

PLUNDER PACT SHELVED BY LEAGUE; HOARE, FACING FIGHT ON DEAL, QUILTS

A. F. L. UNION ACTS TO JOIN AUTO STRIKE

Strikers Pay Tribute to Carl Swanson, Shot by Scab

By George Morris
(Daily Worker Michigan Bureau)
DETROIT, Mich., Dec. 18.—The American Federation of Labor members of the Motor Products Corporation last night voted to come out on strike to force the removal of police from the plant and the reinstatement of every worker.

Thus they will join with the strikers under the leadership of the independent unions who have been out for about five weeks.

Strike action will, however, begin in the form of a "sit in" at 2 p.m. sharp today. The workers will stay in the shop, but will not work until the company agrees to settle. Union leaders explain that the inevitable consequence will be that the workers will be forced to walk out and carry through an organized strike.

Francis J. Dillon, president of the United Automobile Workers, announced that strike action will be taken before a meeting of 800 independent strikers and members of the A. F. of L. at Belgian Hall. The strikers were invited to attend.

Strikers gathered at Shiller Hall earlier in the evening to pay tribute to Carl Swanson, striker who was shot by a scab, and made final arrangements for the mass funeral, set for 3 p.m. today. Suddenly their president, Richard Frankenstein, announced that the strikers are invited to attend the A. F. of L. meeting. In a few moments more than 600 jumped into cars and were soon at Belgian Hall, where 150 members of the A. F. of L. local were gathered.

Bitter enmity and suffering, caused by the A. F. of L. members returning to work in the first week of the strike, was quickly forgotten as the first announcement made by Lauren Houser, president of the A. F. of L. local, indicated that from then on there was to be unity of all unions against the corporations.

Strikers who had developed an unbridled hate for the A. F. of L. members for returning to work applauded and cheered as one after another A. F. of L. speaker admitted that the split policy has failed and called for united action.

Among the speakers, but this time introduced as "Brother Frankenstein" was the president of the Automotive Industrial Workers Association, the striking union. His appeal for a united strike was received with applause and cheers that shook the hall, Dillon joining in. Frankenstein compared the scene in the meeting to that of groups of soldiers from opposing armies joining in a jubilee on no-man's-land immediately following the signing of the Armistice.

"This evolved itself into an issue not only of wages and conditions, but on the right of workers to organize," he said.

"Tomorrow we have to bury one of our members who was killed in this fight. We want to win regardless of the initials of our union. You people are like any of our members. You must join us in this fight. I pledge to you that all animosity will be buried."

THE LITTLE ANGELS JUST WANTED TO SEE "JUSTICE" DONE



Here are two little angels, children, Monsieur Laval and Sir Samuel Hoare. All they seek is "peace" and "justice." When they give Mussolini a big chunk of Ethiopia, they call it "rectification of frontiers." When they give Ethiopia thirty miles to 150,000 for Mussolini, they call it "exchange of territories." Now, isn't it too bad that our two little angels didn't see their plan go through?

Claus's Murder Stirs Moscow

Pravda Describes His Courage—Quotes Last Letter

(By Cable to the Daily Worker)
MOSCOW, Dec. 18.—"One must know how to stand up for one's convictions. One must reconcile oneself with privations and live through this period."

These are the words penned by Rudolf Claus, heroic working class leader who was beheaded by the Nazis on Monday, in his last communication to the outside world in a letter smuggled out of prison just before his execution. It is quoted in an article in today's Pravda, organ of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union.

"He lived and died like a hero," writes Pravda. Then, after quoting the lines from Claus's letter, it continues:

"Claus showed the same courage in court. He heard the death sentence pronounced with proudly raised head.

"While awaiting execution, he was kept for several weeks longer in chains in one of the most dismal prison cells. But his fighting spirit was not broken.

"Claus died like a hero." Another expression of Soviet anger, this from a German organ published here, Deutsche Zentral Zeitung, says:

"The cowardly worshippers of the 'heroic world outlook' did not shrink from murdering a ninety per cent disabled war veteran solely on account of his revolutionary ideas.

Faced with mass protest throughout the world demanding the repeal of the death sentence against Klaus and Claus, the blood-bespattered German fascism nevertheless dared to execute the sentence passed against Claus.

"This challenge of German fascism to the entire civilized world comes simultaneously with the threat of ever-stronger opposition in Germany. With the murder of Claus, German fascism wants to intimidate millions of unemployed and starving toilers, to fight the opposition among the peasants and the impoverished, despairing lower middle class.

"The murder of Rudolf Claus will alarm the entire civilized world, especially the toilers of all countries, to mass protest against fascist barbarism and to fight for the liberation of Ernst Thälmann, leader of the German working class, Albert Kayser, Carl von Ossietzky and all other imprisoned anti-fascists."

Winchell Is Attacked; Assailants Believed To Be Nazi Thugs

(By United Press)
Walter Winchell, Broadway columnist of the Mirror, active in the campaign against the Hitler regime in Germany, was beaten Tuesday night by two unidentified assailants, it became known yesterday.

He was attacked a few minutes after he left a barber shop in the Broadway district. A pivot tooth was knocked loose and there was blood on the columnist's face when he staggered back into the barber shop.

He told barbers that a tall and a shorter man had assailed him simultaneously. He believed the assailants were Nazis or Nazi sympathizers.

Nazis Evoke World Protest

Rolland, Mann, Malraux, and Anderson Assail Execution of Claus

(By Cable to the Daily Worker)
PARIS, Dec. 18.—The beheading of Rudolf Claus, treasurer of the International Labor Defense of Germany, by a Nazi executioner was branded as "barbaric" in a statement issued today by Romain Rolland, Prof. Paul Langevin, Sir Norman Angell, Andre Malraux, Heinrich Mann and Sherwood Anderson, members of the Executive of the World Committee Against War and Fascism with headquarters here.

It is pointed out that Claus was not charged with any violent action but simply with beliefs which the Nazis found dangerous to themselves. The official fascist press bureau charged that Claus was convicted of "high treason" by the notorious People's Court although Claus's activity was simply that of collecting funds for the relief of prisoners caught in the black net of the Gestapo, Nazi secret police.

In the name of the World Committee Against War and Fascism, the six world famous intellectuals call upon all organizations of workers, farmers and intellectuals, affiliated and unaffiliated, to organize mass protest meetings against the atrocious barbarism of the Nazis and to send protest messages to

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Labor Leaders Denounce Nazis

Say Execution of Claus Calls for Fight on Hitler Terror

Continued indignation protests were expressed yesterday by working class organizations and trade union leaders here at the execution of Rudolf Claus in Nazi Germany.

David Dubinsky, president of the International Ladies Garment Workers Union, declared that "the murder of Claus" calls for "mobilization of public opinion against the (Nazi) rule by hangman's noose and chopping block."

Keywood Brown, president of the American Newspaper Guild, denounced Hitler as the "traditional and inevitable foe of the international labor movement."

Bert Kirkman, president of Local 3, International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers, and Charles N. Zimmerman, manager of Local 22, International Ladies Garment Workers Union, joined in condemning the execution of Claus and the entire Hitler terror. The former stated that this act calls for "a vigorous carrying forward of the A. F. of L. campaign against the Nazi regime" and the latter stated that it demands further aid to the underground movement against Hitler.

DAVID DUBINSKY
When the execution of Rudolf Claus, who had returned to Germany to assist in the relief of Nazi victims, was brought to the attention of David Dubinsky, president of the International Ladies Garment Workers Union, he made the following comment:

"The murder of Rudolf Claus by Nazi executioners is another barbaric which typifies fascist-ridden Germany of today. This crime against humanity, like the hundreds of other crimes committed by Hitler and his henchmen against German labor, should serve to intensify the relief movement."

Benes Wins As Fascists Are Routed

(By Cable to the Daily Worker)
PRAGUE, Dec. 18.—The Czechoslovakian fascists were routed today when Eduard Benes was elected today as president of the country to succeed Thomas G. Masaryk, who resigned earlier in the week due to advanced age.

Benes received 340 out of a total of 440 votes. His reactionary opponent, Bohumil Nemeec, received only 24 votes, with 76 abstentions.

Benes received the support of every party but the fascists. Nemeec got the votes of the Gayda and Kramarsch fascists with the Henlein South German (Nazi) Party not voting.

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PRESS GAG BILL PASSED IN CHICAGO

Measure in Hamtramck Would Ban Leaflets Calling for Strike

The encroachments upon the civil rights of the people continues in city after city.

At its last meeting, the City Council of Chicago passed an ordinance limiting the sale of newspapers on news stands to papers printed and published right in that city.

Before the City Council of Hamtramck, Detroit suburb, an ordinance has been proposed, barring the distribution of leaflets that advocate strikes.

Gag Law in Chicago
(Daily Worker Midwest Bureau)
CHICAGO, Ill., Dec. 18.—Without any publicity or warning, the City Council here at its last meeting passed an ordinance which menaces freedom of the press in a way obviously inspired by William Randolph Hearst.

The ordinance forbids the sale of any daily newspaper or publication on the city newsstands which is not printed in this city.

On page 888, in the report of the City Council proceedings, it is reported that a motion introduced by Alderman Coughlin of the First Ward, makes it a general requirement of all newsstand owners that "nothing shall be exhibited, offered or sold except daily newspapers printed and published in Chicago."

"Daily" Under Ban
This makes it possible at once for the authorities to ban the Daily Worker and the New Masses, for example, from newsstands—also the New York Times, if they should desire. The ordinance will become effective ninety days after passage. It is an ominous fact that only two Aldermen, Cusack and Daley, out of forty-seven present opposed the motion.

A general alarm on the menace that this ordinance holds for the people of the city is being sent throughout the city, to rouse the demand for the immediate repeal of this tyrannical measure which menaces civic liberty.

The Hearst press here, while filled with hypocritical defense of "free speech," has been working for some such repressive measure against the radical and liberal press.

"Third Party" Would Bar Nation
The so-called "Third Party" leader here, Newton Jenkins, with connections to Hearst and with a fascist program, has already called for the prohibition of such magazines as the New Republic and the Nation.

At the same time, it was reported today, the Illinois Supreme Court decided that an injunction restraining the distribution of handbills and circulars is unconstitutional. The suit involved commercial handbills, but also involves the right to distribute political handbills.

Protest in Hamtramck
(Daily Worker Michigan Bureau)
DETROIT, Mich., Dec. 18.—Before a packed chamber a delegation representing ten Hamtramck organizations with a membership of 2,500 yesterday voiced a protest before

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Will Discuss Peace Terms When Fascist Troops Go, Selassie Tells Nations

Full Recognition of Ethiopian Rights Asked

THEIR LINES FIRM

Defenders Say 500 Were Slain in Attack on Italian Flank

DESSYE, Ethiopia, Dec. 18.—Peace can only be restored in Ethiopia when the fascist army clears out, permitting his country to develop in its own way with the guarantee of complete political independence, Emperor Haile Selassie told the United Press today.

At the same time, further information on the rout of the Italian outposts on the Takazze River, announced yesterday by an Italian communique, gave added point to the predicament of the Italian forces in Ethiopia.

"If the Italians seek peace," the Emperor said, "we would not be able to refuse, but the evacuation of our territory, recognition of our territorial integrity and political independence, and immediate regulation of frontier questions, will be fundamental conditions for such conversations."

Asked if he was proceeding to the front, the Emperor said:

"In our position as supreme commander of the Ethiopian forces, we are directing the campaign on all fronts. Our visits to the front will be determined by circumstances. There was no military development today of sufficient importance to cause modification of our original plans, although we do not preclude a change in these plans should military necessity require."

Haile Selassie denied reports there had been desertions from his troops. "Our troops will continue to obey our orders as they have done heretofore," he said.

He refused to discuss his plans for a possible offensive with the remark, "This is not the moment to divulge our military plans."

Private sources here reported today that more than 500 had been killed on both sides in a three-day battle at the Takazze River.

Most of the dead were Italians, the advices said, and included an unusually large percentage of whites, in contrast to earlier engagements in which most of the victims were Italian native troops.

Thomas and Brown At Dinner to Honor Crew of S.S. Spero

Praise of the crew of the Norwegian ship Spero, in refusing to carry a cargo of scrap iron to Fascist Italy was expressed by representatives of a great number of labor and other anti-fascist organizations at a dinner given to the crew by the United Italian Anti-Fascist Committee at John's Italian Restaurant, East Twelfth Street, yesterday noon.

Keywood Brown, president of the American Newspaper Guild and noted columnist; Norman Thomas, Socialist leader, and Philip Kapp, secretary of the Joint Board of the Dressmakers Union; Carlo Tresca, editor of Il Martello, and Rocco Franchini of the Boot and Shoe Union, joined in endorsing the action of the crew.

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CHIANG SELLS OUT



Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek, who is now not only the Commander-in-Chief of the Nationalist army, but also head of the government, is letting the Japanese war lords grab North China without protest. Japan's puppet state in Hopei and Chahar provinces was formally established yesterday.

The Baldwin Cabinet chose to sacrifice the man who is second in importance only to Prime Minister Stanley Baldwin in order to be in a stronger position for tomorrow's debate. It is expected that the Labor Party representatives, William Gallacher, Ione Communist, and even many Conservative members of Parliament, will mince no words in attacking the government on the Hoare-Laval sell-out to Mussolini.

Hoare's resignation was seen as one of the most amazing reversals ever suffered by a government in power which was elected by a large majority only a month ago.

Sir Samuel Hoar Cabinet posts for many years. Immediately previous to his elevation to the portfolio which he just resigned, which was in November this year, he held the post of Secretary of State for India.

He first entered the Cabinet in 1923 as Secretary of State for Air, serving until 1924, and then in the same post from 1924 to 1929. He became Secretary of State for India in 1931.

GENEVA, Dec. 18.—The Franco-British plunder pact was considered dead by League delegates today as a result of speeches by Capt. Anthony Eden, British Minister for League Affairs, and Premier Pierre Laval of France. The question, still unsettled, appears to be how the pact is going to be buried.

It was understood that Eden conferred with the delegates of the Soviet Union, Turkey and Spain, all members of the League Council, before his speech at which he was explicitly told that each country would openly oppose and vote against the robber deal.

The Council itself listened a little surprised as Eden and Laval almost apologetically stated why France and Great Britain had prepared the proposals without trying to defend them. Instead of pushing the Hoare-Laval agreement for carrying up Ethiopia, both Eden and Laval contented themselves with pious sentiments about the privilege of the League to reject any proposed settlement and the necessity for some other form of understanding to bring the war to a close.

Eden said explicitly: "It has always been in the minds of the two governments as an essential condition of the settlement."

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Mounting Protest Against War Felt in Rome

LOSSES ADMITTED

Official Report Lists Italian Troops and Officers as Dead

LONDON, Dec. 18.—Facing furious opposition in the House of Commons tomorrow in a scheduled debate on the Franco-British robber deal, Sir Samuel Hoar, British Foreign Secretary, quit under fire today.

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New Feature Is Announced For Sundays

Ann Rivington, mother and journalist, will rule the woman's domain that will occupy a full page in the Sunday Worker. She has been a contributor to American Mercury (before the strike), she hastens to add, Scribners, the New Masses, Labor Defender and the revolutionary press. Her literary activities also included book reviews for the New York Sun and the Brooklyn Eagle.

She seemed quite pleased at assuming her new duties. "I think I am qualified for the job," she said with a note of pride. "After all I raised a little girl of my own on relief and should know something of the woman's problem in America."

It was also with pride that she told of her working class activities—soap boxing, picketing . . . and even viewing the interior of a jail or two.

Townsend Victory in Michigan Stumps Republican Leaders

WASHINGTON, Dec. 18.—Republican leaders were still busy today trying to explain away the victory yesterday of Vernor Main, Republican candidate in the Third Congressional District in Michigan, the first congressman to be elected on the platform of the Townsend Plan.

Main received 24,698 votes, Howard W. Cavanagh, Democrat, 11,342, and E. G. Klifer, Farmer-Laborite, 397.

Senator Vandenberg of Michigan has issued a statement laboriously trying to prove that nothing can be proved from Main's election because the district has been Republican for the past thirty years. The fact

is, however, that last year the Republican candidate received a plurality of 8,490 over his Democratic opponent, while Main's plurality, with less than half as many votes cast as in 1934, was 13,196.

Senator George W. Norris, Progressive Republican of Nebraska, today announced his unequalled opposition to the Townsend Plan, declaring it was "impractical." He offered no alternative plan of his own.

The large vote for Main is regarded by political observers as indicating the growing revolt among the Republican voters against the national policy of the party of opposing old age pensions and all other social insurance.

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City Contracts Netted Big Sum To Tiger Chiefs

Fusion Report Names Curry, McCooney, Hoey as Beneficiaries

A group of political brokers of the Tammany persuasion made "huge profits" on performance bonds on contracts let by the city during the last administration, it was revealed yesterday in a report made through Mayor LaGuardia by Commissioner of Accounts Paul Blanshard. John F. Curry, former leader of Tammany Hall, was one of the chief favorites in the situation, Blanshard said.

Performance bonds to guarantee execution of contract let by the city between 1930 and the spring of 1934 went in the main to four firms, the John F. Curry Agency, Inc.; Herbert J. McCooney; Hoey and Ellison (James Hoey and Bennet Ellison), and Charles F. Murphy, Jr., Inc. Mr. McCooney is the son of the late Brooklyn Democratic boss, John H. McCooney, and is a brother of Supreme Court Justice John H. McCooney, Jr. Mr. Murphy is the son of the late Tammany leader.

In the advent of the Fusion administration times have not been particularly good for the Tammany brokers, the report indicated.

Curry's Contracts Cut

"John F. Curry, who garnered more than 26 per cent of brokerage commissions on performance bonds for the period covered by the report, has been awarded less than 1 per cent of the bonds on P. W. A. work," the report said. "Charles F. Murphy, Jr., has dropped to less than 3 per cent, and Hoey and Ellison to one half of 1 per cent."

One company, however, did not fare badly, despite the change of administration. This firm, Albert V. Crespi Company, which received a little more than 6 per cent of the performance bonding business in the four-year period under survey by Blanshard's office, in the past few months increased its percentage, 11 per cent, of the performance bond for P. W. A. contracts.

The Crespi firm is understood to be controlled by Postmaster General James A. Farley. Mr. Farley, who turned in a formal resignation as president of the General Building Supply Company upon assuming his present office, has large interests in the building material business in the city and state.

Blanshard refused to comment on the political significance of the increase in business made by the Crespi Company in the past year.

The repeal of the city ordinance requiring the placing of performance bonds could be effected by the Board of Aldermen, Blanshard suggested.

In political circles, the issuance of the report exactly one day after the Tammany Aldermanic blast against Commissioner Blanshard was regarded as something in the nature of a Fusion counter-offensive.

GOLF FOR MOSCOW WORKERS!



(Federated Pictures) Golf is getting ready to sweep the country. It appears from the eager faces of these Moscow residents, taking their daily golf lesson from L. Macomber (left), American instructor. V. Vladimirov, who is shown coming to grips with his club, is supposed to have knocked the tiny ball 250 yards. The girl on the right is an attractive witness.

Want a Yule Turkey-- Or Creamed Peanuts?

The Difference Is Only Slight--Or Perhaps You'd Like a Stuffed Heart, a Small One-- the Relief Office Will Show You How

By Harry Raymond

If you're on relief and worried about your budget and Christmas dinner you need worry no longer. The Emergency Relief Bureau Nutrition Service will solve all your problems. Through the kind cooperation of Mayor LaGuardia, an experimental kitchen will be set up within a few days at the central headquarters of the E.R.B.

902 Broadway, where the most remarkable Christmas dinner recipes that this country has ever seen will be put on display for all who care to look.

Creamed Cabbage and Peanuts

Of course, if your mouth is watering for a nice plump turkey you might as well get some blotting paper and dry the saliva away. You are being misled by ancient traditions. You need to be reeducated and have your conditioned reflex looked into. And the experimental kitchen, all furnished in blue and white, with new linoleum on the floor, with a stove, refrigerator and cupboards, is being set up to do

just that one thing--to reeducate the uneducated unemployed.

Now, suppose you are on relief rolls and are receiving \$3.75 a week for food. You will say you can't plan a nice Christmas dinner out of that sum. But you are all wrong. You're uneducated--that's what's the matter.

Why not get wise to yourself and prepare a little mess of creamed cabbage and peanuts? That's one of the recipes suggested by the E. R. B. Nutrition Service. And if you think that turkey would be better, Sue E. Sadov, supervisor of the Nutrition Service, will tell you creamed cabbage and peanuts is much more nourishing--and cheaper, too.

Another Helping of Peanuts?

You might say: "I just can't eat that stuff." But that's the wrong attitude. Castor oil, you know, is hard to take at first. You've got to get used to it. Don't you know there's a depression. And if you train yourself properly you will soon be able to get along without the cabbage. Next year, if you do well, you will forget all about turkey and other kinds of bourgeois food and will prepare a little Yuletide feast of creamed peanuts or perhaps peanuts without even the cream.

There are lots of other nice menus suggested by the Nutrition Service. You might try to make a dinner of meat balls with tomato and oatmeal. According to the nutrition experts of the E.R.B., one-third of a pound of hamburger, two-thirds of a cup of tomatoes and one-half cup of rolled oats will do the trick.

Stuffed Hearts

Or you can have a stuffed heart. The big-hearted Nutrition Service specified, however, that the heart must be a small one.

To impress the lessons of proper dieting and budgeting more firmly in the minds of the unemployed, the new E.R.B. nutrition diet kitchen will be equipped with a blackboard where the recipes will be written in big white letters.

Two important lessons that nutrition experts hope to set forth on the blackboard are:

1. That grade B milk is as good as grade A.
2. That grade B eggs are as good as grade A.

Although it is reliably reported that rich flocks down on Park Avenue always buy grade A products, relief officials say that the experimental kitchen has not been set up for them. As far as the officials are concerned, those on Park Avenue can go ahead buying their old grade A stuff.

What does the E.R.B. care about the rich?

Hands off the Ethiopian people!

Long live peace!

Missing Negro Boy Returns; Was Jailed Selling the 'Daily'

Little 12-year old Roswald Lee, missing since Saturday afternoon, returned home at 4 o'clock Monday afternoon, unharmed. He had been arrested for selling the Daily Worker.

Accompanied by a detective from the Children's House of Correction at 105th Street and Fifth Avenue, Roswald explained he had been arrested Saturday afternoon in the 116th Street subway station, where he had attempted to sell his little remaining Daily Worker.

Doing her best--but with little success--to conceal her happiness, his mother chided him for "leaving the block" in disobedience of her wishes. But Roswald came back with the argument:

"I wanted to sell all ten, Ma... and I only had one left over and besides, there were kids there selling the Amsterdam News."

Roswald is the second son of Mr. and Mrs. Lee, Negro workers of 47 West 117th Street. There are three other children in the family, all small and all dependent on the WPA and home relief.

Mrs. Lee joyously praised the work of the International Labor Defense in effecting the safe return of her son, and declared:

"I may need them at the Relief Station tomorrow. You see, it's like this: I'm supposed to get \$20 a month. But they only give me \$2."

Herndon Rally To Push Fight For Freedom

Young Hero Will Tell of Experiences Tomorrow in St. Nicholas Arena

His experiences in Fulton Tower jail, and how the news of the developing united movement which two weeks ago forced his freedom on ball reached him in his prison cell, will be told by Angelo Herndon, tomorrow night, when he makes his first public appearance at St. Nicholas Palace, 69 West Sixty-sixth Street, before a rally to greet him and push the fight for his unconditional freedom.

At the same meeting, called by the Joint Committee to Aid the Herndon Defense, Norman Thomas, who was one of the moving forces in building united action around the Herndon case, will appear as a representative of the League for Industrial Democracy, to present the greetings of that organization and outline continuation of the work to set Herndon completely free and wipe out the slave insurrection law under which he was convicted and sentenced to the chain-gang.

Mother Ella Reeve Bloor, herself a political prisoner more than 30 times in her long life of organizing struggle for economic betterment, social and economic freedom, and against fascism, will also speak at this meeting to rally the forces of labor in Herndon's defense.

Thousands of trade-unionists and progressive people are expected to attend Herndon completely free and wipe out the slave insurrection law under which he was convicted and sentenced to the chain-gang.

The most prominent trade-union, liberal, and religious leaders in New York will appear on the platform of St. Nicholas Palace to form a guard of honor for Angelo Herndon.

Five-minute addresses greeting Angelo Herndon and the united defense movement which has been built around his case, pledging the various organizations which they represent to further struggle on his behalf, and outlining concretely the next steps to be taken, will be made by a number of these public leaders.

Julius Hochman, vice president of the International Ladies Garment Workers Union, who was chairman at the Manhattan Opera House meeting called by the Joint Committee to Aid the Herndon Defense, will be the first to pledge solidarity to Angelo Herndon as he left for Georgia to surrender himself to begin serving an eighteen to twenty year chain-gang sentence, will act as chairman at this meeting to greet Herndon on his return.

The State of Georgia is appealing against the writ of habeas corpus issued two weeks ago by Judge Hugh M. Dorsey of Atlanta, declaring the statute under which Herndon was convicted and sentenced unconstitutional. The St. Nicholas Arena mass meeting Friday is the first step in a campaign, planned to far exceed the proportions the Herndon united action has reached until now, in his behalf, by the Joint Committee, composed of six national organizations.

Hearing on the appeal of the State of Georgia may be held within a month, it is understood.

Among those who will make five-minute speeches at the mass meeting will be Rabbi S. C. Goldstein of the Free Synagogue; Dr. John Lovejoy Elliott of the Society for Ethical Culture; W. B. Traynham of the Urban League; Roy Wilkins of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People; Benjamin J. Davis, Jr., attorney for Herndon in his first trial; Anna Damon, acting national secretary of the International Labor Defense, which is in charge of Herndon's defense; Murray Baron, secretary of the Sultcase, Bag and Portfolio Makers Union; Sam Weiner of the General Defense Committee; Herbert Solow of the Non-Partisan Labor Defense; Joseph Gelders of the National Committee for Defense of Political Prisoners; Joseph Lash of the Student League for Industrial Democracy; and Roger Baldwin, director of the American Civil Liberties Union.

Benefit Dance to Aid Bakers Union in Strike Against Cushman Chain

The fight of the strikers at the Taystee and Purty Cushman bakeries for recognition of their union will be given a boost when the strikers receive the proceeds from a strike benefit entertainment and dance which will be held Saturday night at 1071 Bergen Street near Nostrand Avenue, Brooklyn.

The affair has been organized by the Stuyvesant Branch of the United Council of Working Class Women to aid the strikers in their hard fought battle for union recognition and decent conditions. Admission will be 25 cents.

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EAT and MELT

RUFLAND CAFETERIA

1109 Rutland Road, nr. E. 95th St.

Ford Assails Police Raid on Harlem Hall

Communist Leader Says Civil Right Violations Must Be Stopped

The police raid on a Thanksgiving Eve dance at the Harlem People's Center, 415 Lenox Avenue, was denounced by James W. Ford, Communist leader in Harlem and a member of the Central Committee of the Communist Party. Ford testified Tuesday at a police departmental hearing before Inspector John J. De Martini on charges filed by the Harlem Section of the International Labor Defense and other organizations against the two policemen who led the raid.

The hearing, held in the police precinct at 229 West 123rd Street, was attended by many of the 74 Negro and white, who were arrested in the raid and released next day in court. Among the witnesses who testified to the provocative actions of the police raiders were Angelo Kuntz and Alexander Racolin, I.L.D. attorneys, and Reginald Green, secretary of the Harlem I.L.D. All three were arrested in the raid, which was led by Patrolmen Henry T. Sharp and Charles H. Barts. The hearing will be continued this afternoon at 2 o'clock at the same address.

At Tuesday's hearing, Ford substantiated the charges he made in letters to the Mayor's Commission on Conditions in Harlem, Mayor LaGuardia, Police Commissioner Valentine, and Police Inspector De Martini, in which he had condemned the raid as "a violation of the civil rights of the people of the community" and called attention to testimony at the hearings of the Mayor's Commission that police attacks on the rights of the Negro people had helped precipitate the historic outbreak of March 19.

Declaring that the police attitude was now the same as before the March 19 events, Ford protested the provocative raid on the center. He described the work being done at the center, and told of the social affairs held there for members, sometimes the loaning of the hall to other organizations for affairs for their members. He demanded an open hearing on the case, and the removal of the two officers who led the raid.

Ford's condemnation of the raid was supported by many Harlem organizations and prominent individuals who have sent protests to the Police Department.

In their testimony, Kuntz, Racolin and Green showed clearly that Patrolman Sharp had perjured himself in court during the hearings on the arrests.

May's Pickets Are Released In \$6,600 Bail

Having secured the release of the thirty-three pickets arrested Saturday before May's Department Store, 510 Fulton Street, Brooklyn, on \$6,600 bail, Department Store Employees Local 1250 yesterday announced plans to extend the strike activities at that store.

Seven members of the Artists Union and representatives of other workers' groups were included among the arrested pickets.

One of the first steps announced yesterday by Local 1250 for strengthening and extending the strike is a mass meeting, to be held before Borough Hall, Brooklyn, on Saturday at 1 o'clock in the afternoon.

Angelo Herndon, heroic young Negro temporarily released from the sentences of 30 years on the Georgia chain gang, and Norman Thomas, leader of the Socialist Party, will be the chief speakers at this open-air rally.

The strike committee at the May's store, of which Elsie Manokian is chairman, stated yesterday that the picketing will be continued vigorously, despite the police attacks upon the lines and the use of the grand jury by District Attorney William F. X. Geoghan to aid the store.

Classified

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Boss and Police Invade Laundry Striker's Home

Rout Sachs Out of Bed at 5:30 A. M. to Grill Him--Strikebreaker Held for Gunfire at Pickets--Police Terror Continues

Invasion of a striker's home in the early morning hours by an anti-union laundry owner, arrest of a strikebreaker for firing a gun at union men, and a continued police effort to intimidate the strikers, marked the laundry drivers' strike yesterday. At 5:30 yesterday morning Harry Sachs, 33, of 1047 Morris Avenue, the Bronx, a striker, was routed out of bed by Harry Goldberger, owner of the Sterling Laundry, and a uniformed policeman. These men had aroused Mrs. Rose Sachs, mother of the striker, out of bed, and demanded to see her son.

Flashing a searchlight in his face in the dark, Goldberger and the policeman proceeded to grill Sachs as to his whereabouts the night before. When he stated emphatically that he had been at the union meeting at 85 East Fourth Street, Manhattan, they left the house. Sachs was told to get up by the policeman's number, Mrs. Sachs, who suffers from heart disease, was rendered seriously ill by the unusual visitation.

Strikebreaker Invokes Gunplay

At 9 o'clock in the morning David Kessler and three other union men were fired upon by Arsenio Cairo, strikebreaker at the Sterling Laundry, 3402 Park Avenue, the Bronx, as they were trying to persuade him to join the strike.

A policeman, called to the scene, placed Cairo under arrest, but also held the four union men as material witnesses. They were held at the Wadsworth Avenue police station, the Bronx.

Cairo was finally charged with felonious assault, along with a fellow strikebreaker, Anthony Balona. Phil Elson, chairman of the police committee of the Laundry Drivers

Despite these tactics of the laundry owners, progress was reported in the strike yesterday by Louis Simon, chairman of Local 810's strike committee. The Master Laundry, 137th Street and Brook Avenue, the Bronx, signed a union contract, and several other laundries indicated that they were weakening in their fight against the union.

At the strikers' mass meeting, held at 85 East Fourth Street, Manhattan, on Tuesday night, enthusiastic determination was expressed by the laundry drivers "to fight to the finish" against the effort by the Interboro Laundry Board of Trade to smash the union, which is the issue in the dispute.

Suit Case and Bag Union Cites Organization Gains

Progress in organization work was reported yesterday by Murray Baron, manager of Suit Case, Bag and Portfolio Makers' Union, Local 48 of the United Leather Workers International Union, in announcing the results of that union's election. "The outgoing administration has completed a busy and fruitful year, steering the organization through innumerable difficulties," Baron stated. "The official publication of the industry, 'Luggage and Leather Goods,' was compelled to recognize the union's power in an editorial which stated that 'the New York luggage workers are members of a particularly strong union.'"

The installation of the new officers will take place tonight, Baron announced, at 6:30 o'clock at Irving Plaza, Fifteenth Street and Irving Place. Norman Thomas, Socialist leader, will be the guest speaker.

The officers who were chosen at the election last week, and who will be installed tonight, include: Organizer, J. Wieselberg; secretary-treasurer, Charles Blank; chairman of the union, Isidor Bokal; recording secretary, Harry Schneider; executive board members, Julius Alpert, Morris Fuchs, Joe Mattel, John Mattus, W. Shapiro, Abe Wiesen, Joseph Dickman; A. Rothstein, David Bank, J. Jaffe, Dominic Mattel, Chas. Nugent, B. Sinkowitz, Jack Cohen, Sam Rosen and I. Tabakin.

A tie vote was received by J. Becker and Max Bor for the executive board.

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Goldband Wins 2-Month Stay; Out on Bail

Pressure Gets Temporary Suspension of Order to Deport Militant

Sol Goldband, militant shoe worker, who surrendered to Ellis Island authorities on Tuesday for deportation to Poland, was released yesterday morning on \$1,000 bond when mass pressure on the U. S. Labor Department forced the granting of a stay of two months on the execution of the deportation order.

Bond for Goldband was furnished by the American Committee for Protection of Foreign Born, with substantial assistance from the Political Prisoners Bail Bond Committee and other organizations. The American Committee yesterday urged the continuance of protests in the case, with demands on Secretary of Labor Frances Perkins, Washington, D. C., for cancellation of the deportation order. Deportation proceedings were started against Goldband because of his activities in the general strike in the shoe industry in this city.

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EUGENE NIGOB, 132 E. 32nd St. GR. 8-3129. For appointments call before 12 A.M.

New Groups Back Congress Against War

State Senator C. W. Fine of North Dakota has just accepted by wire an invitation to be a speaker at the Third U. S. Congress Against War and Fascism at the Cleveland Public Auditorium on Jan. 3, 4 and 5.

Senator Fine is attending as a delegate from the North Dakota Farmers' Union and will address the mass meeting at the Congress on Jan. 3. He is also president of the Farmers' Union Live Stock Commission.

An endorsement of the Third U. S. Congress Against War and Fascism has been received from A. F. Whitney, president of the Grand Lodge of the Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen whose main offices are in Cleveland, along with a promise to send a representative to the sessions of the Congress.

5 Delegates Elected To Peace Congress In Indianapolis

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Dec. 18.—Martial law in Terre Haute was condemned, Italy's campaign of aggression against Ethiopia was denounced, and the program of the American League Against War and Fascism was endorsed by approximately 100 persons, representing trade unions, churches, fraternal and youth organizations at the Lincoln Hotel.

Delegates elected to attend the forthcoming Cleveland conference were the Rev. Howard G. Lytle of the Fletcher Avenue M. E. Church, Miss Eunice Zink of the Y. W. C. A. Industrial Group and the Pull-Fashioned Hosiery Workers Union.

The audience responded with great enthusiasm to the talk given by Mr. Tom Fuson, secretary of the Terre Haute Central Labor Union.

Thomas Volunteers To Act as Sponsor Of Bloor Banquet

The Mother Ella Reeve Bloor Forty-fifth Anniversary Committee has opened offices at 100 Fifth Avenue, Room 1609, where reservations may be made for the dinner which will be given in her honor, Jan. 24, at 7:30 p. m. at the Hotel Lorraine, Broadway and Seventy-third Street, New York.

The chairman of the Sponsoring Committee, Agnes Burns Welek, has received the following letter from Norman Thomas, whom the committee has invited to speak: "Of course you can count on me as a sponsor to a dinner for Mother Bloor. Unfortunately, I shall be speaking in the West on Jan. 24 or I should be present. It goes without saying that Mother Bloor is a Communist and I am a Socialist and that there are differences between us, but I don't think there ever was a time when I would not be glad to respond to a chance to say that I think of Mother Bloor's courage, honesty, youth and passionate devotion to the cause of the workers. It's magnificent."

Fascist Lure to Youth Held Grave Danger in U.S.

William Hinckley, American Youth Congress Leader, Exposes Inadequacy of New Deal Program—Banks American Youth Act

Vigorous action will be needed to save America from fascism and youth from becoming storm troops for an American dictator, William W. Hinckley, Executive Secretary of the American Youth Congress and Graduate Student at Teachers' College, Columbia University, declared yesterday in the Progressive Education Association magazine.

In "Youth Speaks for Itself" Mr. Hinckley attacked the National Youth Administration as "a mere sop which it was hoped would be mistaken by the gullible for a practical program." He advocated the American Youth Act as "the only hope remaining to American youth."

Characterizing the National Youth Administration as containing "a fair proportion of the most vicious characteristics of child labor, peonage, and the yellow-dog contract," he scored the administration as still further "undermining an already low standard of living and creation of artificial distinctions between young and old, student and worker."

"The dangers ahead for youth must not be underestimated," Mr. Hinckley pointed out, citing the statement of the Executive Director of the National Youth Administration, Mr. Aubrey Williams that "it is estimated that from 5,000,000 to 8,000,000 young people between the ages of 16 and 25 are wholly unoccupied. They are neither working nor attending school. Almost 3,000,000 young people are on relief. Seven hundred thousand young people had to quit school last year before they had finished high school. And last June hundreds of thousands of youth graduated from school and college into a labor market that was greatly oversaturated."

Mr. Hinckley held this condition as the same "as existed in Italy at the end of the World War, and in Germany during the depths of the economic crisis between 1929 and 1932, that caused a despairing if not demoralized youth to rally to the standards of Mussolini and Hitler."

"To those who deny the danger of fascism spreading to these United States, we point to the prolonged unemployment and general discouragement which has prevailed since 1929. There is lacking only the demagogue to parallel the objective situation which Europe faced when it was overtaken by the fascist tide."

Such low earnings for the month of September were reported as:

State	Average Monthly Earnings
Virginia	\$13.00
Arkansas	14.21
North Carolina	13.18
Missouri	12.44
Florida	12.44
New Mexico	12.03
Mississippi	11.97
Maryland	11.62
Tennessee	9.72
South Carolina	9.26
Texas	7.91
Oklahoma	6.72
Ka. as	5.48

Auto Parts Strike Shows Need for Strong United Industrial Union

By GEORGE MORRIS

What are the factors that will make for a single united trade union movement in the auto industry? What are the forces that are blocking that unity? In the series of articles which begin today, the issues facing the auto workers will be dealt with.

Such is the plain, unvarnished truth that must be told if we are to see the light and do something about the situation. This tragic situation is made ridiculous when we learn that Dillon is surrounded with a large group of paid organizers? What they are organizing remains a mystery. One would expect that after such a job at wrecking an organization, Dillon and his aides would abdicate and consider it a job done. But that isn't the case. Unable to get elected at the convention, Dillon and his group were appointed by William Green to hold control and they are now sitting tight as if placed there to see that the organization does not make progress.

FRAMED COAL MINERS FREED



William Hudson (left) and 80-year old William Hightower, United Mine Workers of America local officials, convicted of conspiracy to murder in 1931 after company thugs fired into a picket line at Evans, Ky., have just won their freedom. The Kentucky Miners Defense Committee is seeking freedom for four others still in jail. Elsie Phillips, seventh defendant, has also been freed.

Pittsburgh Jobless Ask City Hearing on Relief

Workers at Meeting Act as Crisis Threatens on Jan. 1

PITTSBURGH, Dec. 18 (UP).—Mimeographed statements warning against criticisms of W.P.A. were handed out today to work-relief workers in Allegheny County. The statements were signed by State W. P. A. Administrator Edward N. Jones, who spoke to his foremen and timekeepers last night.

Determined to break through the inaction of city authorities in the face of a threatened crisis after Jan. 1, Unemployment Council leaders called for united action by all unemployed to force fulfillment of their demands: (a) reinstatement of federal cash relief; (b) 50 per cent increase in relief; (c) weekly pay on W.P.A.; (d) immediate action by City Council and County Commissioners to insure against relief cuts.

Two organizations yesterday struck back at State W.P.A. Administrator Edward N. Jones for the recent labor and unemployed conference in Harrisburg and his refusal to meet its elected committee. The Westmoreland County Joint Council, which attended, representing the W. P. A. workers of that county organized by four central labor unions, denounced Jones for refusing to meet the conference committee and the "bungling inefficiency of Mr. Jones' administration in delaying W. P. A. workers' pay checks six to eight weeks.

Workers on the W.P.A. projects are being systematically visited by agents of the Democratic Party machine who are making promises of higher pay to those who will promise to vote Democrat in the approaching elections. It was also revealed in unofficial investigations that the higher-paid jobs, those paying \$94 a month, supposed to go to skilled workers, are being farmed out only as rewards to supporters of the Democratic machine.

Small Dairy Farmers Get Fleeced Under A.A.A.

Spread Between Farm and Retail Prices Now Greater Than in 1929—Producers Forced to Take Loss Under Basic Surplus Plan

WASHINGTON, Dec. 18.—It isn't only cows that get milked. In fact, the small farmer particularly is more milked than milking. He and the small consumer are victims of a squeeze that is tighter and more brutal than any milk-cow knows anything about. And it has been getting worse rather than better under the A.A.A.

Here are some of the conclusions along these lines that may be drawn from government and independent studies, as compiled by Farm Research, Inc.: The big milk producers' associations are under the control of the large distributors, who work with the big dairymen to the disadvantage of the small farmer.

The Interstate Milk Producers Association, including 75 per cent of the producers in the Philadelphia milkshed, is an example. Its concern for the interests of the dealers was uncovered by a recent Federal Trade Commission investigation. In one month alone of 1934 Philadelphia dealers gyped farmers out of more than \$50,000 by underpayments and overcharges. The rest of their profits were "honest graft," according to government standards.

Small producers are slowly but surely being forced out of commercial production. Evidence to back up these and other similar contentions is presented by Farm Research in the current issue of its Facts for Farmers. A.A.A. Offers Paper Protection. Discussing the new A.A.A. amendments, it concludes that these "simply reduce existing practices of dealers to writing" and offer only "paper protection."

Chicago C. P. Farmer-Labor Action Planned In South Bend

SOUTH BEND, Ind., Dec. 18.—The newly formed District Auto Council of Indiana-Illinois, meeting here in Studebaker Hall, took steps toward unity of action between the farmers and workers.

Mr. Stinson, of Frankfort, Ind., local representative of the Farmers' Union and Co-operative movement, addressed the meeting and appealed for common action to find a way out of the crisis in the fight against the profit-makers. A committee of five was then elected to meet with a similar committee from the Farmers' Union to work out a definite plan of action. Mr. Matthews, president of the Central Labor Council here, and president of the Bantam Auto local, was elected chairman of the committee.

This move is heralded by supporters of the Farmer-Labor Party movement as a big step forward in the unity of the farmers and workers of this locality. To date three locals have already endorsed the movement for formation of a Farmer-Labor Party: the Oliver Farm Plow local, the Toy Workers' Union and the Bakery Workers' local.

The industrial as well as the craft unions here have given splendid support to the strike of the coal drivers.

NLRB Hearing On Steel Union Set for Jan. 6

Case of A. A. Against to Be Heard

PITTSBURGH, Dec. 18.—The National Labor Relations Board will hold a hearing Jan. 6, 1936, on complaints of the Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel and Tin Workers against the Pittsburgh Steel Company, it was announced today by regional offices of the board here through Clinton S. Golden, regional director.

Outcomes of the hearing, the first involving a steel mill in this district, will determine whether the board will hold an election in the plants of Pittsburgh Steel at Monaca. Representation plans (company unions) are in operation in both plants. One of the so-called "independents," Pittsburgh Steel Company, fought the jurisdiction of the old National Labor Board in hearings here last year, before that body was declared unconstitutional.

The board heard a similar complaint in Cincinnati a month ago but has made no decision regarding an election.

Browder to Speak At Toledo Forum Tomorrow Night

TOLEDO, Ohio, Dec. 18.—Earl Browder, general secretary of the Communist Party, will speak on "How Can We Put America to Work?" at the Progressive Open Forum in the Rot Davis Auditorium, Jefferson Association Building, 211 E. Third Street, at 8:30 o'clock Friday night.

John C. Taylor, Toledo Socialist and member-elect of the Board of Education from the Toledo Labor ticket, will be chairman at the meeting. Admission to the forum will be 25 cents.

Toledo Meeting to Plan Sunday Worker Drive

TOLEDO, O., Dec. 18.—Plans for building a mass circulation for the Sunday Worker will be made here at a conference of representatives of working class organizations in the Rot Davis Building, Hall E, Thursday evening at 7 o'clock. The Sunday Worker will appear Jan. 12.

George Morris, Detroit correspondent for the Daily Worker, and A. W. Mills, leading member of the Communist Party, will speak at the conference which was called by the Sunday Worker Provisional Committee.

WHAT'S ON

- Rates:**
Weekdays, 50c for 18 words; Fridays and Saturdays, 50c for 18 words. Additional charges at 5c per word over 18 words. Money must accompany "What's On" notices.
- Philadelphia, Pa.**
"Folentik" stirring Soviet sound film, Sunday, Dec. 22 at 735 Fairmount Ave. Membership subscription 25c. Obtainable at 735 W. Fairmount Ave. 1331 W. Franklin St. and 62 N. 8th St. Join the North Philadelphia Workers' Union, Room 140, 1400 N. 8th St. New Year's Eve, Masquerade Ball, Red Vol. Cabaret and floor show. Tuesday, Dec. 31, Boalier Hall, 201 Pine St., Adm. 50c plus tax. We ask all organizations cooperate with us by not arranging any other affairs for this night. United Workers' Organization.
"Black Pit," outstanding theatrical success, Erianger Theatre, Market St. at 21st St. Underwriters Organized Benefit Night, Friday, Jan. 4, 8 p.m. on sale at 62 N. 8th St., 2nd floor.
Showing of Soviet film "Road to Life," at the Lithuanian Hall, 217 Allegheny Ave., Thursday, Dec. 19, at 8 p.m. Adm. 25c plus tax.
Soviet Film "Sensation," New Cultural Center, 1200 Broadway, Jan. 2, 8 p.m. Music by the Hunan Negro Orchestra. Adm. at door 35c. Get tickets at 9 N. 9th St.
- Chicago, Ill.**
Artistic Concert and Dance, Saturday, Dec. 21, at 7 p.m. sharp in room 2733 Hirsch Blvd., Good orchestra, good time assured! Adm. at door 35c. 25 advance 50c. Assn. Abe Gray No. 111-D.
Start the New Year on the South Side, New 1936 Model Cabaret Dance, "Under the Stars," Ball Room, 2733 Hirsch Blvd., Good orchestra, good time assured! Adm. at door 35c. 25 advance 50c. Assn. Abe Gray No. 111-D.
Sky Hi Jamboe, Saturday, Dec. 21, 8 p.m., 825 Rockwell Hotel, Dearborn and Quincy. Assn. Students and Friends of the Chicago Workers' Union, 400 W. Roosevelt St., 4th floor, entertainment, fun, dancing, refreshments.
"Tolstol as a Mirror of Russia," a symposium, Sunday, Dec. 22, 8 p.m. at the Lyon and Healy Bldg., Jackson and Washington Ave., Room 140, Assn. Friends of the Chicago Workers' Union.
The Writers Group of the Cultural Collective presents Richard Wright, Negro poet and author, in lecture, "Modern Developments in Literature," Sat., Dec. 21, at the Cultural Collective, 104 W. Roosevelt St., Adm. 15c. Dancing, entertainment, refreshments.
- Baltimore, Md.**
David Ramsey speaks on "Fascism-Cause of World War," Ball Room, 1919 W. North Ave., Friday, Dec. 20, 8:30 p.m. Assn. English Br. 2500 W. North Ave.
Lecture, Sunday evening, Dec. 22, 8 p.m., at Workers School Auditorium, 209 So. Bond St. A. Markoff (Director) W. Workers' School on "Lenin's May Day" St. Teaching.
- Cleveland, Ohio**
Reception Dinner for a delegate just returned from the Soviet Union, Friday, Dec. 20, 7 p.m. at Green Oaks Restaurant, 1616 E. 12th Ave. Very interesting program has been arranged. 50c per plate including tipping, checking, tax, Adm. P. R. U.
- PHILADELPHIA, Pa.**
EUROPA THEA. Market above NOW PLAYING Two Transatlantic Shows "Song of Happiness" Saga of the Workers of the Volga and "Harvest Festival"

Group Seeks Freedom of 4 Harlan Miners

Christmas Pardons Are Sought for Victims of Frame-up

FRANKFORT, Ky., Dec. 18.—Herbert Mahler, secretary of the Joint Committee to Aid the Kentucky Miners, arrived here today to seek Christmas pardons for the four Kentucky miners still serving life sentences on framed convictions of "conspiracy to murder" after coal mine gun thugs had shot down pickets in Harlan County on May 5, 1931.

Three of seven original "lifers" were released on parole last week. Their life sentences had been commuted to 4 1/2 years in the last days of the administration of Gov. Ruby Laffoon. They are William Hightower, grizzled, 80-year-old ex-President of the Evaris, Ky., local of the United Mine Workers of America, and Elsie Phillips, Negro, and William Hudson. Hightower was in New York last week for medical attention. He returned to his West Virginia home today in the company of Mr. Mahler.

Mr. Mahler intends to place the cases of the four other men before Kentucky's new Governor, Albert B. Chandler. "These men," Mr. Mahler stated, "are as innocent as those already released of any crime except the crime of unionizing."

All seven men were convicted on charges growing out of the "battle of Evaris" in May, 1931, when striking pickets returned the fire of coal company thugs, killing three. One union man was killed.

"Not one shred of evidence," Mr. Mahler said, "was introduced to show that any of the defendants had been near the scene of the shooting. The State conceded that Hightower had been nine miles away. Instead, the men were framed on a trumped-up charge of 'conspiracy to murder.'"

"They were convicted because they dared to organize against intolerable living conditions."

Pointing out that the United Mine Workers had supported Chandler, "New Deal" candidate, in his fight for the Governorship, Mr. Mahler said:

"Governor Laffoon, Chandler's bitter political enemy, bluntly declared that he was deliberately leaving four men in prison in order to drop the question into Chandler's lap.

"Well, the organized workers of Kentucky whose leaders told them to vote for Chandler are waiting to see what they can expect from the man they helped elect."

The Joint Committee has offices at 94 Fifth Avenue, New York City. It is composed of the Kentucky Miners' Defense Committee, a specially organized section of the General Defense Committee; the American Civil Liberties Union, the Non-Partisan Labor Defense, the League for Industrial Democracy, the Labor and Socialist Defense Committee, and the National Committee for the Defense of Political Prisoners.

Kansas Parley Plans March On the Capitol

TOPEKA, Kan., Dec. 18.—A mass people's hunger march to the State capitol building on Feb. 1 from all sections of the state was decided on here last Sunday at a conference of the City Auditorium of 118 delegates from labor and unemployed organizations representing more than 15,000 workers from thirty-five counties.

Jack Shaw, who was elected hunger march organizer, said that a message would be sent to the state legislature at once requesting that legislators meet the marchers and listen to their demands.

The conference went on record to work for the establishment of a Farmer-Labor Party.

Demands of the marchers will be: 1. Continuation of direct relief; 2. Union wages on W. P. A. projects.

Helen Hester, of the American Workers Union, in a keynote speech stressed the need of a Farmer-Labor Party to carry on a broad fight in the political arena for needs of the workers and farmers.

Other speakers told of unbelievable conditions of workers who are on relief rolls. One delegate said that persons having families of four or five were receiving \$2.50 a week for food.

Willard Morgan, of the Central Service Union, said that miners in the tri-state mining district who went on strike were denied aid by relief officials.

H. M. Washington, aged and wrinkled Negro leader of the American Workers Union, told of problems of organizing workers in his section of the country.

With an air of calm courage, the old man, bent and twisted with toll, explained how he had to fight against the influences of a local preacher who told Negro workers they would be thrown into the river if they joined the union.

"Fellow workers," he said, "if it comes to me being thrown into the river, I would be glad that my life was sacrificed to relieve the suffering of the workers."

Among the organizations represented at the conference were the American Workers Union, Farmer Labor Union, Kansas Allied Workers Union, Project Workers Union, Relief Clients Association, Central Service Union, Workers Protective League, and the Kansas Liberals Club.

Crosswaith Denounces Plea for Company Union

Leader of Negro Labor Committee Declares Industrial Unions Will Be Great Aid to the Colored People

By Carl Reeve

"Dangerous, vicious and harmful to the interests of the Negroes," was the characterization given by Frank Crosswaith, prominent Negro labor leader, to the article of Robert Francis in the December issue of the "Crisis," which glorifies strikebreaking. Although appearing in the official organ

of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, the article, entitled "Dock Trouble in New Orleans," does not represent the opinion of the N.A.A.C.P. membership. Crosswaith told the Daily Worker, "I am positive that the membership of the N.A.A.C.P. does not share Mr. Francis's strikebreaking views." Crosswaith said, "I happen to know several officials of the N.A.A.C.P. intimately and long, and I know that they accept the principles of trade unionism."

The article in question urged the Negroes to support the company union and not to strike, during the recent Gulf port walkout. Francis praised those who had remained at work, gave approval of police protection to scabs, and declared the American Federation of Labor cares nothing for the welfare of the Negroes.

Cities Need for Unity "I am not surprised at the article of Francis," Crosswaith told the Daily Worker. "It is indicative of two important recent developments. First, the open shoppers and company union advocates are finding their cause being deserted by the Negro worker. Thus, the enemies of the people are purchasing wherever possible the services of the 'talented tenth'—that is, those few Negroes who are anxious for a chance to exploit their own race."

"Second, more and more the enlightened and progressive elements among the white workers in the organized labor movement are, with satisfying frequency, appreciating the fact that they must have the Negro worker on their side, must accept him on the basis of equality, and fight side by side with him for the preservation and promotion of labor's interests."

Tells of Labor Committee Aims Crosswaith is general organizer for the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union, and is chairman of the Negro Labor Committee. He was interviewed in the Committee's headquarters at 312 West 125th Street. Crosswaith's office leads off of the main hall of the Negro Labor Committee, which occupies a whole floor above the Sun Theatre. The striking laundry workers were meeting in the main hall while Crosswaith was being interviewed. There were about a hundred strikers gathered, both white and Negro, mainly women. In one of the committee rooms leading off the large hall a group from the Building Service Employees Union was meeting. The Negro Labor Committee is endorsed by over a hundred unions, Crosswaith said.

"The main purpose of the Negro Labor Committee," Crosswaith explained, "is to effect trade union organization among the Negroes, and to make the Negro labor conscious. At the same time the Committee does not ignore the problem of justice for the Negro within the labor movement, seeking to eliminate all race discrimination in order to strengthen the labor movement."

22 Years in Labor Movement Crosswaith who is 42 years old, has been active in the labor movement for twenty-two years. He has long been prominent in the Socialist Party. Born in the Danish West Indies, Crosswaith left school at thirteen years of age, upon the death of his father. He went to

sea for four years, and settled in New York City. Crosswaith's parents were both workers, his father was a painter, his mother, a cook. He had five years of schooling in the public schools. He studied in the Rand School after receiving a scholarship. Crosswaith's daughter Oletia, eleven years, old is the oldest of three children. She is secretary of the Falcons and likes to receive letters from her father which contain suggestions for her work.

Among the unions in which Crosswaith has done organization work are the elevator constructors, the motion picture operators, the pocketbook makers and the Pullman porters. Crosswaith together with A. Phillip Randolph was one of the founders of the Pullman Porters Union.

For Industrial Unions The present fight for industrial unions in the A. F. of L. Crosswaith believes, has an especial significance for the Negro worker. The industrial unions will help to eliminate discrimination where it still exists inside the union, Crosswaith pointed out. "All who are not blind or bound to the chariot wheels of tradition appreciate the advantage to be gained by all workers through the industrial form of unionism as against unionism based on craft lines," he said.

"The enlightened Negro worker especially sees in the movement for industrial unionism one of the most hopeful signs appearing in recent years upon the horizon of organized labor.

"Through the obvious cracks in pure and simple trade unionism based on craft lines, many of the bigots in the trade union movement were able to drag into that movement the fires of race prejudice. Race discrimination has to be weeded out of the trade union movement root and branch. It exists among certain craft union leaders. It will be noted that in the industrial unions such as the United Mine Workers and the International Ladies Garment Workers Union, there is little, if any, race prejudice."

Crosswaith approved the stand taken by A. Phillip Randolph at the A. F. of L. convention to wage a campaign for the rights of the Negro workers and to eliminate race prejudice, wherever it exists in A. F. of L. unions.

Crosswaith will be unable to take an active part in the coming National Negro Congress, he said, because of the press of other work.

When in 1825, 110 years ago, George Stephenson set his first steam engine in motion, a short, stout fellow ran along the rails, wearing a long wig and short breeches, banging his cane against the ground, saying: "Here you have it, here you have it, I proved it mathematically."

In his left hand he had a package of loose leaves which contained formulas proving to his satisfaction that it was impossible to make a machine which would move of itself. Running along he screamed: "Don't believe the fakes, don't believe him. Anyone who gets on this machine will be killed by too much air pressure."

But all the screaming did not help. The small steam engine was set going in the clear autumn morning, setting all the mathematical calculations to shame.

The Aute Was Scorned Hardly three-quarters of a century later at the beginning of the 20th century, the petty bourgeois writer Gustav Meyrink discovered an original method of combatting machinery which "demoralizes the human race."

He described with the greatest gusto the triumph of "reason" over the wild machines, the triumph of idealism over the spirit of materialism, the achievements of the complicated machinery of modern capitalism. He found satisfaction in the world of dreams and phantasy.

In one of his many phantastic novels he described a professor who had withdrawn to the mountains, who lived only for the sake of science and the abstract idea. One day a young man came to him and introduced himself as one of his old students.

Church Body Sends Protest On Deportation

Appeals to Perkins on Behalf of Walter Baer of Portland, Ore.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 18.—Frances Perkins, Secretary of Labor, has just received a bristling protest from the Council for Social Action of the Congressional Church of the United States against anti-labor deportations, in general, and the deportation proceedings against Walter Baer, Portland civil engineer, in particular.

Baer is being held on Ellis Island for deportation to Nazi Germany where, as an active opponent of fascism, he would face death or torture in the Nazi concentration camps. Thirty-six years old, he has lived in this country for thirty years. He has an American-born wife and three small children and a seventy-year-old invalid father. His family is reported to be destitute in their home at 2327 N.E. Seventy-second Avenue, Portland, Ore. A respected citizen of Portland for many years, an old conviction was used against him when he became active in the struggles of the unemployed for relief.

"It is unjust to lay hold of a legal technicality to deport a man whose only fault, which to many is no fault at all, is that he is concerned to build a more decent society," the Council for Social Action declared in its protest to Secretary Perkins. "This deportation mania is leading our country into an amazing repudiation of the American conception of a free land."

The action of this national church body followed an investigation of the Baer case by the Social Action Committee of the Congressional Conference of Oregon.

His attitude toward the Congress is expressed in a letter to Lester Granger, one of the sponsors of the Congress. "I need not tell you that I am deeply interested in the effort," Crosswaith wrote. "I note with much pleasure that Negro labor is well represented in the list. My union is now preparing for a general strike to take place in the very near future. This means, of course, that all of my time will be taken up with the pursuit of this struggle. However, I shall watch with continued interest the work of the Congress and hope that its efforts will result in advancing the best interest of the Negro."

The Daily Worker of Dec. 18 in a story released by the sponsoring committee of the National Negro Congress, reported that Crosswaith was elected chairman of this committee. The committee requested Crosswaith to be chairman, but, for the reasons given above, he is unable to act in that capacity.

Aids Many Unions The Negro Labor Committee, of which Crosswaith is chairman, has actively aided in a number of strikes. Crosswaith is chairman of the Citizens Committee supporting the strike of the Amsterdam News editorial workers. "The News is in such bad shape that it is planned by the present owners to sell the paper," Crosswaith said. The Negro Labor Committee also helped the retail clerks in the Blynn Shoe store to win a strike, and has given support to the bakery workers, the Cushman strikers and other struggles.

"Help is given in the form of organizers and speakers, by helping get out literature, helping with the picket lines, and by donating the use of the hall," Crosswaith said. The Negro Labor Committee was organized last summer at a conference of delegates, most of whom were from trade unions. Locals of the I. L. G. W. U. and others use the hall for classes and for committee meetings.

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The professor became enraged: "What, you too have become one of those charlatans who say that there are machines which can move of themselves. . . . ?"

The young man was perplexed. He stammered: "But, my dear professor, here are the photographs showing the machines in full motion. . . ."

The professor laughed with scorn. "I know these magic tricks too well. Come here and I will show you." He pulled the young man over to a blackboard and demonstrated. "This equation shows that a machine is impossible," he said. "The top cover cannot withstand the pressure. . . ."

The young man resorted to the last argument at his disposal. He said: "But I have come here in my own machine. It is downstairs. Come along and you will see it with your own eyes, you will see it move. . . ."

In a fit of temper which he could hardly control, the professor went down. The chauffeur cranked the machine. It grunted but did not move. The young man stammered: "I don't know what has happened. In all my experience it has never happened that all cylinder heads should have jumped off. . . ."

The professor triumphantly said: "My equations are correct. No machine can move automatically. The cylinder heads must jump off. . . ."

Steel and Coal—the Sinews There are learned men in the universities and technical colleges who devote all their lives to their calling. They measure the steel and the man, they measure the air and the sea, and lay down the limits of human knowledge.

In the manuals on coal mining it is said that one can cut fifteen tons of coal a day with a pneumatic hammer. Stakhanov, a simple miner, of the first Socialist country

of the world, outsmarted all the professors in the world and hewed in one shift over 100 tons. And he was not alone. Other miners in the Socialist mines produced 300, 400, 500, and now even 780 tons per shift.

In the manuals on steel it is said that even under the most favorable conditions, the co-efficient of utility of a blast furnace cannot be less than 12. Pushkin, a simple steel worker of the first Socialist country of the world, refuted all the professors in the world and his blast furnace in Makyevka, works with a co-efficient of 37.

And he is not the only one. The Petrovski steel mill in Dniepropetrovsk, which is not mechanized, works without any preliminary treatment of the ore, which the professors regard an absolute necessity for achieving a utility co-efficient of 1.2, and he attains a utility co-efficient of 1.1 to 1.12.

In the manuals on textile industry it is said that it is unconomical and impossible for one worker to tend to more than 36 to 80 looms. Vinogradova, a simple textile worker at the Vichug textile mill, operates 144 looms and produces 1,250 pairs of shoes a day.

He turns out a pair of shoes every 13 seconds. And he is not alone. Kodionov, working in the same factory, produces 2,500 pairs of shoes a day.

What is happening? The workers, the practical builders of a new social order, are breaking up the old technical science, smashing the scientifically substantiated norms of the declining capitalist system.

YOUR HEALTH

By Medical Advisory Board

Doctors of the Medical Advisory Board do not advertise

The Olive Oil Racket MANY people, especially Italians, use considerable quantities of olive oil in cooking. One of the commonest of the food rackets is to sell domestic cotton-seed oil as imported olive oil. One investigation of fourteen different brands showed that only one was genuine olive oil. In most of the others, the product was 100 per cent cotton-seed oil. A few had 5 per cent or 10 per cent olive oil, but we have not yet determined definitely whether this olive oil was used by the company by mistake or whether it was felt that this small percentage of the real article gave them an excuse to raise the price even more.

The containers are "dressed up" with pictures of Italian-looking women gracefully carrying jugs to the well. The background is of olive trees tastefully distributed about, and there is much hocus-pocus, usually in Italian, about the advantages of olive oil over other oils. Scattered liberally over the landscape are the words "Genuine Imported," or "Superfine Pure," etc. In other cases, not satisfied with cheating in quality, the containers have less than the stated amount of oil—so the customer is gypped both ways. It appears that hundreds of firms are engaged in this swindle.

For lack of space, we print only the names of various brands and firms found guilty in the matter of adulteration, or cheating in quantity, or both. Unless stated otherwise, the product consisted of at least 90 per cent cotton-seed oil.

La Cara Brand (Cosmopolitan Oil Products Corp.) Puritani Olio Sopraffino (Proctor & Gamble.) Polly Brand Superfine Pure Oil (Uddo Taormina Corp.) Angela Mia Grand Olio (Wesson Oil & Snowdrift Sales Co.) Carnevale Brand Olio (Wesson Oil & Snowdrift Sales Co.) 77 Olio (Wesson Oil & Snowdrift Sales Co.) Italian-Greek Importing Co. El Toro (Kirsch Bros. Co.) This product was also labelled "Packed in Spain," which is said to be the land where the bull reigns supreme. This is particularly appropriate, we suggest, as a supposed source for such products.

Athlete Brand (Mallars & Co., Chicago.) Olio La Sorella (Adamo Canning Co., N. Y.) Adamo Brand Prime Quality (Adamo Canning Co., N. Y.) Mano Bianco (Hoffman Oil Co., Brooklyn.) California Brand Blended. Preville Superfine Imported. Gloria Pure Olive Oil (Standard Products Co., Boston.) This brand was relatively "honest," containing only 80 per cent cotton-seed oil. La Purissima Blended Lucca.

This by no means exhausts the list. Those who are interested are referred to the November, 1933, issue of "Notices of Judgment Under the Food and Drugs Act."

Keeping the Well Child Well THIS subject will be considered at the Health and Hygiene symposium Monday night at the Community Church, 110th Street and Broadway. "Child Hygiene in the Soviet Union and America" will be discussed by Doctors Harry M. Greenwood, Philip Cohen and Rebecca Liswood, and Mrs. Isabel Soule, well known writer and journalist.

Case 26 PETER TURNEY The last letter received from Pete Turney, written from an Alabama chain-gang, started off with thanks for the help his wife and kids are getting from the International Labor Defense. Pete Turney is a good union man, and his greatest interest even on the chain-gang is how the union is growing and what fine possibilities there are for it to grow today. Most of his letters are filled with words of hope for the future and only a little impatience at being out of the swim—"I have only 125 days more to do now," he writes.

The charge against Turney was "criminal libel." He was caught with a leaflet that called a police official a "rat." According to every honest worker in Birmingham that's much too good a name for him. But Turney was put on the chain-gang for it—because Turney was such an active union man. Think what it will mean to him to get a Christmas gift that represents the greeting of solidarity of hundreds upon hundreds of people from all over the country.

Case 27 WILLIE PETERSON Wetumpka Prison in Alabama is reserved exclusively for tubercular convicts, men who are sick enough to convince Alabama's jailors that they cannot be put to work in the cotton fields or on the chain-gang. The jail is nothing but an unheated barracks. The prisoners have to do their own cooking and cleaning. There is only one part-time physician. Each prisoner gets, in addition to his keep, 15 cents a week. There is absolutely no form of recreation provided for.

Willie Peterson, Negro world-war veteran, is serving a life sentence in this hell. The frame-up charge against him is the murder of a white girl—a variation on the traditional cry of rape.

Silk Union Asks Christmas Aid In Paterson Strike (Special to the Daily Worker) PATERSON, N. J., Dec. 18.—The American Federation of Silk Workers, through Alex Williams, general manager, today appealed for donations to make up Christmas baskets for the striking silk workers.

"The silk workers in the city of Paterson are in the seventh week of a city-wide general strike against wage cuts, sweatshop conditions,

child labor and for the maintenance of their organization for which they have fought and suffered for years," Williams said.

"A stabilized wage for the silk workers of Paterson will mean more business for the merchants of Paterson and vicinity," he added. "Months of struggle have exhausted the funds of the union treasury. The Paterson District of the American Federation of Silk Workers is now appealing to you as a merchant and a citizen to come to our aid and help us ease the fight of our workers by donating whatever possible to make up Christmas baskets which will bring some cheer into the homes of our striking families on Christmas Day."

Stakhanov and Stephenson—Heroes of Society in Different Epochs

By L. M.

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The Ruling Classes



Isn't Felix wonderful? He just fired 400 men SINGLE-HANDED!

OUR HUNDRED NEEDIEST

He Has 125 Days More on Chain Gang

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Old Men and the Growing Youth Stephenson who embodied the new bloom of the bourgeois system of society, smashed feudal system. Subsequently, science made tremendous strides. It learned from the new practical experience, it built on the foundations of these experiences a powerful technical science, the pride of the capitalist economic system.

Today capitalist science is clad in the same old-fashioned wig and knickerbockers. It beats the ground with its cane and seeks to prove by mathematical formulas that it is impossible for technique to go any further, that it is impossible to surpass the existing technical output and norms.

The new sons and daughters of the first Socialist land, however, prove the hitherto impossible. They prove not only that the workers are able to take control of the heritage of capitalism, of the old technique, but only that the workers are able to build for themselves a new happy life without capitalists and without exploiters while the capitalist world is in a state of misery and crisis and untold suffering for toiling mankind; they proved also that socialist society frees machinery and science from the fetters of capitalism and gives them a new and mighty stimulus, a new and mighty impetus for further progress.

The first Socialist country in the world proves that mankind can produce such technique and such science of which no one could have even dreamed under capitalism.

HOME LIFE

By Ann Barton

JEAN C., Cambridge, Mass.—The many letters appearing in the column about children and the class struggle induce me to add a few words. Of course children should learn about the class struggle and participate in it. Let them go out, as mine does, and help the mother sell the Daily Worker. Let them get hold of pretty jars, label them 'Spotisboro' or 'Herndon' and let them drop pennies in there for defense work. Let them give plays based on the class struggle, even if they are not particularly well-organized. Let them distribute leaflets under the supervision of the mother or paste stickers on the school house against war or for May First.

"This is all exciting and interesting to the kid. They like adventure. That's why they are so crazy about the movies, playing In-jum, etc.

"We have not had enough food, sometimes. But we don't cry about it. We are filled with hope and joy because, though we are hungry today, tomorrow is ours. When we go into the department stores and see so many things we need, I point out to the kids how in Soviet America we would be able to get so many things we want—everything! This makes them want to struggle for such a world. Teach them the importance of the working class. I took my kids to the factory that made the brand of chocolate they like to eat. You should ask the children such questions as 'Who makes your shoes?' 'Who built the great big colonial mansion on the hill?' Where do the workers live who built the fine mansion? The workers make everything. But the bosses own everything."

"NOW about this problem of the Party or the

Change the World!

By MICHAEL GOLD

A MAJORITY of the letters in the cultural contest in this column have come from wage workers and farmers.

But the Daily Worker is also read by a large group in the white collar and professional class. For instance, I was almost bowled over to receive a letter in this contest from one of America's most famous painters.

He lives in the southwest most of the time, and I have known and admired his work for years. Like many others, he asks us not to use his name in print (America is a free country).

"I prefer realism in my reading," he says, "though I'd say, let our authors employ any style, so long as they keep from being liars, and hold to the impulses of life. Just the description of a child birth in a proletarian hut, if seen truly, could be made lasting art, revolutionary art."

This famous artist reads all the proletarian and revolutionary literature. "Hitler would have a good time with my library," he says. R. Palme Dutt is his favorite reading, and after him, John Strachey, Agnes Smedley and Joshua Kunitz, as well as the New Masses, Daily Worker, Pacific Weekly, etc. Hunting, fishing and motorizing are this artist's avocations, and in a Soviet America he would like to be J. P. Morgan's jailor, so as to re-educate the banker, and make him socially useful. He thinks it about two years.

Don't Be Afraid of Fantasy

A PUBLIC accountant in Canada is one of the most voracious readers I've heard of. He subscribes to nearly every one of the radical journals, scores of them, and buys regularly two and three books a month.

A few years ago he used to swear by books like Thornton Wilder's "Bride of San Luis Rey," but now he prefers such authors as James T. Farrell, Agnes Smedley, and Henry Roth. He is also a roofer for the younger writers, such as Benjamin Appel, Miriam Allen de Ford, Arnold Sundgard, and Saul Levitt. He mentions W. H. Hudson's "Green Mansions" as one of the best of his old favorites. This book has been mentioned in other letters, too, which pleased me, for it is one of my own favorites.

"I wish our proletarian writers would not be afraid to do this kind of romantic fantasy with our own material," he says, and he is right, I think.

Radicalized by Cabell

"PATRICK HENRY" is another professional worker. He writes laws for the purchase of building materials, he says, and in a Soviet America he'd like to be commissar of buildings, to see that all buildings were small; big buildings, he thinks, are anti-social.

John Strachey is his favorite author, but here is a curious confession: it was James Branch Cabell's novels that started him on his path to the revolution.

He likes romance in his reading, parables like Cabell's. Next to that, autobiography. He thinks our poets should produce more ballads; to him it is the most popular and worth-while kind of poetry.

"Our first task is to build self-respect in our fellow workers," he says. Pat says his favorite hobbies are making a decent living, teaching his kid the truth about the men and forces he will have to face when he grows up, and hunting, fishing, music and chess.

Don't Ignore Simple Things

AN UNEMPLOYED school-teacher, Isabel Ruth, writes a long and well-reasoned letter, in which she chides the serious proletarian writers for being too pretentious.

"They ignore many of the simple things that make up American life, radios, movies, beer drinking, dancing, friendship, baseball, flirting, etc. . . . She also wants happy endings in her fiction; she wants to be inspired. 'Not Pollyanna endings; but some stories of victory, or at least hope. There are victories along our road, real ones. Why can't our authors show them? There are defeats, too, and these shouldn't be distorted out of their dignity. . . . Be honest with us.'"

Her favorite form is reportage, and she thinks Spivak's "Letter to the President," which appears in the Anthology of Proletarian Literature, is a masterpiece. Isidor Schneider is her favorite poet.

SATIRE Wanted

AND two girls, secretaries to businessmen who don't like reds, have written in.

"Dorothy's" favorite books are "Jean Christophe," by Romain Rolland; "Fatherland," by Karl Billinger, and nearly all of Somerset Maugham's works. Walt Whitman is her favorite poet. She can't afford to spend more than 50 cents for a book, and has to borrow them from the public library.

"I'm considered a pretty efficient secretary, but if I had my choice in a Soviet America I should like to be a doctor," she says, "or maybe a dancer. I can never decide which, but people ought to have a chance to find out, and how can you, under present conditions?"

Her favorite literary form, she says, is SATIRE. She spots it in capital letters. "Boy, does it touch the spot and bring results," she says. "And I almost forgot to mention John Martin's book on the Modern Dance."

"Poetry Should Be Musical, Sensuous"

"I AM 25 years old and a typist," writes Eleanor. "I though not a typical white collar worker, I guess, since I've also worked in factories, hospitals, restaurants and the private kitchens of the bourgeoisie."

"My favorite pastime has always been reading. I like political subjects the best, and fiction the least, though formerly it was the reverse. Next to reading I enjoy the movies and the theatre."

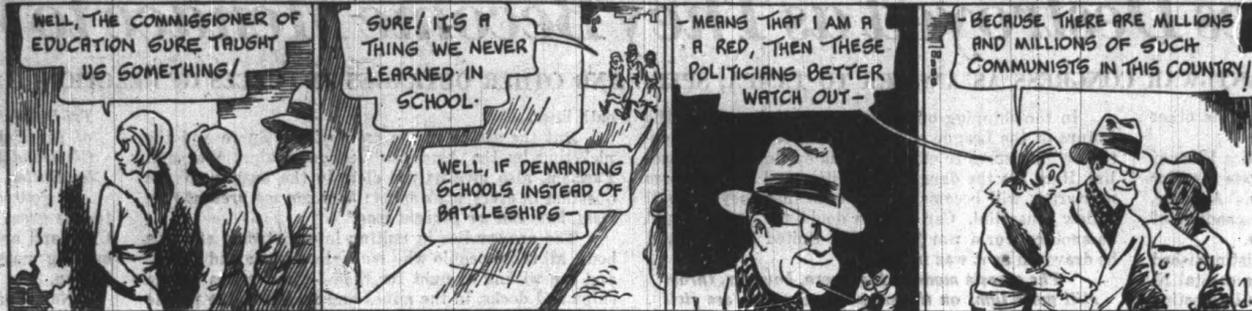
"Of the novels I have read in the past year I liked Billinger's 'Fatherland' the best, and 'Fontanarosa' by Silone, a close second. In the field of politics my favorite, aside from the classics of Marx, Engels, Lenin, Stalin, is 'Fascism and Social Revolution,' by R. Palme Dutt."

"Before I was a Communist one of the books that made a great impression on me was 'The Modern Temper' by Joseph Wood Krutch. I am interested in the study of sex, particularly in the works of Havelock Ellis. I am still waiting for an honest, courageous, brilliant Marxian book on the psychology of sex. 'Next to politics I enjoy reading poetry, but too much of our left-wing poetry seems amateurish and harsh. Poetry should be beautiful, musical, sensuous. And why can't our novelists learn from Dickens and Mark Twain?'"

LITTLE LEFTY

Millions and Millions!

by del



Claus Knew His Life Was in Peril

But He Went Back to Germany to Build Up the I. L. D.

By Rudolf Schultz

ART

Waterfront Art Show
Review by
JACOB KAINEN

ART goes down to the waterfront, or near it at any rate, in the exhibition now current at the Italian Workers' Club, 133 Bleecker Street. The Waterfront Supporters Committee, the sponsors of the show, have gathered paintings, photographs and drawings to make an interesting and varied presentation. Many of the artists, the Committee announces, live near the docks and know the subject matter they present at first hand.

The content of the art work has a happy effect on the technical handling. Almost uniformly, the waterfront workers, the docks, and the activity on the docks and the back-dock reality of the scenes in general, have communicated to the pictures a ruggedness of characterization and a vigor in handling. Artists who are trying to shake off the deadening influence of gallery manners with all their pleasant conventions would do well to visit this show.

Cleveland Bissell contributes a number of fine gouaches which just pulse with life. "Picket Line" is a standout. Outhbert Swinburne also seems to be thoroughly familiar with the docks, and his watercolors gain greatly by the authenticity of the material. "War Cargo," by Ed Dreis, is a powerful picture; Gregor Duncan's "Loading Cargo," a dramatic panel, is impressive in design; Louis Ribak's "Tugs" is on the usual high level of this first-rate painter; Irving Lehman's watercolors are fresh with understanding of his medium and his subject; Margaret Bourke-White shows photographs, which is recommendation enough.

The incorporation of photographs as a special section adds a documentary note to the show. Highlights of the July 5th Maritime Federation parade are shown, according to the Committee, in which workers marching by the reviewing stand turn their faces away in contempt. Mayor Ross, Michael Casey, Andrew Furuseth and others seem highly discomfited. Photographic studies of working conditions on the docks make interesting comparisons with the paintings and drawings. By the way, if you celebrate the nativity of Christ by purchasing gifts, you could not do more useful shopping anywhere than at the Italian Workers' Club. The proceeds from sales will go towards helping anti-war and organizational work on the docks.

THEATRE

Black Pit in Philadelphia

"BLACK PIT" by Albert Maltz, which opens at the Erlanger Theatre in Philadelphia, Monday evening, Dec. 30, with the New Theatre Acting Company of thirty, has been endorsed by John Brophy, secretary-treasurer of the United Mine Workers of America, who writes as follows:

"I have read 'Black Pit.' In vivid terms and characters the struggle of the mine workers to arise out of darkness of non-unionism is here portrayed. The desire of the miner for security and the status of free men is well shown. The greed and viciousness of non-union mine management, careless of the miner's life and limb, is presented in all its brutality and sordidness. 'The corruption of group loyalties in an effort to defeat the miners' desire for a union is shown in poor, tortured, black-listed Joe Kovarsky, who fell finally from grace and betrayed his fellows for a job in his desire for 'some ill' his good things' for Iola, his wife and the baby."

"Out of a welter of pain and confusion, the crippled miner, Tony Lakavich, with Mary, his faithful wife, sounds the spiritual note triumphant, when, in broken English, he reproves Joe—faithless and confused. 'Mind no can get by self . . . When company got every-tings . . . miner no can have noodings . . . you was some-tings you got go with other miner, tak' company by 'troat, fight . . . 'Albert Maltz in 'Black Pit' has written good drama of the tragedy of coal and the eternal willingness of men and women to suffer and die if need be for a better life for all."

Music Scholarship

Earl Robinson has been named the winner of the Aaron Copland scholarship in composition given by the Downtown Music Society. This scholarship, won through a competition, includes a complete course in advanced musical composition under Mr. Copland, as well as other courses in the school. Earl Robinson, twenty-four years of age, is a native of Seattle. He is the Theatre of Action's regular composer.

THE axe of the Nazi headsmen which on Tuesday severed the head of Rudolph Claus, heroic treasurer of the illegal German International Labor Defense, also severed an invisible link between its victim and scores of thousands of American workers who had never heard of Claus.

Claus, as central treasurer of the German I.L.D., secretly dispensed relief to thousands of German families whose bread-winners fill Nazi prison camps and dungeons for their political opposition to the Hitler regime. Much of the money which Claus administered in his relief work was collected from workers in American trade unions and other groups.

Bloody Adolf and his regime may breathe a bit easier now that Claus's head has rolled in the sand under the headman's axe, but not for long.

Organization Solid

The solid, determined organization for the building of which Claus paid with his life in Berlin on Tuesday, has been built too well—so well that Claus died with the supreme satisfaction of knowing that his death would not disrupt it. Claus, originally a chemical worker in the huge Leuna Works in Central Germany, who joined the working class movement at 14 and was one of the leaders of the 1921 uprising, was the central treasurer of the illegal German I.L.D. at the time of his death.

The German I.L.D., like its brother organization in the United States, concerns itself with helping the families of the victims of Nazi terrorism and all Germany's prison camps and dungeons, and the prisoners themselves whenever possible.

But today it is not only a crime in the "Third Reich" to belong to a trade union, to strike, to speak or to think critically of life and politics, it is even a crime to help the families of those who are imprisoned for thinking or speaking.

Not One Family Endangered

It is a crime because Hitler's terrorists know how the solidarity of the working class grows by feeding on itself. German refugees in New York recalled yesterday, on hearing of Claus's heroic death, that he calmly expected his doom long before the keepers of the Gestapo horror chambers caught up with him. They also reported with pride that it was characteristic of Claus that not one

THE Nazi Butchers Beheaded Rudolph Claus last Tuesday. . . . His crime was "preparing to commit high treason" . . . His "treason" was to build up the International Labor Defense of Germany. . . . Claus is one of that army of thousands upon thousands of working class heroes of Germany whose life is the guarantee that the German masses will win their liberation.

worked feverishly to accomplish as much as possible before his ultimate doom descended on him. Every small achievement was another victory which would become a well of courage and defiance in the face of Hitler's hangmen's tribunals. It is the sum total of such victories, by the way, that gives the revolutionary workers of Germany today the courage to live under Fascism and fight against it, and the courage to die in their fight if need be.

Claus was charged with "preparing to commit high treason" following his arrest. The charges, of course, are vaguely formulated as is usual with the brown-shirt hangmen whose minds are so bedazzled by the blood fumes they have themselves raised that they are incapable of creating plausible excuses for further bloodshed.

One of the most important counts against Claus was his leadership, jointly with Max Hoelz, of the Communist uprising in Central Germany in 1921. This the German ruling class has never forgiven nor forgotten.

Claus, who was 47, became a member of the Socialist Youth at 14. He conducted anti-war propaganda after the outbreak of the war. Following the Zimmerwald conference which consolidated revolutionary anti-war sentiment throughout Europe, Claus joined the Independent Socialist Party and afterward transferred his activity to the Spartacus Band, the forerunner of the German Communist Party which was under the leadership of Karl Liebknecht and Rosa Luxemburg.

After the 1921 uprising, he engaged in extensive trade union work until the formation of the I. L. D. From that time to his death he was constantly and invisibly associated with that organization.

The revolting murder of Claus must inevitably be associated with the similar executions of scores of German working-class leaders. The news of his death is doubly significant, following, as it did, reports of renewed and imminent danger to the life of Ernst Thaelmann that other fearless workers' leader who remains steadfast and unbroken despite two years in a Nazi prison. It seems unlikely that those in the high places of Germany's fascist government can get much comfort from the fact that Claus's head has rolled in the sand. They know the organization Rudolph Claus built has many heads—more than all the executioners of Fascism can reach with their axes or their ropes.

Working Class Song Records

"THE INTERNATIONAL," "IN PRAISE OF LEARNING," "UNITED FRONT," "FORWARD, WE'VE NOT FORGOTTEN," "RISE UP" ("Comintern"), and "THE SOUP SONG." Records, 10-inch, double-faced, 75 cents each. Available at Workers Bookshops. Published by Timely Recording Company, 235 Fifth Avenue, New York.

WHEN the New Singers and numerous revolutionary artists and musicians gathered at Webster Hall, Saturday night, the first American phonograph discs to bear working class and revolutionary songs will be formally presented to the working class.

For an intense space of three or four weeks the best revolutionary talent in America labored at this task. Hanns Eisler—the world's acknowledged master composer of workers' songs—gathered the finest of his melodies; the New Singers prepared their peak performance for

the audition; a prominent sound studio was obtained for the recording. Maurice Sugar, author of "The Soup Song," from Detroit's struggle for the Labor Party, telegraphed two additional verses. The prominent attorney will be the leading speaker at Webster Hall. The records will be played by an exceptional sound reproducing apparatus built by the Film and Photo League.

It was the Friends of the Workers School which projected the general idea of records which would carry their message of hope and solidarity into the furthest corners of the United States, as well as to other English-speaking countries.

Inscribed on handsome 10-inch discs, each of the songs has its special claim to be among the first records produced. The music of "The International" was composed by Pierre Degeyter, a factory worker in the north of France. A leader of a workers' chorus in his spare time, he realized that the workers needed a hymn of their own and wrote the music to the words of the Paris Commune, Eugene Paittier. "Rise Up" ("Comintern"), by Hanns Eisler, is undoubtedly one of his most popular songs. Translated into very many languages, it has been sung throughout the world for the past eight years and still thrills the crowds at outdoor demonstrations and political meetings. V. J. Jerome's version of the text is perfectly matched to the poignant and powerful melody.

A more catching and musical trio of songs than the famous "United Front," "Forward, We've Not Forgotten," (from the great film "Kuhle Wampe"), and "In Praise of Learning" would be hard to find. A novel feature of the recordings is the artistic and political cartoon which forms the label for each disc. These records can play a great role in popularizing working class music through mass organizations, at meetings and mass gatherings. The lack of a phonograph or a radio pick-up should in no way deter workers from owning and spreading these songs wherever they may be



TUNING IN

- 7:30-WEAF—Amos 'n' Andy
- WOR—Metropolitan Traveltips
- 7:45-WEAF—Poppy the Sailor—Sketch
- WOR—Mystery and Marge
- 7:55-WEAF—Sports
- 7:55-WEAF—Poppy the Sailor—Sketch
- WOR—Stirous Orchestra
- WJZ—Nine to Five—Sketch
- WABC—Mary Grech
- 7:30-WEAF—Edwin C. Hill, WOR—Black Orch; Revue en Quartet
- WABC—Tom and Albert
- WABC—Kate Smith, Songs
- 7:45-WEAF—Tom Powers
- WOR—Talk—Fred G. Clark, National Commander, The Crusaders
- WJZ—Bill Cook, Comedian
- 8:30-WEAF—Little Symphony
- WABC—To Be Announced
- WJZ—Dance Time
- 8:00-WEAF—Show Boat
- WOR—The Witch's Tale
- WJZ—Death Valley Days
- WABC—Cray Cray
- 9:30-WEAF—Dinner Orch.
- WJZ—America's Town Meeting, Town Hall
- Should We Plan for Social Security?—Secretary of Labor Frances Perkins; Geo. E. Sokolsky, Author
- WABC—Dr. Charles Coulton, Organ
- 10:00-WEAF—Whitman's Mo-
- dic Hall; Sing Croony
- WABC—Helds Orchestra
- WEVD—Edith Friedman
- 10:15-WOR—Sibirian Singers
- WEVD—Newspaper Guild on the Air
- 10:30-WOR—Variety Musicale
- WEVD—Shields Orchestra
- WABC—March of Time
- WEVD—Air Guild—Jane Hanners, director
- 10:45-WEAF—The Trio
- WEVD—Sky-High Ranchers
- 11:00-WEAF—Music in My Hobby; Mr. and Mrs. Edward Westwell, Piano Duo
- WOR—News; Russian Ensemble
- WEVD—New; Coleman Orch.
- WABC—Dance Music (No 1 A. M.)

DANCE

A Notable Recital
By ELIZABETH SKRIP

THE dance recital on December 15th for the benefit of the International Labor Defense was probably one of the most notable events of the season. Carnegie Hall was packed to the rafters; Angelo Herndon, sitting in a box with James W. Ford, received an ovation, as did Heywood Brown, who took advantage of a few minutes' pause between numbers to speak of the I. L. D. and the Newspaper Guild. Finally the dancers themselves, the greatest in America, were enthusiastically cheered—an honest gesture of appreciation as much for their contribution to so noteworthy a cause as for their specific dances.

The only numbers new to the major part of the audience (this was not a workers' audience solely, the prices were too high), were sections of New Dance by Doris Humphrey, Charles Weidman and their groups, and Stock Exchange by Mr. Weidman and his group alone.

The former is a beautifully wrought, and superbly executed, symphony in movement. Actually there is no specific ideological theme, although Miss Humphrey prefaces her presentation with an announcement that "New Dances" is a study of the individual in relationship to his fellows within an imaginary state." There is, however, in the varied and interlacing rhythms of the men and women, working harmoniously together, an overtone of militant energy and a gracious unity of purpose that brings to the work a fuller, more significant meaning than perhaps Miss Humphrey intended. Suffice it to say that the audience found it one of the most gratifying of the presentations.

Stock Exchange, seen for the first time anywhere, is commendable for more than one reason. It is to the everlasting credit of Charles Weidman that he creates so abundantly and endeavors so consistently to strike a social note in his themes. As a satire on the bull-and-bear, dog-eat-dog tactics of rival financiers, it has moments of high humor; as a finished dance, it suffers from overstatement and laborious repetition. This critic urges a ruthless pruning of all blurring detail so that the comment emerges with rapier-like sharpness, rather than excessive bludgeoning. But Mr. Weidman is on the right road! We expect a full-length workers' ballet from him some day.

THE numbers already seen and reviewed on these pages were Harvest-1935, a suite of three dances, and Work and Play, by Thams and her group, Celebration, Imperial Gesture, and Course by Martha Graham and her group, and Strange American Funeral by the Dance Unit of the New Dance League.

Under penalty of being forever considered prejudiced, this reviewer must admit that Strange American Funeral, an outspoken revolutionary dance, remained for her the most persuasive number of the evening. Here militant, specific agitational emotions were aroused, here an idea we all recognized, here a reaction evoked in which we all participated. Discussion might go on endlessly about words as dance accompaniment; the fact remains that the director used whatever means necessary to project a revolutionary idea, and it was the urgency of that idea that qualified and outlined the form. Such is not always the case with other dancers who first create the dance, and then cast about for names to give it meaning.

THE tremendous turn-out for this recital should not indicate that these dancers alone deserve overflowing attendance. We must encourage our working class audiences not only to support the sincere efforts of these already-accepted dancers, but to build and encourage the work of the younger performers.

We hope that all of the audience turned away from the performance this past week will be as eager to visit the Adelphi Theatre this coming Sunday to see a solo recital of New Dance League members. Many of them, Anna Sokolow, Lily Mishman, Sophie Maslow, Marie Marchowsky, Joe Limon, Letitia Ide, appeared as members of the groups last week, and others, Jane Dudley, Rose Crystal, Blanche Evan, will appear for the first time this season. All of them are presenting new numbers. They are the dancers of tomorrow, and they want a working class audience.

Questions and Answers

This department appears daily on the feature page. All questions should be addressed to "Questions and Answers," c/o Daily Worker, 50 East 13th Street, New York City.

Boycott Hearst

Question: Will you please reprint the list of the publications controlled by Hearst so that the boycott against them can be strengthened?—M. C.

Answer: The following is a list of Hearst newspapers:

- New York American
- New York Journal
- Boston American and Sunday Advertiser
- Baltimore News-Post and Sunday American
- Chicago Herald-Examiner
- Chicago Herald-Examiner
- Rochester Journal and Sunday American
- New York Daily Mirror
- San Francisco Examiner
- San Francisco Call-Bulletin
- Oakland Post-Examiner
- Los Angeles Examiner
- Los Angeles Herald and Express
- Seattle Post-Intelligencer
- Milwaukee Wisconsin News
- Pittsburgh Sun-Telegraph
- Atlanta Georgian and Sunday American
- Washington Herald
- Washington Times
- Albany-Times Union
- Detroit Times
- Syracuse Journal and Sunday American
- San Antonio Light
- Omaha Bee-News

The following is a list of magazines owned by Hearst:

- Good Housekeeping
- Cosmopolitan
- Harpers Bazaar
- Pictorial Review
- Motor
- Motor Boating
- American Weekly
- Town and Country
- Home and Field
- American Architect
- American Druggist
- Hearst controls the following news and feature services:

- Central Press Association, Inc.
- King Features Syndicate
- Universal Service
- Christy Walsh Syndicate
- International News Photos
- International News Service
- Every worker should arm himself with all the facts about Hearst, so that he can effectively expose his fascist aims: They will be found in the two following pamphlets: "Why Hearst Lies about Communism," by William F. Dunne. Five cents. "Hearst, Labor's Enemy No. 1," by James Casey. Three cents.

News of Workers' Schools in the U.S.

NEW YORK WORKERS SCHOOL

Registration at the New York Workers School, 35 East 12th Street, began with a rush on Monday. There is a continuous stream of people coming in to register. Those who want a choice of courses are advised to register immediately. Some more courses which are of great importance and interest are: Problems of the Negro Liberation Movement, Decisions of the Seventh World Congress of the Communist International, Public Speaking, Marxist-Leninist Approach to Literature, History of the American Labor Movement, Social and Political Geography, Labor Journalism, History of Science, and many others. Descriptive catalogues are obtainable upon request.

Forum

Sam Don will be the speaker at this Sunday's Forum at the New York Workers School. The topic is: "Who Are the Opponents of Soviet Peace Policy?" The Forum begins sharply at 8:30 at 35 East 12th Street, second floor, Sunday. Admission 25 cents.

SEATTLE WORKERS SCHOOL

A Workers School is being launched in Seattle, Wash., the first week in January. Four courses are planned, they are: Principles of Communism, Decisions of the Seventh World Congress, Trade Union Problems, Party Organization. The School is located at 230 Burke Building.

PHILADELPHIA WORKERS SCHOOL

Registration for the Winter Term at the Philadelphia Workers School, 62 North Eighth Street, began Monday.

A campaign is being carried on to enroll students from trade unions, workers' fraternal organizations, cultural organizations, etc.

Students are requested to register early. Registration is held from 1:00 P. M. to 7:00 P. M. every week day and on Saturdays from 11:00 A. M. to 3:00 P. M.

A STONE CAME ROLLING

by FIELDING BURKE

From the transformation of Carolina's mountain-folk into machine-men and women of the textile mills, Fielding Burke, author of Call Home the Heart, has created literature—a novel which everywhere arouses the acclaim of the critics for its "fine realism" and "rich and glowing prose."

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Civil Liberties Destroyed as They Become Menace to War Makers

SUPPORT ANTI-WAR CONGRESS AS ANSWER TO TAMPA, SPERO AND OTHER OUTRAGES BY FORCES OF REACTION

FIVE women and three men were arrested the other day in Jersey City.

It happened that one of the women, Miss Eleanor Brannon, was the granddaughter of the late Charles A. Dana, publisher of the New York Sun. Another, Mrs. Julia Church Kolar, was a direct descendant of General Church, aide-de-camp of Lafayette.

When the granddaughters of such distinguished gentlemen get arrested, that's News—with a capital N.

But there is more to the story than the interesting ancestry of Miss Brannon and Mrs. Kolar. The crew of the Norwegian freighter Spero was on strike against taking a cargo of scrap iron to Genoa, Italy. The five women and three men, members of the American League Against War and Fascism, attempted to picket in sympathy with the aims of the strikers.

In the shipping of scrap iron to Italy, we see the failure of the League of Nations and Roosevelt's "neutrality" measures to effectively clamp down on Mussolini. Here lies the danger that Hitler and the Japanese militarists will become so cock-sure that they too will follow Mussolini. Can anyone doubt the result would be another world war? That the United States would be drawn in as it was in 1917?

The arrests made at the Spero, however, throw still more light on the situation. Here we see civil liberties being destroyed as they become a menace to the plans of the war-makers. This is one of the trends toward fascism in the United States.

We see similar trends in the murder-floggings in Florida. In the slaughter of striking longshoremen, coal miners and cotton pickers. In the wave of "loyalty"

oath laws. But the strike of the crew of the Spero and the picketing by the American League Against War and Fascism, also give us the clew to the answer to the question in every one's mind: *how can we prevent fascism, how can we prevent war?*

The answer lies in uniting into a strong, effective body, all those people who really love peace and liberty and are willing to fight for them—the workers on the ships and docks, in the mines and factories, the people on the farms, in the churches and the schools.

We are confident that this will be accomplished to a greater degree than ever before in the history of America, when the Third United States Congress Against War and Fascism meets in Cleveland on Jan. 3, 4, 5. The Congress has been endorsed by the

Tri-District Convention of the Anthracite Miners of the United Mine Workers of America, by the Cleveland Federation of Labor, by General Smedley Butler, by bishops, rabbis, teachers and writers.

If your organization has not yet elected delegates to this great Congress, do it at once. People living in Cleveland and nearby will get a chance to attend the opening mass meeting of the Congress in Public Hall on Jan. 3.

New Yorkers should jam the opening of the city conference called by the League on Friday night at the American Women's Auditorium, 361 West Fifty-seventh Street.

Make the Third Congress Against War and Fascism a milestone on the road to peace and freedom!

Daily Worker

GENERAL ORGANIZATION PARTY (G.O.P.) SECTION OF COMMUNIST INTERNATIONAL
"America's Only Working Class Daily Newspaper"
FOUNDED 1924

PUBLISHED DAILY, EXCEPT SUNDAY, BY THE
COMMERCIAL PUBLISHING CO., INC., 56 East
12th Street, New York, N. Y.
Telephone: ALgonquin 4-7954.

Cable Address: "Daily Worker," New York, N. Y.
Washington Bureau: Room 204, National Press Building,
14th and F St., Washington, D. C. Telephone: National 7910.
Midwest Bureau: 208 North Wells St., Room 704, Chicago, Ill.
Telephone: Dearborn 3231. Pittsburgh Bureau: 1535 Fifth Ave.
Telephone: COURT 5057.

Subscription Rates:
By Mail (except Manhattan and Bronx): 1 year, \$4.00;
6 months, \$2.50; 3 months, \$1.50; 1 month, 75 cents.
Manhattan, Bronx, Foreign and Canada: 1 year, \$6.00;
6 months, \$3.50; 3 months, \$2.00; 1 month, 1.00.
By Carrier: Weekly, 10 cents; monthly, 75 cents.
Saturday Edition: By mail, 1 year, \$1.50; 6 months, 75 cents.

THURSDAY, DECEMBER 19, 1935

Fight on Nazi Terror Must Be Intensified

THE stroke of the Nazi axe in the grey dawn of the prison courtyard, did not end with the severing of the head of Rudolph Claus. It struck into the hearts of liberty-loving people throughout the world, strengthening their determination to unite against the monster of fascism.

Here in America, the news of the execution of the courageous Communist evoked statements of indignation from outstanding trade union leaders, from John L. Lewis and David Dubinsky, from Joseph Schlossberg, general secretary of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers; Bert Kirkman and Heywood Brown, presidents of Local 3, Brotherhood of Electrical Workers, and of the American Newspaper Guild, respectively.

The substance of their messages to the Daily Worker was that in line with the resolution adopted at the A. F. of L. convention, Nazism must now be fought against more bitterly than ever.

Claus is dead. But thousands of other anti-fascists in Germany, headed by Ernst Thaelmann, face the same fate. The response that the murder of Claus has awakened among these American trade union leaders, must become the basis for building the broadest anti-Nazi front that will snatch the Olympic Games from Berlin, that will unlock the gates of the Nazi dungeons.

Frey and Lewis

ANOTHER blast against industrial unionism has been issued by the conservative hierarchy that dominates the A. F. of L. Executive Council.

This time it is John P. Frey, president of the metal trades department, who in a letter to affiliated metal trades councils, attacks the Committee for Industrial Organization formed by eight international unions and headed by John L. Lewis, president of the United Mine Workers.

The arguments of the diehards must be wearing thin if the only "new" wrinkle Frey can think of is Red-baiting. He has discovered that the Communist Party and

the Daily Worker are supporting the campaign of the Lewis committee to organize the unorganized on an industrial basis. He tries to frighten trade unionists by quoting William Z. Foster as approving the industrial union aims of the committee.

All of which proves that the Communists were correct when they warned that the reactionaries who introduced the anti-Communist amendment at the recent A. F. of L. convention would brand as Reds all those who favored industrial unionism, a Labor Party, or any other progressive measure.

The Communist Party has frequently criticized John L. Lewis in the past, and even now he by no means represents our position on all burning trade union problems, notably on support for the Farmer-Labor Party and full trade union democracy.

What we do wholeheartedly support is the fight John L. Lewis is making for industrial unionism. That is a fight to strengthen the trade unions, to recruit the millions of unorganized, and to make of the American Federation of Labor a weapon capable of defeating the offensive of the open shop corporations and the pro-fascist Wall Street groups.

Red-baiting and the attempts to suppress democracy in the A. F. of L. may comfort the open shoppers, but it will not stop the fight for industrial unionism, nor for other progressive measures.

'Upholding the Constitution'

GOVERNOR TALMADGE of Georgia was in an expansive mood when interviewed by newspapermen the other day.

The Galahad of Jeffersonian Democracy (chain gang style) admitted he would like to be President. Out of the choice ideas that he scattered on a variety of subjects the following emerged:

1. He is against the Townsend Plan and all social insurance except the veterans' bonus—provided that is paid out of the \$4,880,000,000 work relief funds.

2 For the AAA he would substitute a Sabbatical year—"no cotton at all every seven years," and the same for other major crops. It's in the Bible.

3. If that were done, relief, old age pensions, etc., would be unnecessary.

As you see, the Talmadge program is a great "improvement" over the Roosevelt program.

Roosevelt established a \$19-a-month coolie base rate for work relief. Talmadge would slice it in half and then ditch relief altogether.

The Roosevelt Social Security Law provides limited unemployment and old age benefits on a starvation basis, to be paid for in great part by the masses themselves. Talmadge is against social insurance of any kind.

Roosevelt plowed under cotton. Talmadge wants to plow under the growers of cotton—millions of human beings, sharecroppers and their families.

If Talmadge is a Jeffersonian Democrat, so is Adolph Hitler.

Winter Relief Needs Rise

(Continued from Page 1)

plementary relief was considerably greater than in October. The sharp expansion of operations under the works program accounts for this difference.

Hopkins was forced to give twenty-two States funds for direct relief for use this month although he announced liquidation of the Federal Emergency Relief Administration on Dec. 1.

He said on that date that 3,500,000 unemployed had been given work. Work program officials, however, have refused to make public their employment figures.

New York City, Hopkins said, accounted for 35 per cent of the 9.4 per cent relief roll decline. The program got under way there first, the administration making strenuous efforts to set New York up as a model for the whole W.P.A. program.

Anticipating a new drive against relief standards, the New York District of the Communist Party issued a call to the unemployed, to relief workers, Home Relief Bureau employees and the general public to unite to secure adequate relief for the jobless of the city.

The call was issued in leaflet form. A relief allowance of nine cents per week per person is allowed by the present relief budget, the leaflet points out.

Gen. Gomez, Ruler of Venezuela, Dies

(Continued from Page 1)

as was Gomez by the Venezuelan masses.

Gomez's death will seriously affect the danger of war between Colombia and Venezuela over the border oil fields, the preparations of which were far advanced by Gomez.

Gomez's political supporters consisted of four groups, who remained friendly during his life, but who now will fight for power. They are the military group of Contreras, the civilian group under General Velasco, governor of Caracas, the Eustaquio Gomez faction, a cousin of the dictator, and the clique of Perez Soto.

Since his coming to power, Gomez was met with a constant struggle of the masses, which he heroically put down. This fight reached its climax in the student strikes in the streets of Caracas in 1928. Many students were murdered, hundreds were imprisoned and tortured.

Throughout these struggles the Communist Party was formed in 1931. Five times its leadership was destroyed, but the Party persistently was reorganized. In 1935 at the Seventh Congress, the Communist Party of Venezuela was recognized as an affiliated Section.

Support the peace policies of the Soviet Union.

Party Life

By CENTRAL ORGANIZATION DEPARTMENT

Progressive Role Played By Party Members In Lodi Dyers Local

IN DECEMBER 1934, when the Dyers Local in Lodi with almost 3,000 members was holding election of officers, the nucleus of the Communist Party in the United Piece Dye Works and our known Party comrades with influence in Lodi, warned the workers of the need for militant, honest leadership. The dye workers, inexperienced in organization, permitted the leadership to get into the hands of a few fellows with the worst kind of class-collaboration ideas. They did not put up any kind of fight for conditions in the shop and were thoroughly non-progressive in all their policies. As a result, the workers were becoming disgusted and losing interest in the union itself.

Our Party, through the shop bulletin and the agitation of our comrades in the shop, sharply attacked these false leaders and pointed out to the workers the need for ousting them and putting honest fighters in their place. But while we carried on good agitation on this issue, we hesitated to take a decisive step. Developments proved that we underestimated the understanding and response of the workers.

The chief reactionary among the leaders and the one responsible for misleading many of the others was the president and business agent. He was tied closely to the Democratic machine in the town and fought bitterly against progressive policies of any kind, especially the move to form a Labor Party in Lodi through the dyers. The criticism centered around him. One of the militant workers finally brought charges against the president for making settlements of grievances and taking other actions against the interests of the union.

The militant non-party workers in the union were confident that the executive board, which first had to make it necessary to bring a question of misconduct of an officer to the membership at a mass meeting. The president at once began to rally his reactionary followers. He tried to use his political tricks of bribing workers with beer and cigars. In preparation for the membership meeting the other militant workers carried on an extensive word-of-mouth campaign in the shop. Around this question we were able to form a caucus of the leading militants in the shop. The nucleus issued its bulletin two days before the union meeting. It reviewed in detail the actions of the president and urged the workers to pack the union meeting and fight for his ouster. The bulletin was very well distributed inside the shop and was received very enthusiastically by the workers.

On Saturday morning the union hall was jammed to the doors. The workers were in a fighting mood and they showed it. Every attempt made to defend the president was booted down. He himself tried to make this appear the work of the Communists. The vote for his removal was overwhelming. The vice-president, a good fighter, but not at all progressive, temporarily was put "in his place." Sentiment was strong against those executive board members who defended the ex-president.

The caucus of militant workers prepared a slate of nominations for the coming election. The slate, which was made at the nominating meeting. Other nominations, good and bad, also were made, including several by the old ruling clique. A campaign for the rank and file slate is now being carried on in the shop. The nucleus will again issue its paper several days before the election meeting.

Many lessons have been learned in the course of this experience. The workers have seen clearly why the best fighters and progressives must be the leaders. The developing group of militants have learned that you cannot rely on spontaneous action only but must organize it in advance. Our party has learned how to conduct such a campaign. But the most important lesson was not to underestimate the readiness of the workers to understand and support issues.

'HEIL!'



Letters From Our Readers

'The Communist Party Position on Townsend Plan'
New York, N. Y.

Comrade Editor:
The outline of "The Communist Party Position on the Townsend Plan" published Dec. 14, was a master stroke of clear understanding of the need of vital united front action on this issue, which no other political group seems to be willing or far-sighted enough to carry out for the good of the American people.

The economic reason which has given rise and development to the Townsend Old Age Pension plan reflects a basic need of the people of America, and is therefore worthy of the approval and support of every organized group seeking to better living conditions of working people. But that reason by itself does not make the Townsend Plan adequate, as explained in Bittelman's report. Still it puts the burden of raising funds on the masses who will pay in taxes on everyday needs, and therefore worsens their impoverishment; neither does it aim at the capitalist class whose profit system of exploitation is unchanged.

Ahead with a united front with those who want old age pensions, and let us point out the need for a Farmer-Labor Party to fight for this immediate demand.
A. G. D.

Enjoys Revolutionary Satire; Hails Redfield
Oceanside, N. Y.

Comrade Editor:
Hall to our ranks our new satirist, Redfield. More power to him. He alone has reminded me how to laugh, in thirty years.
A. S.

Shows 'Drive on Isms' Is Aimed at Labor Movement
Yankeeetown, Pa.

Comrade Editor:
The recent dastard crime which resulted in an attack on innocent men, and the death of Joseph A. Shoemaker, has shaken all Tampa as well as the whole country. It recalls to memory certain assertions that were made by Governor Scholtz at a meeting of the American Legion at Daytona Beach some months ago, wherein he called upon the Legion and other good citizens to crush Communism, stating that there were 3,000 of them in one county. One editor commenting on this speech went so far as to advocate a drive to crush all "isms."

This should teach all fair-minded people what has happened to our democratic rights. Not only Communism and Socialism, but liberalism, trade unionism, criticism—every ism but Hooverism and Optimism (about prosperity under the corner) will become un-American. Any champion for labor's rights will be tarred and feathered.

A Monument to the Founders of the Frick Fortune
New York, N. Y.

Comrade Editor:
The New York Times in an editorial Dec. 13th pays a glowing tribute to Frick's monument—his splendid collection of paintings. The Daily Worker might write more eloquently on the monument of the sweat and blood of labor—the real foundation of the Frick fortune.
M. H.

World Front

By HARRY GANNES

What Calles Wants in Mexico Los Angeles, a Vendee Roosevelt's Attitude

RE-APPEARANCE of ex-President Plutarco Calles in Mexico City, and the second letter of the Nights of Columbus to President Roosevelt on the "Mexican situation," bode no good for the people below the Rio Grande.

Calles by returning is making a desperate gamble for power. He knows his chances for personal rule are receding. He is getting old; his reactionary base is dwindling under the hammer blows of history. Like the counter-revolution of France in 1793, the Mexican feudal lords have their Vendee, but it is largely situated in the pleasant haciendas of Los Angeles, while its leaders are found in the cardinal and banking diocese of New York. Knights of Columbus leaders and Father Coughlin are would be Scarlets Pimpernel.

Calles at one time played a progressive role in the Mexican revolution, as a member of the P. N. R. (National Revolutionary Party). He believed lately that the revolution had gone far enough. Finally his ties with American financial capital became so great he found it necessary to part ways with his own pupil, the present Mexican President, Lazaro Cardenas, who believed in cultivating, not too assiduously, the fruits of the Mexican bourgeois-democratic revolution.

A HEAD-ON collision between the Calles forces and the Cardenistas occurred some months ago. Calles hid himself to the Los Angeles Vendee. There a "California group" plotted counter-revolution and reaction in Mexico. They had the backing, first, of that friend of liberty, the constitution and progress, William Randolph Hearst. Next, they were ably supported by the Coughlins and the big shots in the Nights of Columbus, who dream of Mexico preserving the rule of the big-landowners, and a perpetuation of peonage and endless (thes for the church.

Hence they try to make the American people believe that the struggle for "freedom of religious worship" is a fight for freedom of conscience and civil liberty and not what it actually is under Mexican conditions, a fight to retain the feudal landowners in control of their estates; to give them a base, in cooperation with foreign imperialist forces, to destroy whatever gains the Mexican people have won after years of bitter, bloody battles.

THINGS have not been going well for the counter-revolution. Cardenas, for the interest of his own newly established bourgeoisie, fights against feudalism and reaction. The tolling masses of Mexico have formed a growing united anti-Imperialist Peoples Front. Its strength was shown in the general strike of 500,000 against the invasion of Ethiopia, one of the golden pages of proletarian history.

Calles decided to return to risk all—that means, to plot a counter-revolutionary uprising. His appearance in Mexico sharpened the battle. Cardenas took up the challenge and ousted four Calles-supporting state governors and five senators.

PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT's position is very interesting, indeed. He has supported Ambassador Joseph Daniels who has taken a friendly attitude Cardenas.

Calles has behind him the backers of the feudal landowners, who in turn are allied with the oil and silver-mining interests. All depend on owning huge robs of land, and denying the right of the state to divide up the land among the peasantry. All these reactionary forces require a continuation of peonage, virtual slavery.

Roosevelt, on the other hand, in his "good neighbor" policy takes the side of the mercantile, trading capitalists, who desire a good export-import business with Mexico, and therefore do not want to risk civil war and intervention at this time in order to install the Wall Street Liberty League puppets.

The Knights of Columbus are not telling the truth when they say they didn't ask Roosevelt to intervene. Their reference to the 1970 precedent when the U. S. "befriended" missionaries in Hawaii, is a key to what they want now. They wish Mexico to become another Hawaii. Nor is Roosevelt against such intervention on principle, as witness Cuba, where Roosevelt's man, Jefferson Caffery and National City Bank's Professor Dodd intervene every day.

But, in the time being Roosevelt's support is for Cardenas against Calles. That will count a lot.

On United Action of the Workers

"A split working class could not undertake to exercise a decisive influence upon internal and external affairs. But a working class that is moving in the direction of united action, of unity—such a working class can. Further, the working class that was dragged along by reformism in the path of class collaboration, in the path of paving the way for fascism, of uniting with the bourgeoisie to suppress the revolutionary movement—such a working class could do nothing in its own interest. But a working class that is moving away from class collaboration, a movement participated in by ever larger numbers of Socialists, Socialist organizations, trade unions—such a working class can."—Earl Browder (Report to the November Plenum of the Central Committee of the C. P., U. S. A.)