose them point by point on the basis on what you have seen and heard here."

Miss Bedford-Jones disclosed that her father's article was personally directed against her because of her anti-war work at the University of California at Los Angeles and that the accusations it contained were "malicious and unfounded."

Miss Bedford-Jones Wed to J. P. Lash, Student Leader

Nancy Bedford-Jones, daughter of H. Bedford-Jones, a red-baiting pulp magazine writer, was married yesterday to Joseph P. Lash, national secretary of the Student League for Industrial Democracy. The ceremony, held in Yuma, Arizona, culminated a friendship which grew out of their joint participation in student anti-war and anti-fascist activities.

Miss Bedford-Jones made the headlines several months ago as a result of an inclusive article which she wrote for the *New Masses* entitled "My Father Is a Liar." This article was a reply to an attack on the progressive student movement made by her father in an earlier issue of *Liberty* magazine.

The *Liberty* magazine piece, written by Bedford-Jones under the pseudonym of "Shaw," made the charge that the leaders of the liberal and radical student movements were "spreading their propaganda" by seducing girl students.

Miss Bedford-Jones disclosed that her father's article was personally directed against her because of her anti-war work at the University of California at Los Angeles and that the accusations it contained were "malicious and unfounded."

Nazi Decree Bans Export Of Foodstuffs

(Continued from Page 1)

BERLIN, Nov. 27.—A decree banning the export of "the most important food products and industrial raw materials" has been published here. The ban applies to all fats, vegetable oils and potatoes, as well as to all raw materials for the textile, iron and steel industries, rubber skins, furs and mineral oils.

The decree states that the list does not include coal and copper inasmuch as the export of these articles has long been controlled.

It is explained that the ban is due to "internal economic demands of Germany." The order states that raw materials from Germany have lately been exported in large quantities to the neighboring countries. The ban on the export of potatoes is attributed to a poor crop.

In relation to the industrial raw materials, it is stated that with the exception of iron, Germany has always been an importer of the raw materials listed. The ban is regarded as temporary, however.

Board of Aldermen Extend Sales Tax Till June 30, 1936

New Yorkers will have to pay the sales tax for the next six months at least, it was decided by the Board of Aldermen yesterday. Democrats and Republicans joined in extending the levy.

The inheritance tax, affecting the rich, was repealed by unanimous vote at the same session.

Extension of the sales tax until June 30, 1936 was voted as part of a bill continuing four taxes for relief purposes. The other levies, all of which were adopted late last year, are the utility tax of 3 per cent, the 1/10 of 1 per cent tax on gross general business income and the 1/5 of 1 per cent on the gross income of financial business.

The two per cent personal property tax—actually an enforcement levy supporting the sales tax—was also adopted.

Three of the taxes were approved unanimously, the 16 Pension-Republican members voting with the Democratic majority. The sole negative vote on any part of the measure was cast by Alderman Lambert Fairchild, Manhattan Republican, who voted against the sales tax. Fairchild, who was defeated for re-election on Nov. 5, combined his opposition with a broadside against the Emergency Relief Bureau, which he said, "is honeycombed with Communists."

"The Reds at the bottom are encouraged by the pinks at the top," Fairchild charged.

Fairchild's alternative to the sales tax is a 7-cent subway fare. A measure to this effect, introduced last year, was defeated.

Fascists Retreat As Ethiopians Gain

(Continued from Page 1)

This has been the hope of the Ethiopians ever since the war. Announcement of evacuation of troops from Makale followed by 24 hours the jubilant claim that the Italians had "lost all the fruits of their 55-day campaign in Ogden."

Cheered by Senesale's Visit

Yesterday's official announcement that the Italians had evacuated Gorrabel and Gerlogubi and that the Ethiopians were preparing to reoccupy them, pointed out that the Italian reverse closely followed the visit of Haile Selassie to the front.

The Italians fled from Gorrabel and Gerlogubi when Ethiopians advanced for a savage assault on those towns, the announcement said. The invaders, it added, took refuge in fortifications at Dal Dal and War-dair and had refused to leave their protection.

A courier from the south told the United Press correspondent how, after a battle at Anelle—where four tanks, two armed trucks and four trucks were captured—the Italians fled in panic before a vicious Ethiopian onslaught. They abandoned trucks jammed with corpses, the courier said, while Ethiopian fire from rifles and captured machine guns mowed down the fleeing foe.

The Italian reverse leaves the Italians approximately where they were a year ago, the United Press reported.

Ship-Crew Strikes At I. L. A. Behest

(Continued from Page 1)

I.L.A. men in the Atlantic ports, and that is the main point.

United Fruit Dockers Meet Over 600 men from the United Fruit Company docks were at the meeting Tuesday night in International Longshoremen's District Headquarters, 164 Eleventh Avenue, though part of the crowd could not get in because of lack of space.

I.L.A. officials Pete Hussey and Walter Holt were present, Hussey presiding and Holt making a report. The men were told the United Fruit Company categorically promised to reinstate those blacklisted during the last two days for taking part in the recent strike on this company's docks.

The company, according to all reports, yesterday did reinstate those men, but yesterday morning refused a number of others the right to work.

Sentiment for United Front Grows Despite S. P. Old Guard Resistance

AN EDITORIAL

(Continued from Page 1)

into the arms of fascism not only the majority of the peasants and farmers and of the urban middle classes, but also a substantial portion of the unorganized working class."

On this question it is not necessary to argue in the abstract; the recent past has been rich in concrete experiences for the international labor movement.

In what other country has fascism triumphed during the past three years? In Germany and Austria. In both these countries the Socialist Parties did exactly what Shub and the "Old Guard" advocate: they rejected the united front.

On the question of the peasants and city middle classes the picture is the same. It was precisely in Germany and Austria, despite the fact that the labor movement in those countries was the most powerful in the capitalist world, with the exception of Britain, that the peasants and middle classes were not won to the side of the workers, but were snared by the fascists.

On the other hand, it is in France, despite a relatively weak labor movement, where the united front of the Socialist and Communist Parties has succeeded in attracting toward the anti-fascist People's Front the party of the peasants and urban middle classes, the Radical-Socialist Party, which is the largest in France.

The proof of the pudding is in the eating. The negative experiences in Germany and Austria when fascism threatened, and the positive experiences in France completely refute this central argument of

the "Old Guard" and all opponents of the united front.

As for Shub's third shabby argument: that the anti-fascist People's Front is simply a creature of Soviet diplomacy to be applied only in a few countries:

The Soviet Union is a workers' state which has completely destroyed the foundations of capitalism over one-sixth of the earth's surface. To say that any policy which strengthens the Soviet Union can injure the labor movement in another country is to deny the international character of the working-class cause. The very reverse is true.

The Soviet Union and its peace policy are the most powerful weapon the toiling masses of the world possess in their struggle against fascism and war.

Shub lies—and he knows it—when he says that "we have not heard of Soviet Russia taking the lead in demands for sanctions against fascist Italy."

When the League of Nations Council met on Sept. 5, it was LITVINOFF, representative of the U.S.S.R., who was the FIRST to demand collective action against Mussolini (N. Y. Times, Sept. 6). The Soviet Union was also the FIRST big power to accept all five sanctions voted by the League (N. Y. Times, Oct. 28). And when Britain and France decided to sidetrack an embargo on oil to Italy, it was the Soviet Union and Rumania that took the initiative in urging an oil embargo (N. Y. Times, Nov. 26).

Shub also lies—and knows it—when he tries to discredit the Franco-Soviet mutual assistance pact, a pact that strengthens peace, by speaking of "orders issued by Stalin to the French Communists after Premier Laval's visit to Moscow to stop their opposition to military preparedness and the armament program of the French government."

Shub knows that no such orders were issued by Stalin or anybody else. He knows that since

the signing of the Franco-Soviet pact the Communists in the Chamber of Deputies voted AGAINST the war budget, he knows that the French

Steel Workers Fight Against Company Union

Wheeling Corp. Says It Will Take Issue to Supreme Court

By EDWARD LEAVITT (By Federated Press)

CINCINNATI, Nov. 27. — The battle of organized labor against company unions in the steel industry was renewed at Cincinnati as the Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel and Tin Workers took before the National Labor Relations Board its demand that the Portsmouth, Ohio, plant of the Wheeling Steel Co. recognize the union as the employees' instrument for collective bargaining.

The union claims 3,000 of the 4,600 production employees of the plant, despite attempts of employers to line up support for the Workers Council, a company union. The company says it will carry the case to the U. S. Supreme Court if the decision favors the union. Earl Reed of Pittsburgh, who helped give the N. R. A. the merry hunt in the famous Weirton Steel case, is counsel for Wheeling Steel.

The union expresses its willingness to abide by plant elections, and contends the existence of the two organizations in the plant has caused fights and hampered teamwork necessary to prevent accidents in the hazardous work of the plant.

Witnesses testified that the company made a contribution of \$2,500 to the Workers Council and pays \$10 a month each to its members.

Although observers predict the labor board will order a supervised plant election, it is not believed the election will be held or the issue settled until the whole problem of the Writers-Project and labor disputes act is fought out. Its constitutionality has also been challenged by the Ohio Custom Garment Co. of this city and the Majestic Flour Mills of Aurora, Mo.

Philadelphia Rally Asks Continuation Of Writers' Project

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 27. — Dr. Lucy Wilson, Bok prize award winner, and outstanding Philadelphia educator, issued a statement this afternoon to representatives of the Writers-Project and W. P. A. assignment to publish an American Guide, supporting the call of the Writers Union for a protest mass meeting urging the federal government to continue and enlarge the personnel of the project to the original quota of 168 writers and newspapermen.

Among the speakers which Dr. Wilson will head at the meeting scheduled for tomorrow at 8 p. m. at the main auditorium of the Y. W. C. A., Eighteenth and Arch Streets, are: Jonathan Lewis, Paul Conly French, Alfred Kreyenbourg, and executives of Local 5, Writers Union.

The meeting will demand exemption from relief requirements of writing people; full employment to enlarge the project personnel to 168 newspapermen and writers; and the opening of additional writers' projects to supply the unemployed in the profession throughout the city.

WHAT'S ON

Boston, Mass.

Yearly Bazaar of New International Hall will be held Nov. 27, 28, 29 and 30. All workers of Boston are invited to attend. Admission free. Entertainment every night.

Annual Thanksgiving Pull Course Dinner at Robert Gould House, 11 Windsor St. (near Shawmut Ave.), Thursday, Nov. 28, from 3 to 6 P. M. given by Boston District 1, L. D. Plenty of well-cooked food. Entertainment. Adm. 50c.

Philadelphia, Pa.

Daily Worker Victory Banquet, Sunday, Dec. 1 at the Savoy Plaza, 835 North Broad Street, Philadelphia. Earl Browder will greet the Shock Brigades in the Daily Worker Drive. Admission only to those who will raise at least \$1. Orchestra, fun for all. Those who have not raised \$1 for this Banquet will be given unreserved seats at \$1 admission.

"Marionette," the prize winning Soviet film which received so much acclaim in New York, to be shown in Philadelphia at the New Theatre of Philadelphia, building, 311 N. 16th St., continuous performance, 8 p. m. to midnight, Saturday, Nov. 28. Free. Also Craplin comedy. An entertaining evening at a very low cost.

Detroit, Mich.

"Soviet Russia Today" moving pictures taken recently showing present day life in the Soviet Union. Friday, Nov. 28, 8 P. M., Jericho Temple, 2785 Joy Road, Adm. 10c. A. S. P. E. D. Detroit Branch.

Chicago, Ill.

The Cultural Collective present a Cultural Festival. The Musical, Dance and Theatre Collectives will appear with 45-Piece Symphony Orchestra, Interpretive Dances and "Till the Day I Die" by Odette at People's Auditorium, 3457 W. Chicago Ave., Friday, Nov. 29, 8 P. M. Adm. 35c in advance.

Attend the Prolic-Dance given by Vanguard Youth Club, Northwest & Westside br. at Gramercy Hotel, 118 No. Roman Blvd., Sunday, Dec. 1, 8 P. M. Adm. 50c including tax. Ri-Raters. Adm. 35c including tax.

Come to South Side for Big Benefit Cabaret Dance, Roseland Hall, 4771 South Parkway, Sat. Eve., Nov. 30. Vinyl Parham's Orchestra. Benefit South Side I. L. D. Adm. 35c.

"Spectacular Conduct" Ball presented by Jewel Club of W. D., Nov. 29 at Parkers Hall, 1912 No. Dearborn. Entertainment, dancing. Ball 45c.

Sunday, Dec. 1, lecture "True Americanism—What Is It?" Miss Beatrice Shanks, of the Chicago Workers School, at North-West Hall, 3403 W. North Ave., P. M. Adm. 15c. Questions and discussions.

"GERMAN AVIATION HER CHANCE" by Milton Howard, Sunday, Dec. 1, 8 P. M., New and Study Club, Jackson and Wabash, Room 440. Lecture Forum, sponsored by Friends of the Chicago Workers School.

Milwaukee, Wis.

International Workers Bazaar, Dec. 7 and 8 at Miller Hall, 820 West State St. Complete entertainment, dancing, restaurant and bar.

GIRL ATHLETES OF THE SOVIET EAST



Under the rule of the Czars, Uzbek girls could not appear on the street with uncovered faces. At present you can see girls in well-fitting, light-weight sport clothes at any of the sports stadiums in Uzbekistan. Photo shows: Girl students at the Tashkent Medical School in a track meet at the Sports Stadium in Tashkent, Uzbekistan, Soviet Central Asia.

Meaning of Lewis's Resignation And the Industrial Union Fight

Foster Gives Position of Communists on Lewis's Policies

By William Z. Foster

The necessity of organizing the unorganized workers into the A. F. of L. on the basis of the industrial union form of organization, is now the key problem, which is of far reaching importance to the American labor movement. In order to lower wages and to press down living standards, thus maintaining profits, the employers have launched a union smashing, strikebreaking drive against labor. Fascist trends and strikebreaking terror are increasing.

The setting up of a Committee for Industrial Organization by eight presidents of A. F. of L. industrial unions, and the recent resignation of John L. Lewis from the vice presidency of the A. F. of L. also brings sharply to the front the question of the struggle for building the unions on an industrial basis.

The only effective answer which labor can make to the present attacks of the employers is to unify the millions of unorganized workers into the A. F. of L. to build and strengthen the unions, especially in the basic, mass production industries, and thus prepare successful struggles against the employers' anti-union drive now being directed by the Roosevelt government.

Industrial Form Is Needed

But as the progressive bloc at the Atlantic City convention of the American Federation of Labor brought out, the workers cannot be united, nor can the unorganized be brought into the unions, on any other basis than organization into industrial unions. The failure of the Executive Council of the A. F. of L. to organize the unorganized workers in the steel, auto, metal mining, rubber, cement and other industries during the past year, on the basis of the time worn craft policies, proves that the workers refuse to join the union when they are divided into numerous craft organizations.

Unity of action is impossible when the workers are split up within the factory and industry into many craft unions. The proof of the pudding is in the eating. The fact is that in 55 years the Executive Council has failed to organize the millions of unorganized workers because the A. F. of L. leadership clung to the antiquated craft divisions.

Craft Form Divides Workers

Division into craft unions has encouraged strikebreaking in numerous strikes. In the auto industry today, we see Francis Dillon, appointed president of the A. F. of L. Auto Union, marching members of the union through the picket line of the Motors Product Co. strikers. Had the Executive Council agreed to the demand of the auto workers that they be organized into an all inclusive industrial union, the auto workers would have built the A. F. of L. The insistence of William Green on restricting the auto union charter, and dividing the auto workers on the basis of numerous craft unions, gave encouragement to the development of independent auto unions and divided the auto workers. Craft divisions make an effective fight against company unions more difficult, as was seen in the steel industry.

The membership of the A. F. of L. as well as the unorganized workers, are aware of these facts. The A. F. of L. members, both in the industrial unions and in the craft



WILLIAM Z. FOSTER

unions, want to unify the workers in industrial unions.

The Convention Vote

In his recent statement attacking the Committee for Industrial Organization, headed by John L. Lewis, William Green stated that the A. F. of L. membership are opposed to industrial unionism. This is not true, and Green has no mandate to make such a statement. Green has not consulted the wishes of the membership in any form. Green can speak only for a group of reactionary officials who are stifling the democratic expression of their members.

The vote of 18,000 cast by these craft union leaders at the Atlantic City convention (as against the 11,000 votes cast for industrial unions) did not express the desires of the craft union members. There are scores of thousands of members in the craft unions who have gone on record for progressive measures and for industrial unions as the only possible form of organization, in a drive to build the unions in the mass production industries.

Does Not Express Will of Members

For instance, William Hutchison, head of the Carpenters' Union, and six other high officials of the Carpenters' Union cast 2,000 votes at the convention (for 200,000 members), against the industrial unions. But Hutchison and his machine is so hated by the membership that he has not dared to call a convention of the union for years. Hutchison does not dare to allow the membership to express itself on the industrial union issue.

Six officials of the Weber-Weaver-Canavan machine in the Musicians' Union cast 1,000 votes at the convention for maintenance of craft divisions. But the New York local, the largest local in the entire union, has a progressive administration which defeated the same Weber-Weaver-Canavan machine in the last elections on a progressive platform of united front of all the workers. This New York local, and thousands of other musicians, were not represented at the convention on the issue of industrial unions.

In the painters union, the Lindelof machine cast 656 votes against industrial unions. The dozens of progressive painters' locals such as Local 848 in New York City, were disfranchised in this vote. The Machinists' Union went on record for industrial unions years ago, and have never rescinded this action. But A. Wharton cast the 925 votes of the Machinists' Union against industrial unions.

How to Strengthen Unions

The reactionary majority of the Executive Council, in preventing the organization of the unorganized workers into industrial unions, are trying to crush every vestige of democracy within the unions. The majority of the A. F. of L. members favor an organization drive.

Building A.F.L. Unions Is Now Key Task of Labor

The craft union members realize that by being divided into craft unions their own interests are being injured and their own struggle for their demands weakened. The building of the industrial unions in the mass production industries would strengthen the entire trade union movement and better the conditions of those now split up in craft unions. Green does not express the wishes or the interests of the members of the A. F. of L.

The millions of unorganized workers in the American Federation of Labor are now looking with hope towards the A. F. of L., feeling that at long last a real organizing campaign will be carried on. The sentiment of the steel workers now in company unions, for joining the A. F. of L., is a sign of the strong urge among the unorganized workers for getting into the unions.

Stand of the Communists

The Committee on Industrial Organization, headed by Lewis, composed of eight presidents of A. F. of L. industrial unions, has declared that its purpose is to unify and strengthen the A. F. of L., to organize these unorganized workers in the basic industries into the A. F. of L. They declare they will agitate within the A. F. of L. for the industrial form of organization.

The Communists have always fought for such an organizing campaign to build and strengthen the A. F. of L. and to unify the workers in industrial unions. The Communists support this struggle. Of course, the Communists have differences with many of the major principles of John L. Lewis. Lewis is now opposed to the Farmer-Labor party movement which would further unite the workers and would strengthen the fight for industrial unions as well as for all progressive measures. Instead, Lewis still supports President Roosevelt whose party has launched a murderous strikebreaking terror in the South. In Alabama and Kentucky, Democratic Party officials have sent deputized gunmen and sheriffs to kill striking members of the United Mine Workers with machine gun bullets. The Communists point out the incoherence of Lewis's supporting such a party. Lewis speaks of fascism and Communism in the same breath. He jumps together fascism, the murderous, open violent dictatorship of the employers which suppressed all workers' democratic rights in order to maintain a profit system, and Communism, which means democracy for all who toil, and the rule of the broadest millions of toilers in the interests not of profits but of benefiting all toilers. Certainly the Communists differ with such policies.

Support of Lewis's Struggle

But the Communist Party supports the struggle of Lewis and all others in their fight to achieve the unity and strengthening of the A. F. of L. unions through elimination of craft barriers. The Communists will as they always have supported with all their energies the movement for organizing the unorganized workers into A. F. of L. industrial unions.

Those Who Cry Split

Following the setting up of the Committee on Industrial Organization and the resignation of Lewis from the Executive Council of the A. F. of L., enemies of the labor movement are crying "split." But those advocating industrial unions in the A. F. of L. are trying to achieve UNITY of the workers, are trying to wipe out all separations caused by craft groupings. William Green flouting the wishes of the

Browder Will Talk at Event in Philadelphia

Casey and Wishnak Also Will Speak at 'Daily' Banquet

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 27.—Elaborate plans have been completed for the Daily Worker Victory Banquet. Earl Browder, general secretary to be held here Sunday evening of the Communist Party will greet the Philadelphia shock brigades at the affair.

Other speakers will be James Casey, managing editor of the Daily Worker and George Wishnak, business manager of the paper.

The banquet will be held at 8 o'clock in the evening at Savoy Plaza, 835 North Broad Street. The affair will mark the successful conclusion of the \$50,000 financial drive for the paper.

Syndicalism Case Upheld by Oregon Supreme Court

(Special to the Daily Worker)

PORTLAND, Ore., Nov. 27.—In a decision announced yesterday the Oregon Supreme Court upheld the conviction of Dirk De Jonge, leader of the unemployed, who was sentenced to seven years in the penitentiary under the anti-labor criminal syndicalist law of this State. The conviction of Kyle Pugh, on a similar charge of violating the criminal syndicalist law, was reversed.

The International Labor Defense, Unemployment Council and other organizations are organizing a campaign to demand a pardon for Dirk. Telegrams and resolutions to that effect should be sent immediately to Governor Charles Martin, Olympia, Washington.

44 Per Cent Rise In Profits Cited For 64 Companies

Sixty-four industrial firms reported net profits of one million dollars or more for the first nine months of 1935, an increase of nearly 44 per cent over the corresponding 1934 period. Figures just issued by the Labor Research Association show. From an aggregate of \$26,095,351 in the 1934 period, they rose to a total of \$42,311,525 for the first three-quarters of the current year. Most of these firms also had a substantial increase in profits in 1934 over the preceding year.

Answer This, Mr. Hearst!

(Daily Worker Michigan Bureau)

DETROIT, Mich., Nov. 27.—Dr. Fred B. Fisher, pastor of the North Central Methodist Church here just back from the Soviet Union, was the speaker at the annual charity dinner given by the West End Y. M. C. A. yesterday. The subject was "Communism," and proceeds, as announced in the Hearst-owned Times, go to undernourished children in the United States, not in the Soviet Union.

membership, is the one who is dividing the workers on the basis of numerous craft barriers. The Communists advocate industrial unions because that is the only way to bring the unorganized millions into the A. F. of L., that is the only way to strengthen the A. F. of L. in the struggle against the attacks of the employers, that is the only way to UNITE the workers and do away with craft divisions.

Immediate Tasks

The Communists will now exert every energy to see to it that the entire labor movement is thrown into the campaign to organize the unorganized workers especially in basic industries, in all-inclusive unions. It is now time for the entire A. F. of L. to plunge into the actual work of organizing the unorganized workers. This is the safeguard against growing fascist tendencies, the only means of checking the employers' union smashing drive.

An immediate task in strengthening the A. F. of L. in the fight for labor's immediate burning demands is for every A. F. of L. organization, including craft local unions and those now in industrial unions alike, to go on record in support of the industrial form of organization. The fight for industrial unions, on which hinges the success of the organizing campaign, should now be taken up, on the basis of the resolution introduced into the A. F. of L. convention by the Industrial Union advocates, in every local union, in every City Central Body, International Union and district body of the A. F. of L.

Tasks in Locals

In those unions where Green's group has prevented the calling of national conventions for years, the membership should immediately go on record for the calling of a national convention to take up this and other vital issues. The A. F. of L. membership, in passing these resolutions, will prove once more that Green, in impeding the organizing drive and maintaining craft divisions, does not speak for the membership.

Side by side with the campaign for industrial unions, the organizing campaign in steel, auto, rubber, cement, and other unions, should be actually begun. Every A. F. of L. body should take up concretely the question of the launching of the organizing campaign, and map out the program for concrete support. The organizing of the unorganized millions of workers into industrial unions is the key problem of the day. Action to further this aim should proceed throughout the entire labor movement.

Aircraft Heads Testify Before U.S. Labor Board

Hartford Company's Efforts to Disprove Charge of Discrimination Spiked by Production Figures and Union Men's Evidence

By BILL GRAHAM (Special to the Daily Worker)

HARTFORD, Conn., Nov. 27.—The union and the National Labor Relations Board having rested their case, the company, United Aircraft Manufacturing Corporation, introduced its first witnesses in Monday evening's and yesterday's sessions of the hearing before the Board. The hearing was scheduled to come to an end today, but there is still much evidence to be heard and the participants are slated for a long session tomorrow.

The company's witnesses so far have all been officials of United Aircraft, and the line each of them has taken has been to try to disprove the charges of discrimination and refusal to bargain with the union by merely denying them. "The men were not discriminated against for their union activities," contended the company men; "they were merely laid off because of the general slackness of work for them and because of their inefficiency."

This contention was rather ridiculous in the light of previous testimony, both on the company's part and on the part of the witnesses for the union, since it had been conclusively shown that there was no decrease in orders in September and that there were on hand \$500,000 worth of outstanding unfinished orders, with only \$150,000 worth of stock on hand to meet them. Also the many raises given the men who have been discriminated against, previous to Sept. 16, as appeared in their own testimony, effectively exposed the myth that they had been fired for inefficiency.

Union Concludes Testimony

The union, Industrial Aircraft Lodge No. 119, Machine Tool and Foundry Workers, completed its evidence in Monday's session.

The union's evidence consisted of the testimony of a dozen more of the department stewards and executive board members who have been discriminated against and refused reemployment since the stoppage of Sept. 16, which took place in protest against the firing of Raymond Joanis and four other active union members. Joanis himself took the stand.

Occupied Key Positions

The testimony of these workers was very similar to that of those who testified at the last session on Friday. Each showed how he had occupied a key position in the union, one which brought him into frequent contact with his bosses on behalf of the men. Each showed how when he went for his pay on the Thursday following the Monday on which the stoppage took place, he had been forced to get a clearance slip and had been told that he was through, but that he might fill out an application as a new man seeking employment. These applications, each was told, would be considered in the due course of events when the volume of work merited the taking on of more men!

But it was shown that it was only the stewards in each department or the members of the Executive Board throughout the shop who were made to suffer because of this lack of work. And these men, almost without exception, had been working at Aircraft for a period of several years and had been given from one to four raises during the last twelve months in recognition of their excellent work, which was in all cases of the most highly skilled nature.

The testimony of Lawrence Lang is typical. For four years he had been working in the Hamilton Standard Propeller Division of the United Aircraft Manufacturing Corporation. He did milling machine work on the day shift in a department in which there were 200 men. Lang was a trustee of the union and a member of the grievance committee in his department. This was well known to his fellow employees and to the bosses because he had often represented the interests of the workers to the bosses.

Work Satisfactory

His union activities conflicted in no way with his regular work in the shop. He collected dues, but on his own time. He had never received a complaint, as to the character of his work. As a matter of fact, two weeks before the stoppage he had been given a raise of 2 cents an hour. On Sept. 16, he was being paid ninety cents an hour for a forty-hour week. He is now employed at the Pratt and Whitney Small Tool Company, where he was finally able to secure employment two weeks ago, and his wages are now sixty-four cents an hour for a thirty-two hour week, with eighteen hours overtime.

Lang testified that on Sept. 16, practically all of the 200 men in his department took part in the stoppage. All went back to work when the union at a full meeting released them, and all were reemployed with the exception of five, whom Lang named, all of whom had key positions in the union.

The company, in its cross examination of Lang, made a big point of the fact that Lang did not apply for his job until three weeks after the stoppage. The entire Executive Board applied for reemployment in a body at this time. Lang explained that the Board had decided to go back collectively and not individually and that as long as any of the men were discriminated against, the Executive would not go back.

Discrimination Shown

A clear proof of the discrimination employed by the company was seen in the testimony of Frank Wendt who declared that his foreman told him when he went back for his job that it would be all right if Wendt got a job in another department, but that he would not have him in his department. He alone would run his department,

General Fur Strike Seen In St. Louis

Will Affect National Industry—Workers Resist Lock-Out

A general strike of all union workers in the fur dressing plants of St. Louis, which will affect the entire national fur industry, loomed as a possibility last night, officers of the International Fur Workers Union stated in Long Island, City, New York.

Moé Harris, vice-president of the international organization, left for St. Louis yesterday evening with power to declare such a general strike.

This action was decided upon by the executive office of the international union upon receipt of a wire from Local 31 of St. Louis, stating that the employers in that market had refused to open negotiations for a new agreement, enforcing what amounts to a lock-out. The present agreement does not expire until Jan. 31, but the employers' action will precipitate a general strike at once, the office of the international union stated.

St. Louis is a key center in the fur industry, as practically all raw furs for the fur establishments go through that market.

A general strike there, Vice-President Harris stated before leaving for that city, will "cause a bitter struggle. It will be felt throughout the fur industry, as the question of the use of furs from that center will be raised at once."

day also proved that the company was doing certain repair work on planes and motors which had already been in use in interstate commerce. Mr. Deeds testified to the in-lra-company sales, for example from the manufacturing division to the export division. This machinery is followed to defeat the jurisdiction of the Federal government by the contention that the manufacturing operation is solely within one state, the State of Connecticut. The motion to dismiss, made by the company on the ground that the government had no jurisdiction, was denied in a previous session of the hearing.

Company Official Called

Following up the line that the company was engaged in interstate commerce, Attorney Halliday for the National Labor Relations Board, called to the stand a company official, Mr. Deeds, and through him introduced lists of customers of the company and vendors of raw and semi-finished materials to the company, with whom transactions were made across state lines. Mr. Hall-

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Student Union Seeks to Raise Aid Standards

Relief Red Tape Leads to Action in Los Angeles Junior College

(Los Angeles Workers' Press Bureau)
LOS ANGELES, Nov. 27.—Because of delay of pay checks, and because of the inadequacy of National Youth Administration relief, students of Los Angeles Junior College have organized a union to protect their economic interests and condition.

The N. Y. A. Union, consisting of the first meetings, of upward of thirty-five members, realizes that the grievance of delayed pay checks and inadequate hours and rates is not the ultimate goal of the union. It understands, although the union may win the demands of regular and frequent pay checks, that an organization must be permanently formed to safeguard those students dependent on relief.

Through support of the American Youth Congress's proposal of the American Youth Act, now pending in Congress, the union feels that it can fulfill the needs and wants of its members and other youth working on government relief. The American Youth Act provides for 3,000,000 unemployed youth; the present N. Y. A. set-up gives relief only to 500,000. Taxes from incomes from over \$5,000 would provide for the new A. Y. A.; the old act now provides only \$50,000,000 from Congress relief appropriations, thus diminishing adult relief. The new act would provide for youth, social worker, labor and school authority administration, while the present administration consists of a predominance of those who have never helped youth, such as Bernard Macdonald, O. D. Young, etc.

The immediate demands of the Student Union are:

1. Extension of credit by school authorities through school funds.
2. Guarantee of regular and frequent flow of checks. Students waited for ten weeks for the first check.

The Student Union sees that it must follow the methods of organized workers in industry to guarantee wages, hours and a steady flow of checks. In seeing this, they realize that they are on the same side as the workers, employed and unemployed.

Official Would Jail Refusers Of WPA Jobs

DES MOINES, Iowa, Nov. 27.—Is history to repeat itself and the English Poor Law of four centuries ago to be recalled? This is the question asked by J. C. Lewis, president of the Iowa State Federation of Labor, in a scathing statement issued today following the report that Relief Administrator Houghton would arrest workers who refused to accept work on Works Progress Administration projects at college wages.

Houghton is credited in the press with having threatened that "Relief family heads who refuse to work on W. P. A. projects or are fired from them can face charges of non-support of their families and it will be work or jail."

In answer to this threat Lewis declared:

"Mr. Houghton is a highly trained social worker and no doubt is fully cognizant of the history of the English Poor Law. May we not, therefore, be justified in assuming that he is inclined to reinstate, and that he has in mind as a pattern an English Poor Law of approximately four centuries ago providing that 'whether man or woman, not being lame, impotent or so aged or diseased with sickness that he or she cannot work' who refuses to apply himself to honest labor or to work for wages (in relief administration), or for relief (in relief administration), or for food, meat and drink, or who shall run away from work designated as 'how vile soever it be, as he shall be put into, by beating, chaining or otherwise,' shall be branded with the letter 'V' (signifying vagabond) and be adjudged a slave to any person demanding him for a period of two years. A repetition of running away from his master meant branding with the letter 'S' and enslavement for life. A further effort to escape met with the punishment of death as a felon."

"In these days of innovation, it is difficult to determine what may be floating in the minds of the regulators of other people's lives, nor what may be gradually brought to fulfillment. A threat along the line of this old English law should certainly be of greater persuasive power than a mere threat of feeding in jail.

"We, therefore, most heartily call the attention of the Relief Administrator to this old Edward VI statute for fear that in his anxiety to regulate, it has slipped his mind."

Cedar Rapids Rally Calls for Union Pay On WPA Projects

CEDAR RAPIDS, Iowa, Nov. 27.—Unemployed and employed workers met in Cedar Rapids on Nov. 24, and endorsed the Nov. 19 conference sponsored by the Iowa State Federation of Labor in Des Moines which will demand union wages on W. P. A. projects.

Called by the National Unemployment Councils of Cedar Rapids and Madison, the meeting was attended by the unemployed and also some Technocrats, Townspeople, executive secretary of the Iowa Unemployment Council, spoke of the necessity of both trade union wages and a living monthly wage on W. P. A.

Nebraska Conference Asks Union WPA Wage

Councils and Workers Alliance Urge Organization of Unemployed and Attention to Demands of the Unskilled—Labor Party Move Deferred

OMAHA, Nov. 27.—Several hundred delegates from Central Labor Union bodies and unemployment organizations throughout the State of Nebraska Sunday adopted a resolution calling for trade union wages on WPA projects, for raising the WPA scale in Nebraska to Zone 1, or the same as Iowa, and for a 10 per cent increase in the monthly "security wage." It was decided to carry on a state wide campaign for this through resolutions and other means.

This convention followed on the heels of the Nov. 10 W. P. A. wage convention in Des Moines, called by the Iowa Federation of Labor, through its Secretary, Lewis. This conference was attended by Mac Brown, president of the Central Labor Union of Omaha and other Nebraska labor leaders. Lewis delivered a speech at the opening of the Omaha convention, and intervened actively in the discussion.

In addition to delegates from Central Labor Union bodies, there were delegates from the Workers Alliance of Omaha, the Nebraska Workers Protective Association of Lincoln (affiliated with the Workers Alliance), and from the Unemployment Council of Omaha which sponsored the proposed Nebraska Workers Unemployment and Social Insurance Bill, on which there was a hearing in Lincoln on Nov. 18, before the House Committee on Revenue and Taxation. (The Workers Alliance of Omaha had sent a delegation along with the Unemployment Council to speak at the joint meeting of the House and Senate which the Committee on Revenue and Taxation had voted to recommend, but which it failed to recommend to the House, merely passing on the request.) There were also present many representing workers on projects, and other unemployed workers.

Instead of following the procedure in Iowa, of all organizations stating openly whom they represented and their nominees for the Resolutions Committee, the Chairman, Britt Pryor, president of the Nebraska State Federation of Labor appointed the Resolutions Committee, from the names submitted on slips of paper, and failed to appoint the nominees of the Unemployment Council of Omaha, which body has been carrying on active work. It was only when Rufus Campbell of that body demanded representation that he was added to the Resolutions Committee.

This procedure decided upon at a caucus held by Mace Brown the day before he left to work in the Resolutions Committee meeting, where an amendment by O'Leary of the Workers Alliance, calling for 30 hours of work a week at 80 cents an hour was ruled out by order of Britt Pryor. On a motion to bring in the official resolution unanimously, almost half of the members of the Resolutions Committee were opposed, but still it was brought in as unanimous. Of course, all were for trade union wages on W. P. A. projects, but almost half of the Resolutions Committee members were for improving the resolution. But Britt Pryor and Mace Brown were determined to put over their resolution by hook or crook.

Two resolutions were submitted to the convention, one outlining the proposals, and the second calling for sending resolutions to the authorities. With the reading of the main resolution, the steam roller went into operation. Delegate Strosser of the Carpenters Union of Omaha made a motion to accept the resolution and called for the previous question, all in one breath. Chairman Britt Pryor thereupon said: "You have heard the motion. Are you ready for the question?" and ignored a delegate who rose to object to the motion on "All in favor say 'Ay.'" And Pryor went on to ask for the reading of the second resolution. William Simons, delegate from the Communist Party of the State of Nebraska, protested, declaring "This Convention wants discussion, and not a steamroller," which met with applause from the majority of the delegates.

This forced Mace Brown to raise the point that he considered the first resolution not passed, and recommended that it be opened for discussion. Britt Pryor backed down. When Simons announced whom he represented, one reactionary delegate stated that he was for Americanism, and did not need any Communist to dictate to him.

The Communist delegate fought the attempt of delegates from the Amalgamated Association of Street Electric and Motor Coach Employes of America, Division 1002, Omaha, to present to the convention a resolution for a convention on Dec. 22, to set up a State-wide Labor Party, was ruled out by Chairman Britt Pryor. Delegate Perkins of that organization was later denied the floor, his suggestion being told to the convention by Ernie Bock of Lincoln, that a committee of both employed and unemployed be set up; but Britt Pryor immediately adjourned the convention.

After the convention, Britt Pryor called into a special meeting the Executive Board of the State Federation and the delegates from the various Central Labor bodies.

Transient Site Is Arms Depot, Says Seaman Wins Pay Rise

(By a Seaman Correspondent)
I wish to expose the transient camp to which the relief fakers are sending unemployed seamen.

I was told that my salary would be from \$15 to \$25 per month and that if I was ambitious I could earn from \$60 to \$65 per month. Upon arrival in the camp, which was located in Schenectady, N. Y., I found that the actual salary was \$1 per week.

The camp is an ammunition dump guarded by soldiers of the regular army.

To supply this camp with labor the poor houses in the upper part of New York State have been closed and these destitute elderly men, who comprise the majority of the men in the camp, are forced to labor in the bitter cold building roads.

If you happen to be outside the reservation after 10 o'clock at night the armed guard refuses to admit you. The food is bad and the clothing issued is inadequate.

Atlanta Negro Pickets Circle A. and P. Store

Boycott Is Initiated as White Clerk Beats Colored Worker

By MARY MACK
ATLANTA, Ga., Nov. 27.—The remarkable degree of unity and militancy which the Southern Negro workers have reached in their struggle, despite the terrorism, the Jim-crowism and the oppression to which they have been subjected by the ruling class, is effectively and vividly portrayed by the "buy nothing" campaign instituted by Atlanta Negro workers against an Atlantic and Pacific chain store located on West Hunter and Ashby streets here. This is believed to be the first time in the history of Atlanta that Negro workers have used the picket line to protest against unfair policies.

This unprecedented economic siege was begun by the West End Negro neighborhood Nov. 16 against the store when its all-white clerking staff brutally attacked 40-year-old Dennis Redwine, unemployed Negro father of three children. After this unwarranted beating, officers Nolan and Brooks, at the instigation of store officials who sought to justify the attack on Redwine by claiming that he was attempting to steal a pound sack of sugar, arrested Redwine.

Redwine, who lives at 638 Delbridge Street, denied that he had attempted to steal the pound of sugar and stated that he was merely waiting on himself, as is the custom in many chain grocery stores here, and was enroute to pay the cashier when he was set upon and severely beaten.

Redwine, after his preliminary hearing in police court, was lodged in Fulton Tower when he was unable to post \$200 bond, though attorneys of City Solicitor McClelland's office revealed that no accusation had been sworn out against him.

The "buy-nothing" campaign entered its seventh day. A solid picket line has been maintained, in spite of police efforts to break it. Police stood guard inside the store with drawn sawed-off riot guns, while radio cars cruised the neighborhood, though there has been no sign of violence. During the night, someone inserted a sign in the screen door of the store building. It read: "Negroes Stay Out of Here!"

Negro ministerial groups rallied in support of the A. and P. store boycott. Many ministers, whose churches are located in neighborhoods bordering on the store, were outspoken in their denunciation of the store for its ill-white labor policy. Several openly advocated the continuance of the boycott in an effort to force the A. and P. managers to hire Negro help also. Committees from the ministerial groups were appointed to contact leaders of the picketing aggregation.

Two groups, one composed of the local branch, N.A.A.C.P. and the Urban League and the other of West Side representatives, conferred with B. F. Vinson, vice-president of the grocery chain at the Atlanta office. No definite agreement has been reached, though victory is assured because of the effectiveness of the boycott and picket line, which has kept the store cleared of customers since Nov. 16.

All efforts to break the boycott have been ineffective. The A. and P. attempted to smash through by instructing Cassie Butler, Negro woman, of 961 Palmer street, southwest, whose husband is employed as a porter in its warehouse, to spread the news to the picket-Atlantic and Pacific chain stores coming from the A. and P. In an attempt to fight the antagonism that is being developed in the neighborhood against the chain store.

Further intimidation of the boycotters was attempted by the Ku Klux Klan, which several men, garbed in white sheets and wearing white hoods, cruised by the store in automobiles, circling the block several times.

As usual, the ruling class press of Atlanta has allied itself with the store and has not printed one line about this unprecedented Atlanta event.

Impetus has been given the boycott by the fact that a partial victory has already been won. J. O. Barrett, manager of the store, announced that he had fired Edward Grainger, the clerk who led the attack.

T. M. Alexander, secretary of the Atlanta Negro Chamber of Commerce, issued the statement in which they "wish to ask the buying public to cooperate in every respect. They also commended those who have in such an orderly way conducted such an effective job of picketing." Said he: "Only when we assert ourselves in such a manner shall we be able to procure for ourselves justice, fair-play and respect."

Frank Blackhear, chairman of the West Side group, when advised to state his suggestions to the company in a letter, pleaded: "I don't want to be misunderstood in writing you this letter, neither do I attempt to make a racial issue. I am only saying, as I foretold, trying to advise what my opinion in this matter is." But, in spite of the lack of aggression and apologetic attitude displayed in the letter, Blackhear did urge the addition of Negro workers as clerks. The solid boycott by Negro workers in the neighborhood points to a complete victory. Vinson has already been forced to state that he was "convinced that it will be possible to work out a satisfactory solution to the problem." Workers on the picket line assert that they will not accept a compromise.

This spontaneous action on the part of Negro workers depicts the unrest and militancy that is being developed against the oppression of the Southern ruling class.

YOUR HEALTH

Medical Advisory Board

Lecture Tomorrow Night
DR. JOHN GREEN will lecture on "Medical Science and Health Under Fascism" tomorrow evening at 8:30 o'clock at the Workers' School, 35 East Twelfth Street, Room 205. Admission is twenty-five cents.

Diet for Four-Month Old Baby
S. M., of Brooklyn, N. Y., writes:—"I would like to ask a few questions regarding my four-month old baby. Is it time to start giving him vegetables, and if so, what kind? Is it advisable to give him cereal twice a day? How many drops of viosterol? What other fruit juices besides orange juice can I give him? When shall I start giving him an egg?"

ANSWERING your questions in the order that you put them to us: 1.—You may now start vegetables beginning with about one teaspoon and gradually increasing by teaspoon amounts up to two or three tablespoons. The baby may start on spinach, carrots, peas, string beans and potatoes. The potatoes may either be baked or boiled in the jacket, mashed, with about a half teaspoon of butter added. The baby should receive potato and one or two leafy vegetables daily. The vegetables should be given at 1:30 to 2 p. m.

2.—It is advisable to give the cereal twice daily provided that the child is not too fat. 3.—Viosterol is the least desirable of all the agents used to protect a child against rickets, and the most expensive. The most valuable substance that can be gotten is old-fashioned cod liver oil. Get your child used to taking this very valuable oil beginning with ten drops and increasing daily by ten drops until the baby receives one teaspoon. Gradually increase the dose until the child receives a tablespoon of cod liver oil a day. Vitamin D milk and irradiated evaporated milk do not provide complete protection against rickets. If your baby absolutely cannot tolerate cod liver oil, then you may give viosterol. The preventive dose of viosterol is between forty and sixty drops a day. You will probably learn from your friends and even from doctors that this dose is excessive; but the very discoverer of viosterol, Dr. Alfred E. Hess, recommended this as the prophylactic dose.

4.—Tomato juice may be given in addition to orange juice just for the sake of variety. 5.—You may start giving the hard boiled yolk of an egg beginning with the fifth month. You must understand that this is purely arbitrary. However, it stands to reason that it is best to introduce new foods very gradually; there is no great harm.

Superfluous Hair
F. F., of New York City, writes:—"I have a few hairs growing on my nose and heard of the Kimar Institute at 200 W. 87th St. They say they will remove it given every other week. Is this a reliable house; is it safe to do this; will any scars appear? Can you advise or recommend another place, or shall I forget it all?"

WE attempted to get some information from the Kimar Institute about its method of treating superfluous hairs. Those in charge of the institute seemed quite loathe to discuss their methods. At any rate, they did say they treated the condition with a special ray. The only ray which can possibly cause the hairs to fall out is the x-ray, and this is what we believe they are using, though they call it a special type of ray. Superfluous hairs should not be treated with x-rays, because serious burns of the face are liable to occur and this complication may appear from six months to as long as five years after treatment.

At the present time electrolysis is the only effective and safe method of treatment for superfluous hair.

Texas Mineral Crystals
H. C., of Lancaster, Pa., writes:—"I wish to inquire about a product called 'Texas Mineral Crystals.' This mineral is supposed to help clean the body wastes out. As I am a victim of capitalism I cannot afford to pay a doctor, so I take these mineral crystals."

WE have no specific information on "Texas Mineral Crystals" but it is probably like "Crazy Water Crystals" on which the Medical Advisory Board made the following comment: "First, they are often bodily harmful. Second, they are often so much flavored water. Third, if not harmful in themselves, they are harmful by deluding the worker and so keeping him from getting competent medical advice. Fourth, even if they happen to contain real drugs, they are drugs you could get for one-quarter the price under their proper names. For instance, Crazy Water Crystals may be Epsom salts, Rochelle salts, phosphate or what not; any one of which you could get for much less under its right name. Recently, waters containing radiant energy were sold to unsuspecting people, some of whom consequently contracted a frightful bone-rotting disease. It is best, therefore, to stay away from these medicines put out by racketeering, conscienceless drug houses, which are protected by the Federal so-called pure food and adulterating laws. The legislative bureaucrats find it profitable to take orders from these murderers as well as from steel and textile bosses."

Addresses Wanted
E. J., New York City; J. S., Detroit, Mich.; Unassigned letter, Evanson, Ill.; A. S. O., Bronx, N. Y.

The Ruling Class

by Redfield



"I suppose we could think of something to be thankful for."

Brigadier-General Sherrill, Champion of Nazi Olympics, Shown Admirer of Fascism

Charges that his fascist leanings, his anti-Semitism, his contempt of democracy and his hero-worship of dictators, disclosed Brigadier-General Charles H. Sherrill, American representative on the International Olympics Committee as a spokesman of anything American, be it sports or aught else, are made in an article entitled "Who is General Sherrill?" by Henry Cooper and Walter Wilson which appears in the current issue of New Masses.

The New Masses article, after quoting from books, interviews and speeches by General Sherrill during the past fifteen years, declares that Sherrill has revealed himself as an "idolator of royalty, a worshipper of Mussolini, an admirer of Hitler and all fascist dictators, defender of fascist terror, a rampant imperialist, a war monger, a breeder of racial hatreds and a man un-American to the core."

General Sherrill is revealed as an adulating royalist and dictator of all forces that oppose enlightened progress and seek to destroy ruthlessly not only Communist, but all liberal and trade union movements. One thing in particular that he "likes about fascist dictatorships," the article goes on to say is that "they destroy those troublesome pests the labor unions, a procedure the General can appreciate, being president and a director of the Berkshire Fine Spinning Associates, the largest fine-spinning combine in New England and a leading foe of labor organization."

Boast of Low Wages
"During a Congressional Committee hearing in 1933, an executive of this company proudly boasted that its women employes earned the munificent wages of \$12 to \$13 weekly for a 55-hour week and that 'you'd find our plant just a happy family.' Incidentally members of

Anti-Semite, Anti-Democrat
Sherrill is quoted as branding the movement to stay out of the Olympics as a purely Jewish one, deliberately ignoring the fact that the non-Jewish organizations and individuals involved in this movement are far more numerous than the Jewish ones. The first group includes the American Federation of Labor, Catholic and Protestant organizations, trade unions, and many other groups and individuals. Sherrill's anti-Semitic leanings are further illustrated by the statement he made to reporters on his recent return from Germany that "Streichler is a horrendous-looking person and therefore must be a Jew, a renegade Jew."

Based on the record of his own books and utterances Sherrill is shown over a number of years as taking an anti-democratic stand in favor of royalty and dictatorship. Besides Mussolini and Hitler, Sherrill's heroes include Mustafa Kemal of Turkey, Admiral Horthy of Hungary, one of the most ruthless dictators any country in Europe ever had, and ex-Kaiser Wilhelm II of Germany, to whom he never refers as an "ex-Kaiser" but as "Kaiser."

Toledo A. F. of L. Leader Demands Aid for Jobless

TOLEDO, Ohio, Nov. 26.—"I'd heave a brick through a window and take food, if I needed it! If the State does not act bricks will fly!"

With this dramatic challenge, Otto Brach, secretary of the Toledo Central Labor Union, ended his appeal to the committee which met with Federal Relief Administrator Clarence Benedict recently, to urge immediate action to care for the thousands of unemployed who will be without means of support after federal relief ends on Dec. 1.

Other members of the committee were Joseph Wolf, of the Jewish Relief Federation; William B. Schumm, Lucas County Works Progress Administrator; Kenneth Oethmer, of the Northwestern Ohio Unemployment Council and the Farmer's League of Spencer and Swanton Townships; and representatives of small property owners' groups.

Charges made in the gross that there has been a poor response of 10,000 unemployed to take 19,000 jobs on W. P. A. projects were exploded by Benedict, who pointed out that many of the job slips issued were only duplicated and that 6,000 family heads had not yet received W. P. A. job slips.

Agreeing with the committee that a resolution urging the State to take immediate action to provide for the unemployed in December, Oethmer reserved the right to bring in a minority report of the

HOME LIFE

Ann Barton

RECENTLY the fourth annual convention of the District Women's Auxiliary of the Progressive Miners of America came to a close in Peoria, Illinois.

"We will never cease the struggle to strengthen our men's union to help preserve their hard-won liberties of the past; and to help them secure a fuller measure of justice as workers," was the pledge voiced by the outgoing president of the organization.

Resolutions were passed. They included one condemning the sentence of Angelo Herndon, one in favor of the abolition of C. C. C. camps and the placing of the youth at regular productive work; one protesting the high cost of living; one was against war; one demanded the release of Mooney and Billings. These resolutions show how clear class issues are becoming in the minds of the rank and file members of this and other women's auxiliaries.

But one resolution was in protest against married women whose husbands have work holding jobs. This convention of miners' wives, dedicated to the fight for better conditions, was thus in agreement with Monsignor John G. Labossiere, pastor of St. Joseph's church in Salem, Massachusetts.

Monsignor Labossiere says that if the married women were not permitted in industry "there would be room for most of the young men and women who cannot secure work and subsequently drift into evil..."

RELATIVELY, the women of the ruling class who get jobs are not in great number. Such a resolution as passed at the convention of the Women's Auxiliary embodying the sentiments of Monsignor Labossiere will hit, not these women, but working class women, Catholic, Protestant, Jewish women—women like these miners' wives who must work, together with their husbands, to feed their families.

The crisis can not be stopped by making still smaller the small income of working class families—by dividing the little there is among many. The miners' wives must not protest that married women work. They should blame the ruling class for so bitterly exploiting men and women workers that mother, father, often children, in a family working long and hard—still have none of the good things of life.

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The peace policy of the U.S.S.R. means the defense of the national independence of small nations. Support the peace policies of the Soviet Union.

Change the World!

By MICHAEL GOLD

THE Chief of Police in Mexia, Texas, recently asked the police chief of Oklahoma City, Okla., to arrest a Negro accused of a minor crime, and believed to be a fugitive there.

So the Oklahoma cops went around hunting for the man. They did not find him. But they did see somebody they thought was the runaway, and they killed him. Just a mistake, a little mistake.

Here's the way the Texas police chief A. B. McKenzie casually explained the error to his brother-in-law in Oklahoma:

"We want to assure you we are doing all we can to get that nigger for you all. The sheriff's bunch killed a nigger here the other day, expecting it to be him, but it was the wrong nigger."

The Nazis have said one thing which is true. Whatever they are now doing to Jews and trade union workers in Germany has been done for years in America to Negroes. Both the American pot and the German kettle are filthy with gore.

That Isn't News

YOU will almost never read an item such as the above in the American capitalist press. They claim to print the news, but the above is evidently not news. It is so stale and commonplace, this daily torture and assassination of innocent human beings, and American citizens, that they have no room for it. They are too busy recording gang wars, prize fights or the latest charity ball, polo games or divorce of Mrs. Astorbill and Percy Morganfeller. I culled the above item, not from the New York Times, which only prints "news that's fit to print," but from the Negro Liberator, that valiant little sheet which is organizing the American Negro masses in defense of their rights to manhood.

Put the Shoe on the Other Foot

ICAN imagine the furore and the millions of words the capitalist papers would print if the above item had been reversed. Suppose a dispossessed farmer in Texas wrote to the head of a farmers' union in Oklahoma:

"We want to assure you we are doing all we can to get that banker for you all. The sheriff's bunch killed a banker here the other day, expecting it to be him, but it was the wrong banker."

Can you imagine the howl? But no "sheriff's bunch" ever kills a banker, a landlord or a Mr. Morganfeller by mistake. They only kill Negroes and workers—it is no crime to murder a poor man in America.

Can It Last?

DO THESE southern slavery sheriffs and landlords really think they can keep twelve million Negroes permanently in bondage?

Does history afford a single example where a nation of this size has ever been successfully suppressed?

Yet these blind and arrogant lynchers go on with their brutal work as if a volcano were not rumbling under them. They think it can last forever, this horror and shame they have created. Whom the gods would destroy, they first make mad and blind and arrogant.

The National Negro Congress

THE Negro Liberator reports that on February 14, 1936, in Chicago, a National Negro Congress will be held to form a United Front that will fight for better conditions for the Negro masses.

All individuals and organizations (including whites), sympathetic to the oppressed Negroes of America, are being invited to participate, since the Congress is to be conducted on the broadest possible basis, a really representative body that will reflect the nation.

If white and Negro churches can be brought in, and the white A. F. of L. trade unions, and liberals like Oswald Villard, Rabbi Wise and Father John A. Ryan, this Congress may inaugurate a great and fruitful work.

It is fitting that the Congress will be held on Feb. 14, which is the birthday of Frederick Douglass, the great abolitionist.

The life of Frederick Douglass is a demonstration that no nation can be permanently enslaved. He was a Negro slave, but he educated himself, and after incredible hardship became one of the political leaders of the Civil War, a friend of Lincoln, John Brown, Emerson, and William Lloyd Garrison.

Out of chattel slavery rose this proud, strong, eloquent orator, writer and organizer. The white southern masters should read the autobiography of this great man; it might teach them they are fighting a hopeless battle if they think they can always keep the Negro in chains.

The National Negro Congress urges all sympathetic individuals to join them in Chicago, and to rally their organizations to send delegates. A pamphlet in which the Congress is explained by Mr. John P. Davis, the secretary, may be obtained from the National Sponsoring Committee, 717 Florida Avenue, N. W., Washington, D. C., or from any Workers' Bookshop.

A History of Bolshevism

OUTLINE HISTORY OF THE COMMUNIST PARTY OF THE SOVIET UNION

By N. POPOV

An authoritative history—the only one available in English—of the political party which freed Russia from tsarism and which today directs the building of socialism.

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LITTLE LEFTY



The Man Who Never Complained

Hitler Was a Model Stooge, but Are the German People?

By JOHN DAVIS

ADOLF was such a good lad—so they tell you. . . Every time they kicked him he said "Thank you sir." . . But somehow the workers, housewives and farmers of Germany don't seem to take the hint. . .

QUESTION—Did the leader, Adolf Hitler, earn enough to live upon in Vienna? **Answer**—No. **Question**—Did the Leader complain about his poverty? **Answer**—No. **Question**—As a worker, was the Leader not obliged to be organized? **Answer**—The other workers



"Did der Fuehrer complain?—No." wanted to compel him, but he refused.

These questions and answers come from a set of confidential instructions issued recently by the Supreme Command of the Hitler Storm Troops.

Each Brown Shirt must learn them by heart. In this way his intellect is to be developed along the proper lines.

A Beautiful Picture
What a beautiful picture the

DANCE

Los Angeles Program
LOS ANGELES.—The program of the Horton Dance Groups' first concert of the season will consist of three dances from the group entitled the Mine, Mexican Suite, Surcharge, Dictator and a satire, The Art Patrons.

The concert will be presented at the Figueroa Playhouse Tuesday, Dec. 17, at 8:30 p.m. Rates will be given to workers' organizations.

These dances, built upon ancient and modern Mexican themes, bring oppressed groups together into a defiant single body and demand the rights of the people in a stirring climax of union. "Dictator" reflects the inescapable crushing effects of Fascism.

The Horton Dance Group will be on the program at the Tenth Annual Concert of the International Labor Defense on Saturday, Nov. 30, at 8:15 p.m., at the Mason Opera House, 127 South Broadway.

The Fight for Peace
Workers' Library Publishers announce publication of "The Fight for Peace," by M. Ercoll. (96 pages, 10 cents) This is the report made to the Seventh World Congress of the Communist International on the preparations for imperialist war and the tasks of the C. I.

The report examines in detail the uneven development of capitalism during the crisis; the strength of the U. S. S. R., Japan's plans of conquest, and the drive of fascism; the position of the big imperialist powers; fascist Italy's attack on Ethiopia and the sharpening of colonial questions; the peace policy of the Soviet Union; the relation of mutual-aid pacts to the struggle of the international proletariat against war; the united front; the tasks of Communists in the army; and the connection between the fight for peace and the fight for revolution.

The pamphlet includes Comrade Ercoll's speech in reply to the discussion of his report.

The war of Italian Fascism against Ethiopia may become the prelude to a new world imperialist war. Hands off the Ethiopian people!

Questions and answers give of the early life the Fuehrer! How noble and pure! He did not earn enough to live upon, the employers robbed him—yet still Adolf did not complain.

When the workers built their unions to defend themselves against the bosses, Adolph did not join them—for he was not the complaining kind.

Poor Adolf
The instructions of the Supreme Command of the Storm Troops do not reveal how Hitler happened to be so different from the rest. Some light is shed, however, by an interesting incident in Hitler's life.

When he was sixteen years old, he was attending the Vienna Academy of Arts. (For Hitler did not come from the working class. He was the son of an ambitious petty official in the government—a customs collector.) One day, the instructor held up a bad drawing of Hitler's and asked scornfully, "What technical school did you go to?"

When Hitler had to admit that he hadn't attended any, he was thrown out of the Academy and had to seek work as a common laborer. (He didn't want to—no—no," writes Hitler's biographer, Czech-Jochberg, "but he had to do.")

He Never Complained
He had no idea of improving the condition of the working class of course. On the contrary, all Hitler thought about was how to escape from the working class. And so, as he moved from job to job, he "never complained" to the boss. He became a stool pigeon and a scab!

No one will be surprised to learn that this is how the Fuehrer got his start in the world.

It is of great importance to the Third Reich—particularly today—that the Storm Troopers learn that Hitler did not complain about poverty. For this is the message they have to pass on to the German people—at the end of blackbacks, rubber hoses and knives.

The life of the Fuehrer—beautiful as it may seem to the Ministry of Propaganda—is falling, somehow, to inspire the German people.

"Everybody Complains"
"Everybody is complaining about something, complaining about different things, it is true, but not complaining about something."

These brief meaningful words of an observer who had just traveled through Germany, were quoted by Frederick T. Birchall in the New York Times only a few days ago.

What is wrong with these Ger-

man people, anyway? How can they have the audacity to complain? It is true that in Berlin they have to stand in long lines before the butcher and butter shops. For days at a time, there is no butter to be had at all. Mar-

that humility that would bring joy to the Fuehrer.

Food and War
In order to avoid food difficulties during the war for which the Nazis are now preparing 24 hours of the day, the marketing of all products has been centralized. The peasants are no longer allowed to market their milk, butter or cattle where they please. They must give up all their produce to marketing centers organized by the Ministry for Agriculture. There are prisons and concentration camps for those who refuse.

The peasants are defrauded to the extent of receiving only one-third of the price which the Ministry of Agriculture sets for the housewife!

Unreasonable Peasants
These peasants know that part of the profit goes into the pockets of the Nazi bureaucrats, the rest into the Nazi war-chest. The result is a great wave of passive resistance sweeping the whole countryside.

The workers in the factories are the most unreasonable of all. Hitler decrees that there shall be no more strikes and the workers strike. Hitler decrees that the greeting shall be "Heil" and the workers say "auf wiedersehen." Hitler decrees that the workers must give the Nazi salute on practically every occasion and the workers keep their hands in their pockets.

Unreasonable Workers!
When a worker was fired recently from the German Oil Company in Bremen for refusing to salute, he appealed his case to the court.

"My breakfast doesn't taste a damn bit better even if I raise my hand twenty times during the morning," he told the judge. The campaign against the salute goes on.

It is not at all surprising, therefore, to pick up the New York Times and read of a new series of "mass trials of batches of defendants on charges of treason, high treason and disloyalty to the State, mainly based on alleged activities for the creation of Communist or Socialist cells."

Secret Trials
Unlike previous trials, the recent

man people, anyway? How can they have the audacity to complain? It is true that in Berlin they have to stand in long lines before the butcher and butter shops. For days at a time, there is no butter to be had at all. Mar-



"Did he join a union?—He refused." garine and other fats are sold in rations of one-eighth of a pound. A regular hunt is required in order to get hold of a piece of meat.

(Herr Goebbels, Minister of Propaganda, in a recent speech in Berlin shouted:
"We ate too much pork last year and we shall have to eat so much less this year to make up for it."

You would think that the German people would consider it a privilege and pleasure to go hungry for the glory of Hitler and the Third Reich—for building up a war machine so that they can have the further privilege and pleasure of dying for Hitler and the Third Reich.

Armored Cars Against Housewives
But, No! For despite of the noble example set by the life of the Fuehrer (and despite the presence of Storm Troopers!) excited discussions take place among the housewives gathered in the Berlin markets. Sometimes the discussions assume the character of riots. Secret police officers return to their stations with undignified scratches on their nordic cheeks.

On several occasions during the past few weeks, police in armored cars have been sent against the rebellious housewives!

The peasants too refuse to accept the increasing hardships with

WORLD OF THE THEATRE

Chicago Dramatic Contest
"FOR WHAT," an anti-war play translated from English won the contest of five Ukrainian dramatic groups in Chicago last week. The Northwest Side Group, which presented this play, will take part in the National Dramatic Festival of the Ukrainian Toller next month in Cleveland.

The honors were earned by this group, as the New Theatre League judges explained, because it broke with the stock agit-prop formula to which most Ukrainian groups have stuck even when they were technically advanced, and attempted realistic acting in a non-stylized and non-sectarian play.

Although the new spirit was somewhat diluted by slogan-shouting at the end, this play, showing the revolt of a group of young soldiers prodded on by the sufferings of a shell-shocked war veteran and a bereaved mother, was a definite step forward for the Ukrainian workers' theatre. Through somewhat confused acting and stiff direction, the characterization of the shell-shocked veteran stood out as the finest individual work of the evening.

The South Side group won second place with a well-performed satire on the fakers who extort money from workers for aid to supposedly starving peasants in the Soviet Ukraine, and then proceed to indulge themselves with the money. It was the old, stylized, humorous agit-prop, acted with unusual skill and mellowness, except for a weak ending.

The Burnside dramatic section ranked third on the program with an invitation play which, for all its hackneyed themes (woman evicted, church refuses to help—Unemployment Council puts furniture back—woman joins Council), and bareness of dramatic detail, drove its point home with a kind of satiric simplicity that was deeply moving.

The other two performances, by Pullman and Hammond, Indiana, groups, one dealing with poor Ukrainian immigrants and the other

with White Russian exiles in the United States, emphasized those faults which were present in the entire program. These were, in the main, exaggerated acting, lack of imaginative direction, and an over-weighing sectarianism, whose best joke is to ridicule a fat priest, and thus antagonize any sincere religious workers who might possibly attend the performances. How long before our Ukrainian and other foreign-language dramatic groups will learn that the social theatre, which aims to rouse audiences to action against war and fascism, cannot afford to drive them away by superficially attacking their religion?

The finest general quality of the entire program, remarkable for its clarity to someone who did not understand the language, was the sense of humor and popular appeal possessed by all the plays. English-speaking groups, who suffer from self-conscious solemnity, or high-brow, intellectualism may learn much from their Ukrainian fellow-workers in the theatre.

New Maltz Play
"Private Hicks," Albert Maltz's prize-winning anti-fascist play, will have its U. S. premiere in Chicago at Foresters Hall, 1016 N. Dearborn Street, Saturday, Dec. 7, at 8:45 p.m., in connection with the three-day Cook County Conference Against War and Fascism.

The action of "Private Hicks" takes place in a small midwestern industrial town where the workers of a large mill are on strike. Similar to the Terre Haute and Minneapolis strike situations, the country's number one strike-breaking outfit, the National Guard, is called into action. One of the young guardsmen, Gerald Hicks, the son of an iron moulder, refuses to shoot at unarmed strikers. The play builds up to a powerful climax and finish. Hicks becomes another young hero whom the working class, inspiring his ideals about working class unity.

The play is being produced by the Theatre Collective, the group that has won so much favorable comment on its recent production of "Till the Day I Die."

Museum Piece
WHATEVER GOES UP, A Comedy by Milton A. Lazarus, featuring Ernest Truex. At the Baltimore Theatre, West 47th Street.

Reviewed by JAY GERLANDO

Before long the museum people will be buying up the plot used in "Whatever Goes Up" and preserving it as an early hit of Americana. Meantime, Broadway hangs on to it for dear life, dragging it out every new season with a few slight alterations and some good actors who can give its venerable situations a spark of life.

I suppose that some day a dilemma will be reached when producers won't be able to find actors who have not played in some version of the story before. But for the present "Whatever Goes Up" has Ernest Truex to save it from giving forth an odor of methanols. Mr. Truex plays the role of a cigar store salesman, who is perfectly contented with his job and his Edgar Guest philosophy of life—until he wins a fortune in the Irish sweepstakes.

Immediately everything begins to go wrong. His wife turns socialist and threatens to divorce him. He doesn't give up his cigar store job. Swindlers swindle him, and, before long, things look so dark that even he can't see a single silver lining. Suddenly there comes that expected turn of events and Sweeney, saved from going to jail, goes back to his humble life and Mrs. Sweeney, a wiser and happier man.

As stupid as the story and its moral lesson are, Mr. Truex lifts the comedy from the dreag of obviousness and makes it fairly amusing. He has a fine talent for winning the sympathy of his audience in such a way as to evoke their laughter for almost any gesture he makes. Perhaps his midget-height, and his naive voice arouse the maternal instincts of his audience and make him an object of affection. Whatever the reason for his appeal may be the fact remains that Mr. Truex prevents "Whatever Goes Up" from coming down with a thud.

Two Concerts
By M. M.

1. A Singer and No Voice
Intelligence and musicianship, the qualities that go to make artistry, occur in unusually fine combination in the Danish singer, Pava Frijs. It is a fact that at her recital on Saturday evening, her first recital in five years, a Town Hall audience stamped its feet and cheered. To say that Pava Frijs is phenomenal is not to overstate; this very singular artist, mind you, possesses a voice that is positively ugly.

In her special case, the frequently squeaky and raucous tones were only a minor misfortune. With no apparent effort, she wholly gave to each song in its turn the sustained intensity and vividness peculiarly required by it. The rarely heard songs by Schubert, Moussorgsky, Faure, Debussy, Ravel, Koschlin, Poulenc, Grieg, and others, were all complete experiences, even though many were regrettably tedious.

2. Elgar Triumphant
Unquestionably, the main item on the Philharmonic's pre-Beethoven program (Handel, Bach, Mozart) with Hans Lange conducting, was Jose Iturbi's performance of the Mozart E-flat Concerto for Piano and Orchestra. Iturbi has serious weaknesses. To date, he simply has been unable to do a good job with anyone but Liszt and Mozart. His performance on Sunday was magnificent, beyond cavil.

Bach's Fantasia and Fugue in C minor, an organ work transcribed for orchestra, ended the program. The transcription was by Edward Elgar, the lately deceased Briton, of whose musical output a great portion is frankly in praise of the Empire upon which the sun is reputed never to set. The august Edwardian created a timber-shivering carnival, coming through with a monstrous battery of snare and bass drum, cymbals, triangle, tambourine, glockenspiel, etc.

The Soviet Union defends socialism and peace for all humanity! Long live the Soviet policy of peace.

ones go unnoticed in the Nazi press—until after the sentence is passed. Then only a line or two appears—calculated to terrify the German people and make them stop their complaining—and organizing.

Thaelmann!
Of all the trials, the Nazis hope to accomplish most with the forthcoming one of the outstanding of the German workers, Ernst Thaelmann. A short press announcement that Thaelmann has been convicted of "treason" and that his body has already been buried—the Nazis calculate that in this way the entire underground movement will become unseeded.

So afraid are the Nazis of the world-wide movement for Thaelmann's freedom, that they plan to announce a death sentence before

the mass protests reach their full strength.



"We ate too much pork last year."

They Know
For the Nazis know what it will mean if they are defeated in the Thaelmann trial as they were in the Reichstag frame-up against Dimitroff, Taneff, Popoff and Torgler. Such a defeat would without question shake the entire bloody edifice of Hitlerism from top to bottom. It might even be the blow that would shatter the edifice completely and make it of no importance at all whether a man by the name of Adolf Hitler had ever complained or not.

MUSIC
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Questions and Answers

This department appears daily on the feature page. All questions should be addressed to "Questions and Answers," c/o Daily Worker, 50 East 15th Street, New York City.

Squibb's and Peace

Question: Wherein lies the danger, if any, of the World Peaceways radio program, sponsored by E. R. Squibb & Son? It is too difficult to think of a corporation working for peace?—A. L.

Answer: The World Peaceways radio program has as its chief aim the furtherance not of peace, but of the profits of its sponsor, E. R. Squibb & Son. Squibb is trying to cash in on the strong peace sentiment among the American people. The radio programs and the "penny for peace" that Squibb contributes for every one of its products that is purchased is a clever form of advertising that means dividends for Squibb stockholders.

As for World Peaceways, its activities are limited to support of the "pacifism" of the Roosevelt administration. This reflects the policy of the dominant sections of the American capitalist class, who for political and military reasons are at present interested in preserving the status quo, though tomorrow their interests may dictate a different policy.

The deceptive character of such so-called peace activities is evident from the fact that among the speakers on the Squibb-World Peaceways radio program have been such reactionaries as Gen. Hugh Johnson, Bainbridge Colby, who is closely linked with the fascist war-inciter, William Randolph Hearst, and Al Smith of the American Liberty League, who is one of Hearst's nominees for President.

Needless to say, the Squibb-World Peaceways campaign makes no effort to organize the only force that can prevent war: the united independent action of the masses against the instigators of war in all countries. (For more information see an article by Allen Chase in the December issue of the American Spectator.)

News of Workers' Schools in the U.S.

WINTER TERM PREPARATIONS

The Workers Schools throughout the country are now making preparations for the coming Winter Term. The aim of every school is to make their school bigger and better. New courses of timely importance will be added.

Schools are springing up everywhere. The Los Angeles Workers School is blossoming out with a branch established in Hollywood. This tremendous growth of Workers Schools is a sure proof that the workers and intellectuals are realizing the need to study political questions, to ground themselves in political theory.

NEW YORK WORKERS SCHOOL

The New York Workers School, 35 East 12th Street, is now making elaborate preparations for the Winter Term. The catalogus is going to the printers this week. Registration begins Dec. 10. Many new and interesting courses will be offered. We will list them next week.

SHORT-TERM COURSE

Sam Don will give the next series of short-term lectures on "The Tactical Line of the Communist Party Following the Seventh World Congress of the Communist International." The series will begin Saturday, Dec. 7, from 3 to 5 p. m. The tuition fee is \$1 for the four sessions.

DAILY WORKER-NATIONAL TRAINING SCHOOL DRIVE

The New York Workers School Drive for \$2,000 is nearing a successful conclusion. In a true spirit of socialist competition the various classes are racing neck to neck to see which will collect the most. To date the Shock Brigade class of Comrade Elstein (Principles of Communism) has accounted for the collection of \$68. With close to \$1,800 already collected the race continues with unabated enthusiasm and the chance of going over the top is a certainty.

TUNING IN

WEAF-900 Kc. WOR-715 Kc. WJZ-700 Kc. WABC-800 Kc. WVEYD-1,300 Kc.

- 7:00 P. M.—WEAF—Amos 'n' Andy—Representative
- WOR—Metropolitan Travelogue
- WJZ—Easy Aces—Sketch
- WABC—Myrt and Marge
- 7:04—WOR—Sports—Stan Lomax
- 7:15—WEAF—Poppe the main—Sketch
- WOR—Jeanette Macy, Songs
- WJZ—Phil Regan, Toner
- WABC—Buddy Clark, Songs
- 7:30—WEAF—Music Is My Hobby; Parker Bailey, Atkinson, Piano
- WOR—Black Orchid; Revelers Quartet
- WJZ—Lum and Abner
- WABC—Kate Smith, Songs
- 7:45—WEAF—Tom Powers, Monologue
- WOR—Talk—Fred G. Clark, National Commander, The Crusaders
- WJZ—Undermining Government—Representative
- James W. Wadsworth, of New York
- WABC—Boas Carter, Comedian
- 8:00—WEAF—Vallie's Varieties
- WOR—O'Malley Family
- WJZ—Talk—Sketch
- Willam van Loan, Author
- WABC—Arden Orch; Teddy Bergman, Comedian; Jack Arthur, Baritone; Audrey Marsh, Soprano
- WEAF—The Sons and Daughters of Iraq—Rabi William Margolis
- 8:15—WABC—Gabriel Miller, Comedian
- WJZ—String Symphony, Frank Black, Conductor
- WEAF—University of the Air
- 8:30—WOR—Little Symphony Orch.; Philip James, Conductor; Gertrude McKenna, Soprano
- WABC—Concert Orch., William Daly, Conductor; Charles Hackett, Toner
- WEAF—Dance Music
- Rhow
- 8:45—WEAF—Show Best Concert
- WOR—Happy Hal's House—Sketch
- WJZ—Death Valley Days
- WABC—Gray Orch.; Deane Janis, Songs; Walter O'Keefe, Comedian
- 9:30—WOR—Variety Musical
- WJZ—America's Town Meeting, Town Hall; Is Peace Possible Without World Organization?—Sir Norman Angell, Author; Rear Admiral Bradley A. Fiske; Dorothy Thompson, Author; Frank Oimsted, Chairman, Students' War Resister's League; Edward Tomlinson, Mrs. Grace Oswald
- WABC—To Arms for Peace! Nelson Eddy, Baritone; Concert Orch., Leopold Sokoloff, Conductor
- 10:00—WEAF—Whiteman's Music Hall; Suzanne Fisher, Soprano
- WEAF—Edith Friedman, Comedian
- 10:15—WOR—World Parade—Upton Close
- WEAF—Newspaper Quiz
- 10:30—WOR—Bob Beas, Organ; Pauline Albert, Piano
- WEAF—Studio Program
- 10:45—WABC—To Be Announced
- WEAF—Big High Ranchers
- 11:00—WEAF—Talk—John B. Kennedy
- WJZ—News; Music
- WJZ—News; Spanish Musical
- WABC—Arden Orch.
- 11:15—WEAF—Keller Orch.
- 11:30—WEAF—News; William O'Keefe
- WOR—Dance Music (To 1 A. M.)
- WJZ—Lally Orch.
- WABC—Jones Orch.
- 12:00—WEAF—King Orch.
- WJZ—Shannon, Violin
- WABC—Jones Orch.
- WEAF—Dance Music
- 12:30—WEAF—Kaiser Orch.
- WABC—Scott Orch.

What Shall the American People Give Thanks for Today?

WHILE TORIES REJOICE AT RELIEF SLASHES, GROWTH OF REACTION, TOILERS HAIL SOVIET PEACE POLICY, GROWTH OF UNITY AND FARMER-LABOR MOVEMENT

IN 1621 the Pilgrims at Plymouth, immediately after their first harvest, set aside a day for Thanksgiving. Other settlements followed suit. During the War for Independence the Continental Congress designated a day of Thanksgiving each year with the exception of 1777.

Not till 1864, however, when President Lincoln set aside the fourth Thursday in November, did this day come to be nationally observed each year as Thanksgiving Day.

Thanksgiving Day, 1935. What have the American people to be thankful for today?

Shall we give thanks that during the past year President Roosevelt has established coolie wage scales on public works and that only a few days after this Thanksgiving Day, on Dec. 1, millions of hungry people will be cut off federal relief?

Shall we give thanks for the American Liberty

League, William Randolph Hearst, the Chamber of Commerce and similar groups, who in the past year have intensified their efforts to undermine the living standards and democratic rights of the people and Hitlerize America?

Shall we give thanks for Mussolini's invasion of Ethiopia which, together with the activities of the Nazis, Japanese militarists and the fascist clique in all countries, has brought humanity to the brink of a new world war?

Shall we give thanks for the chain gang sentence against Angelo Herndon, martial law in Terre Haute, the murder of striking sharecroppers, longshoremen and coal miners, the increased use of military and vigilante terror against labor?

No, only overlords of Wall Street, only the reactionaries, only the enemies of the people can give thanks for all that.

But the toiling population of the country have also something to be thankful for.

We can give thanks for the fact that at the recent A. F. of L. convention there emerged a new broad progressive movement that promises to rejuvenate the trade unions and give them the power to beat back the offensive of Big Business.

We can give thanks that this year finds the great Workers Republic of the Soviet Union so much stronger than a year ago, with life for its 170,000,000 toilers easier, happier, fuller, and that its peace policy, supported by the masses in all countries, has won such important victories over the fascist instigators of war.

We can be thankful for the development of the French anti-fascist People's Front and for the great Seventh Congress of the Communist International which pointed the way, through the united labor front

and the anti-fascist people's front, for the masses everywhere to defeat fascist reaction and war.

We can give thanks that during the past year the sentiment for united action with the Communist Party has grown considerably among the members and followers of the Socialist Party and resulted in partial united fronts on a number of questions.

We can give thanks that recent months have seen the emergence of a movement for a Farmer-Labor Party, seeking to unite workers, farmers and city middle classes against the offensive of reaction.

Let us give thanks through ACTION. Let us carry on the pioneer tradition of the Pilgrim Fathers by blazing during the coming year a new trail of united action of the American people against the tyrants and Tories of our own day.

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THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 28, 1935

Not So Blinding
"WITH a Republican Sheriff and a Democratic Mayor double-crossing and gassing us, organized labor must put forward its own ticket and elect the ticket."

Francis Gerhart, president of the Diamond Match Union, did not have to do any further explaining when he made this statement before the pottery strikers at Barberton, Ohio.

Having just halted a reign of terror with a threatened general strike, these workers knew exactly what Gerhart meant. And they applauded and cheered as he read a similar message from Francis Gorman, vice-president of the United Textile Workers of America.

Tear gas is blinding temporarily—but in Barberton, as elsewhere, it is opening the eyes of the workers to the need for their own Farmer-Labor Party.

Party Life
By CENTRAL ORGANIZATION DEPARTMENT
Directives for All Units
On 1936 Party Registration
Likes Communist Audiences

REGISTRATION for 1936 is to take place on Tuesday, Dec. 3. The objective of this registration is to re-register the entire Party membership, get the necessary data on their activity, occupation, etc., and issue the 1936 membership books. But in the main, the object is to bring those Party members, who have dropped out from the Party in 1935 back into the Party; to intensify the recruiting drive and to bring in all those workers who may want to join the Party; to whom books will be issued at the Units on the same night the old Party members have their books exchanged.

Section representatives are to immediately visit their units and point out to them the significance of registration; pointing out that it would strengthen the Party organization in the various trade union fractions; it will help to build the shop nuclei and will give the Party the opportunity to know the composition of the membership, where it is active, etc.

The section representative at the unit is to inform the comrades that on Dec. 3 the unit meeting, in addition to a registration and control meeting, is to be turned into a meeting for recruiting into the Party.

All Party members should make special efforts to bring in recruits to this meeting, where they will get their Party books right there and then after the unit has made a decision to accept them into the Party. (This is the first time in the history of the Party where Party books will be issued in the units, and the units should utilize this opportunity to hasten the bringing in of new members.)

One of the main points to be stressed, is the necessity of rounding up all those comrades who have been on the unit rolls but who have dropped out. Efforts should be made to bring back even those comrades who may have been dropped by the unit officially (if these actions have been taken on small matters, such as non-attendance on account of illness; conflicting hours of work, when a comrade could actually attend meetings; or other minor reasons which were used by the unit to drop them). The units must make a special effort to have a hundred per cent attendance on Dec. 3 in order to carry through the registration as quickly as possible. The comrades are to be instructed to attend the meetings and bring their membership books.

All comrades are urged to pay up their dues to date, and the membership should be warned that no one can receive his new book unless he is up at least until the 44th week inclusive, or through the month of October, 1935.

District Org. Department.

FORWARD PASS By Phil Bard

World Front By HARRY GANNES



'The Best Dressed'
SCORE another victory for Soviet economy!
Now it's cotton.

By delivering 1,500,000 tons to the State warehouse by Nov. 25, the Central Asian Soviet Republics have filled their quota ahead of schedule and have increased the figure of 1934 by 30 per cent.

Let the enemies of Socialist agriculture fret and fume as they will. The fact remains that this victory was made possible fundamentally by collective farming, the improvement of technique, and the mastering of technique.

At a time when the United States is busy limiting cotton production—"plowing under" is the phrase—the Soviet Union increases its production in order to (in the words of President Michael Kalinin)—

"Make the Soviet people the most beautiful and best dressed in the world."

Food for thought here to the jobless man who hasn't bought a new cotton shirt in years.

Two Spokesmen
THE bitter controversy over American participation in the Olympics, has at last split the ranks of that august, self-perpetuating body, the International Olympic Committee.

Edward Lee Jahncke, one of the three Americans on the committee, has declared that he will oppose sending an American team if the games are held in Nazi Germany. The arguments for participation that are raised by his colleague, General Sherrill, and by the Nazis, he says, are "without adequate foundation in fact."

This is the diplomatic way of informing the world that both the General and the Nazis are liars of the first water!

Meanwhile we must be thankful to Sherrill, for giving us, in his speech before the Italian Chamber of Commerce, a rounded-out picture of the pro-Berlin Olympic position.

To his previous outbursts against the Jews, the General now adds a rapturous eulogy of Mussolini and his invasion of Ethiopia, of Calvin Coolidge and his breaking of the Boston police strike.

Pro-Hitler, pro-Mussolini, strike-breaker, red-baiter, anti-Semite—that's your General!

The statements of Jahncke and Sherrill should prove valuable weapons, each in a different way, of course, against the attempt to bolster up the Nazi regime by sending an American team to Berlin.

Teachers Repulse Hearst
NEW YORK teachers—like teachers throughout the country—will not accept the status of second-class citizenship.

This was made clear by the resolution unanimously adopted at the meeting of the State Teachers' Association in Albany on Tuesday. The struggle against the Hearst-inspired "loyalty" oaths and gag rules thus is given further impetus.

The New York teachers by their action have clearly shown that they will not be led, gagged and bound, down the road to the abyss of fascism. In their resolution demanding for teachers "complete liberty of political conduct and thought," they are acting in the truly American tradition—the tradition of Jefferson and Lincoln. All friends of freedom and democratic rights will hail their position.

Overcrowding Of Polish Jails Causes Alarm
No Room for 180,000 Convicted—Prison Life Frightful

WARSAW, Nov. 27.—Serious alarm is raised by Kurjer Poranny, a paper close to government circles, concerning the overcrowded prisons in Poland under the fascist regime of Premier Marjan Kocinskiowski.

In an editorial devoted to this question the paper says that owing to the fact that the prisons have become overcrowded, the judicial authorities of the country cannot carry into effect about 180,000 sentences and are very much concerned as to what to do with new criminals.

The paper advocates amnesty which has in its opinion ceased to be merely a question of judicial policy but has rather become a matter of "state necessity."

To illustrate the conditions prevailing in the prisons the editorial writer quotes a conversation with an official of the Judiciary, who said:

"The poisonous, heavy atmosphere, which is as thick as tar, be-

Letters From Our Readers

Quotes Berlin Correspondent on Conditions Under Fascism
Chicago, Ill.
Comrade Editor:

In case any reader has had any doubts as to the soundness of the information regarding the worsening of economic conditions in Germany, which has been appearing in the Daily Worker, it might be enlightening to read a dispatch in the Chicago Daily News of Nov. 20, from its Berlin correspondent, Wallace R. Deuel. To quote this dispatch in part:

He speaks of the government trying a new experiment, "the experiment of cutting government spending to a point that unemployment increases by hundreds of thousands . . . what is perhaps equally important, the purposes for which the government is spending result in the employment of fewer men. . . . And now more of it (money) is going into material (read war material) and the pay envelopes of a smaller number of skilled workmen. . . . The raw material shortage is squeezing the textile industry. The raw material problem as a whole, however, continues to react primarily on the standard of living of the people rather than on industrial production. Nor is there any prospect of improvement."

And what are the German masses going to do about all this? Perhaps our correspondent has seen or heard some things which gave him ideas. . . . for another thing, even if the government does continue to spend at the higher rate, economic conditions in the country will go right on pinching enough people to make them distinctly unhappy and therefore potentially inconvenient to the smooth functioning of the state. A

Corrects Reference to BUEA, Independent Industrial Union
Brooklyn, N. Y.
To the Editor:

We commend and appreciate the news story by Harry Kermit in the Daily Worker, headed "An Irish Welcome for Mr. Smith." It is an excellent report of current developments in the fight to compel the reinstatement of six of our members who were discharged by the Brooklyn Edison Company in February for union activities.

There is one error in the story which we would like you to correct—the designation of our local as a unit of the A. F. of L. The Brotherhood of Utility Employees of America has no connection with the A. F. of L. but is an independent industrial union.

ALFRED ARNOLD Sec.
Brooklyn Local 192, B. U. E. A.

NOTE: This correction refers to the statement: "Each sign carried the name of the union, Brotherhood of Utility Employees, Local 192, A. F. of L., erroneously calling Local 192 an A. F. of L. local. However, the last convention of the B. U. E. A. held about two months ago in Providence, R. I. elected a committee to start negotiations for affiliation with the A. F. of L. Developments in this direction will be reported in the future."

Teacher Exposes Red Cross Drive for 'Candy Money'
New York, N. Y.
Comrade Editor:

Speaking of stealing candy from babies—the Red Cross racket outdoes the Capones and the Schultzes by taking dimes from school children. The Red Cross gets the principals of schools to get after teachers who have no other choice than urging children to give their candy money for the Red Cross. How about a pamphlet of Spivak's Red Cross article that appeared in the American Mercury, at the end of 1934. The sale of such a pamphlet should be pressed to a great extent every year at Red Cross time. I be-

Dimittroff Report on the United Front

"The powerful urge towards the united front in all the capitalist countries shows that the lessons of defeat have not been in vain. The working class is beginning to act in a new way. The initiative shown by the Communist Party in the organization of the united front and the supreme self-sacrifice displayed by the Communists, by the revolutionary workers in the struggle against fascism have resulted in an unprecedented increase in the prestige of the Communist International." (Dimittroff's report to the Seventh World Congress.)