

FASCISTS IMPLY ASSENT TO ROBBER PACT

Roosevelt Defends AAA as Farm Program Faces Collapse

Upholds Price Rises And Upbraids Critics In Chicago Speech

President Speaks at Annual Convention of Farm Bureau

CHICAGO, Ill., Dec. 9.—Faced with a threatened collapse of his farm program through 1,100 suits against it in the courts and the fact that cash farm income has risen only 50 per cent in two years while farm prices have increased 100 per cent, President Roosevelt attacked those who "are playing city against farm" in "attempts to discredit" the New Deal's program in a speech here today.

The President's address, which hailed the upward trend of farm prices, was delivered before the annual convention of the American Farm Bureau Federation, conservative farmers' organization, in the International Amphitheatre of the Stockyards here.

Among the 18,000 who gathered in the amphitheatre were many jobless stockyard workers, unemployed as a result of the food-destroying program of the administration, which has reduced packing operations to 1878 levels.

Fueled by Price Theories The audience in the wings of the amphitheatre, eager for an explanation of their plight, were obviously puzzled by the President's theory that the high cost of living was good for them.

Apparently nettled by the meat strikes of the consumers, based on charges of high packers' profits under the New Deal, the President upbraided "personal advantage seekers" who criticize the farm program, and declared that "the great masses of the city are fair-minded. They, like yourselves, suffered deeply from the depression."

Defends Price Rise Seeking to offset the complaint that the farmers' gross income is \$5,000,000,000 less in 1935 than it was in 1929, the President declared: "Lifting prices on the farm up to the level where the farmer and his family can live is opposed chiefly by the few who have profited heavily from the depression."

"It is they and their henchmen," he added, pounding the table, "who are doing their best to foment city people against the farmers and the farm program. It is that type of political profiteer who seeks to discredit the vote in favor of a continued corn-hog program by comparing your desire for a fair price for the farmer to the appetite of hogs for corn." He was particularly bitter in his reference to these "depression profiteers."

Alluding to the rising discontent of the farmers against the continued importation of foodstuffs from other countries, while American farm products are limited under the A. A. A. program, the President denounced those who see a further trend in this direction in the Canadian trade treaty as "calamity howlers."

"Just as I am confident that the great masses of city people are fair-minded," he declared, "so am I sure that the great majority of American farmers are fair-minded."

Upbraids Critics The members of the court regarded as belonging to the liberal faction quickly came to Reed's rescue with questions which brought out the government's arguments in support of its case.

Solicitor General Stanley Reed opened the government plea with an outline of the Hoosac Mills case.

In contrast to emergency laws hastily drawn and hastily enacted by Congress, Reed argued, the A. A. A. was drafted carefully and passed deliberately.

Reed declared the licensing and marketing agreement provisions of the law had no part in the Hoosac Mills case and could only be referred to by his opposition as an indication of the extent to which the law went. On the contrary, he asserted the processing taxes apply only to "voluntary crop reduction agreements into which the Secretary of Agriculture might enter with farmers."

Among the plans being prepared, Anna Damon, acting national secretary of the I. L. D. said, are mass meetings to welcome Herndon, Mills case and to collect funds to fight the determination of the state of Georgia to railroad him to the chain gang and maintain the 1961 slave insurrection law under which he was convicted and sentenced. The arrangements for meetings are in

The court, without uttering a single word from the high bar of justice, blasted the German carpenter's plea for a review of the Flemington, N. J., trial which brought his conviction and death sentence. The denial was in a type-written list of cases on which the court acted.

The action ended Hauptmann's last substantial hope of averting by legal maneuvers the execution ordered by the Flemington court.

DEFENDS A.A.A.



Franklin D. Roosevelt

Hearing Opens On the A.A.A.

Constitutionality of Roosevelt Farm Program Under Fire

WASHINGTON, Dec. 9.—Supreme Court Justices directed a barrage of questions at Solicitor General Stanley Reed today when he sought, by oral arguments and briefs, to uphold the constitutionality of the Agricultural Adjustment Administration.

A solemn high court justice startled the court room crowded with government dignitaries by asking whether the A.A.A. processing tax was based on the price farmers paid for "silk stockings or woolen coats."

The query was posed by Justice James C. McReynolds, ultra-conservative member of the court, who not long ago denounced the New Deal gold clause laws with a severity seldom heard from the supreme bench.

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SOCIALISTS 2,000 MASS MAP FIGHT IN PEIPING ON OLD GUARD TO SAVE CHINA

1,500 Cheer News That N.E.C. Group Will Attend State Meeting

By John Davis The 1,500 Socialists and Young People's Socialist League members who jammed every inch of space in Irving Plaza Hall on Sunday night rose to their feet and cheered when they heard that the National Executive Committee of the party would be represented at the State Conference called by the Left Wing.

They cheered because they interpreted the news as evidence that the national leadership was on their side in the fight against the "Old Guard." For, only a few hours earlier, the Left Socialists who set up a new City Committee last week, had been officially proclaimed "outlaws" by the "Old Guard" State Committee.

The state-wide conference will be held in Utica, New York, on Dec. 26-29. It is planned to form there a State organization free from the domination of the "Old Guard."

According to a telegram read at Irving Plaza and signed by Maynard Kreuger, chairman of the national organization committee, the National Executive Committee will be represented at the conference by Norman Thomas, James Omeal, Darlington Hoopes, Clarence Senior, national secretary of the party, and Kreuger.

Only One Opposing Vote Encouraged by what was interpreted as "official" recognition by the National Executive Committee, the meeting of the first membership meeting of Local New York pledged loyalty to the newly constituted City Central Committee and vowed to build it into "a revolutionary instrument for the achievement of Socialism in our time."

There was but one dissenting vote in the entire audience. That means the resolution carries by (Continued on Page 2)

Gulf Dockers Begin To Conclude Pacts With the Shippers

(Special to the Daily Worker)

HOUSTON, Texas, Dec. 9.—Agreements with the International Longshoremen's Association are now being signed by the deep sea shipping companies as well as by the coastwise shipping companies. Coastwise shippers have already signed. Lykes Bros. who have hitherto been most defiant of the union, are also now negotiating a settlement of the strike in Gulf ports.

The I.L.A. has accepted the instructions of President Ryan to settle only for western Gulf ports and leave the strike in Eastern Gulf ports to mediation before the McGrady board. The I.L.A. also agrees to split the work with the 250 members of the Lone Star Longshoremen's Association, a company union here, and to give it an I.L.A. charter. Gulf longshoremen bitterly opposed both these terms, and have only agreed because of the refusal of Ryan to carry out the boycott of Gulf cargo in Atlantic port.

The shippers grant a five cents per hour increase in wages and one cent per bale increase in cotton handlers' wages. This brings the deep sea scale to 85 cents per hour and 16 cents per bale. The coastwise wage scale is set at 80 cents per hour. The contracts are to run until Sept. 30, next year.

A Hearst-inspired flag ordinance, introduced into the special meeting of the Board of Aldermen a week ago last Monday and referred to committee, will be reported favorably this afternoon, it was learned at City Hall yesterday.

Despite demands from the Communist Party that a public hearing be held on the amendment to the city's Code of Ordinances, the Committee on General Welfare met last Friday in executive session and voted to report the measure favorably.

The bill as it will be received by the Board of Aldermen today will provide for a penalty of \$100 or ten days in jail, or both, for anyone conducting or speaking at a meeting at which public questions are discussed and an American flag, 36 by 48 inches in size, is not displayed.

Failure to hold a public hearing on the measure was ascribed to the fear of the committee's chairman, Alderman James J. Molen, Brooklyn Democrat, that the open session would be turned into "a Communist demonstration."

At the headquarters of the Communist Party, 35 East Twelfth Street, it was pointed out that the measure was fundamentally an attack on

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Students Defy Troops in Rally Against the Japanese Invaders

PEIPING, Dec. 9.—Braving Japanese troops and their mercenary henchmen in the employ of the Chinese pro-Japanese puppet rulers, more than 2,000 Chinese students here demonstrated for a war of national liberation against the Japanese invaders and against the shameful policy of capitulation of Chiang Kai-shek.

Similar to the huge student demonstrations of 1925 which intensified the revolutionary upsurge in China at that time, the Peiping students poured out into the streets, fearless of threats of shooting. They demanded the suppression of the autonomy movement, and uniting of all forces in China willing to save the country from the grasp of Japanese imperialism.

Puppet State Due Tomorrow The first major demonstration in four years, the massing of the students on the streets of Peiping coincided with hasty preparations for inauguration of a new Hopedi-Chahar political council tomorrow. This move followed Chiang Kai-shek's agreement with Japanese imperialism to allow them to tear away two provinces of North China, without any resistance from Nanking, instead of the five originally marked for invasion. Japan has accepted this offer, without committing itself definitely on how soon it will continue its advance into Jehol, Shantung and Suiyang.

Japanese authorities in North China admitted that Chiang Kai-shek's capitulation in North China, arranged with War Minister Ho Ying-Ching, was a face-saving move, and did not in any way save China from the sundering of the two northern provinces. Hopedi is especially important because Peiping, ancient capital of China, is situated there.

Immediate Crisis Averted The form of the administration to be set up for Hopedi and Chahar provinces is sufficiently satisfactory to Japanese officials to avert an immediate crisis, it was said in reliable quarters today.

Although the Japanese are reticent about latest developments, it was understood they are confident the new Northern Council, whose powers and make-up will be announced momentarily, will have enough autonomy for all practical purposes.

Despite the omission of the word "autonomous" from the title of the new governing council, its form and rumored personnel indicate that the Central Chinese Government will permit it to regulate local questions and also its relations with the former Northeastern provinces now under Japanese domination.

Remembering the last world war, (Continued on Page 2)

Aldermanic Group Backs Flag Ordinance

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Mapped Scheme Slices Ethiopia; Five-Power Naval Talks Are Begun

No Agreement Seen As Japan Opposes 5-5-3 Ratio

EXPECT DEADLOCK Unrestricted Arms Race Seens As Outcome of London Talks

LONDON, Dec. 9 (U.P.).—Japan refused emphatically today to consider President Roosevelt's proposal for a general reduction of naval strength, and at the same time rejected the British proposal for abolition of submarines.

LONDON, Dec. 9.—Hidden by a thick, smooth mask of diplomacy and surrounded by heavy clouds of pessimism, the Five-Power Naval Conference opened here today with a series of not very revealing speeches.

The major tussle facing the naval delegates here is particularly the struggle for naval supremacy in the Pacific as the first step toward control of China and the Far East. Present at the conference are representatives of Britain, France, England, Japan and Italy. In the American appeal to reduce all naval strengths 20 per cent, and retain the 5-5-3 ratios of the Washington, 1922, conference, was seen a move to counteract the Japanese demand of equality and then general reduction.

Japan Demands Parity France and Italy indicated in statements of policy that they will oppose, at present, any binding long-term agreement because of the delicacy and danger of the European situation. It was admitted on all hands that the delegates met knowing they faced a difficult task in replacing the Washington and London treaties, which expire Dec. 31, 1936, with another similar arrangement.

The dominant question is the attitude of Japanese imperialism. Taking advantage of British pre-occupation in the Mediterranean, Tokyo launched a new drive for the control of China, thereby running short of American and British interests. This has brought the two leading antagonistic powers closer together on the danger they face in the Far East. Japan, with the expiration of the existing naval treaties, is demanding equality, holding out the prospect of abandoning this objective in return for recognition in its hegemony in the Far East.

Main Issues Yet to Come Up None of the speeches, thus far, has revealed the major issues, most of which will be discussed in camera, behind closed doors.

Prime Minister Stanley Baldwin of Great Britain, in opening the parley, addressing himself to Japan mainly, though not by specific reference, appealed for efforts to avert what he called the calamity of return to unrestricted naval competition.

Remembering the last world war, (Continued on Page 2)

Ethiopians See Air Attacks As Cover for Italian Losses

Women and Children Mutilated by Bombs and Huts Burned in Air Raids on Civilians

By Walter H. Holmes (Daily Worker War Correspondent)

DESSYE, Dec. 9.—Fear that the capital of Ethiopia may be the next victim of a revengeful air raid of the Italian military command to assuage their indignation over the failure of the Italian plans to drive deeper into Ethiopia was expressed on all sides here today.

Actually Italians now occupy exactly the positions they held two months ago, having completely failed to reach their objectives of the first part of the campaign. This accounts for Mussolini's aerial attack against Dessye.

Important among the reasons for the failure of the fascist enemy is the fact that the Ethiopian strategy followed lines different from those anticipated by the enemy, thus forcing the Italian command to alter all its plans.

Ethiopian Tactic Successful The near future will probably see important results of the Ethiopian strategy which one may justifiably

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Government Falls in Spain Police Shoot Cairo Student

200 Fired Upon After Attempt to Resume Mass Meetings

MADRID, Dec. 9.—The government of Premier Joaquin Chapaprieta resigned today due to an inner struggle within the Spanish bourgeoisie, over the government's financial program plus financial scandals connected with former Premier Alejandro Lerroux.

Chapaprieta's financial program calls for steep taxation of the huge landowners, backbone of the strong Catholic Party headed by Minister of War Gil Robles. Since the government depended upon a Catholic-Right coalition, the desertion of the Catholics forced the resignation of the cabinet.

Chapaprieta's action precipitated the fifteenth government change in Spain since the republic was formed in 1931.

A thousand students, in militant mood, occupied the New Rhoda hospital nearby, parts of which are still under construction.

General Coal Strike Is Seen In Britain; Pay Raise Denied LONDON, Dec. 8.—A nationwide coal strike loomed over Great Britain today as mine owners refused to agree to an increase in mine wages of two shillings (48 cents) per day.

The Miners Federation of Great Britain has issued a call for a general conference on Dec. 16 to consider strike action. A vote was taken last week on the general stoppage in the event that the miners' demands were not granted in which an overwhelming majority of the workers voted for a strike.

Consumers Research Officials Sued for \$500,000 by Workers BELVEDERE, N. J., Dec. 9.—Striking employees of Consumers Research Inc. filed a libel suit here today in the Warren County Court demanding from the employer damages totaling \$500,000. From the standpoint of damages asked, this suit is one of the largest ever entered by a union against an employer.

The complaint states that the Consumers Research, and its president, Frederick J. Schlink, its vice president, Joseph B. Matthews, and two directors, Mary C. Phillips (Mrs. Schlink) and Clark C. Willever, defamed Local 20065 of the Technical, Editorial and Office Assistants Union of the A. P. of L. and its officers and members by circulating a printed bulletin falsely claiming that the union had threatened murder, ransacked con-

fidential files, committed malicious mischief, and various other things.

Consumers Research, Inc. is a membership corporation supplying 55,000 subscribers throughout the United States with analytical information on advertised products.

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Soviet Union Leads the Fight Against Dis-memberment

MANDATE PROVIDED Mussolini Will Send Envoy to Meeting in Geneva

CHICAGO, Dec. 9 (U.P.).—President Roosevelt in an unscheduled speech at a luncheon today reaffirmed the decision of his administration to keep free and unentangled from "the wars of the rest of the world."

ROME, Dec. 9.—Elation and optimism prevailed here today forecast Mussolini's acceptance of the Franco-British robber proposals for the dismemberment of Ethiopia.

It is to be expected that further negotiations will be held in which Mussolini will dicker for even more favorable terms but observers here believe that the final deal will not be very different from that offered by Premier Laval of France and Sir Samuel Hoare, British Foreign Secretary. But acceptance by Mussolini is one thing and acceptance by the League of Nations as a whole is another, it is emphasized.

Mussolini Indicates Acceptance Mussolini today strengthened the belief that he would accept the Franco-British robber "peace" by refraining from any criticism of the two imperialist powers which he heretofore attacked with great gusto in a speech today before the Italian Senate. As if to inform the fascist Senate that he would still hold out for better terms, Mussolini stated:

"I can assure the Senate that Italian interests in Africa will be strenuously defended."

That sentence constituted his entire two-minute speech except for several sentences of thanks for the Senate's "loyal support."

To Act on League Meeting Date It was also considered highly significant that the Italian government's news broadcast, shortly before Mussolini addressed the Senate, contained the following item:

"Official quarters in Paris express the belief that the proposals this time would be satisfactory for Italian acceptance. It is believed that Premier Mussolini will soon instruct Baron Aloisi [Pompeo Aloisi, Italian delegate to the League of Nations] to proceed immediately to Geneva."

Sir Drummond, British Ambassador to Rome, will officially communicate the Franco-British terms to Mussolini on Tuesday. It is not expected that Mussolini will take any public action until Thursday, when the League Committee of 18 is supposed to meet to consider the imposition of additional economic sanctions, including oil and coal, against Italian fascism.

Small Powers May Block Deal Diplomatic circles in Geneva reflecting the views of the small powers in the League predicted that even if Italy accepted the new Franco-British proposals, the League itself might not. It was pointed out that any such agree-

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General Fang Visiting U. S.; Assails Japan

United resistance of the entire Chinese people in a war of national defense is the only way to defeat the Japanese invasion of China, General Fang Chen Wu, who on two occasions led Chinese forces against Japanese troops, yesterday told a representative of the American Friends of the Chinese People.

General Fang, who has just arrived in New York, will be guest of honor at a reception and meeting arranged by the American Friends of the Chinese People at the Hotel Delano, 108 W. 43rd St., Friday evening. He is the second Chinese general to visit the United States who led troops against the Japanese invaders. In August, 1934, General Fang T'ing Kai, who led the famous 19th Route Army at Shanghai in 1932, visited this country.

General Fang assailed the traitorous Nanking government and endorsed the movement for a united anti-Japanese and anti-imperialist government of national defense. This movement is being actively supported by the Chinese Soviet Republic and the Communist Party of China.

Asked whether he believed China (Continued on Page 2)

NEWS IN BRIEF

Industrial Conference Ends in Fracas

Shouts of 'Liar' Open New Deal Parley As Delegations Bolt

WASHINGTON, Dec. 9.—The new Deal's "get together" with industry today began with riotous shouts of "liar" and developed into "protest" walkouts by important delegations, which decided to see the Capital sights rather than discuss problems before the industrial conference.

After a tumultuous opening session, the 2,400 delegates were split up into committees which received thirteen suggestions for absorption of America's unemployed. But the committees, in part, began to flounder by mid-afternoon despite plans of Industrial Coordinator Major George Berry.

Berry's round table conferences appeared to flounder as numerous industrial representatives joined the National Lumber Manufacturers' Association in denouncing the conference. They walked out and went sightseeing.

The machinery and equipment industry representing twenty-one businesses, resolved unanimously to take no further part in the conferences. So did the lumber distributors, the Wood Box Association and the cooperage industry.

The furniture industry started to draft a strongly worded resolution condemning the idea of the government taking a part in industrial affairs. Numerous other industrial groups apparently did not even bother to hold their scheduled conferences. Empty chairs filled rooms in numerous hotels where group meetings had been scheduled.

Italian Air Attacks Are Seen As Cover

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on the Aksum, Aduwa, Adigrat line which are strongly defended positions, guarded by barbed wire and machine guns every hundred metres. But the Italian command is beset with a grave fear that the Ethiopian movement westerly may possibly carry out a flanking advance towards Eritrea.

The present position can be summed up by saying that the enemy, outside of the ferocious aerial bombardment for spectacular purposes, is completely inactive, while the Ethiopians continue quietly and systematically to carry out their plans of taking up offensive positions.

"Roman Civilization" Mussolini's air attack on Dessye was one of finest "civilizing" efforts so far by intensive bombardments on this widely scattered town with a dense civil population, including large numbers of men, women and children.

In addition to the direct bombing of Tafari Makonnen Hospital, already reported, there were numerous incendiary bombs directed against the dense cluster of wooden houses. As the bombs fell scattering burning material the little dwellings went up in roaring flames, while whole families fled grasping their few valuables.

Bombs Mutilate Women Men ran shouting, hoarsely firing rifles into the air while women raised arms in lamentations to the sky. High explosive bombs tore huge craters ten metres wide while splinters inflicted terrible wounds. One woman found her legs torn away. Another had a great hole in her back. Mussolini ranges himself alongside of the destroyers of Chapel as the bringer of "civilization" to Africa.

As soon as the enemy planes appeared over the mountains crossing the valley wherein our camp lies, the Ethiopians opened fire with machine guns and rifles; and within a few minutes the whole Dessye Basin re-echoed with the rattling of fire mingling with the wailing and crashing of bombs. But their height of 3,000 feet enabled the enemy to escape damage while raining fire on hospitals, women and children. The Emperor himself directed a machine gun fire against the enemy and the bombardment had hardly finished when he appeared at the shattered hospital visiting the wounded.

C. R. Officials Are Sued By Workers

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fact that Consumers Research in an answer filed with Mrs. Herrick, regional director of the National Labor Relations Board, has, ironically, used the same argument against the union that the most reactionary corporations use in strike cases. The Consumers Research claims in its answer that Section 8, Subdivision A of the National Labor Relations Act, on the right of employees to join unions without being fired for it, is unconstitutional because it deprives the corporation of "liberty and freedom of contract without due process of law."

Consumers Research got much of its liberal support in the past through an attack on the harmful practices of big capital. Now it uses their weapons against its own employees. Nevertheless while these court actions continue, the strike goes on, the strikers realizing that their main strength lies in their union solidarity and the support of the C. R. subscribers and the public.

World Communist Youth Again Appeal for Unity With Young Socialists

Reasons given by Secretary Ollenhauer of the Young Socialist International against the united front of young Socialists and Communists against war and fascism are characterized as "insufficient" in a second appeal for joint action by the presiding committee of the Young Communist International to the Executive Committee of the Young Socialist International.

Ollenhauer's reply to the first young Communist appeal was dated Oct. 24, almost two weeks after a joint appeal issued by the "coordinating committee" of the Communist and Socialist Youth Leagues of France to all similar leagues in every country for united action against war and fascism.

The second appeal by the Young Communist International to the Young Socialist International, the full text of which has just been received here, follows:

Cite Negative Reply "Comrades! In the letter of Oct. 24, 1935, the secretary of the Young Socialist International, Ollenhauer, sent us a negative reply to the proposal of the Sixth World Congress of the Y.C.I. on working out stopping the war in Abyssinia, and preserving peace in other countries. As a reason he brings forward in his letter the following arguments: The Socialist Youth International is bound by the decisions of the Socialist Workers' International and therefore they are in no position to accept the proposal of our World Congress.

"In this argument the following two points stand out: "Firstly, the leading comrades from the Y.S.I. who formerly very often emphasized the independence and autonomous rights of their International state at present that the Y.S.I. is bound by the Socialist Workers' International in taking independent decisions. This guardianship—according to the letter of Comrade Ollenhauer—is so far-reaching that the Young Socialist International has not even the possibility of acting independently in connection with the most burning question of the present, the question of the joint struggle of the working youth against war.

"We have a different situation in the Young Communist International, and this was clearly emphasized in the speech made by the General Secretary of the Communist International, Comrade George Dimitroff, at our World Congress.

"You do not have to wait like the Socialist Youth International, for permission 'from above' before you can support the united front movement, and the union of the toiling youth in one organization. "In the name of the Executive Committee of the Communist International, I declare that the youth which is being united in the ranks of the Young Communist International enjoys, and will continue to enjoy every opportunity of independently developing its revolutionary movement, and solving the problems of this movement."

Latitude of Decisions Cited "Second, the argument which was given is insufficient, because the published decision of the Executive Committee of the Labor and Socialist International, in reference to the proposals for a united front made by the Communist International, in no way forbids the united front of the Y.S.I. with the Y.C.I. In these decisions it is even clearly pointed out that those parties who are affiliated to the Socialist Workers' International have the right to themselves decide the question of setting up unity of action with the Communist Parties.

"It is really true that the Young Socialist International was the only one from whom this right was taken away? This seems to us unlikely. If this is really not so, then why does not the leadership of the Y.S.I. wish to use these rights? "If the leadership of the Y.S.I. really wishes to, in the interests of the struggle against war in Ethiopia, and preserving peace over the entire world, to agree to united action with the Y.C.I. then it has the right—it seems to us—even on the basis of the decision of the Executive Committee of the Labor and

Roosevelt Defends AAA

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farmers will be fair in their judgment of the new trade agreement. "If the calamity howlers should happen to be right," he added, "you have every assurance that Canada and the United States will join in correcting inequalities, but I do not believe for a single moment that the calamity howlers are right."

Defends A.A.A. Policies Several thousands of farm visitors from outlying regions applauded the President's statement that "justice" must be done the farmer, though showing frank skepticism that the A.A.A. program had been of lasting value.

Attempting to meet the charge in the farm country that the farmers' gross income in 1935 has but four-fifths of the buying power of 1929, and that there has been a 10 per cent increase in the rural population to make this even lower, the President contrasted the rural purchasing power today with that of 1931 and 1932.

"The measures" to which we turned to stop the decline and rout of American agriculture," he stated, "originated in the aspirations of the farmers themselves, expressed through the several farm organizations. "We sought," he added, "to stop the rule of tooth and claw that threw farmers into bankruptcy or turned them virtually into serfs, forced them to let their buildings, fence and machinery deteriorate,

Complete Unity In Auto Strike Is Assured

Auto Strikers Hear Report of Lewis Representative

DETROIT, Mich., Dec. 9.—The Motor Products Corporation today declared a 100 per cent stock dividend, two dividends of 50 cents each on the increased stock, and a 50 cent per share dividend on the present stock.

The employees of the company have been on strike four weeks, during which time they have been harassed and clubbed. Picketing is now limited by a court injunction.

Unity Is Stressed (Special to the Daily Worker)

DETROIT, Mich., Dec. 9.—There is agreement for unity of the automobile unions on all sides, and I can't see why it can't be accomplished soon," Adolph Germer, special representative of the Communist Party for Industrial Organization, told the Daily Worker last night. Germer was sent into Detroit by the Committee, which is headed by John L. Lewis, to investigate means of strengthening the organization of the auto workers.

Germer, who has been here for several days, was one of the principal speakers at a mass meeting of several hundred Motor Products Co. strikers, held under the auspices of the independent auto unions conducting the strike, at Shiller Hall last night. Germer said that the workers must unite to build industrial unions and the A. F. of L., irrespective of political, national or religious differences.

To Come Before Committee The entire auto situation will come before the Lewis Committee in Washington today, Germer told the Daily Worker. Germer declined to comment on his specific recommendations to the committee.

The Committee for Industrial Organization includes the presidents of eight A. F. of L. unions favoring industrial union with a membership of approximately a million and a quarter.

Samuel Issard and Alexander Marks, organizers for the United Automobile Workers Union (A. F. of L.) accepted invitations to speak at the meeting, and again assured the strikers that the A. F. of L. workers will join the strike in a day or two. They insist, however, that first another attempt will be made to get the National Labor Relations Board to force the company to negotiate and grant an election to determine employee representation according to the provisions of the Wagner Act.

Organizers Warmly Received The president of the A. F. of L. Motor Products local unions, Lauren Housner, meanwhile was authorized to call the strike if this attempt fails.

"I want you people to understand the way we want to co-operate," Issard told the workers. "I'd like to see us get together. We will never get anywhere divided." In spite of the general feeling of resentment against the fact that the A. F. of L. leaders did not recommend immediate joint action, the strikers gave the organizers of the A. F. of L. auto union a friendly reception.

Smith Urges Unity "I am sorry the A. F. of L. delayed action, but I suppose we will have to be patient until the A. F. of L. members learn what we have already seen," Richard Frankenstein, strike leader and chairman of the meeting, said. It is generally felt that the A. F. of L. delegation to Washington will meet disappointment as the company refuses to recognize the Wagner Act.

Welcoming the first sign of co-operation announced by the A. F. of L. Matthew Smith, secretary of the independent union federation running the strike, expressed the hope that there will be no further delay in a joint strike. "Unity is coming, and coming in spite of objections of any leaders," Smith said. "If any leaders get in the way of unity they will be swept aside. We are willing to sweep all our leaders overboard if the A. F. of L. grants two simple things: industrial unions and internal democracy. In my opinion all technical differences will be swept away in the first battle."

The relief situation has become acute for the strikers. A general appeal for financial aid has been issued to all workers' organizations. Money should be sent to the strike headquarters, Lycast Street, near Mack Street. The Communist Party here urges all workers to help in the relief.

Dress Union Will Discuss Tieup

(Continued from Page 1)

ers, will be held from Dec. 16-19, as follows: Monday, Dec. 16, district one will meet at the Hotel Delano and district five at the Manhattan Opera House. Tuesday, Dec. 17, district two will meet at the Hotel Delano and district three at the Manhattan Opera House. On Wednesday, Dec. 18, district four will meet at the Hotel Delano and district six at the Manhattan Opera House. The outlying districts of Bronx, Harlem, Brownsville, Williamsburg and Borough Park will meet at their usual meeting places on Thursday, Dec. 19.

Local 60 held a meeting of several hundred members in Harlem Saturday night at the Negro Labor Committee headquarters, where Max Cohen, manager of the local reported. Other locals which have not yet held mobilization meetings will do so in the coming week.

David Dubinsky declared, Sunday, that the I.L.G.W.U. is not seeking strike for the fun of striking but is above all trying to consummate collective agreements and secure their enforcement.

Hands off the Ethiopian people! Not a single train, not a single ship, in support of the Italian war against Ethiopia.

Fight Is Mapped On S.P. Old Guard

(Continued from Page 1)

99.44-100 per cent," Jack Altman, temporary secretary of the City Committee, declared amid laughter. Meanwhile another meeting was being held only a few blocks away at the People's House. There the reactionary "Old Guard" leaders, who have ruled the New York Socialist Party for many years with a death-grip, had summoned their followers together in a show of strength against the Irving Plaza meeting.

The "Old Guard" leaders had called the Left Socialists "minority bolters" and "secessionists" when they set up the new City Committee last Wednesday. But the "minority" in Irving Plaza was more than twice the size of the "majority," numbering about 600, in the People's House.

The "Old Guard" leaders refused to even answer a telegram sent them from the Irving Plaza meeting, urging an interchange of speakers at the two meetings. Instead, the announcement was made that a few hours earlier the State Executive Committee, which the "Old Guard" carries in its pocket, had outlawed the new City Committee, and Algerion Lee of the "Old Guard" declared that "we will not negotiate with bolters."

Garfinkel Cites Issues The Irving Plaza meeting, the most spirited Socialist meeting held in New York in many a year, listened intently as the chairman, Charles B. Garfinkel, explained how up to the last minute they had striven to come to an agreement with the "Old Guard" on the basis of "complete inner-party democracy and the right of every member to speak his opinion and crystallize a majority." He denied the "Old Guard" charges that the Left Socialists had set up as conditions for unity the "acceptance of the doctrine of armed insurrection." He likewise denied that he was a former Communist, as the "Old Guard" claimed.

"But, he added, "I do not say this in any spirit of red-baiting. It is merely a fact. So long as Communists remain true to the working class I extend my hand to them in comradeship and brotherhood."

Work Is Outlined Jack Altman outlined briefly a program of activity for the New York Local, including an energetic fight against war and fascism and against LaGuardia and the sales tax. Committees had already been set up, he said, to map out a program of work among the unemployed, in the trade unions, among the women and so on.

Haim Kantorovich declared it would "be the greatest misfortune if we localize the fight against the 'Old Guard' in New York City. We will win if we win nationally," he said.

Taking up the question of a social revolution through insurrection, he said that there were varying opinions as to whether an insurrection would be necessary. "But whether an insurrection is inevitable or not, we are in for the social revolution."

Warms Against "Forward" Max Delson sounded a warning against the motives of the "harmony" committee set up by the "Old Guard" Forward Association to seek a unity between the two groups. This committee is "not impartial," Delson said. It is "a smoke-screen for the 'Old Guard' and seeks unity only on the 'Old Guard' basis of expelling those who disagree with them."

Gus Tyler of the Young People's Socialist League told how that entire organization had been expelled by the "Old Guard." "This split is a split between revolutionary Socialism and the Socialism of the 'Old Guard'."

The Yipsels are children of the Socialist Party, Tyler continued. "And, like all children, we like to see our parents get on and have peace at home. But after being kicked from one home to another, we feel that sometimes divorce is not only not a sin, but it is a necessity."

Thomas Is Conciliatory A letter was read from Norman Thomas, who was out of town at the time and therefore sent his endorsement of the meeting by mail. "We can easily make it clear that we are not splitting the party," Thomas wrote. "We are saving it from petty tyrants who would destroy it. We are not denying democracy, we are saving it from the lawless dictatorship of the 'Old Guard-Forward coalition.'"

There was a tendency in Thomas's letter, however, to bend backwards in answering the "Old Guard" charge that the Left group was composed of Communists. "This bending backwards took the form of accusing the 'Old Guard' in turn, of 'Communist tactics.' This strain was also to be noted in an occasional remark by the speakers.

Enthusiastic Collection Made A collection speech by Murray Baron netted more than \$1,299 in cash and pledges. The announcement of the sum collected was greeted with a cheer. Another cheer was given the report that they had broken the collection at the People's House meeting by \$850.

Other speakers were Aaron Levstein, chairman of the Bronx County Committee, and Dr. Louis Secoff.

Two resolutions were adopted at the "Old Guard" meeting at the People's House. One condemned the stand taken by the new City Committee. A second one approved of efforts to heal the breach on a basis of repudiation by the Left group of "dictatorship and violence." It is under this charge of "advocating dictatorship and violence" that the "Old Guard" has attempted to expel every one with whom it was in disagreement.

Hands off the Ethiopian people! Not a single train, not a single ship, in support of the Italian war against Ethiopia.

General Fang Assails Japan

(Continued from Page 1)

strong enough to resist Japan, General Fang replied: "Many people think that the anti-Japanese actions in the past all resulted in failure and were a useless sacrifice. This sort of wrong conception only helps a few Chinese traitors to spread lying propaganda that China is not strong enough to resist Japan.

"The reason the anti-Japanese movement in China has not yet won its victory is that the non-resistance policy of the Nanking government has prevented the united resistance of the Chinese people. Only a part of the Chinese people expressed their sentiment through isolated actions. These actions cannot be termed a failure. The Nanking government not only failed to furnish supplies and munitions to the anti-Japanese forces, but actually fought against them.

"We Chinese people are not weaker than any other people. We have the strength to resist Japan. We are powerful enough to fight for our national existence. The strength of this struggle of the Chinese people lies in the masses. It rises to a higher level with each passing day. The increasing struggles of the anti-Japanese volunteer fighters in Manchuria is a good illustration of this development. Internally and externally the Chinese people have reached the end of the rope under the yoke of imperialism.

His slogan is: 'Resist Japanese invasion; and ameliorate the distressed internal condition of China to cure internal sickness.' "What is your opinion of Madame Sun Yat Sen's manifesto, issued in August of last year, for a war of national defense against Japan?" General Fang was asked.

"I agree with the principles embodied in the manifesto," he replied. "But, of course, the manifesto is only an initial step toward the realization of a national defense war against Japan."

"What do you think of the present movement in China for the formation of a united anti-Japanese national defense government?" "This is one of the most important methods of resistance," General Fang said. "It must be limited up with the immediate launching of war against Japan, and must be based on the support of the masses."

"What about the so-called 'autonomy movement' in North China?" "I think that the imminent danger we are facing today is that Japan will seize all China. It is not a question of North China alone, but of all China. And it is not merely a Chinese question, but an international question."

Thanks American Friends Concerning the help that the American people have given the progressive forces in China, General Fang said: "The aid, sympathy and support of the American people are very much appreciated. Since the liberation movement of the Chinese people is an international question, I sincerely hope that the American Friends of the Chinese People will give us more concrete aid in the future."

In 1933 General Fang led a rebellion in Chahar against the Japanese invasion. The rebellion was crushed by the Japanese forces with the aid of Chiang Kai-shek's Nanking troops. Prior to that, in 1927, General Fang's troops clashed with the Japanese at Tsinan, when the Japanese forces blocked the advance of the northern expeditionary forces of the Kuomintang government.

Joint Group Plans Herndon Rallies

(Continued from Page 1)

Toward prison did I lose my faith. The workers gave me courage. They gave me strength. "I knew that the united action of my Party—the Communist Party—with the Socialist Party; of my defense organization, the International Labor Defense, with other defense and labor organizations; of my people, the Negro people, with the white people against the anti-Quintanar law and the infamous Georgia chain gang, would bring me back to the ranks of militant fighters for a better world."

"I want to give public recognition to the splendid work of Anna Damon, acting national secretary of the International Labor Defense, of Norman Thomas and Mary Fox, in forging the united front around my case—and the harmonious work of the entire Joint Committee to Aid the Herndon Defense which has secured over one million signatures to Governor Talmadge against the insurrection law, and demanding my freedom."

"I want to express my heartfelt thanks to my chief counsel, Whitney North Seymour, and to attorneys Carl King, Ben Davis Jr., Walter Gellhorn, Herbert Wechsler, and other attorneys, who stood with my case, for their splendid support. "While we scored another legal victory over the Georgia authorities, our fight is not over. The bourbon rulers of the South are not in the habit of giving up their prey, as is shown by their stubborn refusal to free the nine innocent Scottsboro boys. The state will very likely appeal the decision. This means a continuation of the legal fight, which can be effective when backed by mass action. Let us continue the collection of signatures, and the protest movement."

"What has been accomplished by the united front in my case, can and must be accomplished in the Scottsboro case, the Menendez case, the Sacramento, Gallup, Tampa, Terre Haute, Thaelmann, Villar cases, and for all political prisoners now languishing in the jails.

"This is a smashing victory for the united front which must be utilized for greater struggle against war and fascism, and for the creation of a Farmer-Labor Party. The united front must will go on to greater and final victory."

Spanish Cabinet Falls

MADRID, Dec. 9 (UP).—Premier Joaquin Chiquarreta and his Cabinet resigned today. When the resignation first was tendered to President Alcala Zamora, he refused to accept it. Chiquarreta announced that the resignation would be tendered a second time. President Zamora then accepted it.

20 Lose Lives as Blast Sinks Steamer RIO DE JANEIRO, Dec. 9 (UP).—Reports from Bahia today said that twenty persons lost their lives when the steamer Prudente Moraes sank in the San Francisco River after a boiler explosion.

Assassination in Brazil To Be Investigated RIO DE JANEIRO, Brazil, Dec. 9 (UP).—An official investigation was started today into the mysterious assassination of Hugo Barbanti, 37, private secretary to the Italian military attaché. His nude body was found with six dagger wounds in it.

Dr. Mendel, World-Famed Scientist Dies NEW HAVEN, Conn., Dec. 9 (UP).—Lafayette B. Mendel, Yale, internationally known professor of physiological chemistry, died today after an illness of a year and a half. Professor Mendel received the Conne Medal of the New York Chemists' Club in February of this year. He was a pioneer in the study of nutrition. In 1932 he was elected as first president of the American Institute of Nutrition and he held the Gold Medal of the American Institute of Chemists. He had been a member of the Yale faculty since 1893. His significant discoveries were the importance of individual protein in the diet and the discovery and investigation of vitamins. He was the author of several medical books.

Hauptmann Case Used by Hoffman for Publicity, Is Charged TRENTON, N. J., Dec. 9 (UP).—Assemblyman Crawford Jamieson charged today that Governor Harold G. Hoffman is attempting to ride to a Republican Presidential nomination on publicity from a spurious investigation of the murder of Charles A. Lindbergh, Jr., and the death sentence imposed upon Bruno Hauptmann. He threatened to invoke a legislative investigation of Hoffman's motives for opening an executive inquiry unless the Governor proves justice miscarried.

Bennett Named to Replace Geoghan in Druckman Case ALBANY, Dec. 9 (UP).—Governor Lehman today formally placed the Druckman murder case in the hands of Attorney General John J. Bennett, Jr., and arranged to confer with Bennett on selection of the special prosecutor who will direct investigation of bribery charges and other aspects of the case. An order from Lehman directed that Bennett, "in person or by one or more of your assistants and deputies," present the case to an "extraordinary special and trial term of the Supreme Court." The special prosecutor to be selected by Bennett will supersede District Attorney Geoghan of Kings County, as previously announced by Lehman.

New York Can Dump Sludge in Sea, Supreme Court Rules WASHINGTON, Dec. 9 (UP).—The Supreme Court today refused to enjoin New York City from dumping sludge from its sewage disposal system at sea, an activity that had been complained of by the State of New Jersey.

Livermore Hearing Postponed to Jan. 3 SANTA BARBARA, Cal., Dec. 9 (UP).—The scheduled preliminary hearing of Mrs. Dorothea Wendt Livermore on charges of assault with intent to murder her son, Jesse, Jr., 16, was postponed today to Jan. 3, 1936, because the youth still is in too critical a condition to tell his version of the shooting.

Five-Power Naval Fascists Imply Talks Are Begun

(Continued from Page 1)

Baldwin asked for abolition of submarines as well as reduction in quantity and tonnage of ships. Davis Represents U. S. Norman H. Davis, of the United States—Quoted from President Roosevelt's letter of instruction to him on occasion of 1934 preliminary naval limitation talks at London suggesting a reduction of 20 per cent in naval strength, or as much of that proportion as possible; alternatively to seek continuance of present treaties for a long period as possible. Said that the principles in this letter still guided American policy.

Recognized, however, that since then Japan had denounced Washington naval treaty covering battleships and other capital ships and other factors have arisen. Hence asked delegates to face facts frankly in seeking a new agreement.

Japan's Policy Outlined Admiral Osami Nagano, Japan—Hypocritically enough said that the constant policy of Japanese government is to maintain and promote international peace. Japan desires in this conference to achieve a just and fair agreement which will secure for each country adequate national defense, reduce the burden of cost of armaments and contribute toward advancement of peace and good will among the nations of the world.

A new naval treaty, in the view of the Japanese government, should be based on the fundamental idea of setting a common limit of naval armaments, to be fixed as low as possible. Simultaneously to reduce the offensive forces drastically and to provide adequate defensive forces, so as to bring about a substantial measure of disarmament and secure a state of non-menace and non-aggression among the powers.

The Japanese delegation is ready to exchange views frankly in a spirit of peaceful collaboration and to cooperate earnestly with a view to achieving a new agreement, at once fair and rational.

Expect a Deadlock It was taken for granted that as soon as the delegates descended from the stratosphere of the opening speeches, a complete deadlock would follow. Japan wants naval parity with the United States; the United States is not prepared to give it. France feels she needs increased tonnage because of the British-German agreement by which Germany's fleet is fixed at thirty-five per cent of the strength of the British fleet. France also wants to be superior to Italy, and Italy wants to be equal to France—possibly as the result of the Italian-Ethiopian crisis, to be superior.

There was plenty of room for additional complications as the conference progressed, for it was expected that Germany and the Soviet Union would be invited later.

The peace policy of the U.S.S.R., putting forward proletarian internationalism, is against national racial discrimination. Long live peace!

Portland Made Port of Call of Nazi Cruiser

PORTLAND, Ore., Dec. 9.—The Hitler government will once more attempt to flaunt fascism in the face of the American workers when the German warship Emden, now on a training cruise, comes here on Jan. 26. Robert G. Crossman, Nazi consul, declared that Portland is the only American port where the warship will dock. He is arranging entertainment for the cruiser's personnel in cooperation with members of the Chamber of Commerce.

The American League Against War and Fascism has called a conference to take place Dec. 15, to take up the fight against fascist tendencies in the State, which those cooperating with the Hitler government aim to encourage during the Emden's visit.

Herndon Calls For Support Of Peace Rally

Browder to Talk on Soviet Peace Aims at St. Nicholas Arena Thurs.

Angelo Herndon, heroic young Negro worker who has just been saved from the jaws of death on a Georgia chain gang, today issued a statement calling all workers, Negro and white, to pack St. Nicholas Arena Thursday night when Earl Browder, general secretary of the Communist Party of the United States, will speak on "The Peace Policy of the Soviet Union in the League of Nations and the Collective Oil Embargo."

Herndon, who inspired the greatest united front movement ever achieved in the United States for his release, has significantly come to the support of a meeting to be held under the auspices of L'Unita Operaia, Italian working class newspaper.

Herndon's statement on the meeting follows:

"The cowardly massacre of women, children, and unarmed civilians in Ethiopia by the army of Mussolini and Italian fascism must rouse the protest of all the peace-loving people throughout the world. The workers, the toiling masses, and all the oppressed peoples, must use their power to carry out economic sanctions against Italian fascism to stop the war. The defense and independence of Ethiopia must not be the concern of the Negro people only. Everyone regardless of color, creed, or nationality should be concerned with this question.

"The oil embargo would especially deliver a decisive blow against Mussolini's war machine.

"The meeting, sponsored by L'Unita Operaia at the St. Nicholas Arena next Thursday, Dec. 12, at which Comrade Browder will be the main speaker, is of utmost importance. I call upon the Negro as well as the white workers to crowd St. Nicholas Arena on Thursday night."

19 Pickets In May's Strike To Face Trial

Seven of the twelve men, who together with seven women, were arrested at 2:30 Saturday afternoon on charges of disorderly conduct in participation in a mass picket line at the strikebound May's Department Store, 510 Fulton Street, Brooklyn, were released Sunday on \$100 bail each pending trial at 9:30 tomorrow morning in the Ninth District Magistrate's Court.

The arrests were made when squads of police and detectives attacked a mass picket line of close to sixty people marching before the premises of the store. In addition to the strikers, members of the Artists' Union and other organizations participated on the line. Some members of the Artists' Union and Clara Michelson, militant organizer of the Department Store Employees Union, Local 1250, A. F. of L., which is leading the strike, were among the arrested.

The picketing was preceded by a mass meeting of the strikers at the headquarters of the Socialist Party, 42 Smith Street, Brooklyn. Numerous labor organizations were represented at the meeting. Among them were the Artists' Union, the Communist Party, the National Students League, the Young Communist League, the Writers Union, the United Council of Working Class Women and other organizations.

News of the release of Angelo Herndon brought the assembled workers to their feet in cheers and applause. They voted right there and then to send Herndon a telegram of greeting, congratulations and pledge of support.

Heywood Brown, president of the American Newspaper Guild, agreed to address a similar meeting called by the strikers for next Monday in the Odd Fellows Hall, 301 Schermerhorn Street, Brooklyn, the union announced.

Anniversary Fete For Mother Bloor To Be Held Jan. 24

Already forty farmers from Pennsylvania have organized themselves to attend the banquet which will be held in New York City to honor Mother Ella Reeve Bloor on the occasion of her 45th anniversary in the labor movement.

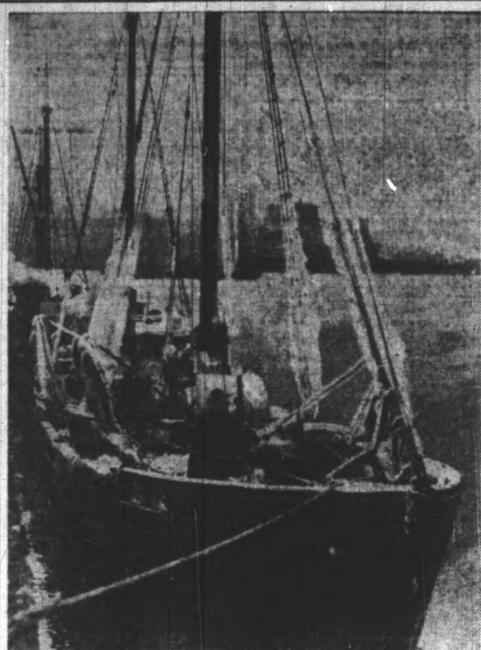
The banquet will be held Friday evening, Jan. 24. The place will be announced later. It will cost \$1.50 a seat and reservations may be made in any of the workers' bookshops, care of the New Masses and a number of other places which will be announced later.

The committee has already made arrangements to open an office and call for desks, chairs and donations of stamps, paper and other supplies. Besides the farmers' delegations there will also be delegations of miners and steel workers from as far west as Illinois.

The sub-committee in charge of out of town delegations will have to help out of town delegations to meet expenses of traveling and to meet expenses on individuals and organizations to put on special affairs and meetings in order to help defray these expenses.

Until the office is opened all correspondence should be directed to the Bloor Anniversary Committee, Daily Worker, 50 East 13th St.

FISHERMEN BRAVE WINTER BLASTS



Ice-covered fishing craft are common these days at Fulton Market dock in New York.

Legal Fight Planned On City Contract Award

Technicians' Federation Seeks to Prevent Work On Projected World's Fair from Going to Private Engineering Companies

A bitter battle to restrain the city government from going through with its plans to farm out two engineering contracts to private firms was foreshadowed yesterday when the Federation of Architects, Engineers, Chemists and Technicians announced that they were taking steps to prevent

World's Fair work from going to Madigan and Hyland, 521 Fifth Avenue, and Moran and Proctor, of 120 East 41st St.

The contracts were awarded to the two companies by the Board of Estimate last Friday after Mayor LaGuardia had said that "there isn't an engineer in the employ of the city who can do this work the way it must be done to suit our requirements."

Some Work Already Done It was the Mayor's remark, in particular, that angered civil service engineers and created a furor in their ranks. "Not only are there a large number of engineers in the city service competent to handle the work of designing and building the World's Fair approaches, but many of the more difficult problems have already been met and solved by engineers in the employ of the President of the Borough of Queens," I. Ehrlich, secretary of the New York chapter of Federation, said.

The construction of the Rockaway Boardwalk involved certain problems never before met with. In the construction of Northern Boulevard and Horace Harding Boulevard in Queens, filling and grading swamp lands were involved. In various other departments other type of engineering problems have been handled in the finest manner.

Pointing out that "the greatest single engineering feat in the world, the construction of the water supply system of the City of New York, was handled throughout by civil service engineers," Ehrlich termed the awarding of the contracts to the private firms "a waste of funds."

Much of the work, for which they would be paid, Ehrlich charged, had already been done.

World Employ Laid-off Men Regarding this, the engineer's secretary said:

Labor Shortage Plea Of Ridder Is Blasted

Victor Ridder, W.P.A. administrator, said yesterday that a shortage of skilled workers on relief rolls had kept the work projects from reaching the full quota of 255,000. But this statement was challenged by Roy Lancaster, Negro supervisor of the Works Progress Administration house-keeping project.

Mr. Lancaster was backed by Joseph Gilbert, president of the Project Workers Union, and Willis Morgan, president of City Projects Council, who gave a long list of skilled workers available for work on W. P. A.

Mr. Ridder announced that he was in sore need of timber workers, stone cutters, recreational directors, carpenters, teachers and skilled mechanics to complete his program.

Tells of Negro Workers Regarding the teachers, Mr. Lancaster said he could supply six Negro persons qualified for the jobs within 12 hours notice.

"They are all on W. P. A., and they are working as laborers," Lancaster said. "I guess they don't want Negroes."

Lancaster said that the rolls could be filled quickly if Negroes were not discriminated against. He said he had sent 17 qualified recreational directors to Fritz Townsend, assistant manager of the recreation unit, but they were all turned down.

Gilbert Charges Fabrication Joseph Gilbert charged that Mr. Ridder had deliberately falsified the situation in W. P. A.

"I can give him two timber workers at once," Gilbert said. "The

Protest Filed With Brazilian Consul Here

Envoy Silent on Fate of 1,300 Arrested in Recent Uprising

A delegation of eight visited the Brazilian Consulate, 17 Battery Pl., yesterday, to protest against the arrests of 1,300 Brazilians since Nov. 28 for alleged participation in the people's uprising.

Organized by the National Committee for the Defense of Political Prisoners, the delegation consisted of three members of that organization, including Joseph S. Gelders, secretary, four members of the United Front of Venezuelan Action of which Venancio Besson acted as spokesman, and Sophie Schaefer, of the United Councils of Working Class Women.

The group was told that Luiz de Faro, Jr., Consul-General, was "out." They were further informed that "no one in the consulate was authorized to give out political information."

A formal protest was filed. Previously, the National Committee for the Defense of Political Prisoners had written both to the Consulate and to the Ministry in Washington, requesting information, but had received no answer.

Following the delegation, a wire was sent to Mr. Oswaldo Aranha, Minister of Brazil, Washington, which stated:

"Group of eight called on your consulate today to get information requested in our letter of Dec. 5 copy of which was sent you. The consulate referred us to you for further news on the disposition of the cases of 1,300 arrested since the people's uprising of Nov. 28-29. We wish to protest against the use of martial law. We also desire further information."

JOSEPH S. GELDERS, Sec'y, Nat'l Committee for the Defense of Political Prisoners.

Plan to Protest Against Fascist 'Garden' Rally

The Italian Action Committee Against War and Fascism is organizing a demonstration of all anti-fascists outside Madison Square Garden next Saturday night in protest against a pro-Mussolini mass meeting which is scheduled to take place inside the Garden that night under the auspices of Generoso Pope, publisher of the pro-fascist Italian newspapers, Il Progresso and Corriere.

Preparations for the counter-demonstration outside the Garden were made at a conference held last Friday at Germania Hall under the auspices of the Italian Action Committee Against War and Fascism—a united front body including in its ranks leading Italian Socialists, Communists, liberals, anarchists and other anti-fascists.

The Italian Action Committee has announced that it will organize a committee to visit Mayor Fiorello LaGuardia with the demand that he revoke the permit for the pro-fascist meeting at the Garden. Another committee will be sent to Washington to demand that Congress investigate Italian fascist propaganda in the United States.

U. S. Orders Sol Goldband To Surrender

The U. S. Department of Labor yesterday ordered Sol Goldband, militant 23-year old shoe worker and member of the United Shoe and Leather Workers Union, A. F. of L., to surrender to Ellis Island authorities on Dec. 17 for deportation to Poland.

Deportation proceedings were started against young Goldband because of his participation in the general strike of the shoe industry in 1933. The order for his surrender follows the adverse decision of the Circuit Court of Appeals where the case was argued by Joseph Tauber, New York attorney, for the American Committee for Protection of Foreign Born.

The American Committee yesterday declared that Goldband, an active fighter against fascism, would face long imprisonment and possible death if deported to fascist Poland. It urged continued protest to the U. S. Labor Department.

Goldband is at present free on \$1,000 bail, raised by the members of his union. He is married to an American-born girl.

Picketing Threat Brings Cancellation of Red-Baiting Film

A warning from the Student Council of City College that they would picket the Gotham Theatre, 17th Street and Broadway, if the management carried out their announced intention of showing the picture "Fighting Youth," an attack on the progressive student movement, resulted in the picture's cancellation, it was learned yesterday when a committee from the Council investigated the show house.

Warning was sent to the management Saturday when the picture was scheduled to open that if the picture were shown a picket line would be thrown in front of the theatre.

Investigation yesterday disclosed that the manager of the Gotham had cancelled the picture

Hearst Attack on Teachers Sharply Denounced by Amter

Letter to Chairman of School Board Commends Recent Stand Taken By Educational Body and Urges Reaffirmation of Teachers' Rights

Emphatically maintaining the right of teachers to choose whatever political affiliations they desire, I. Amter, organizer of the New York district of the Communist Party, yesterday issued a sharply worded condemnation of Hearst's attacks upon employes of the Department of Education. The attitude of the Communist leader was expressed in a letter made public yesterday to Dr. Harold G. Campbell, chairman of the Board of Superintendents of the city's school system.

While making the Communists his chief target, Amter pointed out, Hearst has leveled his attack at all liberal and progressive education in American education.

Communist Party members who may be teachers do not teach Communism in the public schools, Amter pointed out. Regular courses in Communism are given at regular workers' schools so designated by the Communist Party, he said.

Amter's letter, in part, follows: "The Hearst press in our city and throughout the country has for the past year been concentrating its attention on our public schools in the attempt to dictate not only general educational policy, but to restrict the civil rights of the employes of the Board of Education. At times various reactionary leaders of self-styled 'patriotic' organizations have taken up the Hearst cry.

"This attack, while making Communists the main target, has been leveled at all liberal opinion and progressive education in our schools. These men like Professor John Dewey, Professor George S. Counts, Professor Klapper and Professor Felix Frankfurter,

have been viciously attacked in the Hearst press. Dr. Abraham Lefkowitz was denounced as a 'Red.' Assemblyman George Kaminsky, a Brooklyn Democrat, was declared an agent of Moscow for introducing academic freedom legislation which did not meet with the approval of Hearst. Any organization interested in school affairs, that objects to war propaganda in our schools is labelled 'Communist.' Organizations such as the United Parents' Association, Y.M.C.A., the American Civil Liberties Union, and the Teachers' Union, have been denounced as 'un-American.'

"Takes up Rights of Staffs "The New York American in its editorial page of Dec. 4, 1935, brazenly calls for a red-hunt in the schools, especially in Evander Childs High School. Hearst proposes that an investigation be conducted to determine whether there be Communist teachers in the schools of our city. The underlying implication of the thoroughly disgusting red-hunt editorial is the charge that teachers who may be members of the Communist Party in the public schools.

"May I emphatically state that teachers in our public schools who may be members of, or influenced by, the Communist Party, do not teach Communism in the public schools. The Communist Party maintains its own schools and its own instructional staff for the purpose of teaching the principles and objectives of Communism to anyone who may be interested.

"The Communist Party does not consider the political opinion or political activities of teachers subject to examination and review by your Board.

"It is our earnest hope that the Board of Superintendents will again affirm its position and properly rebuke William Randolph Hearst for his attempt to make the public schools duplicate his yellow press ideas and methods.

"Sincerely yours, (signed) I. Amter, District Organizer, District Two, Communist Party of U.S.A."

Power Company Blamed In Imminent Walkout

Responsibility for the imminent electric light and power strike in Queens was placed squarely at the door of the New York and Queens Electric Light and Power Company in an open letter yesterday addressed to all residents of the borough by William J. Kennedy, national president of the Brotherhood of Utility Em-

ployes. Mr. Kennedy also is chairman of the emergency committee of the Queens Local 103 of the Brotherhood, which has been empowered to issue the actual call for the strike and to set the time for it at its discretion, should the company continue in its refusal to reinstate the three principal officers of the local, discharged on Nov. 29 for union activity.

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Massachusetts C. C. C. Boy Framed Up for Camp Protest

PITTSFIELD, Mass., Dec. 9.—John Anestis, 22-year-old Catholic C.C.C. worker, is in jail here awaiting trial on charges of "arson" and "assault with a dangerous weapon," as a result of a frame-up by Lieutenant Devlin, U. S. Army officer in charge of the C.C.C. camp at Lenox, Mass., in the Berkshires.

Anestis was singled out for special persecution by Devlin, following protests by the boys at the camp against bad food and a savage discipline, with frequent deductions from their meager pay for minor breaches of discipline. Summoned one morning to appear before Devlin, John was charged with "insubordination" for participating in a protest by the

boys on the previous night against the mouldy bread that was served at supper. John denied he had been insubordinate, and started to leave Devlin's office, when the latter ordered a State Trooper to arrest him. Knowing that the State Trooper had no authority to make an arrest on a Federal camp, John kept walking. Devlin and the trooper jumped on him in the presence of about 100 C.C.C. boys who had gathered in front of Devlin's office to protest the attempt to pin insubordination charges against John as a preliminary to driving him out of the camp. Acting in self-defense, John knocked Devlin down.

Browder to Speak Sunday in B'klyn On the Labor Party

Earl Browder, general secretary of the Communist Party, will speak on "The Development of a Farmer-Labor Party in America" Sunday night, in the Bath Beach International Workers Order Center, 2075 Eighty-sixth Street, Brooklyn.

Agree to Consolidations Despite Opposition of Rank and File

Thousands of railroad workers will lose their jobs and thousands of others will face lay-offs if compromise plans, adopted by a meeting of railroad union executives in Washington during the weekend, are carried out.

The meeting decided to propose a series of recommendations to Federal Railroad Coordinator Eastman, providing for the following: 1. an agreement to be negotiated to provide the workers who shall be thrown out of work with "pension compensation" at the rate of \$25 per month for at least six months; 2. that complete cooperation shall be given the committee appointed by the President for the purpose of arranging for the retirement of long-service workers on the extremely doubtful pension system.

These recommendations were proposed in direct violation of the will and the interests of the rank and file railroad workers, despite the fact that 2,000 general union chairmen went on record for outright opposition to lay-offs through consolidations in a meeting held in January, 1935 in Chicago.

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Power Company Blamed In Imminent Walkout

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Stakhanovism Lays Basis For Whose Soviet Country To Be Well-to-do, Says Radek

Increase of Production in Soviet Union Means Betterment of Life for All Workers—Similar Betterment of Technique in Capitalist Countries Means Greater Unemployment, Noted Writer Shows

By Karl Radek

On the day when the All-Union Conference of 3,000 Stakhanovites opened in Moscow, we received by mail a copy of the Berlin "Borsenzeitung," i.e., the fascist newspaper of the Berlin stock exchange, containing an article on Stakhanov and the Stakhanovite movement. The organ of the Berlin stock brokers and the generals of the Reichswehr tearfully told its readers how the situation of the Soviet proletariat is growing worse day by day, how prices are rising not daily but hourly, and how, despite this catastrophic situation of the Soviet Government, the "tyrants of the Kremlin" compel the workers to work more and more and for this purpose have learned of the reaction of clever class enemies. One of the leading British coal barons requested the correspondent of an English newspaper living in Moscow to make a study of the Stakhanovite movement, because, he wrote, if the coal output figures of the Stakhanovites are correct and if it is not simply a case of exceptional record-making by a few exceptional people, then this is a most important matter. The productivity of labor obtained by the workers of the Soviet Union is higher than that in other countries. The German fascists and the British industrialists reacted in different ways, but both of these ways of reaction show that they understand the same thing, that this is not a mere trifle, that a determined battle has begun on the most important sector of the front, namely, on the front of the efficiency of labor. The fascist paper, reflecting the terror and hatred of the most reactionary part of the bourgeoisie, driven by fear, lie frenziedly and fervently to prevent the German workers learning the truth about the great events in the Soviet Union. The British capitalists, under whose feet the ground is not so hot, are more level-headed and want to study the phenomenon to see whether there is any means to enable foreign capital to increase the efficiency of labor in the same way as the foremost workers in the Soviet Union are doing. We shall not go into a detailed answer to the fascist slanders. Let the "benefactors" from the camp of German fascism gather a few thousand workers together, discuss with them the question of the efficiency of labor, as the C. C. of our Party and our Government are doing at the conference with the best workers of the Soviet Union. We should like to see where the fascists would find these thousands of workers who would relate the idea arose in their mind as to the improvement of the organization of labor for the benefit of their fatherland, how they obtained these victories, how they hope to hand over their advances to the workers of the whole country.

Consolation to Nazis
And if this is beyond the power of the gentlemen of German fascism, then, as a mark of the joyful feelings which we experience under the unforgettable impression of the congress of Stakhanovites, we are prepared to console them by sending them a photograph of Comrade M. Vinogradov and a photograph of Comrade E. Vinogradova, the terrible weavers from the Nogin factory who terrorize the proletariat on behalf of the Soviet Government, or portraits of Comrade Busign and the terrible Party organizer Dukonov. The German workers ought to be shown the frightful Bolshevik blood-suckers who are trying by terror to compel the Soviet proletariat to drudge and toil like convicts. There can be no doubt that the portraits of the amiable Vinogradovs would cause an astounding impression and would thoroughly expose the tyranny of the Bolsheviks. But apart from jokes, we are not surprised that in view of the growing food difficulties in Germany, the continual fall of wages, the German fascist gentlemen do not dare to report the fact of the continual reduction of prices in the U. S. S. R., the improved situation of the proletariat, and the fact of the great nationwide movement in town and village for increasing the efficiency of labor. These facts which are now known to the whole world will soon reach an extent which no fascist propaganda will be able to conceal. As the German proverb says, lies have short legs, and no matter how artful Mr. Goebbels may be, his lying will not help. The telegram of the American Associated Press from Berlin two weeks ago reported continual arrests among the German workers for listening to Moscow radio broadcast in German. It is evident that in spite of all the efforts of the fascists, the German workers are finding means to know the truth about the great victories of the Soviet proletariat.

Basis of Stakhanovism

Passing on to the interest shown by the British industrialist in these methods by which the Stakhanovites increase the efficiency of their labor, we can say in advance that this praiseworthy interest will not produce those results for which the Stakhanovite movement may interest foreign capitalists. The basis of the Stakhanovite movement is the desire of the foremost workers to raise the efficiency of labor in the interests of the whole country. But, on the contrary, the central question which occupies monopolist capital at the present moment is not how to increase production but how to reduce it. Every worker in capitalist countries knows that any increase in the efficiency of labor threatens his bread and butter. An appeal to increase the efficiency of labor can therefore only cause fierce hatred among the workers in capitalist countries. For they see that the capitalists during the crisis, having succeeded in increasing the concentration of factories and further rationalization by the introduction of new machines, have created conditions in this way under which a considerable portion of the unemployed will never return to the factories. The output of British industry has now reached the level of 1929, but in spite of this there are two million unemployed in England. In the U. S. A., with the same level of production, there are 11 million unemployed. Every worker in our country finds it easy to understand that the higher the productivity of labor, the greater will be the amount of iron, coal, bricks, lumber, cloth, shoes, bread and the better will be the life of all the people. Every worker in our country finds it easy to understand that an increase in the efficiency of labor does not create the danger of unemployment, because the cultural demands of the people are growing month by month, and no matter how high the efficiency of labor may rise, there will always be a demand for labor which helps to satisfy the demands of the vast masses, which are moreover rising from year to year.

Towards a Well-to-Do Life

The Stakhanovite movement is a movement for the better organization of labor which makes it possible for the whole country to reach a well-to-do life easier and more rapidly. It is a movement for the satisfaction of the needs of the proletariat. It is a movement for satisfying the needs of the collective farmers. It is a movement for satisfying the needs of the Red Army in respect to the means of defending the country. And this movement will therefore not be restricted to the most advanced workers. It will inevitably extend to all the toilers. And when the fascist press obtains information from our newspapers as to the fight of the relics of our class enemies who have wormed themselves into the ranks of the workers against the Stakhanovites, or the fight of the most backward elements who are incapable of understanding their own interests immediately, the fascist gentlemen jubilate uselessly. We do not conceal this information because we know that we can overcome all obstacles which stand in the path of the Stakhanovite movement, because we smash the class enemy and explain to ignorant people that when they fight against the Stakhanovite movement they are fighting against their own interests.

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Swept Over Country

Comrade Pronin, a worker at the Kondrov Paper Factory, said: "When Comrade Stalin advanced the slogan of the mastery of technique, I began to think about it. Once we come to the factory, we should not keep our hands in our pockets, but everyone should fight for high-grade production." When Comrade Molotov asks him: "And why wasn't this done previously?" Pronin replied: "It has touched our hearts now. It has swept over the whole country." This striking reply of Comrade Pronin needs to be supplemented. It touched our hearts now, it swept over the whole country because the fulfillment of Comrade Stalin's slogan was prepared for by the great victories of the period of the First Five Year Plan. To organize labor properly, to raise the efficiency of labor is not something that can be invented at any period of history, at any moment. It depends on material and psychological conditions. The material conditions making it possible to raise the efficiency of labor now with the help of the Stakhanovite movement consists of new technique. The psychological conditions are the confidence of the proletariat that every step on the path of raising the efficiency of labor means an improvement in the conditions of life of all the proletariat, all the collective farms, of the whole country.

When Lenin in 1919, his immortal article "The Great Initiative," called upon the proletariat to display the same heroism in the factory which the Red Army men had shown at the front, he called upon the workers for intense will and intense work for the victory against the interventionists. The masses heard his call and replied by a mighty movement. But this movement could not do away with the devastation. It gave mighty examples of heroism, but it could not give a higher organization of labor and a higher degree of the efficiency of labor than in capitalist countries. This was prevented by the condition of the country, devastated by the imperialist and civil wars. The proletariat has now created such mighty productive forces that the slogan "overtake and surpass the capitalist countries" can be fully carried out. The Stakhanovite movement is a proof that we can not only overtake but surpass the enemy in the sphere of the efficiency of labor.

Lenin on Labor Initiative

What this means on a world scale was explained by Lenin in his article "The Great Initiative." "In order to conquer, in order to create Socialism and make it stable, the proletariat must solve a double or twofold task; firstly, by their supreme heroism of the revolutionary struggle, against capital, to draw in all the masses of the toilers and the exploited, to draw them in, to organize them, to lead them for the overthrow of the bourgeoisie and the complete suppression of all resistance on their part; secondly, to carry all the masses of the toilers and the exploited with them, and also all the petty bourgeois strata, along the path of new economic construction, along the path

of creating new social contacts, new labor discipline, a new organization of labor, utilizing the latest achievements of science and capitalist technique with a mass association of conscious workers creating big Socialist production."

"This second task is more difficult than the first because it can be no means solved by the heroism of an isolated effort; but demands the most prolonged, the most stubborn, the most difficult heroism in everyday mass work. But this task is more essential than the first, because in the long run the most profound source of strength for victories will be stable and irrevocable can only be the new and higher method of social production, the replacement of capitalist and petty bourgeois production by big Socialist production." (Lenin, Vol. XXIV, p. 339, Russ. Ed.)

And so we are now solving this great task of Socialism, it is served by the Conference of Stakhanovites as it was served by the Congress of Collective Farm Shock Workers, as it is served by all the work of our Party. The solution of this task means the solution not only of the question of our well-to-do life, not only of Socialism in our country, not only of victory if the imperialists should attack the U. S. S. R. The solution of this task will prove to the most backward workers throughout the world, that Socialism is not a dream, that it is a living matter, that it is the organization of labor and the organization of society, guaranteeing a life which is a hundred times better than capitalism could give even in the best conditions—not in the period of decline and fall but in the period of its prosperity. There has not been a single period in the development of capitalism that was without unemployment, without exploitation, without the underfeeding of millions of people, without the sipping of the most creative initiative of the most talented workers, without dependence on the capitalists. In solving the task of raising the efficiency of labor higher than the level of capitalism, the Soviet proletariat is the pace maker of the world proletariat, is the detachment of the world proletariat which draws all others after it by its great example.

This is why the enemies of the proletariat look on the Stakhanov movement with hatred. This is why every conscious proletarian of the world will look with pride and hope on the Stakhanovites.

bor, i.e., on the organization of labor. The movement of shock-workers and "oilchinks" had therefore to take the form of a movement for the organization of labor, such as corresponded most fully to the given condition of technique.

Role of Labor Initiative

If we approach the question formally, the organization of labor is the business of the factory management, primarily of the engineer. They should know how to distribute people. They should know how to split the process of production into a series of properly dimensioned jobs among the workers and prepare the material conditions for each working process. But the adoption of the new and very complicated technique and the organization of labor itself on its basis is a business, and the very best factory management, the very best engineers cannot foresee everything. The role of proletarian initiative is tremendous in this matter. This initiative, created by the whole history of the Revolution, increased by the period of struggle for the Five Year Plan, was bound to take the form of a powerful movement when mastering the new technique. The Stakhanovite movement is the application of the initiative which was awakened by the struggle for the Five Year Plan, in order to organize labor on the basis of the new high technique. It was for this reason that Stakhanov's initiative resonated such an echo in the country. Literally in the course of a few months after the workers of our boundless country became acquainted with Stakhanov's initiative this movement began to spread from one factory to another. It is very noteworthy that nearly all the speakers at the Conference mentioned Comrade Stalin's speech on cadres. This merely shows that the gaze of the leader of the revolution, looking far ahead, was able to discern the task which arose in the mind of every honest worker in the course of his struggle to master the technique. This question which Comrade Stalin raised with great force contained its answer in itself. But to make this reply into reality, the working masses themselves had to give it in deeds. And they gave it. The Conference of Stakhanovites is the best proof of this.

'Swept Over Country'

Comrade Pronin, a worker at the Kondrov Paper Factory, said: "When Comrade Stalin advanced the slogan of the mastery of technique, I began to think about it. Once we come to the factory, we should not keep our hands in our pockets, but everyone should fight for high-grade production." When Comrade Molotov asks him: "And why wasn't this done previously?" Pronin replied: "It has touched our hearts now. It has swept over the whole country." This striking reply of Comrade Pronin needs to be supplemented. It touched our hearts now, it swept over the whole country because the fulfillment of Comrade Stalin's slogan was prepared for by the great victories of the period of the First Five Year Plan. To organize labor properly, to raise the efficiency of labor is not something that can be invented at any period of history, at any moment. It depends on material and psychological conditions. The material conditions making it possible to raise the efficiency of labor now with the help of the Stakhanovite movement consists of new technique. The psychological conditions are the confidence of the proletariat that every step on the path of raising the efficiency of labor means an improvement in the conditions of life of all the proletariat, all the collective farms, of the whole country.

When Lenin in 1919, his immortal article "The Great Initiative," called upon the proletariat to display the same heroism in the factory which the Red Army men had shown at the front, he called upon the workers for intense will and intense work for the victory against the interventionists. The masses heard his call and replied by a mighty movement. But this movement could not do away with the devastation. It gave mighty examples of heroism, but it could not give a higher organization of labor and a higher degree of the efficiency of labor than in capitalist countries. This was prevented by the condition of the country, devastated by the imperialist and civil wars. The proletariat has now created such mighty productive forces that the slogan "overtake and surpass the capitalist countries" can be fully carried out. The Stakhanovite movement is a proof that we can not only overtake but surpass the enemy in the sphere of the efficiency of labor.

Lenin on Labor Initiative

What this means on a world scale was explained by Lenin in his article "The Great Initiative." "In order to conquer, in order to create Socialism and make it stable, the proletariat must solve a double or twofold task; firstly, by their supreme heroism of the revolutionary struggle, against capital, to draw in all the masses of the toilers and the exploited, to draw them in, to organize them, to lead them for the overthrow of the bourgeoisie and the complete suppression of all resistance on their part; secondly, to carry all the masses of the toilers and the exploited with them, and also all the petty bourgeois strata, along the path of new economic construction, along the path

of creating new social contacts, new labor discipline, a new organization of labor, utilizing the latest achievements of science and capitalist technique with a mass association of conscious workers creating big Socialist production."

"This second task is more difficult than the first because it can be no means solved by the heroism of an isolated effort; but demands the most prolonged, the most stubborn, the most difficult heroism in everyday mass work. But this task is more essential than the first, because in the long run the most profound source of strength for victories will be stable and irrevocable can only be the new and higher method of social production, the replacement of capitalist and petty bourgeois production by big Socialist production." (Lenin, Vol. XXIV, p. 339, Russ. Ed.)

And so we are now solving this great task of Socialism, it is served by the Conference of Stakhanovites as it was served by the Congress of Collective Farm Shock Workers, as it is served by all the work of our Party. The solution of this task means the solution not only of the question of our well-to-do life, not only of Socialism in our country, not only of victory if the imperialists should attack the U. S. S. R. The solution of this task will prove to the most backward workers throughout the world, that Socialism is not a dream, that it is a living matter, that it is the organization of labor and the organization of society, guaranteeing a life which is a hundred times better than capitalism could give even in the best conditions—not in the period of decline and fall but in the period of its prosperity. There has not been a single period in the development of capitalism that was without unemployment, without exploitation, without the underfeeding of millions of people, without the sipping of the most creative initiative of the most talented workers, without dependence on the capitalists. In solving the task of raising the efficiency of labor higher than the level of capitalism, the Soviet proletariat is the pace maker of the world proletariat, is the detachment of the world proletariat which draws all others after it by its great example.

This is why the enemies of the proletariat look on the Stakhanov movement with hatred. This is why every conscious proletarian of the world will look with pride and hope on the Stakhanovites.

EXPLAINS STAKHANOVISM



KARL RADEK
Noted Soviet writer, who explains the basis of the Stakhanov movement that has helped to bring about great increases in production in all parts of the U. S. S. R.

JOSEPH STALIN
General Secretary of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union, who made the keynote speech at the recent Congress of Stakhanovites in the U. S. S. R.

Social Worker Relief Bureau Will Recognize Jobless Council

Reversal on Decision of E.R.B. Won After Aid Office Was Picketed

On learning that another hearing on her case had been won and would take place this afternoon before the Personnel Division of the Emergency Relief Bureau, Miss Anna Lyons, dismissed investigator from the Brooklyn district office 79, hailed the concession as a victory for the solidarity of the Home Relief Bureau workers.

A wide campaign for the reinstatement of Miss Lyons has been developed through the efforts of the Association of Workers in Public Relief Agencies. Picket lines and other forms of protest have been carried through by the Association.

On learning of the new hearing Miss Lyons said: "I am happy to find that thousands of workers in the Emergency Relief Bureaus have made my reinstatement their concern. The picket lines set up by the Association members, plus the numerous telegrams and resolutions of endorsement, have made me confident that in a short time I will be back on the job." Miss Lyons expressed concern for the families formerly under her care. These families have been without an investigator for the past ten days.

A hearing scheduled for last Wednesday was cancelled when the E.R.B. ruled that the Association forfeited its right to a hearing on the Lyons case because Congressman Vito Marcantonio volunteered to represent her. An immediate wave of protests won a reversal of this decision.

Miss Lyons was fired for organizational activity, it is charged by the Association, which regards hers as a test case.

Other Sections Press Same Demand After Downtown Victory

Power to act as representative agencies of the unemployed in dealing with the Emergency Relief Bureau has been granted to 80 locals of the Unemployment Councils located south of 14th St. Sam Wiseman, secretary of the Councils, announced yesterday.

Recognition of the Councils as bargaining agencies of the jobless was won after a long and bitter fight which culminated in a series of conferences with representatives of the E.R.B.

Last week representatives of all Councils located below 14th St. met with Mr. Weiner, regional director of the E.R.B. Weiner agreed to meet the Council delegates twice a week to take up grievances.

All cases brought to the relief bureaus by the Councils are to be cleared within 24 hours, Wiseman quoted Weiner as saying. Emergency cases are to be acted upon immediately, according to the agreement.

Meanwhile, the drive for recognition of the Councils was spurred on in other parts of the city. Conferences between regional directors of the Emergency Relief Bureau and Unemployment Councils in the Bronx and other boroughs were scheduled to take place in the near future, leaders of the Councils said.

Joseph Cohen to Report On World YCI Congress

Joseph Cohen, editor of the Young Worker, will report on the Sixth World Congress of the Young Communist International, at an open membership meeting of the Upper Bronx Young Communist League, at 8 o'clock tonight in the Pell Park Palace, Lydig Avenue and White Plains Road. Questions and discussion will follow the report.

An entertainment has been arranged and an invitation has been extended to all young people to attend.

SHIP ARRIVALS

Ship and Line	From	Arrive	Dock
BRITANNIC, Cunard White Star	Liverpool, Nov. 30	11:30 A. M.	W. 14th St.
CALEDONIA, Anchor	Glasgow, Nov. 29	11:30 A. M.	W. 14th St.
VOLendam, Holland-America	Rotterdam, Nov. 28	11:30 A. M.	5th St.
PENNSYLVANIA, Panama Pac.	S. Francisco, Nov. 23	11:30 A. M.	W. 21st St.
AKONIA, Panama Railroad	Colon, Nov. 23	11:30 A. M.	W. 21st St.
PASTORIS, Colombia	Cristobal, Dec. 1	11:30 A. M.	Peck Slip
BORINQUEN, Porto Rico	San Domingo, Dec. 3	11:30 A. M.	Hubert St.

DUE TODAY

FILSUDSKI, Gdynia America	Gdynia, Nov. 30	8:30 A. M.	6th St., Hoboken
SANTA BARBARA, Grace	Valparaiso, Nov. 21	8:30 A. M.	Morris St.
ORIENTE, New York & Cuba Mail	Havana, Dec. 7	A. M.	Wall St.
EXCALIBUR, American Export	Batavia, Nov. 19	A. M.	Exch. Pl.
SOUTH PRINCE, Prince	Buenos Aires, Nov. 23	P. M.	43d St., Brooklyn
ULUA, United Fruit	Santa Marta, Dec. 3	P. M.	Morris St.

DUE TOMORROW

WASHINGTON, United States	Hamburg, Dec. 3	11:30 A. M.	W. 20th St.
FRED HARDING, United States	Hamburg, Nov. 30	11:30 A. M.	W. 17th St.
AMER. BANKER, Amer. Merchant	London, Nov. 30	A. M.	W. 17th St.
ASCANIA, Cunard White Star	Havre, Nov. 29	A. M.	W. 14th St.
EXCALIBUR, American Export	Batavia, Nov. 19	A. M.	Exch. Pl.
SOUTHERN PRINCE, Prince	Buenos Aires, Nov. 23	P. M.	43d St., Brooklyn
ULUA, United Fruit	Santa Marta, Dec. 3	P. M.	Morris St.

WHAT'S ON

(No What's On Notices will be accepted after 11 A. M. for the next day's paper.)

Wednesday
JAMES WATERMAN WISE lectures on "Soviet Russia As I Saw It," Community Church, 530 W. 110th St., Wednesday, Dec. 11, at 8:30 P. M. Ausp.: F.S.U. Adm. 25c.

Thursday
BROWDER speaking on "The Peace Policy of the Soviet Union in the League of Nations—The Collective Oil Embargo on Italian Fascism," Thursday, Dec. 12, 8 P. M. at St. Nicholas Arena, 49 W. 66th St. Ausp.: L'Unita Operaia. Adm. 25c.

Coming
DRESSMAKERS' Theatre Benefit. Corwin's novel-Daring play "Mother," Revue-ballet "Songs by Elmer," Civic Reg. Theatre, 14th St. & Sixth Ave., 8:30 P. M. Ausp. Left Wing Group Local 22. Tickets at 140 W. 46th St.

HEAR Edwin Weaver, novelist and critic, discuss "The Novel Today," Hotel Delano, 108 W. 43rd St., Monday, Dec. 16, 8:30 P. M. Ausp.: League of American Writers.

HEALTH & HYGIENE Symposium on "Child Hygiene in the Soviet Union and America," Monday, Dec. 23, 8:30 P. M. at Community Church, 550 W. 110th St. Speakers: Doctors Harry M. Greenwald, Philip Cohen and Rebecca Lisswood. Adm. 25c.

TRUCK on Down to Harlem for the 2nd Annual Ball of the Young Liberators and American Friends of Young Men's Educational League, Christmas Eve, Dec. 24, 8 P. M. at the Hotel, 129th St., cor. 7th Ave.

SIR
NORMAN ANGELL "THE NEW LINE-UP OF FORCES FOR WAR" Round Table Discussion. Ausp.: Henri Barbusse Mem. Comm. FIVE DOLLAR DEC. 13 8:30

Registration Notices
SOCIAL Dance School has started classes in Wall, Foxrot, Tango. Register for new classes 5-10 P. M. daily, "New Studio," 42nd St. Ave., near 14th St. Classes limited. Fallas.

WPA Workers Press Demands Upon Officials

Fires on Open-Air Jobs and Re-Ratings Are Chief Grievances

No matter how cold it is, you've got to work or get the hell out of W.P.A.

That's how the supervisor of the Rutgers Square park project laid the law down to more than 100 thinly clothed relief workers after he had kicked out a fire around which the shivering men had gathered.

This all happened a week ago and there have been no fires since. But Friday the men, lashed by the bitter winds, decided to take action. A petition to Victor Ridder, W. P. A. administrator, to oust the supervisor was signed by the majority of workers on the project.

Mr. Ridder's attitude toward forcing workers to remain outdoors without adequate clothes or fires was made clear earlier in the day. "If cold keeps the men off the projects they will be out of luck," Ridder told reporters. He later qualified this remark by saying that he would "investigate" the possibility of serving hot coffee on outdoor projects during cold weather.

Steps have been taken, however, to heat the sand and gravel on road projects "to make it possible to pour cement" when the temperature is low.

Discrimination against W. P. A. workers was again protested by delegations from various project workers' organizations.

A delegation from the Terazza Workers Local of the Workers Alliance of America told Daniel Riker, assistant W.P.A. administrator, that his promises to re-rate members of the organization had not been carried out.

David Lasser, head of the Alliance, said that he had received letters stating that there was no chance of re-rating.

Another delegation composed of Willis Morgan, president of City Projects Council; Joseph Gilbert, president of the Project Workers Union; and Marcel Scherer of the Federation of Architects, Engineers, Chemists and Technicians also placed demands for reclassification before Mr. Ridder.

More Facial Massages An Index of Prosperity

So, at Least, Says Major Boughton—and He'll Show Graphs to Prove It—the Hitch Is That Only 40 Got Jobs Through W.P.A. Service

By Harry Raymond

Doubting souls who think prosperity is not lurking around the corner will receive a sharp shock if their wanderings take them into the expertly equipped and daintily painted Reemployment Bureau of the Works Progress Administration, Sixth Avenue and Eighteenth Street. Here you will be told that prosperity is here, has come out of its hiding place and is riding triumphantly through the main thoroughfares in all its ancient glory. Here you will meet the shades of George Rabbits.

But you will not be transferred completely into the never-never land of capitalist prosperity until you are ushered into the august presence of the chief, Major Wilfred E. Boughton.

At Least the Major is Busy
Seated behind a spacious desk, with a battery of telephones at his left and a brand new dictaphone at his right, the Major beams at his visitors and bids them to be seated. On the wall behind the Major is the slogan "We Not I."

"I'm a busy man," he tells the inquirer. "We are getting salesmen back into the field of selling things." "Just what are you selling?" the inquirer asks.

"We are selling a service," the Major shoots back and he grabs one of the telephones.

"Send in Mr. So-and-so," he shouts to someone on the other end of the wire. He sends his secretary scurrying for "that hardware list."

The secretary returns bearing a big book. A publicity man and a gentleman who appears to be the head salesman arrive at the chief's side. The mystery begins to unfold as the chief leafs the pages of the big book and stuffs his fat hand into a pile of documents and letters.

Facial Massages an Index
"You see, more women are getting

facial massages today than ever before," the Major tells the awaiting listener.

"So what," the listener says. "That's a sign of returning business." The Major snaps back with a wide gesture.

Having thus displayed his ignorance, the listener maintains silence. The Major elaborates on his plan. "There are 700 beauticians on Emergency Relief Bureau rolls and 900 on W. P. A.," he continues. "We're out to put them back into industry. We plan to set up schools for beauticians."

"And then what?" the gentle inquirer, who by this time has gained his composure, asks.

"The minute the people are trained we will send a sales force out in the field and try to sell beauty parlor operations our service," the Major declares triumphantly.

This procedure, according to the Major, will be carried on in many fields. The two main fields where the plan is now in operation are the hardware industry and the cellophane wrapping trade.

The reemployment bureau has at the present time sixty salesmen in the field selling the prosperity idea. Every night they are given pep talks by the head salesman or by Major Boughton himself. Next week there will be a special pep talk conference for the salesmen. Although 181 firms have pledged to use the Major's service, only 40 permanent jobs have been secured through the bureau.

STAGE AND SCREEN

'This Our House' Opens At the 58th St. Theatre
"This Our House," a play based on the lives of Beatrice Cenci and her circle by Joel W. Scherer and Allan Fleming, will have its premiere performance this evening at the 58th Street Theatre. Included in the cast are Jan MacLaren, Edith Atwater, Helen Holmes, Ben Starkie, Sherling Oliver and Agnes Marc.

The Theatre Union is taking over "Let Freedom Ring," by Albert Bein (formerly playing at the Broadhurst), and will present it at the Civic Repertory Theatre, beginning Tuesday evening, Dec. 17.

In order to make the production of Ibsen's "Ghosts," in which Kazimova opens Thursday at the Empire Theatre, available to all, 125 fifty-cent seats will be on sale for all performances. On Wednesday matinees, a house has been scaled at 50 cents to \$1.50.

Beatrice Hendricks and John Gerard have been added to the cast of "The Reason Changes," scheduled to open at the Booth Theatre on Dec. 23. . . . Con MacDonnell and Clinton Sundberg have joined the company of "I Want a Policeman."

Miscellaneous Movie Items
Edward Everett Horton has been signed for the principal comedy role in "One Rainy Afternoon," the first production of Pickford-Lasky, soon to go before the cameras, co-starring Francis Lederer and Ida Lupino.

Rene Hubert has designed the costumes for the Alexander Korda film "Cyrano de Bergerac," in which Charles Laughton will play the title role.

Sally Eilers, Edmund Lowe, Elizabeth Allan, Richard Arlen and Robert Young have been signed by Gaumont British for forthcoming productions to be made at Shepherd's Bush.

"The Wild West," latest comedy to star Bert Wheeler and Bobby Woolsey, is now before the cameras at the RKO Radio City. Others in the cast include Dorothy Lee, Eithan Laidlaw and Harry Woods. The picture is under the direction of Fred C. Coed.

Ginger Rogers' latest film, "In Person," will open at the Radio City Music Hall on Thursday. Beginning Friday, Edmund Lowe in "The Great Impersonation," will be presented at the Roxy Theatre.

AMUSEMENTS

YOUR LAST CHANCES THIS WEEK—TO SEE THEATRE'S THRILLING PLAY WITH MUSIC

Mother

Engagement Ends Sunday Eve., Dec. 15
Even. 8:10. Mat. Wed., Sat. and Sunday

NOTE: Tickets for "MOTHER" dated after December 15th will be honored for "LET FREEDOM RING" (opening Tuesday Evening, December 17th) or can be returned.

CIVIC REPERTORY Theatre, 14th St. & 6th Ave.
Evs. (ex. Sun.) & Wed. & Sat. 7:15, 8:10 to 11. Sat. Ev. & Sun. Mat. Ev. 3:30-8:15

PARADISE LOST

By Clifford Odets
LONGACRE THEATRE, 48th St. W. of B'way
Eves. 8:10. Mat. Wed. & Sat. 7:40

The Squaring the Circle
"The best propaganda that Russia has smuggled into this country since the Revolution." —Robert Benchley, New Yorker
48th ST. THEATRE, E. of B'way, BR. 9-1074
Eves. 8:10 to 10:30. Mat. Wed. & Sat. 8:10 to 9:25
Sents Now Selling Weeks Ahead

The Children's Hour

By LILLIAN HELLMAN
"Characters drawn with unerring and sharp honesty." —Daily Worker
Maxine Elliott's W. 39 St. Evs. 8:10 to 9:25
Good Seats All Performances 50c-81.50

HE ORGANIZERS' WORKERS!
ROBERT FORSTYRE, New Masses, says "You've never seen anything like it. . . . The New"

GULLIVER
is not only great but bordering on the miraculous.
"I say, miss everything else in sight, but don't let anything keep you away from 'New Gulliver'."
—DAVID PLATT, DAILY WORKER
CAMEO 42 St. E. to 14th
Eves. 25 P. M.

Last 3 Days
Continuous from 10 A. M. to Midnight

Reserve

Saturday
JANUARY 11
Sunday Worker

ART THEATRE, cor. 147th, Bronx
Audience: International Workers Order Schools, Bronx District
1937 St. Blvd.
ART THEATRE, cor. 147th, Bronx

Thousands in New Orleans Face Hunger as Direct Aid Ends

Relief Heads Say W.P.A. Pay Is Far Too Low

\$9 Is Average Weekly Project Wage—Actual Starvation Reported

NEW ORLEANS, Dec. 9.—More than 10,000 persons in the city of New Orleans face actual starvation or severe want and others on W.P.A. projects are receiving less than enough to live on, a meeting of welfare officials, ministers and laymen declared here last Thursday.

Relief officials revealed that four-fifths of the heads of families on W.P.A. rolls, or 20,000 out of 25,000, are receiving a wage of \$38.50 a month. This wage, it was charged, caused conditions of want and distress among thousands of New Orleans families.

More than 13,443 unemployed heads of Louisiana families eligible for W.P.A. jobs have not yet been put to work. A total of 60,000 persons dependent in these families are believed to be without resources.

Actual Starvation in City
Social workers told of the case of an eight-year-old girl who was taken to the charity hospital last week to be treated for starvation. Other cases, that of a two-year-old child, who had been living on sugar water for two days, a number of families that had been broken up on account of lack of sufficient relief, were cited.

Dorothy Leslie is the child who was treated for starvation. Her father, William, a marine radio operator, jobless for nearly five years, has been on relief since last July, but has never received more than \$22 a month to take care of himself, his sixty-year-old mother, his wife and three children. His last F.E.R.A. check of \$3 came on Nov. 24 and he received no more help until his first W.P.A. check for only \$1.92 arrived last Wednesday.

Police Give Aid
On Sunday Mrs. Leslie served her family their last cupful of grits and gravy. There was no more food in the house. Although weak from the effect of eight operations in three years and from working so long after them, Mrs. Leslie on the next day walked the streets in an attempt to get an advance on her husband's first W.P.A. check. She couldn't get it.

Meanwhile, Mr. Leslie left home to walk ten miles to his W.P.A. job. He didn't have 7 cents fare.

On Tuesday Dorothy took sick and began to vomit. The mother became desperate and went to the police station.

"It frightened the children," she said. "They thought somebody was going to take them away from us." The police gave Mrs. Leslie a dollar.

Child Unable to Eat
Mrs. Leslie bought milk, heated it. Dorothy gulped nearly a glassful and fell into convulsions. She was taken to the hospital by neighbors where doctors said the child was suffering from "debility and lack of food."

Then there was the case last Thursday of the two-year-old child without food for two days. The mother walked into the Family Service Station carrying her child. The child began to cry. It developed that there was no food and money in the house. The father was on W.P.A. but had received no pay yet.

The relief crisis here was laid by welfare officials directly on the Federal Government which cut off all direct relief on Dec. 1 and did not provide enough jobs to take care of the unemployed.

Sentiment is strong for the calling of a special session of the state legislature to provide relief funds.

Pacific Fishermen Move to Affiliate to Seamen's Union
SEATTLE, Dec. 9.—The Purse Seiners of the Pacific (salmon fishermen) have just finished a four-day convention which was attended by delegates from all the important Oregon and Washington fishing centers, and by fraternal delegates from the Alaska Fishermen's Union, Canadian Fishermen's Union, Herring Fishermen's Union of the Pacific, and various marine workers' unions.

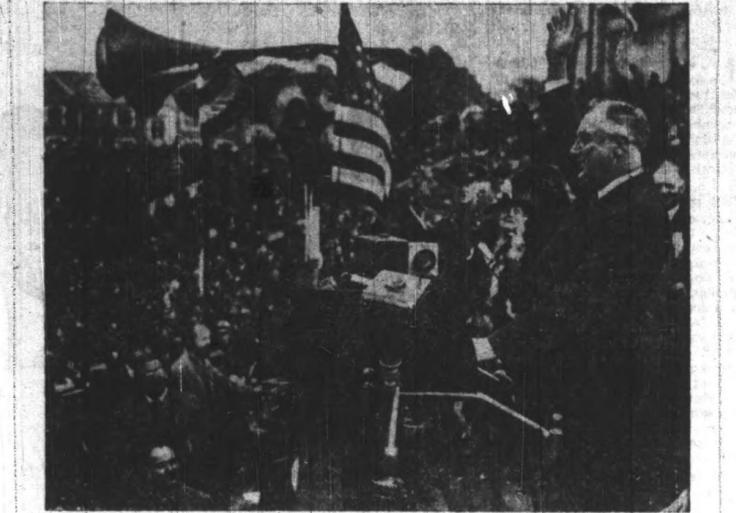
The convention denounced the proposed international treaty on Sockeye fishing, and voted to apply for admission to the International Seamen's Union, to whose national convention they will send a delegation. They also demanded recognition on fishing vessels and went on record for a coastwise conference of all fishermen's unions to work out a legislative program.

The convention denounced the fascist attack on Ethiopia. It denounced the attempt of the Shipping Board to establish "fink halls" in the form of Sea Service hiring halls. Hiring here is through union halls.

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

Fascism enslaves the women and turns them into beasts of burden.

EVERYBODY'S HAPPY, SAYS ROOSEVELT



With millions of jobless wondering how they're going to live with federal direct relief ended Dec. 1, the President, in jovial mood, told 50,000 Georgians, assembled in an Atlanta football stadium, that recovery is just around the corner and "the spending peak is passed." By "everybody" Roosevelt undoubtedly referred to bankers, industrialists and other big businessmen.

Newport News WPA Workers Strike Is Won

Newly Organized Union Plans to Contact Other Projects

NEWPORT NEWS, Va., Dec. 9.—Following the successful conclusion of a strike of more than 150 workers on a Works Progress Administration project here John Carberry, president of the newly formed local of the Project Workers' Union which led the strike, announced today that organizational committees will be formed to contact and organize other projects.

Failure to pay their wages for over four weeks was the cause of the first strike which came to a successful conclusion Thanksgiving morning when relief officials began handing out the overdue checks.

Attempts to sidetrack the issue by calling the strike a "European method" of settling the controversy failed to split the ranks of the strikers who stuck solidly together and threatened to spread the strike.

In announcing the plan to spread the organization Carberry made it clear that the organization was based on "solid unity between Negro and white workers in the struggle for a decent living—the one thing the bosses fear most."

Obviously all of the "Old Guard" Socialists are not yet united by a common understanding and program. Neither have they all the same conception of revolutionary responsibility and discipline. Confusion, looseness and irresponsibility in their ranks are inevitable. This is clearly reflected in the Socialist fraction in the Furriers' Union, which supports the "Old Guard" leadership.

The fraction is divided into various groupings. One group of the Socialist fraction is engaged in constructive work, together with the left wing and the Communist union leadership. Another group is neutral. A third group has not yet made up its mind. A fourth group pursues the same disgraceful and harmful old methods. It attacks the union leadership in the columns of the Jewish Daily Forward. Its attacks are based upon lies and provocations which antagonize even their own Socialist comrades.

What is the object of these stupid and lying attacks made by these Socialists against the union leadership? This handful of Socialists is opposed to unity between the Communists and Socialists. They do not begin to understand that the bloody internal strife has ended. Seemingly, they are more interested in splitting the workers' ranks than in uniting them. Indeed, these Socialists understand that a situation of that kind is a blessing for the bosses, but their blind hatred of the left wingers and Communists, their poisonous opposition to unity, drives them unwittingly to play into the hands of the employers and help them in their efforts to defeat the workers.

Unity is Need of Hour
The handful of "Old Guard" Socialists, who are conducting the campaign against the union administration in the pages of the "Forward," do not realize that their personal feelings are leading them, along a very slippery path. They

are isolating themselves from the masses of furriers, who are determined to maintain unity. They are bringing upon themselves the resentment, which can easily turn into contempt, even of their comrades.

They are considered disrupters of the constructive organizational work of the union. They are considered enemies of the union. They even slander most viciously their own party Comrade Berger, a member of the Socialist Party for thirty years and a supporter of the "Old Guard" leadership of the party. Because the Socialist Berger dared to refute their unfounded and awkward provocations against the union leadership they call him a "yes man" and an "errand boy for Chief Commissar Gold."

Such is the conception of democracy of a few Socialists. This is the way they respect the right of union members and of their own party comrades to express an opinion that is contrary to theirs.

It is not amiss to remind the "Geossen" that the union leadership has not once answered their attacks as they deserve because we want to avoid even the smallest clash which can later lead to bitter antagonisms in the union. We still hope to be able to convince those who are confused and who have not yet recovered from the old bitterness of the incorrectness of their policy.

Democracy Enjoyed by Membership
There is not one grain of truth in any of the charges brought against the union leadership by these Socialists in the pages of their "Forward." No union would tolerate such irresponsible actions on the part of its members. In any other union they would be called to responsibility immediately. But not in our union. Our union and our leadership must openly demonstrate the maximum of patience and tolerance especially toward those whose blood is still poisoned.

This does not mean, however, that union members may utilize special situations in order to harm the union by spreading false stories and slandering not only the union leaders but every one who dares to participate in responsible union activity. On the contrary, these Socialists should recognize the broad democratic rights which all union members enjoy under our leadership, and express this recognition through a more serious attitude and a little more responsibility, and especially by making an effort to avoid fabrication.

3-Day Bazaar Planned to Aid Workers' Press On the West Coast

LOS ANGELES, Cal., Dec. 9.—Plans have been completed for an elaborate three-day bazaar for the benefit of the Western Worker and the Voice of Youth to open here in the Cultural Center, 224 South Spring Street, Friday.

Part of the entertainment planned will include a masked ball Saturday night under the auspices of the Young Communist League and a grand auction Sunday night when the affair will close.

Alabama Lawyers Seek to Pin Murder on Unknown Negro
BIRMINGHAM, Dec. 9.—Lawyers defending George C. Wade, feed and coal dealer, on charges of murdering his wife and foster daughter, will attempt to prove that an unidentified Negro was responsible for the double murder.

The attorneys indicated this in their efforts to establish that Mrs. Wade had received "threatening letters" from a Negro following her refusal to allow a field adjoining her house to be used as a Negro playground.

The debate between Gus Tyler and John Williamson is expected to clarify the position of the two parties on all points on the opposition to war.

Tickets for the debate can be secured at the Socialist Party headquarters, Room 636, Prospect-4th Building. The public is invited to attend.

Williamson Will Debate Tyler on War

Tactics in Struggle for Peace To Be Subject in Cleveland on Sunday

CLEVELAND, Ohio, Dec. 9.—"What Program Shall Be Followed in Opposing War?" will be the subject of the first debate in Cleveland between representatives of the Socialist Party and the Communist Party. The debate will be between John Williamson, state organizer of the Communist Party, and Gus Tyler, associated with the Socialist Party, on Sunday at 3 p.m. at the Slovenian Auditorium, 6417 St. Clair Avenue. Admission in advance will be 25 cents and 30 cents at the door.

A social will follow the debate, with a light supper, dancing and entertainment. The same admission will enable the audience to stay for the social following the debate.

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Seattle Strike Negotiations Interrupted

Hearings Begun on Code Violations by Fisher Flouring Mills

SEATTLE, Dec. 9.—Negotiations which had been started with the Fisher Flouring Mills for settlement of the strike were interrupted by the company when the hearing on charges by the government that the company violated labor code provisions began.

The company is charged, with the Flour and Cereal Workers Union and the Warehousemen's Union as complaining witnesses, with conducting a company dominated vote to decide whether the A. F. of L. unions mentioned above or the company union should represent its employees.

The Fisher strike involved a strike of longshoremen on its wharves. A widespread boycott of all Fisher products in the vicinity and to some extent in all other parts of the country was a big factor in the strike.

In the course of the struggle Mayor Smith, of Seattle attempted to split the support for the strike by starting a "red scare," issuing hysterical charges that the Fisher employees were misled by "paid agents of Moscow," ordering the arrest of the Communist Party district organizer, and actually making many arrests of militant workers. This campaign met with little success, numerous local unions unaffected by the strike passing resolutions in condemnation of Smith and his tactics.

The demands of the strikers, on the basis of which negotiations began, include:
Thirty-hour week, no staggering of hours, pay for all legal holidays.
Minimum wage eighty-three and one-third cents per hour, overtime at the rate of one and a half times.
No employee called to work to receive less than a half day's pay. Employees transferred temporarily to lower paid departments to continue to draw the lower wage and employees transferred to higher paid departments to get the higher wage. (This is to stop the company's policy of concealed wage cuts.)
Seniority in lay-offs and re-hiring.
Grievance committee of three representatives of the company and three of the unions.

Cleveland Jobless Plan Annual Council Jubilee
CLEVELAND, Dec. 9.—The Unemployed Councils announced today that recent victories in the fight for increased unemployment relief will be celebrated at an annual jubilee to be held at 8 o'clock on the evening of Dec. 21 at 5607 St. Clair Avenue.

The program will include music, dancing, novelty numbers, acts and refreshments.

Meta Berger to Address Rally In Chicago on Thursday Night

Cook County Socialists Sponsor Meeting To Be Held at Circle Lyceum

(Daily Worker Midwest Bureau)
CHICAGO, Ill., Dec. 9.—Widespread interest is being shown in this city in the coming appearance of Mrs. Meta Berger, noted Socialist leader and widow of the late Victor Berger, Socialist Congressman.

Mrs. Berger, who recently returned from an extended trip to the Soviet Union, will lecture on "What I Saw in Soviet Russia and What It Means To Us." The lecture will take place under the auspices of the Cook County Local of the Socialist Party at the Workmen's Circle Lyceum, Douglas Park Auditorium, Thursday night at 8 o'clock.

Mrs. Berger's reports on what she observed in her trip through all the important cities and institutions of Soviet Russia has aroused great interest and discussion wherever she has appeared. Active as a Regent of the University of Wisconsin, and a leader in Socialist Party



Mrs. Meta Berger circles as the close aid of the late Socialist Congressman, Mrs. Berger speaks with authority as a Socialist and public figure. A large attendance is expected.

Puget Sound Ferry Strike Remains Firm

Seattle Shippers Refuse Any Settlement—AFL Body Backs Tie-Up

SEATTLE, Dec. 9.—Shipowners have failed to find one licensed man to use in their threatened attempt to break the strike of the Puget Sound ferry system. Only a limited service is running, by consent of the strikers.

The shipowners in conference with Governor Martin, refused to agree to anything, not even to arbitration. At the end of the conference Martin threatened to "crack down" on shipowners and unions alike unless the strike was ended and service resumed at once.

An indication of his attitude is the fact that not only the county commissioners but even the federal arbitrator were excluded from the conference.

The Seattle Central Labor Council passed a formal resolution at its last meeting endorsing the strike and declaring any person taking employment now to be a strike-breaker. This is in answer to the companies' declaration that the strike is outlawed, and not recognized by the A. F. of L.

Teachers Face Sorry Yuletide Without Pay

Chicago Unable to Meet December Payroll of \$4,000,000

(Daily Worker Midwest Bureau)
CHICAGO, Ill., Dec. 9.—The possibility of a payless Christmas for this city's 14,000 school teachers was more imminent today as there appeared to be no funds in sight to meet the \$4,000,000 December payroll.

City officials held a four-hour conference with bankers in an effort to get them to buy \$2,800,000 of 1935 tax anticipation warrants. The banks already own 57 per cent of the anticipated tax revenue of the Board of Education.

The bankers demand more reductions in school expenditures and more severe tax collections, before they will shell out and invest funds in the schools.

The peace policy of the U.S.S.R., putting forward proletarian internationalism, is against national racial dissension.
Support the peace policies of the Soviet Union.

5,000 Jobless In Chicago Join Relief Parade

Eviction Threat Still Impends as Courts Order Dispossess

(Daily Worker Midwest Bureau)
CHICAGO, Ill., Dec. 9.—Undaunted by bleak, drizzling rain, more than 5,000 workers and their families met in a mass meeting here to protest evictions and demand cash relief and union wages on W.P.A.

Starting with a parade of about 1,500 from Union Park, Ogden and Randolph, the workers marched through the working class neighborhood, carrying banners on which were emblazoned their demands. By the time they had reached their destination, an open lot at 1400 Prairie Avenue, their numbers had swelled to five thousand, who listened for almost two hours to speakers urging united action against evictions and starvation.

Two delegations visited the relief administrator, L. M. Lyons, and E. Burke, W. P. A. director. Presenting demands for a 50 per cent increase in cash relief, union wages on W. P. A. pay checks every week instead of bi-monthly, medical care, a stoppage to all evictions, supplementary relief for W. P. A. workers, the workers received only vague replies from the officials.

Threats of wholesale evictions still hang over the heads of the jobless as the Renters' Court grants new eviction orders every day. Officials admitted guardedly that as many as one hundred thousand workers may fall by the wayside as the transfer is made from the relief to the W. P. A. rolls.

Simultaneously with the misery of the workers to their misery, the Hearst press is developing a campaign of "red" incitement, featuring, for example, the charges made by Martin Bickham of the P. W. A., that all W. P. A. strikes are "fomented by Communists."

An official release yesterday revealed that of the \$1,650,000 spent by the Illinois Emergency Relief Administration more than \$1,028,000 went to Chicago landlords for rent.

The much-publicized promise by Judge Sweeney of the Municipal Court that no evictions would take place before Christmas now boils down to the fact that he expects all W. P. A. workers to turn their pay-checks completely over to the landlords as soon as they get them this week, leaving nothing for food.

Further organization of the unemployed is being planned to resist these measures.

Indiana Miners Back Lewis In A.F.L. Fight

TERRE HAUTE, Ind., Dec. 9.—Among the first actions of the reconvened Scale Convention of District 11 (Indiana) of the United Mine Workers of America, was a unanimous vote to endorse the stand which President John L. Lewis, of the U. M. W. A. has taken nationally for industrial unionism.

The convention is to consider the report of the scale committee and feeling among the delegates is very strong for rejection of the proposed scale. The operators offer a basic wage of \$5.07 per day. The miners demand the Appalachian basic scale of \$5.50 and a majority of the delegates to the convention have been instructed by their locals to vote for the \$5.50 basis, or for a strike. Wages in the Indiana fields have been about fifty cents lower than in other parts of the central region in the last several years now, and the men are tired of it.

The convention is attended by about 160 delegates and will consider the wage agreement for both deep vein, or shaft mines and for strip mines.

Chicago Anti-Nazis Meet Next Sunday to Petition Horner
(Daily Worker Midwest Bureau)
CHICAGO, Ill., Dec. 9.—A delegation to Governor Horner to present a request that he introduce a resolution in the State Legislature protesting Nazi atrocities against the Jewish people and other groups in Germany will be chosen at a meeting Sunday evening, Dec. 13, where the question of the "Jews and Present Day Germany" will be discussed by two leading professors and a prominent Rabbi.

The meeting, called by the United Jewish Workers' Committee Against Nazism, will be addressed by Professor Frederick L. Shuman of the University of Chicago, Professor George Hart of the State University of New York, and Rabbi Saul Silver of the Congregation Anshe Sholem and M. Backal of the Jewish Workers' Committee. It will take place at the Herd School Auditorium, Douglas and Ridgeway.

For this reason, the union is at present making all necessary preparations to enable it to undertake a struggle for better conditions for the fur workers. Should the fur manufacturers reject our just demands, they will be confronted by the fur workers in a united army of fighters, who possess enough courage, ability and experience to win that which they are entitled to even as wage slaves.

The labor movement will undoubtedly lend its assistance and support to the united Furriers' Union in its struggle for better living conditions for the fur workers. With the support of the labor movement, the victory of the fur workers is assured.

Complete Unity Urged in Furriers' Struggle for New Agreement

By BEN GOLD

Manager, New York Furriers' Joint Council, International Fur Workers' Union, A. F. of L.

Obviously all of the "Old Guard" Socialists are not yet united by a common understanding and program. Neither have they all the same conception of revolutionary responsibility and discipline. Confusion, looseness and irresponsibility in their ranks are inevitable. This is clearly reflected in the Socialist fraction in the Furriers' Union, which supports the "Old Guard" leadership.

The fraction is divided into various groupings. One group of the Socialist fraction is engaged in constructive work, together with the left wing and the Communist union leadership. Another group is neutral. A third group has not yet made up its mind. A fourth group pursues the same disgraceful and harmful old methods. It attacks the union leadership in the columns of the Jewish Daily Forward. Its attacks are based upon lies and provocations which antagonize even their own Socialist comrades.

What is the object of these stupid and lying attacks made by these Socialists against the union leadership? This handful of Socialists is opposed to unity between the Communists and Socialists. They do not begin to understand that the bloody internal strife has ended. Seemingly, they are more interested in splitting the workers' ranks than in uniting them. Indeed, these Socialists understand that a situation of that kind is a blessing for the bosses, but their blind hatred of the left wingers and Communists, their poisonous opposition to unity, drives them unwittingly to play into the hands of the employers and help them in their efforts to defeat the workers.

Unity is Need of Hour
The handful of "Old Guard" Socialists, who are conducting the campaign against the union administration in the pages of the "Forward," do not realize that their personal feelings are leading them, along a very slippery path. They

are isolating themselves from the masses of furriers, who are determined to maintain unity. They are bringing upon themselves the resentment, which can easily turn into contempt, even of their comrades.

They are considered disrupters of the constructive organizational work of the union. They are considered enemies of the union. They even slander most viciously their own party Comrade Berger, a member of the Socialist Party for thirty years and a supporter of the "Old Guard" leadership of the party. Because the Socialist Berger dared to refute their unfounded and awkward provocations against the union leadership they call him a "yes man" and an "errand boy for Chief Commissar Gold."

Such is the conception of democracy of a few Socialists. This is the way they respect the right of union members and of their own party comrades to express an opinion that is contrary to theirs.

It is not amiss to remind the "Geossen" that the union leadership has not once answered their attacks as they deserve because we want to avoid even the smallest clash which can later lead to bitter antagonisms in the union. We still hope to be able to convince those who are confused and who have not yet recovered from the old bitterness of the incorrectness of their policy.

Among these die-hards, there are a few who are under the impression that it is the highest duty of a Socialist to hate and to fight against the Communists and not to permit a united front. If a Socialist should stop hating the Communists and participate in union activity together with Communists, he is in their eyes "a traitor to Socialism."

The writer of one of the letters in the "Forward," who uses the initials F. K. S., cannot bear to see the past hatred between the Communists and the Socialists transformed into friendship and comradeship. He shudders at the thought of the danger of a successful united front between the Communists and Socialists in the Furriers' Union. So he uncovers old wounds, and in the name of old hatreds, appeals against unity and against friendship. As in the "good old days" he tries to incite a new, bloody struggle between the Communists and Socialists. This "Socialist" writes a series of falsehoods and provocations in the "Forward" and then warns and threatens his comrades:

"Has Berger (an old-time Socialist who is one of the union leaders) already forgotten that only a short time ago these same people (the Communists), whom he now defends, persecuted him and all other right-wing furriers in the most brutal manner? Has he already forgotten the time when it was dangerous for his people to show their faces in the fur market? Does he really think that this so-called united front has wiped out the bitter hatred of the Communists against the right-wing workers?"

"Forward" Slanders Union
This paragraph, quoted from the letter published in the "Forward" on Saturday, Nov. 23, clearly exposes the aims of the few "Old Guard" Socialists who still carry on their systematic attacks in the columns of the "Forward" against the union leadership.

To safeguard the unity of our union and in the interests of the labor movement as a whole, and the lives of the workers, the Communists as well as the honest Socialists and the non-party workers, are ready to bury the hatreds with which they were imbued in the course of the bloody internal struggle. For the same reasons, all of us are making a sincere effort to broaden out, to reinforce and assure the success of the united front.

The guarantee for the success of the united front is honest, sincere and loyal service to the workers,

strict observance of the democratic rights of all workers and the carrying out faithfully of the decisions of the majority of the union members. In the Furriers' Union, where the internal struggle was the bloodiest, resulting in loss of lives, the maximum of patience, tolerance and an effort to rid ourselves of every vestige of hatred, is absolutely necessary.

Extreme Patience Necessary
In the course of the past three months' activity, we made a successful beginning. Every responsible and honest worker is helping to cement our ranks. If there are any weaknesses in the union, and they undoubtedly exist, they can and must be removed.

If our Socialist friends have any justified criticism of the policy and tactics of the union leadership, they have the guaranteed right and it is their duty to take it up with the Board of Directors, with the Joint Council, to make their criticism at the shop chairmen's meetings, at the local meetings and at the membership meetings.

As a rule, the right wingers have more speakers at these meetings, in spite of the fact that they are a minority. To our sorrow, our Socialist friends, who write slanderous letters in the "Forward," have not enough courage to bring up their clumsy and fantastic criticism at the meetings, because at the meetings their fabrications would be exposed and would make them look ridiculous.

At the workers' meetings, they would not have enough courage to revive the old hatreds and incite a new internal struggle. Only in the columns of their "Forward" are they "great heroes." This paper will publish anything as long as it aims to disrupt workers' unity.

Character of Individuals
In passing, it is worthwhile to note the character of the individuals who write these anti-union administration letters in the "Forward." It will never help greatly in clarifying the matter. These individuals have never participated in the constructive organizational work of the union. During the years of sharp internal strife, the union was in need of certain people who have "abilities for a specific kind of work," which becomes necessary in a united union, which carries on its normal constructive activities.

The result is that instead of these individuals reorienting themselves toward the new situation in the

union and plunging into the active constructive work, they still continue their old methods and their old line of activities. However, this time, they use their "abilities" and experience not only against the left and the Communists, but also against their own comrades, the Socialists.

Fortunately, these few individuals have no influence whatsoever in the union. Even their close friends and comrades do not take them seriously. They cannot disrupt the unity of the furriers. The union carries on its activities without the slightest disturbance. The success of the united front is certain.

Preparations for the Coming Struggle
The strength and the power of the united fur workers has grown to a great extent. As a matter of fact, the union, conscious of its strength, is already preparing its forces to undertake a battle against the manufacturers for better economic conditions for the workers. The present agreement expires in January, 1936. The union demands a number of important economic improvements. The chief demands of the union are a 25 per cent wage increase on the present minimum wage scale, the 30-hour week, equal division of work for the life of the contract, only one employer to be permitted to work, and other important demands which aim to improve the conditions of the workers.

The employers are aware of the fact that we put forth these demands not for the sake of making an impression. They know from experience that the present union leadership never renewed a contract without substantial economic gains for the workers. The bosses know from ten years' experience with us as union leaders that when we are forced to undertake a struggle for economic demands, we never return from the battlefield without victory.

In 1926 we conducted a strike lasting seventeen weeks. The result of that hard-fought struggle was an increased wage scale, a 40-hour week, the abolition of the contracting system and overtime, and other important gains for the workers.

Fight for Improvements
In 1932, in spite of the fact that two unions existed in the industry and the internal struggle sapped our vitality, yet we succeeded in obtaining through a strike that lasted five weeks, the unemployment fund, paid by the employers and administered by the workers.

The result is that instead of these individuals reorienting themselves toward the new situation in the

WHAT'S ON Chicago, Ill.

The P.W.U. presents new moving picture "The Jewish Question" at the Herd School Auditorium, Douglas and Ridgeway, Wed. Dec. 11, 8:00 P.M. Admission 10c. Also lecture by Attorney Ben Levin on Wed. Dec. 11, at Herd Auditorium, 52-4 Wilson Ave., Adm. 10c.
Annual I.L.D. Bazaar at Peoples Auditorium, 2487 W. Chicago Ave., Friday, "Solidarity," Sunday, Dec. 15, 8:00 P.M. Admission 10c. Free of charge for "Solidarity" on Friday, Dec. 14, 8:00 P.M. Admission 10c. Free of charge for "Solidarity" on Saturday, Dec. 15, 8:00 P.M. Admission 10c. Free of charge for "Solidarity" on Sunday, Dec. 16, 8:00 P.M. Admission 10c. Free of charge for "Solidarity" on Monday, Dec. 17, 8:00 P.M. Admission 10c. Free of charge for "Solidarity" on Tuesday, Dec. 18, 8:00 P.M. Admission 10c. Free of charge for "Solidarity" on Wednesday, Dec. 19, 8:00 P.M. Admission 10c. Free of charge for "Solidarity" on Thursday, Dec. 20, 8:00 P.M. Admission 10c. Free of charge for "Solidarity" on Friday, Dec. 21, 8:00 P.M. Admission 10c. Free of charge for "Solidarity" on Saturday, Dec. 22, 8:00 P.M. Admission 10c. Free of charge for "Solidarity" on Sunday, Dec. 23, 8:00 P.M. Admission 10c. Free of charge for "Solidarity" on Monday, Dec. 24, 8:00 P.M. Admission 10c. Free of charge for "Solidarity" on Tuesday, Dec. 25, 8:00 P.M. Admission 10c. Free of charge for "Solidarity" on Wednesday, Dec. 26, 8:00 P.M. Admission 10c. Free of charge for "Solidarity" on Thursday, Dec. 27, 8:00 P.M. Admission 10c. Free of charge for "Solidarity" on Friday, Dec. 28, 8:00 P.M. Admission 10c. Free of charge for "Solidarity" on Saturday, Dec. 29, 8:00 P.M. Admission 10c. Free of charge for "Solidarity" on Sunday, Dec. 30, 8:00 P.M. Admission 10c. Free of charge for "Solidarity" on Monday, Dec. 31, 8:00 P.M. Admission 10c. Free of charge for "Solidarity" on Tuesday, Jan. 1, 8:00 P.M. Admission 10c. Free of charge for "Solidarity" on Wednesday, Jan. 2, 8:00 P.M. Admission 10c. Free of charge for "Solidarity" on Thursday, Jan. 3, 8:00 P.M. Admission 10c. Free of charge for "Solidarity" on Friday, Jan. 4, 8:00 P.M. Admission 10c. Free of charge for "Solidarity" on Saturday, Jan. 5, 8:00 P.M. Admission 10c. Free of charge for "Solidarity" on Sunday, Jan. 6, 8:00 P.M. Admission 10c. Free of charge for "Solidarity" on Monday, Jan. 7, 8:00 P.M. Admission 10c. Free of charge for "Solidarity" on Tuesday, Jan. 8, 8:00 P.M. Admission 10c. Free of charge for "Solidarity" on Wednesday, Jan. 9, 8:00 P.M. Admission 10c. Free of charge for "Solidarity" on Thursday, Jan. 10, 8:00 P.M. Admission 10c. Free of charge for "Solidarity" on Friday

San Diego WPA Workers Face Bad Conditions Men Are Half-Starved—Unable to Push Full Wheelbarrow Loads

By a Worker Correspondent
SAN DIEGO, Dec. 9.—The vicious circle of W.P.A. cruelties has begun in San Diego. Reports from one job to the Unemployed Workers Protective Union are that the boss makes the half-starved workers under him fill their wheelbarrows as full as is humanly possible, hounding them with the words, "Get busy, there. You're not on relief any more, you're on contract." On another job twenty miles out of town to which the men must find their own transportation, they are seldom given water during the day. Some 250 men have been scattered over a mile-long job with only two water-carriers. The workers were lucky to get a drink once in two hours. Other jobs are lacking in toilet facilities.

Labor Leaders Act to Fortify Drivers' Tieup

SOUTH BEND, Ind., Dec. 9.—A special meeting of the Central Labor Union delegates and union officials has taken action for strengthening the picketing in the coal truck drivers' strike.

Soviet Industry Is Completing Plans for 1935

(By Cable to the Daily Worker)
MOSCOW, Dec. 9.—Heavy industry in the Soviet Union is victoriously fulfilling its plan for the 1935 fiscal year, the third year of the Second Five Year Plan. In the fields the plan is already fulfilled. The automobile, superphosphate, gold, railway car construction and alkaline dye industries fulfilled their 1935 production tasks at the end of November. By Dec. 1 the annual plan for steel smelting was fulfilled 96.3 per cent, and the plan for rolling of steel by 97 per cent. During the first eleven months of 1935, the whole year's plan was fulfilled in copper production 97 per cent, tractors 96.8 per cent, locomotives 97.7 per cent, cement 95 per cent. Other industries show similar figures.

Inter-Seminary Meeting Backs Anti-War Congress

Representatives of 22 Theological Schools in Eastern States Reaffirm Affiliation to American League Against War and Fascism

More than 174 delegates from twenty-two theological seminaries in the Eastern States, meeting in an Inter-Seminary Conference at Union Theological Seminary in New York City over the weekend, voted to uphold the Third United States Congress Against War and Fascism to be held Jan. 3, 4 and 5 at Cleveland's Public Auditorium and named Robert Gleason of Union Seminary, retiring secretary of the conference, to head a large delegation to the Congress.

The Conference, already affiliated with past congresses, voted to remain affiliated with the American League Against War and Fascism and the Third Congress. It heard a number of reports of anti-war activity which has been carried on throughout the past year in the different schools. These reports told of the student strike, Armistice Day peace celebrations and other militant activities against war.

Gleason stressed the importance of young people attending the Congress and of participating particularly in the sessions of Jan. 3, which will be given over to youth activities.

Emphasizing the people's front character of the Congress, Dr. Harry F. Ward, chairman of the National Executive Committee of the American League, announced that the Cleveland City Council had endorsed the Congress and that leading organizations have also endorsed it and are sending delegates to represent them.

Included in this group are: The Cleveland Federation of Labor, Farmer's Holiday Association of Decker County, N. D.; National Labor and Religious Foundation; All-American League of Chinese Anti-Imperialists; Russian National Mutual Aid Society.

Among individuals who have signed letters especially appealing to their religious groups for endorsement and active support of the Congress are:

Dr. John Hayes Holmes, of the Community Church of New York City; Rev. William Lloyd Sims, of St. James Presbyterian Church of New York; Charles C. Webber, of the Field Work Department of Union Theological Seminary; Dr. Israel Goldstein, of the Congregation of Beth Shalom of New York; William B. Spurr, of the Church League for Industrial Democracy; Rev. Herman F. Reising, of the King's Highway Church of New York City; Rabbi Edward L. Israel, of the Bar B'nai Congregation of Baltimore, Md.; Rev. Asbury Smith, of the Methodist Episcopal Church of Baltimore, Md.

Veterans
Lawrence A. Miller, retired Captain U. S. Army, retired Major, Oregon National Guard; Lester B. Granger, American Legion Post No. 218, National Urban League; John Doe Passon, veteran and noted author.

Negro
John P. Davis, National Negro Congress, Joint Committee on National Recovery; Rev. J. P. Davis, National Negro Congress, Church, New York; J. Fin. Wilson, Grand Exalted Ruler of Improved and Besant, Protective Order of Elks of the World.

National Minorities
Dr. Kurt Rosenfeld, former Prime Minister of Austria; Anthony Bimba, author, Editor of the Lithuanian newspaper "Laisva"; Paul Sturm, Secretary of the Workers' Sick and Death Benefit Association; Giovanni Bazzani, Director Italian Labor Education Bureau.

Trade Union
Charles Blome, President, Molders' Union No. 49, St. Louis, Mo.; Ernest Kordecki, National Committee, American Federation of Labor; Max Hays, editor, Cleveland Citizen; Heywood Brown, President, American Newspaper Guild; Jacob Minsky, President, Bricklayers' Local No. 37, A. F. of L.

Farm
Walter Groth, Secretary-Treasurer, Minnesota Farmers' National Committee for Action; Lewis Steiner, Peckasee, Pennsylvania; Charles D. Eddy, Farmers Union, West Virginia; Edward J. Baggott, E. H. H. Holman, Educational Director, Minneapolis School Science Study Club, Author.

Other Individuals
Congressman Fred H. Hildebrandt of the First Congressional District, South Dakota; Louis J. Engel, member of the World Committee of the League; Clifford Odets, author and playwright; Robert Nathan, author; Newton Arvin, professor and author; Babette Deutsch, poet and writer; Rev. Paul de Schweinitz, treasurer, Moravian Mission, Bethlehem, Pa.; Rev. C. F. Johnson, minister, Baptist Church, Brown, Pennsylvania State Representative, Pittsburgh head of the N. A. A. C. P.

Masses to Get Benefits Of Stakhanovite Surplus

(By Cable to the Daily Worker)
MOSCOW, Dec. 9.—The record increase in production which the Stakhanov movement enables Soviet industry and agriculture to achieve will set free enormous financial and material resources with which to improve the cultural and material conditions of the workers and collective farmers in the Land of the Soviets, declared Pravda, organ of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union, in a leading article yesterday. The article is aimed at giving concrete answers to the many questions which workers have been raising concerning the new movement.

Many factories have undertaken to fulfill their quotas under the final figures of the current Five Year Plan before the end of 1935, thus in many cases attaining the Plan's goal in less than four years, Pravda pointed out.

Questions Answered
Pravda then answered such typical questions as: "Where will the money thus saved be used? What use will be made of the labor-power which temporarily becomes 'surplus' due to the increased productivity of labor and the operation of a greater number of machines per worker?" Does the abandonment of the plans for enlarging the plant or rejection of the installing of new machinery by a large number of factories signify a reduction in capital goods and building industry?

The article asserted that the Communist Party and the Soviet government will use all funds thus set free for further improvement of the material and cultural welfare of the country's workers and peasants. It stated:

"When many factories find it possible to reject additional capital investment, this does not mean that

we have begun to liquidate the drive for construction. We shall continue to build very much. It only means that in the struggle for mastery over the new machinery, we have now become so mature that we can achieve greater output with less expenditure.

"The released funds will be used for building houses, cultural institutions and other such things for the increased welfare of the workers."

"When some factories fail to take additional equipment, this does not mean the cutting down of production, but, on the contrary, it indicates our successful mastery of machinery, it denotes the tremendous qualitative advance of our factories. Our factories are thus marching towards a considerably increased output."

"When factories and mills undertake to work with a smaller number of workers, some workers will not be threatened with unemployment because unemployment has been destroyed forever in our happy country. All that will result is a more favorable distribution of labor power."

"Comrade Stalin stated that the Stakhanov movement 'will cause a revolution in our industry.' We now proceed from the astonishing achievements and production records of individual Stakhanovites to an unprecedented production upsurge of whole factories."

They look to a new war to sell their surplus wheat and to pile up new riches.

The Australian Government is extending its naval strength and adding to its military forces.

The New Zealand capitalists are paying increased attention to war preparations.

The British Government, with the aid of the Dominion politicians, strives to break down the opposition of the Irish Free State Government to a war alliance with Britain and thereby to crush the fight of the Irish people for freedom.

The ruling White Groups of South Africa have sunk their differences and joined hands with the British Government to defeat the Negro people and to harness them into service in the coming war.

In Newfoundland, Britain sees a strategic base in the event of war with its chief imperialist enemy, the United States.

Another 1914?
The countries under British subjection in the Middle and Far East, in Africa and the Pacific constituting the overwhelming majority of the British Empire, are counted upon by British imperialism for war purposes. Vital naval and military and air bases are being extended in these countries at the cost of the tolling people.

The British rulers, in partnership with the most powerful capitalist

groups in the Dominions, are getting ready for a world war.

The British imperialists, the most powerful capitalist groups in the Dominions, the sections of the native ruling groups in the subject countries, are striving to place the tollers of the countries of the British Empire at their mercy in the coming war.

They plan, in their own interests as owners and exploiters, to bring endless sufferings and catastrophes to the people. The British rulers are planning war as they did in the years before 1914.

And we know that today the outbreak of war in any part of the world will mean a world war.

Terror Against Colonies
To break down the opposition of the people to war, British and Dominion Governments are increasing their terror against the workers and farmers, against the fighters for national liberation in the Colonies.

The jails are filling with people who are fighting for political rights, for bread for their families. Fascism, the bloody dictatorship of the most brutal capitalists, is rearing its head

Break the shackles of colonial exploitation! . . . Fight against the National Government! . . . Defend the Soviet Union! . . . These are the slogans of the Communist Parties in all parts of the British Empire. . . Here is a manifesto that lays bare British imperialism. . . It was recently issued and signed by . . . the Communist Parties of Great Britain, Australia, Canada . . . Egypt, India, Iraq, Ireland . . . New Zealand, Palestine and South Africa!

responsibilities to the millions of oppressed colonial people on whom British imperialism depends for its existence.

The people of Great Britain and the Dominions cannot be free until the shackles of colonial exploitation are stricken from the bodies of the colonial millions!

Peace or War?
The Communist Parties of the British Empire call upon the people of these countries to safeguard the Soviet Union from attack by British or any other Imperialist power, and to aid the fight of the Soviet Union for peace by forming the Anti-War front of all the common people against war!

What will happen in the immediate future rests with the tollers of our countries!

Peace or War? If we set our faces against war, if we hold the lives of ourselves and of our loved ones dearer than the profits of a handful of exploiters, if we realize that all races, the peoples of all religions, no matter what political opinions we may possess—we have one common enemy to fight, the imperialist war plotters, then the bloody world war now being planned can be averted!

We, the people, must decide. Let us take up the fight for peace as never before!

Unite against war! Unite for peace!

Communist Parties of Great Britain, Australia, Canada, Egypt, India, Iraq, Ireland, New Zealand, Palestine, South Africa.

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

Portland Cooks' Union Asks Boycott on Italy

PORTLAND, Ore., Dec. 9.—The A. F. of L. Cooks and Assistants Union here, with membership of more than 700, at its last local meeting adopted resolutions calling for complete financial and commercial boycott of Italy in order to stop the attack on Ethiopia. The union also demanded that U. S. military appropriations be diverted to an unemployment insurance fund.

Copies of the resolution are sent to other labor bodies, to all Oregon congressmen and to President Roosevelt.

Red-Baiting School Opened By Coughlinites

Free Courses for Children Begun by Priest in Philadelphia

By a Worker Correspondent
PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Dec. 9.—Free courses in how to combat Communism are now being offered here in a school opened by the Rt. Rev. Thomas Higgins, president of the St. Joseph High School and reputed scold for the fascist priest, Father Coughlin.

At first it was hard to believe that such a school could be opened in the United States in the twentieth century. But there it is, a living proof that the forces of reaction are wasting no time in an effort to get a mass following. If they can't win the adults, they will train the children.

The question is, what is going to be done about it? Are we going to sit by and watch this misleader pollute the minds of children? I think this should be a warning to every progressive to get into the fight against fascism right here in our own country, America.

Furriers Greet Union Drive In Winnipeg

WINNIPEG, Canada, Dec. 9.—Within six weeks after the beginning of an organization campaign here by the International Fur Workers of U. S. and Canada, over half the fur workers here have joined the newly chartered local. Sentiment runs high for a struggle against unusually bad conditions in the shops here.

A work week of 60 to 70 hours does not bring more than \$20 a week wages on the average. The trade is very seasonal here as elsewhere, and six months work a year is not unusual, which brings the average wage the whole year through to about \$9 or \$10. Many workers are forced to go on relief as soon as the season ends.

Most arbitrary rules are made by the bosses. In some of the largest shops, for example, workers are given only definite times in which to visit the lavatory, for example, from 10 to 10:15 a.m. and from 4 to 4:15 p.m.

New men are constantly being brought in, at low wages, soon after which the older, skilled men are invited to take some low wage or get out. Arbitrary firing and blacklisting are common.

The fur workers of Winnipeg expect the General Executive Board of the union to give due consideration and to extend further help in the completion of organization here and the attempt to remedy some of the worst of these conditions.

The organization campaign has been led by H. Simon, of Toronto, and local people.

Dance Will Greet The Sun. Worker In Chicago Jan. 12

CHICAGO, Ill., Dec. 9.—A welcome for the Sunday Worker and a celebration of the twelfth anniversary of the Daily Worker will be held here in Herzl Ballroom, 13 North California Avenue, Sunday evening, Jan. 12, the day on which the Sunday Worker will make its appearance.

Entertainment will be furnished for the affair by the entire ensemble of the Chicago Repertory Theatre. Three orchestras will play for the dancing and more than 100 people will take part in the presentations.

Foods and drinks will be served at a bar which will open at 8 o'clock. The entertainment will begin at 7 o'clock. Admissior will be 30 cents in advance and 45 cents at the door.

All organizations have been urged to keep this date open.

within the breast and also under the skin, then it is most likely a simple fibroma. These do not dissolve, but will persist and may enlarge. It should be removed. The operation is simple and can be performed under local anaesthesia without pain in the doctor's office. You could go right home after the operation.

Operation is advisable for two reasons: In the first place, you have some pain. In the second place, this mass may be of some irritative

YOUR HEALTH

— By —
Medical Advisory Board

(Doctors of the Medical Advisory Board do not advertise)

"Acid Mouth"
H. S. of Brooklyn, writes:—"I have a continuous acid condition of the mouth. I watch my diet as much as possible by eating mostly vegetables, black bread, and drinking milk. My bowel movement is regular. What is the cause of this, and what shall I do to correct it?"

THE condition "acid mouth" does not exist for the medical profession. It is true that magazines, newspapers and doctors have made altogether too popular the "alkalinate" slogan—a slogan which has no foundation in fact. They have sold to a too credulous public the idea that "acid mouth" is part of an "acid condition of the body or Acidosis." This is pure tommy-rot.

Real acidosis is a serious disturbance of the body which may occur in diabetes, advanced kidney disease, aphasia, prolonged anesthesia or fasting, protracted vomiting or diarrhea, poisoning with methyl alcohol, mercury bichloride, etc.

To return to "acid mouth"—the mouths of most people have a slightly alkaline reaction due mainly to saliva—in some, the reaction is acid. Both types are entirely normal. Many people term "acid mouth" a foul breath, or burning sour or other bad taste in the mouth which may be constant or periodic. A more or less constant foul breath or bad taste may be due to diseases of the mouth, throat or nose (such as pyorrhea, trench mouth, etc.) or other conditions like poor-fitting dentures, particles of food decaying between the teeth, etc.

"Repeating" after meals, giving rise to burning or sour taste in the mouth, may be due to faulty habits of digestion, eating certain foods which do not agree with one, or increased acid secretion by the stomach glands. Visits to your doctor or dentist should establish or rule out the presence of any of the above.

Your diet, from the all-too-brief description given in your letter, is inadequate. You are evidently attempting to maintain an alkaline diet which is not justified in your case. The addition of a small serving of meat or fish, plus one egg per day, would supply the protein which is now lacking; two salads and servings of fruit per day, would supply the added roughage and vitamins.

H. S. also asks:—"I would like to know whether or not the oft-made statement that flowers die when women who are menstruating touch them, is true?"

"FLOWERS die when women who are menstruating touch them" is a superstition which dates back to the ancients. Based on this belief were stories of flowers withering, wine turning sour at the touch of approach of menstruating woman. These reports have not withstood the tests of modern medical science. The whole subject has been interestingly and completely discussed in the July issue of "Health and Hygiene" entitled "Impurity in Woman."

Lump in Breast
P. D. of New York, writes:—"I am twenty-one years old and have a daughter three years of age. For the past four months I have had pain in my left breast. There seems to be a soft ball there which is painful to the touch. My doctor thinks it may be a congestion of the breast and does not think it is a tumor. I bumped myself on the breast several times in the past year. Will you advise me what to do?"

FROM the details of your letter—it is most likely that you have a fibroma within the breast. A fibroma is a collection of dense, hard tissue and is not of any dangerous significance. If the little lump that you feel is within the breast and yet separate from the breast tissue in the sense that it is movable

influence in the breast, and whereas of itself it is of no harm, nevertheless its continued presence could be a source of later irritation. Removal is simple and should not be delayed. Be sure that the lump is studied after removal by being sent to an accredited pathological laboratory.

The influence of the repeated bumping against the breast in this case is not of any special significance.

The Ruling Claw

by Redfield



"Eat your spinach, dear—don't you want to grow up to be a big explorer like Papa?"

25 Negro Prisoners Among 'Our Neediest'

Twenty-five Negro prisoners serving a total of two hundred years are among the almost one hundred long-term political prisoners in whose behalf a Christmas Drive is now in progress.

This is the tenth annual Christmas drive conducted by the Prisoners Relief Department of the International Labor Defense, with headquarters at Room 610, 80 East Eleventh Street, New York City.

Among the twenty-five Negro prisoners are four who are serving life sentences. Willie Brown in Pennsylvania, Jess Hollins in Oklahoma, Elsie Phillips in Kentucky and Theodore Jordan in Oregon. The rest are serving sentences ranging from two to thirty-five years, except for the Scottsboro boys, who despite the fact that they have spent almost five years behind prison bars, are under no sentence.

Families Aided
Contrary to most popular beliefs, terror against the Negro people is not confined to the South alone. The twenty-five Negro long term prisoners are scattered through ten states only two of which are southern.

Every month since the jail doors closed behind them these prisoners have received a regular monthly relief check from the Prisoners Relief Department of the I.L.D. At Christmas time they have received a larger check.

But more important to them than this monthly message of solidarity and greeting from the world outside, which helps them buy some comforts to help make prison days less dreary, is the peace of mind that comes to those prisoners who have families. For every month the families of political prisoners receive regular relief from the I.L.D.

\$5,000 Goal
The annual Christmas drive, which this year has set as its goal a fund of \$5,000, is one of the most important methods of raising funds for this vital work.

The Negro families on the relief

within the breast and also under the skin, then it is most likely a simple fibroma. These do not dissolve, but will persist and may enlarge. It should be removed. The operation is simple and can be performed under local anaesthesia without pain in the doctor's office. You could go right home after the operation.

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HOME LIFE

— By —
Ann Barton

ONE whole page of the Sunday supplement of the Daily Worker that will make its weekly appearance soon, will be devoted to matters of the home.

There will be menus, articles on child care, special features, columns—material for every member of the family.

What features would you like to see on that home page every Sunday? The editors welcome all suggestions and will consider them carefully to determine just what the page shall contain. They have asked the column-readers especially, to forward suggestions.

"MISS BAYNE" writes: "It gives me great pleasure to send you a suggestion for our new Sunday Daily Worker. I am an embroiderer, which I am sure many more readers are also. We are greatly handicapped in securing the transfers we would like to have. What about designs for embroiderers such as emblems of various countries, the Hammer and Sickle, etc. I think you should have also Negro and white workers clasping hands, as well as slogans such as 'We Have Nothing to Lose But Our Chains.' I wish success to the Daily Worker. I am a constant reader and, am indeed glad to see it now growing."

PLANS for the page are still being discussed. But there is not a great deal of time. Talk this over as soon as you can at home and with other women. Then sit down and write us the suggestions of yourself and those of your family and friends.

THE committee in charge of the January 24 banquet that will do honor to Mother Bloor, asks us to make the following request: All those co-workers, friends, and associates of Mother Bloor, who have any material about her and her life are requested to send it on to this column. The request came as the result of the appearance here the other day of an anecdote about Mother Bloor and one of her sons. Those who have heard her tell of incidents in her life—personal as well as political—write them down and send them in. Those who have worked with her, and remember special incidents, send those in. These will serve a double purpose. They will help the banquet committee. They can also be turned over to Mother Bloor when she is ready to write the book about her life.

We know there are hundreds of people that Mother Bloor has talked to personally, recalling stories of struggle, of her youth, of her family. We hope this request will bring those stories back to us.

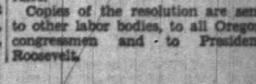
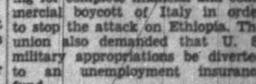
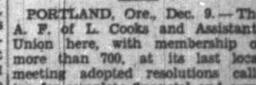
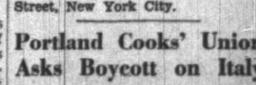
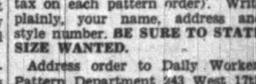
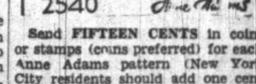
Widows of Murdered Workers
Mrs. James and Mrs. Bentley lost their husbands in December, 1932, as a result of what has come to be known as the Battle of Reeltown, in Tallapoosa County, Alabama. Cliff James and Milo Bentley died in jail as a result of wounds received when a sheriff's posse opened fire on their homes in an attempt to take Cliff James's work animals away from him.

Mrs. Sallie White became a widow in September, 1935. The warden of Altmore State Farm where her husband, Alf White, was serving a ten-year sentence arising out of the same Battle of Reeltown, informed her that "her husband's body had been found in the prison well" five days after he was reported missing. The explanation and the circumstances of the death leave room for serious suspicions of foul play and murder.

In addition to money, the Christmas Drive sends a box of good, warm clothing, shoes, toys, to the families of the political prisoners. Through the drive extends until Jan. 1, 1936, the Prisoners Relief Department urges all who are interested to send their contributions as long before Christmas as possible. All contributions in cash, checks, clothing, shoes, toys, are heartily welcomed.

Can You Make 'Em Yourself?

Pattern 2540 is available in sizes small, medium and large. For individual yardages see pattern. Illustrated step-by-step sewing instructions included.



2540
Send FIFTEEN CENTS in coins or stamps (evens preferred) for each Anne Adams pattern (New York City residents should add one cent tax on each pattern order). Write plainly, your name, address and style number. BE SURE TO STATE STYLE NUMBER WANTED.

Three-Power Plan Is Scheme to Save Italian Fascism

DEFENDERS OF PEACE AND OPPONENTS OF IMPERIALISM SHOULD SUPPORT POLICY OF THE SOVIET UNION AS EMPHASIZED BY LITVINOFF AT LEAGUE SESSIONS

THE war against Ethiopia is rushing towards a climax. British and French imperialisms have worked out one of the most criminal schemes in history as a "solution" for the war against Ethiopia.

Ethiopia is to be butchered, sliced, torn to bits, dismembered! Why?

Because the ruling class of France and England want to save Italian capitalism.

Italian fascism which was solemnly declared the AGGRESSOR against Ethiopia by fifty-two sovereign states within the League of Nations is now offered a huge reward for its criminality.

World Public Enemy No. 1 is offered as "punishment" virtual control over the whole of its victim.

This crime, compounding the bandit deeds of Mussolini, must be flung back into the teeth of its perpetrators.

The whole world was warned against such a "solution" by the Soviet Union.

When demanding collective oil sanctions, the Land of Socialism again called upon the people of all lands to be on their guard.

Remember the words of Maxim Litvinov, Soviet representative to the League, two weeks before Musso-

lini began his march of death and destruction in Ethiopia.

On Sept. 14, in the League, Litvinov, speaking with the voice of the 170,000,000 people in the Land of Socialism, in words of flaming fire, declared:

"The Soviet Government is in principle opposed to the system of colonies, to the policy of spheres of influence, to anything pertaining to imperialist aims. For the Soviet delegation there is only a question of defending the Covenant of the League as an instrument of peace."

More than ever now, in the face of the cynically brutal assault on Ethiopia by British, French and

Italian imperialism, the united front of all foes of Fascism, all friends of peace, all enemies of imperialist war is the crying need.

Every effort to slice up Ethiopia must be resisted by united action.

Down with the imperialist attempt to save Italian fascism and bring greater misery to the Italian masses at the expense of new and worse slavery for the Ethiopian people.

Support the peace policy of the Soviet Union!

Unite behind the struggles of the Land of Socialism to resist an imperialist, criminal peace of death being forced on Ethiopia.

Daily Worker

FOUNDED 1934

PUBLISHED DAILY, EXCEPT SUNDAY, BY THE COMPROBAILY PUBLISHING CO., INC., 50 East 13th Street, New York, N. Y.

Telephone: ALgonquin 4-7954

Subscription Rates: By Mail (except Manhattan and Bronx) 1 year, \$6.00; 6 months, \$3.50; 3 months, \$2.00; Manhattan, Bronx, Foreign and Canada: 1 year, \$8.00; 6 months, \$5.00; 3 months, \$3.00.

TUESDAY, DECEMBER 10, 1935

Roosevelt Defends AAA

PRESIDENT FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT, at Chicago yesterday, defended his farm program and struck out at the growing opposition to his agricultural policies.

In one of the bitterest speeches of his career, he lunged out at "depression profiteers" on the one hand and "calamity howlers" on the other. In those two phrases he attempts to characterize and offset the attacks inspired by the American Liberty League from the right and the increasing discontent in the farm country.

More than 1,100 suits have been filed in the courts to prevent the collection of the processing tax—a basic item in the Agricultural Adjustment Administration program.

At the same time, the A.A.A. has not helped the mass of the farmers. It has in the main aided only the rich farmers, the holders of large acreages of land and to a lesser degree a small strata of the more well-to-do farmers. The driving up of farm commodity prices, with no limitation of prices to the people of the cities, has led to increased profits only for the packing companies and other large monopoly interests.

We are not of those who join in the reactionary attempt to declare the A.A.A. "unconstitutional." We are for a farm program that will secure the farmer in the ownership of his land, that will prevent foreclosures and evictions, we are for the refinancing of mortgages, for adequate operating loans at low interest, and for higher prices. We demand that the A.A.A. be made of help to the mass of the farm people. The tenant farmers are unbefitted by its provisions. Foreclosures are not halted by its terms.

The farmers want an end of foreclosures. They want prices which can allow them to live. Such prices will bring results for the farmer, only when accompanied by work for the unemployed and lowered prices and higher wages for the city people.

These aims can be secured only through joint action of the farmers and the workers—in economic fights for the interests of both. They call emphatically also for a permanent alliance of the farmers and the workers in the formation of a Farmer-Labor Party.

Not a Nickle!

THE whole vote isn't in yet. The pro-Nazi elements in the Amateur Athletic Union may have been able to jam through their resolution to send a team to the Berlin Olympics by the majority of 2 1/2 votes.

But that isn't how the American people have voted—and will continue to vote!

Jeremiah Mahoney, Charlotte Epstein and Louis Di Benedetto correctly understood the mandate of the American people when they resigned their connections with the Olympics and stated that they would continue to fight against holding the games in Berlin.

This fight all workers, all lovers of freedom and democracy, will support.

Now the Sherrill-Brundage clique will make a nation-wide effort to raise funds for the trip to Nazi-land. They will come

to workers, to business men, to public officials, seeking donations.

But the answer of the boycott forces must be clear and strong—

Not a nickle for the Berlin Olympics! No support to the Nazi games!

Red-Baiting

AT A TIME when unity of the working class is so necessary, the Rule-or-Ruin policy of the "Old Guard" in New York has forced a split in the Socialist Party in an effort to stem the leftward swing of the membership.

But now that the split is an accomplished fact, what is to be done?

The Left Socialists, if they are to build their organization and win over the "Old Guard" followers, must make the issues involved crystal-clear to every worker. This cannot be done if the Left Socialists themselves hesitate to name the issue: the opposition of the "Old Guard" to any kind of united action of the working class to better its conditions, whether in the unions, among the unemployed or in the fight against war and fascism and for a Farmer-Labor Party.

This is language which every worker will understand and which the "Old Guard" cannot answer. And the crafty "Old Guard" can think up answers to most things.

It will not help matters for the Left Socialists to dodge the red-baiting of the "Old Guard" with a little red-baiting—no matter how mild—of their own. On the contrary, such an attitude only weakens the resisting power of the working class before the forces of fascism operating under a red-scare.

An honest, forthright stand on the questions involved, will bring credit to the Left Socialists in the eyes of the masses. It will further working class unity. It will strengthen the cause of Socialism.

Paging Mr. Hearst!

"STALIN, Russia's ruler, does not agree with our Administration. We reward farmers that produce LESS, less wheat, cotton, few pigs.

"Stalin, dealing with childish subjects of the Soviet Republic from Tadjikistan and Turkomanistan, gives gold watches, talking machines and records to farmers that produce the greatest crops of cotton. He tells them and other Russians that 'the well-to-do life is well under way,' meaning the life of ease.

Heaven forbid that proud America should borrow ideas from Communist Russia, but to reward farmers and others for doing better seems more sensible than rewarding them for doing worse." — Brisbane in Hearst's New York American.

Oh, Mr. Brisbane, this is SO sudden!

Carry on the Fight

ONCE more through the united action of hundreds of thousands of people, Angelo Herndon is free on bail. The Georgia slave insurrection law has been declared unconstitutional.

But Herndon is not free unconditionally, and the 1861 law is not finally wiped off the statute books.

These are tasks which remain for the united front to accomplish, through continuation of its campaign and broadening of its scope.

The state of Georgia, given 20 days under the law to appeal from the decision of Judge Hugh M. Dorsey of Fulton County Superior Court, against his decision freeing Herndon on bail, and declaring the insurrection law unconstitutional, has announced it will do so.

The state of Georgia is determined to keep the law on its statute books. It is determined to send Angelo Herndon to the chain-gang for 20 years.

The united campaign of all those opposed to oppression and tyranny, all friends of liberty and democratic rights, can bring this victory to a glorious and final conclusion.

Build joint Herndon committees everywhere, collect funds to continue the fight, collect signatures to the petitions to Governor Talmadge. Send funds and signatures to the International Labor Defense, 80 East 11th Street, New York City.

Party Life

By CENTRAL ORGANIZATION DEPARTMENT

Detroit Sets Quota In Recruiting Drive Fluctuation in N. J. Section

THE Detroit District has set itself the task of having 1,500 dues paying members by the time of the National Convention that will be convened on March 8. We believe that this is not too ambitious a goal to meet, for unless we build the Party, we will be unable to carry out the tremendous task that faces us. The following is a quotation from Dimitroff's speech, to the Seventh World Congress on the importance of building the Party:

"The more the united front of the working class extends, the more will new, complex problems rise before us and the more will it be necessary for us to work on the political and organizational consolidation of our Parties. The united front of the proletariat brings to the fore an army of workers, which will be able to carry out its mission if this army is headed by a leading force which will point out its aims and paths. This leading force can only be a strong proletarian revolutionary Party."

THIS, comrades, brings sharply to us the burning problem that faces us here in our District—to build and strengthen our Party. We have just gone through a series of united front activities (election campaign, meat strike, etc.) and although we made definite gains in these campaigns, a stronger Party would have greatly improved our work.

These campaigns also brought us into contact with thousands of new workers, who for the first time have been involved in mass campaigns. The task that faces us, is to draw these new workers into the Party. We have set ourselves the task of recruiting 300 members by January 21 as the first step in the drive for 1,500 dues-paying members by March 8. The only way this can be carried through is if the comrades understand the necessity of building the Party, as stressed by our heroic leader, Comrade Dimitroff.

The C. P. U. S. A. at the Seventh World Congress pledged itself to increase its efforts to carry through its task. Let's do our share! Forward to 1,500 dues-paying members by March 8th!

From "The Michigan Campaigner"

RECRUITING generally is slow in the District 14, and worse, when we figure the average of recruits as against the average of fluctuation, we find that workers are leaving our Party faster than we are getting them in.

One of the sections in which this is outstanding is Hudson County, in Bayonne alone, where we recruited, roughly, 100 members for the last two years, we lost 120. Of course in Hudson County, as well as in the rest of the district, our poor methods of work are mainly responsible for such tremendous fluctuation. But when we examined seriously the reasons for this condition, we discovered a cause which lies deeper. We found that in the main it was a deep-rooted effect of bourgeois ideology which is responsible for this.

The idea which prevails among many of our unit functionaries is that a man must be a real Marxist before he is "good" for the Party. The recording secretary of one Bayonne unit did not even take the trouble to ever deliver a new member's book into his hands. "Oh, he's not good enough," he said. Yet this new member was the P. I. president of an important A. F. of L. local.

"Why not recruit that worker?" Comrade J. was asked. "He's too ignorant! He doesn't even know how to read," was the reply.

If you believe this attitude exists only in this little isolated unit, just look for it in your own section, your own unit.

The American bourgeoisie says: "The workers are dumb. The workers are ignorant." But how can our comrades express such a point of view? We must fight this ideology consciously, both by education and by disciplinary measures against those who persist in this wrong attitude.

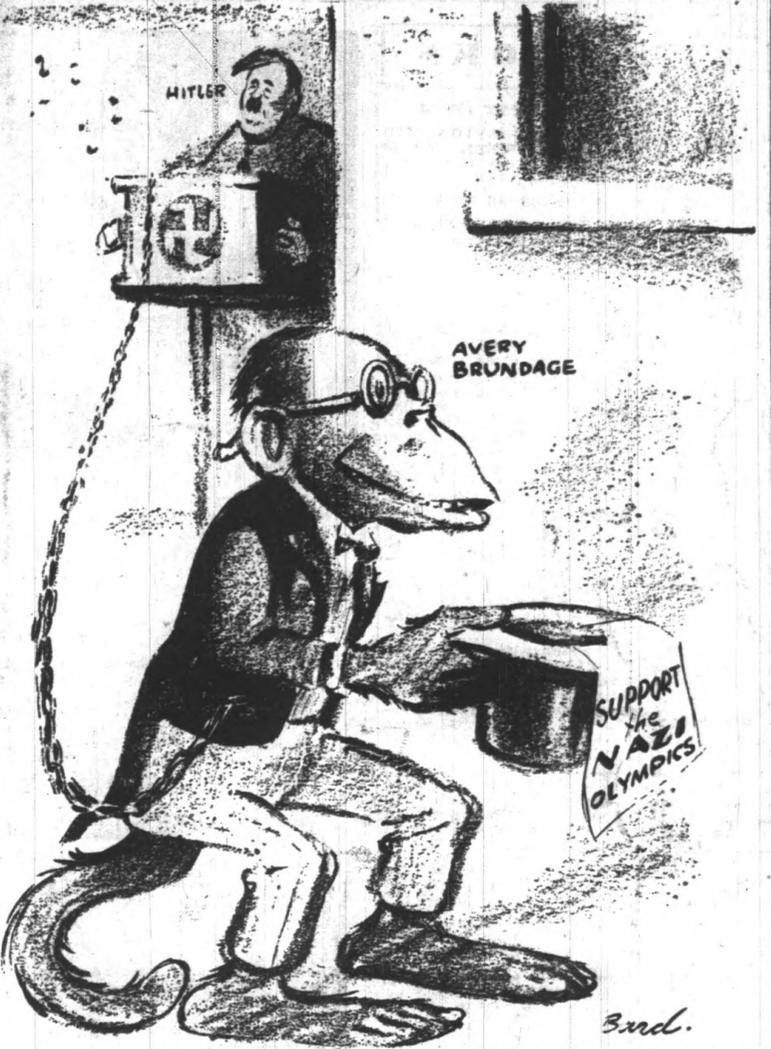
L. A. Section Organizer, Sec. 2, New Jersey District.

Join the Communist Party 35 East 13th Street, New York

NAME ADDRESS

MONKEY BUSINESS

by Phil Bard



Letters From Our Readers

"Neutrality, Not Sanctions" Echoes Cry of War-Makers Brooklyn, N. Y.

Comrade Editor: The campaign for "neutrality—not sanctions" pretends to be fearful, lest sanctions will lead to war and involve the U. S. Fascist Italy, it would have us believe, would not only declare war against European countries joining in sanctions, but also the U. S. One must be pretty glib to believe such rot. Even if there was no World War to demonstrate the futility of a Kaiser warring against a whole world for a place in the sun, any such war against such overwhelming odds Mussolini would undertake would be nothing short of idiocy and madness. It seems to me that those who raise the scare of war as arising from sanctions play into the hands of the fascists who would bluff and bulldoze the masses of people away from an effective way of fighting the war maker, in this case, fascist Italy; namely, by sanctions!

Analyses 'Benefits' of N. Y. Unemployment Insurance Act New York, N. Y.

Comrade Editor: I wish you would expose the farcical N. Y. Unemployment Insurance Act, Laws 1935, c. 468, adding Article 18 to the Labor Law. This law exempts from its "benefits": (1) all farm labor; (2) all government workers, state or local; (3) all workers employed by non-profit making religious, charitable, scientific, literary or educational organizations; (4) all workers in shops having less than four employees; and (5) all non-manual workers, earning over \$50 per week. "Benefits" will not be paid until 1938. To be qualified a worker must have worked 90 days the previous year, or 130 during the preceding two years. A part-time worker gets no benefits while working, no mat-

ter how low his salary may be. An unemployed worker must accept part-time work or disqualify himself. Before receiving benefits, the worker must wait three weeks, unless he lost his job through "a labor dispute" or "employee's misconduct," in which cases he must wait ten weeks. The amounts to be paid, which are limited by \$15 per week (maximum) and \$5 per week (minimum) are half the weekly salary of the worker when employed. The maximum period of benefit per year is four months, and this provided the worker worked 240 days in the preceding 52 weeks, a ration of one week of benefit for 15 days of work. For every day less of work there is a proportional decrease in benefits.

I could state more of the "beneficial" provisions in this progressive bill, but I am sure that these will illustrate the futility of expecting the Democratic and Republican parties to pass any real social legislation.

"Wake Up, America"—Halt Fascist Drive of "Crusaders" New York, N. Y.

Comrade Editor: I know about the vicious work the radio program which goes under the name of the Crusaders has been doing in the past. (They broadcast over WJZ, 7-45, several evenings a week.) I am very much surprised that you do not call constant attention of readers to boycott this program, to swamp their "fan" mail with protests and letters to the station. Something must be done to stop this direct and open fascist drive.

They are continually spitting out vicious fascist propaganda and lies, directing all their slander at the Communists.

This Thursday in particular the statements made were most ridiculous—all about the plenty for everyone in the land, and how thankful our prisoners should be that they are not in a country ruled by a dictatorship, like Russia.

Then the liars finish their program with "Wake Up, America." Wake up America—Americans— you real Americans who are so valiantly struggling for better conditions and rights for the masses—and let us see what we can do toward battling against these "Crusaders," the openly fascist group which owns the means of lying to so many millions daily, through their own Willie and his chain of newspapers, and the radio. The least we can do is to keep on exposing them. S. K.

"Truly a Land of Opportunity, for the Few" New York, N. Y.

Comrade Editor: "Four hurt as 5,000 swamp W.P.A. office. Many in line miss lunch. Only 2,000 examined by intake staff."

"Mayors warned on relief costs. Harvey tells Regional Groups expense must be cut."

"Eight-fold state plan urged on A. F. of L. Andrews sets broad program. Hits at low hotel pay. 'Poverty plea' for long hours not justified now, he tells Albany meeting."

The above are news headlines in the New York Times of December 4, 1935. And in the same issue in its financial section, there appears another headline telling a quite different story. It is: "General Motors Lists Its Salaries. W. S. Knudsen, Director, was paid \$211,128, in 1934; Sloan \$201,743."

Truly this is a land of opportunity, for the few. A. G. D.

World Front

By HARRY GANNES

Aggression Rewarded What Means This Peace? Policy of the U.S.S.R.

UNDER the maxim that fair exchange is no robbery, Sir Samuel Hoare, Foreign Minister of Britain, and Premier Laval, of France, have decided to grant Mussolini 160,000 square miles of Ethiopian territory in exchange for 250 square miles of Eritrea to the Negro country.

To sweeten the bargain for sour puss Mussolini, the other half of Ethiopia, which is not exchanged for a glance at the British and Italian and French warships in the Red Sea, is to be put under a virtual mandate, with Italy as the executor for whatever imperialist combination can be gotten to sponsor the mandate.

When the extreme tension in the Mediterranean area had reached a virtual breaking point, about a month ago, between Britain and Italy, and then suddenly collapsed like a pricked balloon, the Daily Worker at that time pointed out that there must have been some secret deal arrived at between England, France and Italy. Details, we emphasized, had not been worked out. But the principle of slicing up Ethiopia, in accordance with British-French imperialist wishes had been decided. These views are now fully confirmed. What intervened was the British elections. Then the bitter test that Laval faced in the French chamber of deputies. With these two reefs past, the pirate ship of British and French imperialism sails out to meet the Jolly Roger of Mussolini for joint plunder of Ethiopia.

WHAT required such sudden haste on the part of Hoare and Laval was a series of international events, headed by the demand of the Soviet Union for an oil embargo coming up decisively before the League of Nations in December 12. Other speed factors are: (1) Ethiopia's effective resistance to fascist attack in the North and South; (2) The growing economic crisis in Italy, intensified severely by partial sanctions; (3) The growth of the anti-imperialist struggle throughout the world (Egypt, Brazil, China, Palestine); (4) Desire of British imperialism to make concessions to Italian fascism in order to face the danger of its losing prestige and grandeur in the Far East where Japanese imperialism threatens to slice up North China, including important British spheres of influence; (5) The desire of Hoare, Laval, and various fascist forces to shift the emphasis from inter-imperialist antagonisms, so rife in the world now, to a greater emphasis on the need of unity against the Soviet Union, and against the growing force of the Land of Socialism in an imperialist world striving for a new world slaughter.

WHETHER the criminal "solution" goes through depends on two main factors. Mussolini has already indicated that he is reluctantly willing to be punished as the aggressor by having more than half of Ethiopia forced on him, with a promise that he can win the rest in due time by "economic and political" powers, backed by Britain and France. The obstacles lie, first, in Ethiopia where Haile Selassie has not yet spoken his mind on the "agreement," and then the Ethiopian masses will have their say; second, and most important, there is the openly and firmly expressed policy of the Soviet Union, backed by a number of smaller nations, to resist and fight against with all vigor any imperialist solution of the Ethiopian situation in the League of Nations.

HOARE and Laval know that their greatest difficulty will be getting this piece of highway robbery through the League of Nations. But here we already discern some very dangerous threads of a new policy being expressed by these imperialist bandits. They know that the League of Nations, if forced to give birth to such a criminal scheme at this time, might die in childbirth. Then Hoare and Laval seem to have in back of their heads a new re-alignment of forces, based on an Anglo-French-Italian understanding grouping out of the imperialist solution of Ethiopia. This would be extended towards some gratification in a similar manner of Hitler's overweening ambitions, with strongest emphasis on a broadening anti-Soviet coalition.

Hence here lies the great danger. Attack on the Soviet peace policy at this moment gives aid and comfort to those imperialists trying to put over their butchery of Ethiopia. United action in support of the Soviet Union, the chief world force now standing between Ethiopia and dismemberment, between humanity and a new world slaughter, is the prime requisite at this time.

From Dimitroff Report on Fascism

"While fascism has undertaken to overcome the discord and antagonisms within the bourgeois camp, it is rendering these antagonisms even more acute. Fascism endeavors to establish its political monopoly by violently destroying other political parties. But the existence of the capitalist system, the existence of various classes and the accentuation of class contradictions inevitably tend to undermine and explode the political monopoly of fascism." (Dimitroff—Report to Seventh World Congress of the Comintern.)