

# ETHIOPIANS SEIZE TOWN IN ERITREA

## 6 Policemen and 2 Kluxers Indicted in Tampa Murder

### FORMER CHIEF OF KKK AMONG EIGHT HELD

Special Grand Jury Acts on Slaying of Joseph Shoemaker

TAMPA, Fla., Dec. 24. — Six policemen and two Klansmen were indicted by a special grand jury today for the murder of Joseph Shoemaker, Socialist and an organizer of the Workers Alliance.

The men, in the indictments returned by the jury, were charged with second degree murder, assault with intent to murder and kidnaping in connection with Shoemaker's death following the flogging of three labor organizers.

Indicted were police Sergeant C. E. Brown; Patrolmen John P. Bridge, Sam E. Crosby and F. W. Switzer; Special officers C. W. Carlisle and R. L. Chappel; and A. F. Gillan and Ed Spivey.

Gillan and Spivey are two Klansmen of Orlando, Fla. Gillan was formerly a state officer of the Klan.

The arrests of the men and their indictment in rapid order after several weeks in which the authorities had refused to act at all, are testimony to the effectiveness of the protest movement that has directed its fire against the terror here. Guided by the Committee for the Defense of Civil Liberties, located at 112 East Nineteenth Street in New York City, the movement has included protests by William Green, president of the A. F. of L., Norman Thomas and scores of other individuals and organizations throughout the country.

Schoemaker, E. F. Poulton and Sam G. Rogers were taken into the woods and flogged on Nov. 30 after they had been held by police for "investigation for Communist activities." Shoemaker died shortly after.

Although local authorities claimed that the three labor leaders were kidnapped by a mob after they had been released by the police, a recent story in the Daily Worker disclosed that they had been taken into the woods in police cars.

### Sunday Paper Drive Begun In Cleveland

There is tremendous enthusiasm everywhere for the Sunday Worker. Everybody has felt the need for it, and now it will become a reality. With this spirit the Communist Party in Cleveland has started off the drive for the Sunday Worker.

The District Bureau of the Communist Party has discussed it in detail, broad functionaries' meetings, worked out concrete plans; the Party units made this campaign their property. Now everywhere you hear about the response of large sections of workers in Cleveland to the Sunday Worker. There is a feeling that a 7,500 circulation can be reached by the time of the National Party Convention in March.

The plans are quite ambitious. There is a definite feeling that the features announced so far supply the possibility to reach various strata of the population with the Sunday Worker, to make it a real paper for the entire family.

The response of the workers was such, that Cleveland decided to increase the quota assigned to the District, and assumed the responsibility of getting one thousand subs in Cleveland by the middle of March.

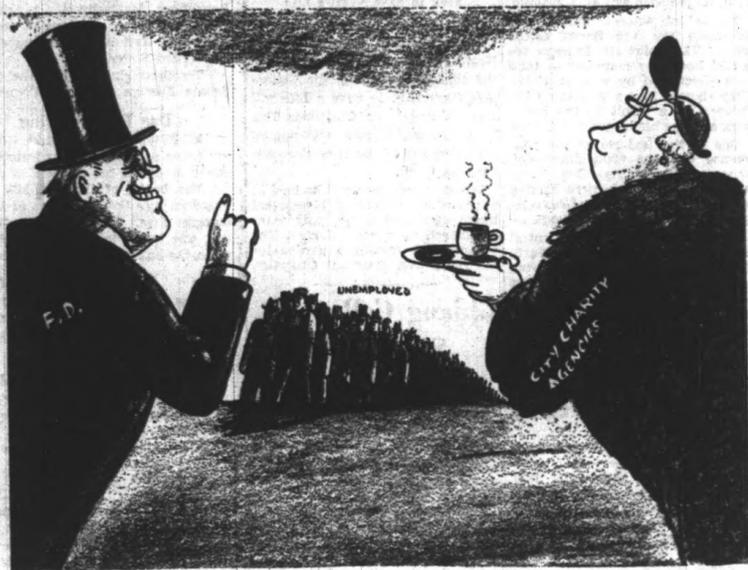
These are not mere decisions. The apparatus is being established for the execution of these tasks. A small Party Committee composed of leading comrades was made responsible for the drive. A broader campaign committee is now working full speed to reach everybody for the Sunday Worker. A special canvass week-end has been organized for Jan. 4 and 5 to get readers and subscribers for the Sunday Worker.

Cleveland has also taken steps to reward those comrades who will distinguish themselves in the drive. A free trip to the Soviet Union will be given to the best go-getter. While Cleveland is going ahead, and promises to do big things, it informs us that it would like to know what the Chicago District of the Communist Party is doing.

No Guard for Lindbergh. LONDON, Dec. 24 (UP). — No special police protection is planned for Col. Charles A. Lindbergh and his family when they arrive in Liverpool aboard the liner American Importer, a spokesman for the Liverpool Police Department told the United Press today by telephone.

"Scram! There's your Christmas present!"

By Redfield



### No More Aid from U. S. Is Yule Gift to Jobless

Roosevelt Makes Gift of 8,000,000 Relief Cases to States to Care for—Santa Claus Leads Pickets on New York's East Side

By Harry Raymond

'Twas the night before Christmas and little children of two worlds looked forward with apprehension, wondering what the dawn of the traditional day of joy would bring them.

Sons and daughters of Mr. and Mrs. Park Avenue went to bed early between silken covers, assured that their stockings would be filled with expensive sweets and wonderful toys.

But in another world a larger world, a world of firetrap tenements, unheated shacks—here little tots were tucked in bed by mothers and fathers who could assure very little Christmas happiness to their loved ones.

Santa Claus overlooked once again the children of the tenement world.

A Gift from Roosevelt Down in Washington President Franklin D. Roosevelt spent most of the day playing Santa Claus. Basing himself on the philosophy that it is more blessed to give than to receive, the President's most generous gift was to turn 8,000,000 unemployed over to the States and cities. These are the ones who were not absorbed in the New Deal work relief program. The states, the counties or the cities can have them, according to the President. Anyhow the Federal Government will have nothing more to do with them.

The Federal Government will take care of 3,500,000 on W.P.A. coöperative wages, but the rest of the jobless—the 8,000,000—they are the President's gift to the States.

Speaks of the Spiritual After the good President, disguised as Santa, washed his hands of the unemployment problem he proceeded to more pleasant tasks.

He came at dusk to snow-covered Lafayette Square, touched off the lights of the National Christmas Tree and wished his countrymen a merry Christmas.

His soul seemed to be at peace, for he spoke of things not material. "I greet you," Mr. Roosevelt said, "with the greeting of the angels on that first Christmas at Bethlehem which, resounding through the centuries, still rings out with its eternal message: 'Glory to God in the highest, and on earth, peace and good will to men.'"

The publisher of Il Progresso Italiano, Generoso Pope, was chairman of a committee that arranged an Italian fascist meeting in Madison Square Garden Dec. 14, at which Mayor LaGuardia spoke.

The Women's Service Club of the Consolidated Gas Company yesterday played Santa Claus to 550 children of needy employees of the company.

They visited them in their homes and presented them with clothing and candy, purchased from a fund of \$2,000 raised by voluntary contributions (by employees), after each case had been personally investigated. (From Publicity Department, Consolidated Gas.)

Philip Giordano, employe of Il Progresso Italiano, Italian fascist paper, yesterday withdrew his suit to restrain the government from placing an embargo on shipments of oil, scrap iron, cotton and other products to Italy. He withdrew the action after discovering that no such embargo had been ordered, or even was possible under the present Neutrality Law.

The suit was directed against Secretary of State Cordell Hull and other members of the National Munitions Control Board. Apparently it arose from a misunderstanding of Hull's request that such exports be restricted.

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### WPA Strikers Ask Yule Pay

'Merry Christmas' and 'No Pay Today' Greet Workers on Project

Thousands of eager, little hands reaching into their stockings this morning for Christmas gifts will draw blanks, while thousands of W. P. A. families will go hungry this Christmas Day as a result of the failure of W.P.A. authorities, in at least the cases of 17,000 workers employed on W. P. A. projects in Staten Island, to keep their widely heralded promise to pay wages yesterday.

Dismayed by the prospects of a cheerless Christmas Day, 300 workers on a W. P. A. project at Pier 16, Staten Island, went on strike yesterday morning when on reporting a visit by Santa Claus. Last night they went home empty handed, after being given the run-around all day from office to office.

At the Borough Hall, St. George, Staten Island, they were referred to the W. P. A. offices at 111 Eighth Avenue. From there they were sent to the Pay Department on 25th Street, and from that office back to Staten Island, again laying out money for fares, only to be told there would be no pay until Thursday.

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### FOUR FREED IN PACIFIC MURDER TRIAL

Frame-Up Collapses as Jury Acquits Union Ship Sealers

(Special to the Daily Worker)

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 24. — A verdict of "not guilty" in the trial of four members of the Ship Sealers union yesterday completely smashed an elaborate attempt of the companies to frame up and get death sentences against Natalio VIII, Julio Canales, Frank Jimenez and Archie Brown, the men charged with murder.

The trial has been going on since Dec. 11. Archie Brown, a Young Communist League member, defended himself and the other three were defended by attorneys George Andersen and Leo Gallagher of the International Labor Defense. There was no conflict within the defense over Brown's representing himself, this being merely a move by Brown to take a strong stand in accordance with his political convictions without necessarily committing the other three union men to such a position.

The jury was made up of small business men and professional people, nine men and three women. It had no labor sympathies and was regarded by the prosecution as suitable for frame up purposes. However, the evidence of the prosecution witnesses, principally labor spies and provocateurs, was so thoroughly broken down in the course of the trial and the proof of the innocence of the union men charged with murder was so clear that the jury rendered its verdict within seven minutes.

The four men were charged with first degree murder for the death of another member of the same union, a man named Torres.

The Sealers Union recently won a victory in their strike against the contractors and shipping companies. During the strike, at a meeting in the union hall, various provocateurs of the employers, particularly Antonio Robles and one Delarosa, started a fight in the meeting. The disrupters were armed with revolvers and knives. During the fight, Torres, who had been sick for a long time, sought to evade trouble by stepping out of the window onto a small structure there, which broke and let him fall. He was picked up after the meeting, and died ten days later.

Though the company agents were arrested, they were quickly released and appeared as perjurers for the prosecution in the murder trial of the four union men. Only the union men were placed on trial.

Torres' son testified for the defense. Union labor rallied to the defense. Demonstrations and a half hour stoppage of work by 20,000 on the waterfront showed the solidarity of the marine workers with their brothers on trial.

Immediately following these actions, a special corps of the West Group of the Gestapo (Nazi Secret Police) was sent into the factory to ferret out the members of the newly-formed free trade union organization.

Mass arrests began in February, with the seizure of all functionaries of the old trade unions, and of the political parties who were known to them. Six of these, including the Communists Willi Mut and Kreykebaum, a Reichsbanner man named Kramer, and an opposition Nazi were tortured to death. More than thirty were so severely tortured they will be crippled for life.

Whole Shift Jailed All the criminal prisoners were moved out of the Wuppertal-Bendal prison, to make room for between five and six hundred textile workers. From the industrial city of Velbert, 160 were taken into custody. In a raid on the Bemberg factory, a whole shift was arrested at work. When the relief shift protested against this mass arrest, one-third of their number was also arrested.

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### Mongolian Republic Protests Border Raid

Sharp Note to Puppet State Brands Manchukuo and Japan Responsible for Attack on Outpost and Killing of Frontier Guards

(By Cable to the Daily Worker)

ULAN BATOR, Mongolian People's Republic (via Moscow), Dec. 24.—The Mongolian People's Republic yesterday transmitted a sharply worded protest note to Japan's puppet state, "Manchukuo," against the attack and murder of five Mongolian guards by Japanese-Manchurian troops at the Mongolian outpost of Bulun Derson last Thursday. The protest note was sent by Acting Chairman Cholibson of the Council of Ministers of the Mongolian People's Republic to Foreign Minister Chanchung of Manchuria.

Although the note was sent only to Manchuria and not to Japan, the final warning makes plain that full responsibility for the invasion is laid at the doors of both countries. In language much stronger than that used in previous notes, the Mongolian protest states in conclusion:

"The Mongolian government feels in duty bound to warn the government of Manchukuo of the grave consequences which may result from further attacks by border details, and lays the full responsibility on the government of Manchukuo and the government of Japan, whose troops actively and directly participated in the border raids."

The Mongolian note demands immediate return of several guards which the invaders captured, a full investigation of the whole "incident" for the purpose of severely punishing the persons guilty of organizing the attack, full compensation for the property which was destroyed and stolen in the raid. In addition, the note adds that "the government of Manchukuo should officially express regret and give assurances that such raids will not be repeated."

The story of the raid is given in the note as follows: A detachment of Japanese-Manchurian troops, about 300 strong, armed with ten or twelve machine guns, crossed the border on Dec. 23.

Three hundred and sixty-four factory workers from a single region in Germany are facing trial on a charge of "waiting to reorganize free trade-unions in Germany," it was learned yesterday.

News of the preparations for the trial of these 364 workers of Wuppertal-Eberfeld comes immediately after the execution on a charge of "preparing to commit treason" of Rudolf Claus, treasurer of the German International Labor Defense. The 364 defendants include Socialists, Communists, Christians of various denominations, and even a number of opposition members of the Nazi party.

In January of this year, the Wuppertal textile factory attempted to force through a direct wage cut ranging from 15 to 25 per cent. In response, the workers in the factory developed a series of strikes, not only against the wage-cut, but against paying the "winter relief" tax imposed on them by the Hitler government. The textile pay cuts were withdrawn.

This "invitation" itself came while the student demonstrations, aimed particularly against the autumn campaign of Japan in the North, were becoming most impressive.

Students camped last night in freezing unheated cars at the north railway station here, and today they took full charge. Marshal Chiang's telegram had no effect. Well provisioned, the students said they intended to remain until they were given free transportation to Nanking to make their representations to the government.

As the morning advanced 200 students marching to the station as reinforcements halted street cars and buses in the busy Nanking road and clashed with police, who arrested six of them. Witnesses said several students were injured, but none were taken to the hospital. Most of them proceeded to the station in two and three after police dispersed them. In all the students at the station numbered 1,500. They held captive a Chinese police

SHANGHAI, Dec. 24. — Unable longer to ignore the unprecedented, nation-wide students' demonstrations against Japanese imperialism and the Chinese traitors, including himself, Chiang Kai-shek, Nanking Generalissimo today ordered student delegates and presidents of all colleges in China to appear in Nanking on Jan. 15.

Chiang Kai-shek said that the meeting would hear his report on "national affairs." It is expected that first Chiang will attempt to justify his betrayals to the students, or those who come, and falling in this will threaten them with a bloodbath.

Immediately following these actions, a special corps of the West Group of the Gestapo (Nazi Secret Police) was sent into the factory to ferret out the members of the newly-formed free trade union organization.

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### BIG VICTORY IS REPORTED AT ADDIQUALA

Fascists Reorganize as Army Proves Unable to Cope with Defenders

LONDON, Dec. 24.—The Italian forces suffered one of the biggest reverses of the war today when Ethiopian troops executed a brilliant maneuver fifty miles behind the invaders' lines and captured the important town of Addiquala, ten miles within Italian Eritrea, it was reported today.

The capture of Addiquala is considered a feat of the first magnitude inasmuch as the Ethiopian troops had to flank the Italian forces on the Aduwa-Aksum line and those stretched about the Takaze River. Addiquala is about fifty miles directly behind the Aduwa-Aksum line.

Indicative of the critical state of the fascist military machine is the decision reached by the Italian high-command today to replace tanks and heavy artillery with more mobile flying columns. Observers take the shift in Italian strategy as an indication of the lack of success hitherto gained by the invaders' bombardments and artillery attacks. These tactics might have served well in Europe against similarly equipped armies on a relatively flat terrain, but it is believed that the Italian commanders have finally come to the realization that they will have to fight the Ethiopians on their own terms or not at all. The Ethiopians have found it too easy hitherto to simply evade the bombardments and the artillery attacks.

Another circumstance which is wreaking havoc with the Italian attack is the strategy of the Ethiopians in picking off the Italian commanders of the native troops, which have been largely used up to the present time. Native detachments are hard to control once they lose their commanders.

Mussolini's favorite smoke-screen was blown to bits today in Budapest, Hungary when the newspaper Ansat published an interview with Mussolini, in which he was quoted as saying:

"I have never thought and never will think of provoking a European war on account of the Ethiopian problem."

Can't Understand the World For Italy, he said, it is purely a colonial question, and he is unable to understand "why the world will not allow Italy to settle its own problems of this nature."

The London News Chronicle asserted today that Britain had begun to effect the agreement among League nations to compensate each other for trade losses sustained by stoppage of trade with Italy. Special permission was given Yugoslavia, it was said, to send 480,000 turkeys to Britain at one-third the regular tariff rate during the next year; Jugoslavia's bacon import quota was raised, and Yugoslavia was permitted to send 20,000 hundredweight of eggs duty free. The concessions, the News Chronicle said, will override the Ottawa Empire Trade Pact and all other trade agreements.

An official Italian casualty list of a battle fought Sunday, on the

(Continued on Page 2)

Amsterdam News Men Win Strike

Terminating an eleven-week lock-out, editorial employees of the Amsterdam News returned to work last night with full recognition of the Newspaper Guild, of New York, the reinstatement of the discharged workers, the five-day, forty-hour week and a ten per cent increase in pay. All scabs were discharged.

The victory in the Amsterdam News makes that paper the first unionized Negro periodical in the United States.

Agreement was reached late yesterday with Drs. C. B. Powell and P. M. H. Savorin, new publishers. Mrs. Sadie Warren Davis, former owner, was compelled to declare bankruptcy by action of three creditors. The contract runs for two years.

Dismissal notices ranging up to three months for workers employed for nine years were also written into the contract, as well as a clause calling for time off for overtime work.

Seven part-time employees who had joined the strike will be placed on a preferential list.

Unanimous acceptance of the contract was voted by the strikers last night at a special meeting. Executives of the New York Guild approved the action of the strikers.

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## AN URGENT QUESTION FACING THE SOCIALIST PARTY

AN EDITORIAL

"The Socialist Party and the labor movement have got to unite in time to stop fascism." Norman Thomas told a meeting of Socialist trade unionists Saturday.

"It is our duty to effect the broadest possible unity of all progressive forces, based on the mass organization of workers," declares a draft labor program for the Socialist Party, published in the Dec. 21 issue of the Socialist Call, on the question of struggle against war and fascism.

Soviet Crimean Health Resorts Draw Toilers

400,000 Workers Yearly Frequent Rest Homes on Black Sea Coast

(By Cable to the Daily Worker) MOSCOW, Dec. 24. — Fifteen years after the establishment of the Crimean health resorts under Soviet rule, toilers from all parts of the Soviet Union come to rest and restore their health at hundreds of palaces and villas thrown about the splendid coast.

The biggest sanatorium in the Crimea is named after Stalin. It is located in the former Tsar's palace in Livadia on the Southern Crimean coast. This is but one of the hundreds of health resorts which have arisen.

A very large children's health resort is located at Eupatoria. The Saki Children's Sanatorium near Akhshita has been enlarged several times.

Before the Russian Revolution, there were altogether 1,500 beds in the various health resorts in the Crimea. Today there are 45,000. Approximately 400,000 toilers rest and receive health treatments every year. In the last fifteen years, the Crimean institutions have served more than 2,000,000 people.

A project is under way to reconstruct the entire southern coast in order to further extend the usefulness of the Crimea.

Group Seeks 'Square Deal' For the Youth

The Youth Protective Committee, a national organization of liberals and progressives to insure "a square deal for America's youth" and to oppose increased "militarization of the young people" was announced yesterday.

"The continued unemployment of millions of young people, the tendency to shove the youth problem by putting young men into C.C.C. camps rather than into productive industry, the growing efforts to militarize the young folks of the country" are given as reasons for the activity of the committee.

The first affair to be given under the auspices of the committee, for the advancement of its work, will be held at The Madison, 34th Street and Madison Avenue, on New Year's Eve, where a supper and dancing will be on the program, together with entertainment features.

"We trust that we will have wide support in our effort to meet the young people on their own grounds, and to win them for peace," the committee stated. Publication of a magazine in the interests of the youth are among the activities planned by the organization.

Knitgoods Council Official Opposes Anti-War Delegate

The campaign for delegates to the Third Anti-War Congress of the American League Against War and Fascism again met the opposition of a representative of the Joint Council of the Knitgoods Workers Union on Monday night at the Duchon shop meeting at 3 W. 16th St. The Rank and File Group stated yesterday.

The shop had placed the question of sending a delegate to the congress on its order of business. Jack Taksen, representative of the Joint Council and therefore of the Progressive administration, declared, however, that this matter could not be considered by the shop.

"The Joint Council does not endorse the League," Taksen is said to have declared.

When the union members present at the shop meeting insisted on their right to select a delegate, Taksen stated that the delegate would have to go as an individual and not as a representative of the shop.

Ethiopians Seize Town in Eritrea

(Continued from Page 1)

northern front, and previously reported, asserted today that Ethiopians lost more than 600 killed and 2,000 wounded, while Italian losses were seven officials and 150 Askari native troops killed, six Italians and 157 Askaris wounded.

Communique No. 79 from Marshal Pietro Badoglio, Italian Commander-in-Chief, said:

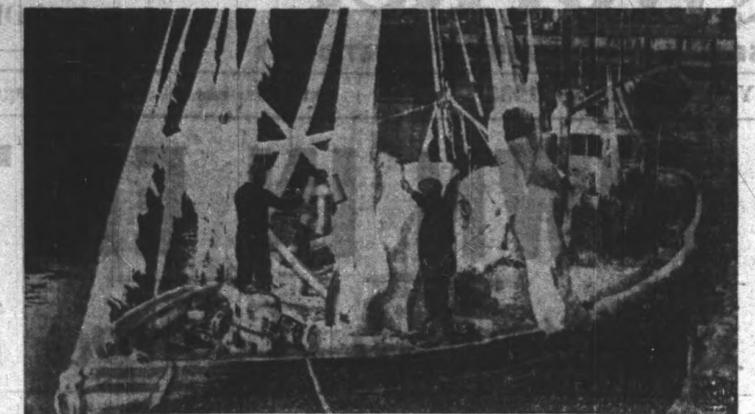
"Marshal Badoglio telegraphs that the fight which occurred Dec. 22 in the vicinity of Abbi Addi ended with full success for our troops. On the enemy side, over 5,000 armed men of the Dogiac Hailu Chebede participated in the action, with detachments using Belgian machine guns of 1935 manufacture.

"They were reinforced by armed warriors of sub-chiefs of Ras Siyoun. The Ethiopian forces were defeated by the impetus of our Eritrean troops, most efficiently helped by aviation and artillery.

"Enemy losses were over 700 dead and over 2,000 wounded. On our part, seven officers were killed and six wounded; 150 natives were killed and 157 natives wounded.

"Our troops are continuing operations in the Zone of Abbi Addi without encountering so far any resistance from the enemy, who is fleeing. The aviation continued the most active reconnaissance."

JACK FROST PASSENGER ON FISHING FLEET



As the fishing boats come into New York with their cargoes, they all have an unwanted load of ice during these bitter cold days. Here's crew of the Anna chopping away the winter dressing on the shrouds after freezing trip from Massachusetts.

An Urgent Question Facing the Socialist Party

(Continued from Page 1)

ner Act is the latest—but victories in building up support among the farmers, middle class people and backward sections of the workers. And the policies of President Roosevelt constantly play into their hands.

The masses, too, are not standing still. The discontent of millions is overflowing in such movements as the National Union for Social Justice, led by the fascist demagogue, Father Coughlin, and the Townsend Clubs, whose leadership, though not fascist, may easily become the dupe of fascists.

In this situation the progress made in developing a Farmer-Labor Party to defeat the drive of the pro-fascist groups is, despite good beginnings in various places, far from what it should be.

The alarm must be sounded: the forces of fascist reaction are moving much faster than the anti-fascist forces.

What holds back the progress of the Farmer-Labor Party? The fact that there is no united front of Socialists and Communists to act as the driving force that will set in motion the A. F. of L. unions and swing the farmers and city middle classes into the movement.

It was the united front of Socialists and Communists in the Herndon case that enlisted the active participation of prominent trade unionists and secured the passing of a resolution by the A. F. of L. convention condemning the infamous Georgia "insurrection" law. How much more

could this united front do in the building of a Farmer-Labor Party?

If talk about achieving "the broadest possible unity of all progressive forces" is to be something more than talk, the Left Socialists have got to act, and act fast. Were the situation not so urgent, we might be more patient. But there is no time to wait till the Socialist convention in May takes up the united front. That means a loss of nearly five months—half way to the elections. It means giving half the battle to the reactionaries.

Are the Left Socialists willing to take the responsibility of marking time in the face of advancing reaction? Will they wait till we have a thousand Tampa cases and a thousand Terre Haute stretchers from coast to coast?

Comrades of the Socialist Party: the whole logic of your struggle against the Old Guard leads inevitably to the united front. The critical situation in the country, the interests of the toiling millions whose living standards and liberties are threatened urgently demand the united front. There is no time to lose. We appeal to the National Executive Committee of the Socialist Party, which meets in January, to the New York State conference of the party this weekend, to every state and local organization, to every individual Socialist.

Act immediately to halt the march of reaction. Unite the efforts of our two parties at once for the building of the American people's front against fascism, war and the employers' offensive—a mass Farmer-Labor Party.

and open threats by improving the quality of its fighting forces.

The Navy Is Ready

"Therefore, it has built its navy and submarines. Any enemy attacking the U. S. S. R. from the Baltic or the Pacific will be met by the whole force of the navy and submarine fleet, by the technical power, mobility, courage and desperate boldness of the sailors whose great loyalty for the Socialist Fatherland accounts for their supreme heroism.

"If the enemy attacks us, they will see that our command is not made up of the scions of aristocracy and German or Petersburg bureaucracy who were both uneducated and dishonest but fighters who were forged in the great battles for socialism. Our fighters are not soldiers and sailors who were driven into the old Tsarist army and navy but are conscious, culturally and politically mature people, capable of accomplishing miracles.

"They will see that the sailors on our submarines are not the slaves of an Admiral Tirpitz, driven into 'merciless submarine war' in the interests of capital but fighters of the people, soldiers of socialism, noble fighters for the happiness of the millions."

If you haven't done so yet, send in your subscription today for the Sunday Worker.

Soviet Chiefs And Farmers Confer on Crop

Consider Methods of Increasing Record Cotton Yield

(By Cable to the Daily Worker)

MOSCOW, Dec. 24. — The outstanding men and women workers from the collective farms recently participated in a concrete demonstration of Soviet democracy in a conference at which the leaders of the Soviet government and the Communist Party jointly with the workers discussed and improved the methods of work prevailing on the collective farms. Among the outstanding Soviet leaders present were Joseph Stalin, V. M. Molotov, L. M. Kaganovich and M. I. Kalinin.

The chief subject under consideration was the Soviet cotton crop. The collective farmers reported how they managed to raise high yields and by what methods. They showed how a well-to-do life followed as a result of the better work and the higher yields per acre.

One of the features of the conference was the vivid description by several farmers how they transformed farms which were lagging behind into normal producers by using new and better methods.

Secretary Kramov of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of Uzbekistan told the gathering how the Uzbekistan cotton harvest had broken all records this year even to the extent of making up last year's slight deficit.

Outer Mongolia Protests Raid

(Continued from Page 1)

guns surrounded the border post and opened a strong fire on the guards and horses which were grazing nearby. Not the slightest warning was given before the attack. The troops were commanded by Japanese officers.

Inasmuch as the commander of the post had special orders not to give way to any provocation and to avoid an armed conflict in every possible way, the Mongolian guards were ordered to retreat without firing back. Despite the retreat, the marauders continued their severe machine gun fire, following the retreating guards on automobiles.

Assistant commander Sodbo of the Mongolian post and four guards were killed during the attack. Besides this, the Japanese-Manchurian detachment surrounded and arrested several natives, called Tsiriks. The total number of Mongolians killed and captured amounted to sixteen. The invaders burned three huts, took away all the food, flour, cereals and meat as well as the utensils and departed with the captured Tsiriks. When they left, only ashes remained of the frontier post.

The protest note reminds the Manchurian government that the Mongolian representatives at a recent conference at Manchuli for the regulation of border conflicts insisted upon the formation of a joint border commission for determining the responsibility and preventing all such "incidents." The Japanese-Manchurian delegates rejected the proposal and instead threatened Mongolia with invasion.

Register now for Winter Term at Workers' School, 35 East 12th Street.

The Sunday Worker out Jan. 12 will be replete with many sparkling features.

No More Aid in U.S. Gift to Unemployed

(Continued from Page 1)

Precinct Home Relief Bureau, Sheriff and Delancey Streets where they told Mr. Melville Rappaport, supervisor, that they had come for food and clothing.

Rappaport looked at the sign on Santa's back which announced that "Santa Claus is On Strike." He looked at the sixty-five hungry faces and promised to try to get aid for them at once.

This was Santa's second venture on the picket line. On Monday night he led a torch light parade of more than 300 unemployed down Clinton Street on the East Side.

At Clinton and Broome he made a speech.

"The unemployed want clothes and food," he said.

The crowd chanted after him: "Yes, the unemployed want clothes and food."

Seek to Save Negro's Life

COVINGTON, Ky., Dec. 24.—Carrying placards depicting a dead Negro hanging from a gallows in the shadow of a cross, the Christmas Committee to Save a Life will stage a march on Christmas Day from Fountain Square to Covington Jail, members of the committee announced today.

The demonstration will be held in behalf of John Montjoy, 19-year-old Negro sentenced to be hanged for a trumped up charge of rape. The committee is seeking a pardon for the youth from Governor Chandler.

Chiang Calls Student Parley

(Continued from Page 1)

agent whom they accused of spying.

"This afternoon the students took over the Chen Ju station, disrupting traffic between Shanghai and Nanchang.

Students sought to enter the foreign settlement at two points but were balked when police clanged shut the iron gates.

Japanese General Urges Suppression

(By United Press)

SHANGHAI, Dec. 24.—Itaro Ishii, Japanese consul-general, demanded of Mayor Wu Teh-Chen today that he suppress anti-Japanese disturbances.

The Japanese Embassy had said it is not taking official action against the demonstrators, who are mostly students, but it was noted that their handbills proclaiming, "Down with Japanese Imperialism; Revive the Boycott," are being watched closely by the Japanese.

Georgia Appeal Set for January

(Continued from Page 1)

dered the freed of Herndon on a writ of habeas corpus. Bail was set at \$8,000 pending the state's appeal. A bill of exceptions to Judge Dorsey's ruling has been filed by the State. At the same time a cross-bill of exceptions was filed on Herndon's behalf by W. A. Sutherland, Atlanta attorney. The cross-bill will bring before the State Supreme Court the questions of unconstitutionality of the insurrection statute which were not sustained by Judge Dorsey.

Whitney North Seymour, New York attorney who has been handling Herndon's legal defense, will argue on his behalf at the Supreme Court hearing, the I.L.D. has announced. He will be assisted by Attorney W. A. Sutherland of Atlanta.

NEWS IN BRIEF

Fish and Borah Discuss the South WASHINGTON, Dec. 24 (UP).—Political conditions in the South were discussed today at a conference between Senator William E. Borah and Representative Hamilton Fish. Fish recently completed a speaking tour in Southern states.

Bus Case Up in Wagner Dispute WASHINGTON, Dec. 24 (UP).—The National Labor Relations Board chose the Pennsylvania Greyhound Bus case today as the basis for a test of constitutionality of the Wagner Labor Act. This case, alleging unfair labor practices, was selected from three now pending in courts. The others are the Freuhaut Trailer suit of Detroit and the Majestic Flour Mills of Aurora, Mo.

Cubans Protest Louis Fight Snub HAVANA, Dec. 24 (UP).—The Cuban State Department today instructed Dr. Guillermo Patterson, Cuban Ambassador at Washington, to protest formally to the United States against promoter Mike Jacobs's statements that Havana was unsafe for staging the Joe Louis-Isadoro Gastanga prize fight.

Treadway Assails Pittman's Attack on Japan WASHINGTON, Dec. 24 (UP).—Representative Allen T. Treadway, Republican, Massachusetts, ranking Republican member of the House Ways and Means Committee, today criticized Senator Kay Pittman, Democrat, Nevada, for his assertions that Japan intended to attack the United States. Treadway characterized the remarks of Pittman, chairman of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee, as "incorrect sensationalism."

Bus Deaths Bring Yule Gloom to Hopewell HOPEWELL, Va., Dec. 24 (UP).—Gloom marred the Yuletide season today as authorities undertook an exhaustive inquiry to determine the cause of the bus accident in which fourteen persons were drowned. The bodies of thirteen, killed when the bus crashed through a guardrail into the icy waters of the Appomattox River Sunday, lay in morgues here. The fourteenth, that of L. G. Alford, 28, driver of the bus, was taken to Richmond. An autopsy showed Alford was alive when the bus went through the drawbridge.

New Mexican Professor Kills Associate LAS CRUCES, N. M., Dec. 24 (UP).—W. A. Stone, associate professor of mathematics at New Mexico State College here, today shot and killed Professor F. E. Oakes, his colleague, and then committed suicide.

2 Believed Dead in Oil Barge Fire PAULSBORO, N. J., Dec. 24 (UP).—Firemen this afternoon brought under control an oil barge fire which followed an explosion that was believed to have killed two men. Officials were almost certain that Captain William Leary, Philadelphia, and his brother, Duard, Norfolk, Pa., were killed. The fire threatened a railroad bridge.

Typhoon Sweeps Past Philippines MANILA, P. I., Dec. 24 (UP).—Leaving ruined crops, beached and wrecked ships and general destruction in its wake, a tropical typhoon swept past the Philippine Islands tonight and raged across the China Sea.

Fire Damages Normandie PARIS, Dec. 24 (UP).—Fire broke out aboard the palatial liner Normandie today, but was quickly extinguished. It was due to sparks from an acetylene torch being used in refrigerator repairs.

Youth Sessions to Open U.S. Anti-War Congress A day devoted to Youth Sessions will open the Third U. S. Congress Against War and Fascism on Friday, Jan. 3 at the Public Auditorium in Cleveland followed by a mass meeting that same night at which Mayor Harold Burton of Cleveland will officially welcome the delegates to Cleveland, the American League Against War and Fascism announced today in making public its Congress program.

In addition to speeches by General Smedley D. Butler, U. S. Marines (retired); Bishop Edgar F. Blake, of the Michigan Methodist Episcopal Church; Langston Hughes, Negro poet and writer; Rabbi Barnett R. Brickner, the mass meeting will hear speeches by State Senator C. W. Fine of North Dakota, Max S. Hayes, editor of the Cleveland Citizen, and the Rev. T. C. Douglas, Canadian delegate.

This mass meeting is at 8 P. M. and will follow a banquet of Cleveland people and the Congress speakers at 6 P. M.

There will be a special Barbusse memorial meeting Saturday at 8 P. M., at which Roger Baldwin, Earl Browder and Dr. Harry F. Ward will be the speakers.

The opening session of the Congress will be held on Saturday, Jan. 4, at 10 A. M., with an organization and business meeting. Commission meetings will occupy the afternoon session. These will include Trade Union, Religious, Farm, National and Racial Minorities, Veterans, Educational, War and Fascism and Children's Groups.

Additional endorsements of the Congress arrived yesterday from J. Edward Anderson, State Leader of the Junior Department of the Minnesota Farmers' Union. "The Youth of the Minnesota Farmers' Union endorse the Third U. S. Congress Against War and Fascism," Anderson writes. "Our faith is in American co-operative democracy and as such of course we are against both War and Fascism."

"When the Congress is over, we will be glad to have the reports and study them in our locals of the Minnesota Farmers' Union. Especially shall we encourage our youth to study them."

As a preliminary to the departure of delegates from the Summit County Central Labor Union (centered in Akron), the Goodrich and Firestone rubber workers, and the Barberston Central Labor Union, there will be a mass meeting, David Atkinson, city secretary of the Akron Branch of the American League Against War and Fascism, stated.

Soviets Bestow Honors On Red Navy Leaders

Young Commanders Confer With Stalin and Other Officials—Izvestia Praises Personnel and Technical Standards of the Fleet

(By Cable to the Daily Worker)

MOSCOW, Dec. 24.—The Red Navy came in for its share of glory yesterday when the Central Executive Committee of the Soviet Union decided to award the Order of Lenin and other high honors to its outstanding members.

Among those who were awarded the Order of Lenin are Commander Viktorov of the Pacific Fleet, first rank flag officer and Assistant Commander Okunev of the Pacific Fleet, and commissar of the second rank. One hundred eighty other Red Navy men were given this supreme award.

The Order of the Red Star was awarded to Commander Olov, flag officer, second rank; Commander Kozhakov of the Black Sea fleet, flag officer, second rank; Commander Dushenoy, of the Northern Fleet, flag officer, first rank and sixty-one other important naval figures.

Twenty-three other young commanders of the Pacific Fleet were awarded the Badge of Honor.

Commanders Visit Soviet Leaders A delegation of thirty-four young

commanders of the Pacific Fleet visited the great Soviet leaders, including Stalin, Molotov, Voroshilov and Orjonikidze in the Kremlin. Replying to direct questions from Stalin, the young commanders described in detail the life of the Red sailors and their struggle to master naval technique.

The following comments were made by Izvestia, organ of the Soviet government, on the awarding of the orders to the Red Navy men: "The U.S.S.R. is the bearer of the idea of disarmament. The U.S.S.R. defends collective security. But the U.S.S.R. has replied to alarmist statements, plans for intervention

Dimitroff, Leipzig Trial Hero, Leads Fight to Free Thaelmann

By LISTON M. OAK

Two eventful years have passed since the Reichstag fire trial ended on Dec. 23, 1933 at Leipzig, and the acquittal of the four Communists accused by the Nazis of setting fire to the Reichstag.

When George Dimitroff arrived in Moscow two months later, he said:

"The Leipzig courtroom was a tribune from which one could deal a blow to fascism and simultaneously prove to workers, who for a while were hesitant and inclined to believe that fascism is invincible, that struggle against fascism is not only possible but necessary. It was necessary to demonstrate this by the living example of a fighter against fascism, to inspire the German masses with courage, and to give support to a new combination of forces of the German working class. It was necessary to implant the germs of disintegration into the ranks of the Nazis."

The central political idea of Dimitroff's defense at Leipzig was to turn the trial of four framed Communists into a trial of fascism itself, to arouse the masses to renewed struggle, and to inspire the German anti-fascists to reorganize their ranks shattered temporarily by Nazi blows.

World-Wide Protest Telling The world-wide mass campaign demanding their freedom was far more potent than the overwhelming proof of their innocence and the exposure of the crude Nazi frame-up, in securing the release of Dimitroff and his comrades. This is one of the outstanding instances of the power of mass pressure. And today, two years later, we must remember that only mass pressure, an aroused public opinion, can save the thousands of anti-fascists remaining in

Hitler's concentration camps, subjected to torture, enduring extremes of misery, risking their lives to rid Germany of the curse of Nazi barbarism. We must not forget that last week Rudolf Claus lost his head on the Nazi chopping block, and that five other Communists were murdered by the Nazis a few days ago in Bavaria. We must remind ourselves of the necessity for constant vigilance and an intensified mass campaign to save Ernst Thaelmann, Carl von Ossietzky, Mierendorff, Kayser, and dozens of others in dire danger of the same horrible fate.

In these past two years it is estimated that the Nazis have headed nearly 300 anti-Nazi fighters; that about 4,000 more have been "shot while attempting to escape," assassinated or otherwise killed. Let us therefore today solemnly pledge ourselves to carry on the battle in which they gave their lives, so that they shall not have died in vain. Let us swear to fight with renewed energy and determination until every anti-fascist has been freed and fascism wiped from the face of the earth.

Literally millions of people who had never heard of George Dimitroff, people who had no particular interest or sympathy with his Marxist-Leninist philosophy, learned to admire his indomitable courage, his lightning-like intelligence which penetrated through Nazi lies, his brilliant defense not only of his life but his principles. Even Dimitroff's enemies were compelled to respect the fighting qualities of this heroic Bulgarian Communist, who now, two years later, leads the Communists in its titanic struggle for the emancipation of mankind.

Exemplified Bolshevik Qualities Of all the thousands of intrepid

Communists, who are daily risking imprisonment or death in every country, Dimitroff perhaps best exemplifies the qualities of the true Bolshevik, a living embodiment of the principles enunciated by Marx, Engels, Lenin and Stalin.

For Dimitroff the bitter fight which culminated in the Reichstag fire trial was only a dramatic episode in a war which can end only with the victory of the proletariat. In this war, Dimitroff declares, "I am a soldier of the proletarian revolution. I am a soldier of the Communist; and I will remain such until my last dying breath."

When Dimitroff escaped the axe of the Nazi executioner he was fifty-one years old. When he was twelve, he had to leave school to help his proletarian family to earn a living. He got a job as typesetter, joined the printers' union, studied revolutionary literature assiduously at night. At the age of eighteen he was elected secretary of the printers' union in Sofia.

A Revolutionary Family Dimitroff's whole family has taken an active part in the class struggle. Three brothers lost their lives; two sisters have been arrested often, persecuted, threatened with death; Dimitroff's mother might have been the inspiration of Gorki's novel, "Mother." His wife died in Moscow soon after Dimitroff's arrest by the Nazis; her health had been broken by the lifelong hardships of a revolutionary worker. A dauntless family of fighting Bulgarian Bolsheviks!

In 1904 Dimitroff became secretary of the revolutionary Confederation of Trade Unions which he had helped organize. He held this responsible post until 1923. He was elected to the Central Committee of the Tsesraks, the left-wing group

in the Social-Democratic Party and subsequently the founders of the Communist Party of Bulgaria.

Between 1908 and 1912 Dimitroff was a leader or guiding influence in 680 strikes. A leader of the Bulgarian reformists complained bitterly that, "Whenever a strike is declared anywhere, Dimitroff inevitably turns up."

Fought Against War In 1914 and during the World War Dimitroff fought against the social-patriotism of those in the Second International who betrayed the principles of International Socialism. As a member of the Bulgarian Parliament he bitterly opposed his country's entrance into the war. Throughout his parliamentary career, Dimitroff gave an example of how a revolutionist should conduct himself in the presence of the enemy. Through adroit maneuvering he managed to hold a party conference of soldiers in the front line. For such anti-war work he was sentenced to three years in jail. He utilized this imprisonment to acquire a better theoretical knowledge of Marxism.

A mass campaign forced the government to grant an amnesty to all political prisoners in 1918 and Dimitroff was freed after serving half his sentence. Plunging again into party work which became more difficult and dangerous than ever, he was soon arrested. A gigantic mass demonstration of Sofia workers secured his release a second time. In 1929 when the Tsesraks joined the Communist, Dimitroff continued to be a guiding influence in the struggles of the Bulgarian proletariat. His tremendous energy, his daring combined with organizing ability, his unusual modesty, kindness and consideration for com-

rades in the struggle, made him loved and trusted by Bulgarian workers and peasants.

Period of Restoration In the years of black reaction which followed, under conditions of terrorism and illegality, Dimitroff continued without despair, without loss of faith in the final outcome, his unflinching devotion to the interests of the working class. In 1921 Dimitroff was elected to the Executive Committee of the Comintern, and his revolutionary activity was extended to the international arena, while carrying on underground work in Bulgaria. In 1923 the bourgeoisie resorted to a coup d'etat supported by imperialist powers. An uprising was crushed. Cruel repression followed and 20,000 workers, peasants and intellectuals were massacred.

HEALTH HYGIENE FIFTEEN CENTS JANUARY 1936 Now on Sale! CONTENTS: Coughs and Cough Cures PNEUMONIA—BLOOD POISONING A SEX PROBLEM BEFORE MARRIAGE Diets for the Sick The Ex-Lax Makers Are Scared! HEALTH and HYGIENE 41 Union Square West New York, N. Y. Please enter my subscription to Health and Hygiene for one year. I enclose \$1.00 for same. Foreign and Canadian subscriptions, per year, \$1.50. Name Address City State

### Anti-Fascists Face Death If Deported

#### 6 Scheduled to Be Sent to Europe During Christmas Week

While progressive forces in this country are voicing their horror and indignation over the Nazi murder of Rudolf Claus, the U. S. Department of Labor is preparing to hand over three anti-Nazi workers to the barbarous Hitler regime, the American Committee for Protection of Foreign Born reported yesterday.

Three other anti-Fascist workers also scheduled for deportation to other fascist countries this week. They are: Vincent Ferrero and Domenico Sallitto, ordered deported to Mussolini's Italy, and Oscar Mannisto, an A. F. of L. worker, whose deportation to Finland is set for tomorrow.

Two Already on Ellis Island  
Baer and Mannisto are already on Ellis Island. Wermann is now on board a deportation train from Chicago and is due to arrive on Ellis Island today. Sallitto has been ordered to surrender today to Ellis Island authorities, and Ohm and Ferrero on Friday.

These six deportation cases reflect clearly the growth of fascist trends in this country. Here we see the deportation weapon being used to supplement other terrorist methods against native and foreign born workers alike in the effort to crush the forces fighting against the development of fascism in this country.

### Forces Gird For Conflict In Dress Trade

As the holiday season approached, meetings and conferences on the crisis in the dress industry, which may lead to a general strike of 100,000 workers, increased in number and feverish intensity.

A rally of 500 union building chairman and active workers on the Union Defense Committee was held at the offices of the Joint Board of the Dressmakers' Union, Monday night, at which further plans were made for the general strike.

### C. P. Section 22 Calls Cultural Conference

On the initiative of Section 22 of the New York District of the Communist Party, a conference to coordinate workers' cultural and educational activities will be held Sunday, Jan. 10, at 1:30 P.M., in Stuyvesant Casino, 140 Second Ave.

### I.W.O. Calls Branch Heads To Meeting

The New York City Central Committee of the International Workers' Order issued a call yesterday to every branch of the Order in the city for a full mobilization of all branch executive committee members at the meeting called for Saturday at 2 p. m. at Irving Plaza Hall (Victoria Room) Irving Place and Fifteenth Street.

All funds collected to send delegates to the Cleveland Anti-Fascist Congress should be turned in to the City Central Committee this week and in any event, not later than at the Saturday meeting.

## ETHIOPIAN SUPPLY TRUCKS HELP OUT BIG PUSH IN NORTH



The Ethiopians shown loading supply trucks near Dessay, hot spot on the northern war front, are part of the big northern offensive of Ras Seyoum. The Ethiopian strategy is to harass the Italian forces behind the lines of the invaders and around the exposed flanks. A determined Ethiopian attack was launched last Sunday in the vicinity of Abbi Addi, when 5,000 armed Ethiopian troops engaged a large Italian force.

### Single Jobless Told That Aid Will End Jan. 1

#### Mass Meeting Friday to Plan Fight on Relief Attacks

Protests against the stoppage of relief for single unemployed workers, homeless local and transient workers, including seamen, and the threat of relief authorities to ship "back to their home towns" all transients now on relief, will be made at a mass meeting Friday night, at 7:30 o'clock, at 214 Borey. The meeting is called by the Unattached, Local Homeless and Transients, Local No. 1.

Announcement that relief for transient workers would be ended by Jan. 1 was made on Monday by Miss Margaret Mayfield, assistant to Miss Charlotte Carr, director of the Emergency Relief Bureau at 902 Broadway, in an interview with a delegation from the Central Grievance Committee which visited the bureau on behalf of William McNeil, an unemployed, homeless seaman. The Central Grievance Committee is composed of representatives from organizations of the unemployed.

Miss Mayfield told the delegation that the \$375,000 recently turned over to the city by F.E.R.A. would be used, not for relief, but for the shipment of homeless transients "to their home towns." The decision affects over 3,000 persons, including many seamen.

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## Harlem Group Assails Mayor's Fascist Ties

#### Committee to Aid Ethiopia Scores LaGuardia's Participation in Madison Square Garden Rally for Aggressor Nation

Mayor LaGuardia's participation in the fascist rally at Madison Square Garden on Dec. 14, by which he gave the seal of approval of the government of the largest American city to Mussolini's war of plunder in Ethiopia, continued yesterday to draw indignant protests from organizations and prominent individuals throughout the city.

In a letter to the Mayor, the Medical Committee for Defense of Ethiopia, a Harlem organization composed of well-known physicians, dentists, pharmacists and laymen, voiced "not only its own protest, but the justified indignation of the Negro masses of Harlem and other sections of New York City." The letter, signed by Dr. Arnold Donawa, secretary of the Committee, follows in full:

"Hon. Fiorello H. LaGuardia, Mayor of New York, City Hall, New York City.  
Dear Sir:  
The Medical Committee for Defense of Ethiopia has instructed me to convey to you its protest and deep sense of disappointment that you should have demeaned your high office by putting it to the service of political propaganda.  
"Whatever your personal feelings as the medical aid division of the United Committees for Defense of Ethiopia, at 2384 Seventh Avenue.

## Chinese Student League Appeal for Aid to China

Declaring that the "independence and sovereignty of the Republic of China must be absolute," the Chinese Student League of Greater New York has issued a manifesto against the invasion of their country by Japan.

"If our Government ignores the will of the Chinese people and capitulates before the Japanese imperialists," the League asserts "we, the Chinese people, will not recognize the Government as representative of our nation."

The full text of the Manifesto follows:  
"To the People of All Nations:  
"The eyes of the world are again turned to the Far East. Japanese imperialists, in complete disregard of their international agreements, violating the fundamental principles of international peace and justice, have been exercising more and more coercion in their attempt to realize their sinister ambition—the exploitation of China and the domination of the Far East.  
"Since September, 1931, Japan has seized Manchuria, invaded Shanghai, occupied Jehol, and taken possession of the Great Wall. In an attempt to perpetuate her aggression, Japan has created in Manchuria a puppet state called Manchukuo, with a puppet emperor named Pu-Yi. Of late, Japan has been dispatching troops to North China. With the help of bayonets and other coercive means, Japan seeks to set up so-called 'autonomy movements' in order further to dismember China.  
"At the outbreak of the conflict, the Chinese Government appealed to the League of Nations for a just settlement, according to the Covenant, meanwhile prevailing upon the Chinese people to await a peaceful solution under the auspices of the League. To our disappointment, the international agreements have failed to secure the active support of the signatories. This failure has encouraged the Japanese imperialists to take even more aggressive action.  
"From the very beginning, the Chinese people have advocated forceful resistance to the ruthless invasion. Since then Japanese encroachment has become more and more intolerable. The sentiment of the Chinese people has grown ever

## Theatre Unions Score Red Tape On WPA Project

#### Executives of 10 A.F.L. Groups Unite Against Bureaucracy

A concerted drive to eliminate "the many formalities and red tape" which have delayed inauguration of the Works Progress Administration's theatre project in New York City has been organized by executives of ten A. F. of L. theatrical unions representing about 80 per cent of those employed on the project.

The union officials, meeting on Thursday at 251 West Forty-second Street, unanimously adopted a resolution calling for the establishment of a regional W. P. A. advisory council to consist of representatives from the various unions involved in the New York City Federal Theatre Project.

Acting in behalf of non-union as well as union members of their respective crafts, the union executives urged that all unemployed in the theatrical professions represented by the A. F. of L. unions be placed on W. P. A. projects immediately, regardless of quotas.

Union executives at the meeting were Frank Gillmore, president of the Actors' Equity Association; William Feinberg, vice president of Local 802, American Federation of Musicians; Ralph Whitehead, executive secretary of American Federation of Actors; Fred Marshall, business representative, United Scenic Artists; James J. Brennan, Theatrical Protective Union No. 1; Augusta Ocker and May Saunders, Federal Local 16770, Theatrical Wardrobe and Checkroom Attendants' Union; Theodore Mitchell, Association of Theatrical Agents and Managers; and John Scott, New York Sign Writers' Union, Local 230.

## Music Union Post Is Won By Communist

#### Lombardo, New Rochelle Candidate, Is Chosen Unanimously

Election of Antonio Lombardo, well-known Communist of New Rochelle, as business agent of Local 620 of the American Federation of Musicians, was announced yesterday by that organization.

Lombardo's candidacy on the Communist ticket for Mayor of New Rochelle in the November municipal elections received wide newspaper attention at the time. His selection as business agent was unanimous, there being no opposition.

The president of the local, Joseph Fried, and the secretary, E. J. Wollburg, were re-elected to those positions.

The union, which is the largest of its kind in Westchester County, having a membership of 220, some time ago went on record in favor of the Workers Unemployment Insurance Bill H. R. 2827.

## Thomas to Cite Strike Issues In WEVD Talk

In answer to the organized campaign of the John Wanamaker Department Store, Ninth Street and Broadway, to form a company union in its tailoring department, Norman Thomas, Socialist leader, will speak on the radio over Station WEVD at 10 p. m. tomorrow for the strikers at that store.

In making this announcement, Alexander Hoffman, manager of Local 1, Journeymen Tailors International Union, stated that the strikers are holding firm in their fight against the "speed-up" and the new attempt to company unionize the tailoring department.

## The Prosperity Boys Are With Us Again

#### But 11,000,000 Unemployed, Cuts in Wages and Total of Factory Employed, and Bigger Profits Belie Better Times Ballyhoo

Not since the days when Judge Gary, owner of steel mills, walked the earth, preaching a philosophy of happy days through the door of an open shop, have people of the United States been so harassed by glib-tongued heralds of prosperity and recovery enthusiasts as they are today.

Flamboyant purveyors of capitalist optimism have always been with us, but during the past five years of crisis and depression the going was tough for them. Their monologues, screeds and prophecies failed to coincide with the New York Times business index. They generally couldn't muster as much as a corporal's guard to applaud them. Their rage was stale, even to the most naive observers of economic development. So they got the hook.

Prosperity Bait Again  
But today they are with us again, bubbling over with cheerful forecasts and business ballyhoo.

Not to be defeated, the vanguard of the prosperity heralds came out into the field a month ago like a football team with Edward J. Condon, Thomas F. Conroy and C. F. Hughes of the Times business and financial staff and the editors of the New Republic in the line, and Charles Dawes, Victor Ridder and President Gary of the New York Exchange playing the backfield. Their slogan is: "Prosperity is around the corner and we shall not be moved."

And so far the gentlemen have been able to confuse their auditors by pointing to the index of business activity which has advanced to the highest level since the inflated pre-code upswing of 1933.

Perkins's Report  
But prosperity is not around the corner, nor is it here. There is an increase in production, to be sure, and it might continue to advance for a while. The increase in production, and the prosperity heralds overlook this point, is accompanied by net seven per cent decline in payrolls from October to November, according to the U. S. Bureau of Labor Statistics. This, with the introduction of new labor saving machinery and greater intensification of labor in the factories, will further narrow the internal market and speed the coming of a new and more devastating collapse.

There is one section of the population, however, that is getting the hook all ready for the new crop of prosperity shouters and it is a quite formidable body of the citizenry—the unemployed which comprise a fifth of the entire population. And there are the eight million young people between the ages of eighteen and twenty-five, most of them fresh from the nation's schools, who have failed to find a place in industry and are totally unemployed.

And there are those who joined the Army of unemployed last month when factory employment decreased five per cent.

If prosperity is gauged by the number of workers employed, surely

it is not here, nor is it around the corner.  
Drive Against Unions  
An attorney for New York's largest building contractors told this writer a few days ago how his clients were aiding the prosperity drive.  
"I tell you they're not going to build in New York City as long as they have to pay the union wage," he said. "There are buildings needed here, but our contractors can make more profits in New Jersey where the wage scale is lower. They are building there. I agree with you that the housing need is greater in New York, but profits are greater in Jersey. It might be anti-social, as you call it, and topsy-turvy economics, but this is a capitalist system, my friend, and whether you like it or not profits decide everything."  
The Atlanta, Georgia, Chamber of Commerce last week reported a "return to prosperity" to the tune of "record-breaking dividends of more than \$6,000,000" for stockholders in the immediate area, while employment stood at the "same percentage."

Still 11,000,000 Jobless  
The prosperity ballyhoo, no matter with what intensity and volume it is blared forth across the land, cannot hide the following facts:  
1. Real wages of the workers are being reduced through abolition of the five-day week; through attempts to make W. P. A. standards the prevailing rate in industry; through increase in the cost of living.  
2. The army of unemployed stands at 11,000,000.  
3. New capital investments have brought about technological changes in factory equipment which has laid the base for further unemployment, lower labor costs, greater profit, greater intensification of labor and additional reduction in wages.

American capitalism, unable to cut its way out of the general crisis, is riding on a lame horse with the bands playing badly to a new crash. The heralds of prosperity are in reality harbingers of deeper economic crisis.

## Ban on Artichokes May Lift if Sent Direct to Buyers

Mayor LaGuardia, who has declared one-man sanctions against artichokes (small), yesterday indicated that he would lift his embargo on receipt of information from growers in California naming consignees here in whom they would have confidence. The Mayor's intimation was made in a telegram to John E. Pickett, editor of the Pacific Rural Press.

The Mayor's telegram was in answer to a message from Pickett, applauding his stand.

The Mayor, who banned the sale of artichokes by a sensational proclamation the reading of which was heralded by police trumpeters, expressed willingness to support a growers marketing cooperative which Pickett said had long been blocked by "selfish, greedy, cohesive and toll-taking interests."

"The best treatment for racketeers is to remove their source of income and let them go out and try to earn an honest living for once in their lives," LaGuardia wired.

Attention Dentists!  
FOR SALE  
Modern dental office with residential facilities. Established practice. Must sell immediately. Leaving New York. 325 E. 79th St., Bitterfield 8-7894.

### Business Directory

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<b>Furniture</b> 14th St. Furniture Exchange UNCLAIMED living room, dining room, bedrooms, \$25, \$35, \$45, \$50-\$100. Imported rugs \$5 up. Best quality, clothing & stouts a specialty at popular prices. Open till 9 P.M. 1 UNION SQ. West (bet. 14 & 15 Sts.)	<b>Shoe Repairing</b> HENNY'S Shoe Repair, 88-1st Ave., bet. 5-6th Sts. Hats cleaned 30c. Ladies 15c. 10c.
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<b>Laundries</b> SURPRISE Hand Laundry, 906 W. 22nd. CR. 3-6221. 10c. lb. Finished & mended.	<b>Wines and Liquors</b> FRESHMAN, 178 7th St. at 22nd. ST. 7-7335-5335. Special offers to women's organizations. Free delivery.
<b>Music Instruments</b> COMPLETE LINE of Musical Instruments. Bought, Sold, Repaired and Exchanged. Our prices are the lowest. Orchestras supplied for all occasions. Manny's, 120 W. 49th St. LO. 5-7270.	
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### BRONX SHOPPING GUIDE

This Directory of Bronx Merchants will appear each Wednesday in the Daily Worker. Bronx workers are urged to patronize these firms and mention the paper when making purchases.

### LAZARUS SHOES

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### WORKERS COOPERATIVE COLONY

2700-2800 BRONX PARK EAST  
has reduced the rent, several good apartments available.

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### FIELD'S CAFETERIA

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(near Claremont Parkway)  
PROLETARIAN PRICES

### Court Delays Sentencing Union Clique

#### Painters' Union Members Act to Insure Clean Regime in Brooklyn

While Monday came and went without the scheduled sentence being imposed upon "Jake the Bum" Wolner and his colleagues of the Brooklyn District Council of the Brotherhood of Painters, the Rank and File Protective Association of Brooklyn, decided yesterday upon a program to correct conditions existing within the union.

Wolner and other officers of the District Council convicted of extortion were to have been sentenced on Monday by Judge Peter Brancato in the Brooklyn County Court. Without explanation, the court postponed imposition of the sentence for one week.

Uncertainly among followers of Wolner seems to be developing, under pressure of rank and file dissatisfaction with the current methods of control. In Local 778, the Rank and File Group pointed out, the "machine" did not dare to bring up a resolution "whitewashing" Charles Stoloff, day secretary of the council, although that is the local to which he is attached. This failure to act in Local 778 makes it more difficult for the "machine" to introduce the "whitewash" resolution in other locals.

#### Local President Acts

Abraham Aselin, president of Local 860, while not expressing open opposition to Wolner as yet, has acted in a vacillating manner as an anti-Wolner man. His action in accepting the position of business agent for one week, and thus curbing the motion of Bobby Kellman, Wolner henchman, which would have insured a permanent pro-Wolner business agent, was regarded as significant by the membership of Local 860.

In every local, the organized Rank and File clubs have launched the demand that steps be taken to protect the interests of the membership. The chief action insisted upon is that there be a definite election date set for the selection of officers to replace the convicted men and that special meetings of the local unions be called for regular nominations and a closed vote.

"We cannot allow the conviction of the reactionary officials to be used as a weapon by the enemies of the labor movement," the Rank and File Protective Association declared yesterday, in an appeal to the union painters. "We must rally all honest elements to unite and organize to protect the union."

#### Mass Meeting Called

In order to accomplish this end, the association has called a mass meeting, to be held Saturday at 1 o'clock in the afternoon at the Tivoli Theatre Hall, 20 Myrtle Avenue, Brooklyn. The hall is located between Fulton and Adams Streets, with entrance through the theatre lobby.

All members of the painters' unions in Brooklyn, interested in the "steps necessary to take in order to prevent the union's being wiped out" are urged by the association to attend this mass meeting. A speaker from the New York District Council of the Painters will be among those who will report on the fight against abuses in the trade union movement.

### May Pickets Are Acquitted in Brooklyn

#### Offers of bribery to implicate officials of Local 1260, Department Store Employees, in alleged acts of window-breaking at the May's Department Store, 510 Fulton Street, Brooklyn, entered the trials yesterday.

All pickets on trial—six in number—were acquitted by Magistrate Charles Solomon.

Sidney Cohn, attorney for the defendants in yesterday's sessions, declared in the Bay Ridge Court, 43rd Street and Fourth Avenue, Brooklyn, that Abraham Kartzman, counsel for the company, and two detectives had visited Al Friedman, Cohn charged, "Friedman was offered first \$500 and then \$5,000 to implicate Ben Goodman, Clarina Michaelson and other union officials in window-breaking."

"Absurd," says Ben Goodman, Kartzman, who had announced on Monday that he had placed a dictaphone in strike headquarters, declared that the bribe charge was "absurd and impossible."

Friedman and Jack Winkler, accused of malicious mischief, were acquitted by Magistrate Solomon, after a trial which lasted several hours.

Acquittals were also decided upon by Solomon in the charges of disorderly conduct against Ruth Alcott, Anna May, Marie Wigman, and Victoria Miller, arrested on the picket lines at the May's store.

In handing down this decision, Solomon rendered an oral opinion upholding the right of mass picketing. He declared that the pickets were fully within the law in their actions at the store. "They stand acquitted," he stated, "both on the facts and the law."

Solomon stated that this right to picket in mass and to strike, "which are important instruments of industrial warfare," should be carried on with a "deep sense of responsibility to the union and the public."

## 'Old Guard' Seeks to Corral The Labor Vote for LaGuardia

### Socialists and Progressive Unionists Should Take Definite Stand Now for an All-Inclusive Labor Party for New York City

By S. W. Gerson

When Charles Solomon ascended the bench last week, as an appointee of Mayor LaGuardia, he threw the spotlight of public attention on a situation that is rapidly becoming a city-wide scandal—the unholy alliance between the "Old Guard" of the Socialist Party and the Fusion administration.

Exactly who is seducer and who is seduced is not particularly important, although perhaps interesting. But the fact of the matter is that the participants in the act, if we may borrow a bit of Judge Solomon's legal phraseology, have been caught in flagrante delicto.

When a rich man showers diamonds and silks on some woman of his choice outside of wedlock, she does not make any bones about it. She is mistress, even in sophisticated New York City, is still a mistress.

And when Mayor LaGuardia appoints Old Guard Socialist leaders to jobs for 10-year terms paying \$10,000 annually, those who follow local politics draw conclusions, not all of which are incorrect.

#### "Old Guard" Trade

Thus, George Cassidy, a usually well-informed political writer on the New York Post, said in his column, "The Back Room," on Dec. 21 last:

"Some Socialists, and several substantial labor leaders, are talking of developing a 'labor party' for the 1937 municipal campaign to support Mayor LaGuardia, provided he makes no new commitments."

This is not exactly a new charge. Earlier in the year a heated discussion developed on this very question in the City Central Committee of the Socialist Party subsequent to the appointment of Jacob Panken, "Old Guard" Socialist chief, to the Domestic Relations Court bench at \$12,000 a year. Murray Baron, a militant Socialist, was ousted from the city committee by the right wing clique when he accused the "Old Guard" of trading with Mayor LaGuardia.

#### Grows Out of "Old Guard" Position

The present situation is a logical development of the "Old Guard" position. For years the right wing leaders have been working in alliance with Tories in the trade unions and with "liberal" capitalist politicians. Their main fire has been directed against the Communists and the militants in their own party.

In local politics, a singular paralysis has affected them. When LaGuardia was given the Fusion nomination in 1933, there was a considerable flutter in the upper crust of the "Old Guard." Most of the "Old Guard" leaders in the trade unions knew Fiorello personally, had worked with him when he was an attorney for a number of the garment unions and had boosted him constantly as a pro-labor man. In 1934 LaGuardia was given both the Socialist and Progressive (LaFollette) nominations in the 26th Congressional District. The 1933 campaign against LaGuardia was peculiarly sordid, arousing the strong suspicion that the hearts of the "Old Guardsmen" were not in the fight. Charles Solomon, Socialist candidate for Mayor, received only 59,846 votes, a new low for the Socialist Party in the city.

#### "Old Guard" Lines

After LaGuardia assumed office, the intimacies between his admin-

istration and the "Old Guard" became more frequent and more brazen. Panken aided the administration in dividing the ranks of the taxi strikers early in 1934, and in December of that year was awarded a Judgeship. S. John Block, another "Old Guard" lawyer, was appointed to the Charter Revision Commission, while E. C. Vlodeck, high-salaried business manager of the Jewish Daily Forward, was made a member of the New York City Housing Authority. Neither of the latter positions commands a salary.

The pay-off was probably the now well-known speech of Abraham Cahan, editor of the Jewish Daily Forward, at the induction ceremonies for Judge Panken at Domestic Relations Court on Jan. 2 of this year. Speaking of Panken, and addressing himself to the Mayor, Cahan said:

"Mayor LaGuardia—a splendid choice! You have never been a member of our party and though, strictly speaking, we are not allowed to love anyone outside of our party, we may still have a warm-hearted affection for the Chief Executive of our city. There are some members of our party who feel that reform is needed in the ranks of radical Socialists and Socialists in general. They want a broader outlook. So we can consider the Mayor one of us."

#### Closer Ties Held Out

The "warm-hearted affection," carefully nursed along by LaGuardia, has changed to a raging passion in the "Old Guard" bosom. There is now "a broader outlook" indeed. With the growing urge of the Socialist Party for more militant policies and for the united front of labor forces against LaGuardia, what was once termed diplomatic, is today translating itself rapidly into concrete political policies.

Today, there exists the strong feeling in the "Old Guard" that the alliance with LaGuardia must be blessed by some sort of political marriage certificate. Hence the growing talk of some sort of "labor party" in the 1937 mayoralty election headed by LaGuardia. Exactly how such "party" will shape up cannot be predicted at this moment.

If built at all, it will probably be through the formation of some sort of "labor ticket" or "labor party" by the top leaders of the Central Trades and Labor Council and the "Old Guard" Socialist chieftains. Such a party, nominally an independent labor party, while it might not be the chief vehicle for LaGuardia's campaign for re-election, would be a supporting group the main purpose of which would be to corral the powerful labor vote in the city.

#### Party Attacked Appointment

Such, in broad outline, is undoubted by the left of the New York "Old Guard." Only this can explain their failure to carry on a fight against the pro-banker policies of the LaGuardia regime. It is significant that not a single member of the "Old Guard" spoke against the city sales tax in the hearings before the Board of Estimate. Nor did the "Old Guard" leaders deem it advisable to come to city hall to protest Mayor LaGuardia speaking at the Italian fascist rally at Madison Square Garden. (Indeed, on the very same

day that a united front delegation, led by Norman Thomas, appeared at City Hall to protest against the Mayor's participation in the fascist meeting, the announcement of the appointment of Solomon to the bench was being prepared by LaGuardia's office.)

"That the alliance between the "Old Guard" and LaGuardia has alarmed honest Socialists was made plain by Local New York of the Socialist Party in a statement issued on the day that the Solomon appointment was announced. Jack Altman, secretary of Local New York, said on that occasion:

"Ever since Fusion was elected into office the membership of the Socialist Party has viewed with general alarm the growing co-operation between the 'Old Guard' group then in control of the party machinery and the Mayor. This made itself evident in the weakening of the Socialist Party in the city as a vital political factor, a position it has proudly held. It has taken the form of LaGuardia's chastising the unemployed because they demonstrated for decent relief; it has meant that the Socialist Party representing the working masses of this city has been hampered in conducting a real aggressive fight against the sales tax."

#### Labor Must Not Delay

For the supporters of a New York labor party, the situation presents new difficulties. Undoubtedly the purpose of the Old Guard, LaGuardia and certain union leaders is to head off the genuine labor party sentiment in the trade unions of the city. The more the genuine labor party forces in the city hesitate and delay, the greater the advantage for the "Old Guard" LaGuardia people.

While labor party movements have developed and taken on organizational form in places like Rhode Island, Connecticut and Toledo, New York City, with 800,000 organized workers and comparatively strong Communist and Socialist party organizations, presents the strange spectacle of lagging behind in the general labor party development.

Under the given circumstances delay is positively harmful. Failure to speed the actual forming of a Labor Party, the setting up of the necessary political machinery and the filing of city and state tickets can only redound to the benefit of the old-party politicians.

This is not to say that a Labor Party must be launched immediately and without any adequate base. Premature action is as bad as delay. But certainly there are powerful unions in the city, large masses of unionists and certain sections of the leadership of the local trade union movement who are ready for such a movement. Those who have been hesitant about the whole matter should understand that delay will cost the labor party movement far more than they imagine.

Greater speed and decisive action on the question of the New York labor party is on the order of the day. Socialists and progressive unionists will do an inestimable service to the cause of the New York working people—and that of the masses all over the country—by overcoming all hesitation and boldly coming out NOW for the united front of the workers and middle classes of New York, for a labor party in New York City.

The memorandum, embodying the "peace" terms, in full is as follows:

"Route salesmen are to be re-employed and continued in employment as long as business conditions and the competency of the employe warrants. In the event that any employe is not returned to his old route, the route that he is given should be equivalent to his old route and in retaining such employe, consideration in good faith will be given by the employer to the fact that the employe has been given a new route.

"Inside employes will be re-employed as rapidly as the business of the company warrants. In the event that positions are held by new employes hired since October 31, 1935, in positions formerly held by employes who were on a strike, such positions will be made available to the employes as soon as may reasonably be done.

"In the event that the 72nd Street Plant is re-opened, full preference will be given to old employes, and new employes will not be taken where old employes are available for the position.

## WPA Painters In Brooklyn Get Wage Cut

### 25 Re-rated at 50 Cents an Hour, Formerly Were Paid \$1.33

Twenty-five painters working on the Brooklyn Zoo W. P. A. project were wished a merry Christmas by their project supervisor yesterday and then told that after the holidays they should return to work as unskilled laborers.

"We can't make very merry over such a proposition," one of the painters told the Daily Worker. "As painters we received \$40 for a sixty-hour month, and as unskilled mechanics we will get \$60.50 for a 120-hour month."

It was reported that seventy-five more painters are scheduled for the holiday pay cut.

#### Theatre Project Wins

In the white collar section of the W. P. A. the City Projects Council made an informal agreement with officials of the Federal Theatre project which amounts practically to recognition of the organization.

Officials of the theatre project agreed to increase the number of assignments to the project to 800 a day until the quota of 6,200 are on the job. Previous intake averaged fifty-seven a day and there are now 3,000 working on drama assignments.

An agreement was also made for prompt issuance of pay checks. Supervisors of the project will meet with representatives of City Projects Council once a week to take up grievances.

#### Council to Picket

Elmer Rice, administrator of the project, said that he had requested and received \$1,000,000 to carry out a program of employing jobless theatrical people.

The decision to speed up the theatre project was made following a lengthy conference attended by Elmer Rice, Victor Ridder, W. F. A. administrator, and Hallic MacGowan, official of the theatre project.

Leaders of the Seventeenth Street Local of the Unemployment Council announced yesterday that they would lead a demonstration to demand winter clothes for jobless workers tomorrow morning at 10 o'clock before the Home Relief Bureau, 331 East Twenty-eighth Street.

If you haven't done so yet, send in your subscription today for the Sunday Worker.

## WHAT'S ON

Weekdays, 5c for 10 words; Fridays and Saturdays, 5c for 15 words. Additional charge of 5c per word over 15 words.

#### Wednesday

CHRISTMAS Matinee Dance. Wednesday 4 p.m. to 4 a.m., 415 Lorain Ave., with David Silver, 35 E. 12th St., Rm. 508. Center, 11st St. Benefit Harlem People's Center. Subs. 60c. Various card games, prizes.

#### Thursday

JAPANESE Art lecture by E. P. Greene at 188 W. 3rd St. 8:30 P.M. A.S.P.: American Friends of the Chinese People. Adm. 15c.

#### Coming

DANCE with I.W.O. 800 Followers of the Trail, at Caravan Ballroom, 119 E. 94th St. (at Broadway and Lexington Ave.), Dec. 27, 8:30 P.M. Adm. 25c. A good time assured.

REINORAM, Richard Ruey, Frank Wilson and other artists, writers, actors, singers of Harlem will greet you New Year's Eve in the most intimate and gayest studio party. An unusual array of talent. Dance to two famous Negro and Spanish bands. Have breakfast with Friends of Harlem, 139 W. 125th St. Dancing from 10 P.M. to 2 A.M. Subs. 85c.

THE NEW YEAR'S EVE Ball. Start the New Year right. Go to a planned party. Entertainment every hour on the hour. United Front for United Front Union Hall, 918 Eighth Ave. (94th St.). 11 in advance. Workers Bookshop, Sponsors: Friends of the Workers School and League Local of Southern Labor Union.

MEET Jimmy Durante, Will Geer, Burgess Meredith, Luther Adler and other stars of Broadway and 44th St. at New Year's Eve Frolic at Central Opera House. Tickets at New Theatre, 184 W. 44th St. BYRANT 9-8378 or at any bookstore.

TATIANA TCHERNAVIN, Anna Louise Strong, Sebala, Frank Palmer, chairman, Mecca Temple, Jan. 8, 8:30 P.M. A.S.P.: New Masses Forum. Tickets 5c to \$1.50.

GREET Sunday Workers. Celebrate 12th Anniversary Daily Worker Saturday, Jan. 5, 2 P.M. at Mecca Temple, 225 W. 54th St. Earl Browder, Clarence Hathaway, James W. Ford, Israel Amer, I.W.O. Symphony Orchestra, New Dance Group.

FLOOR Banquet Jan. 24th, 7 p.m. Hotel Lismore, 12d St., West of Broadway, New York City.

#### Dressmakers' Benefit

'LET FREEDOM RING' Friday Evening, Feb. 7

Tickets at 110 W. 30th St., 30c to \$1. Left Wing Group Local 22.

## Billy, 6, Has Distant Memories of Turkey

### His Father Has Been Jobless for 3 Years and Christmas Is Just Another Day—Relief Clients Feel Little of Holiday Cheer

By Sidney Street

Christmas dawned drearily in the homes of many families in New York who are in relief. There are no Christmas trees, no presents and no Christmas dinner. Christmas is only another day, bringing with it the same hopes for work, the same hopes that the relief investigator will be able to get the children warm clothes.

In Lexington Avenue, in Brooklyn, is a row of antiquated houses, without heat and with little light. In two of these homes one can see the unhappiness and feeling of futility that exists in hundreds of homes in the city. Three years ago, the families would have celebrated Christmas as their parents had taught them. Today—this is what Christmas means to Mr. and Mrs. Earl and their nine children.

We sat in a small and very clean kitchen. The children played around us quietly—unusually quietly. They played with ash trays—their only toys.

#### Turkey—A Strange Word

"Christmas," Mrs. Earl murmured, "we haven't had any Christmas for three years. When Mr. Earl worked, there were always presents and a tree and a turkey."

Six-year-old Billy could just about remember "Turkey," he echoed in curious tones.

"But today," Mrs. Earl went on, "we only get enough to keep life going—that's all. I can't even give them as much as to eat as they want."

#### Can't Play for Lack of Clothes

The sun was shining outside. The mother looked at it and said, "They can't go out and play. They haven't enough clothes. Only in warm weather can they go out."

Eight-year-old Florence, seated on the floor, was cutting a picture of a doll out of the paper.

"Look, mother, look," she cried after she had finished. She patted the blank face on the paper and said with a motherly concern, "You little doll, you need a carriage."

Mrs. Earl turned from the child. "They don't ask, you know. Only that way they ask. Never me. They try to realize."

#### Broken in Health

"Poor Mr. Earl. Three years ago he was a strong man. Today he is sickly. It's poor food and worry. It does make a man mad. One time the boss begged him to come to work. Now, when he goes looking

should happen to my missus, I'd have to break up my home. I've thought of it for two years."

The fearful shadow of the orphan asylum hangs over all these homes. Mr. Novellino said, "I love my family. I've done all I could for those children." He sat unhappily brooding.

Josephine, who is eight, watched her father. She said, "Look, papa, Connie and I found a box in the street. It's wood. Won't that be good?"

"Yes, real good, Josephine. We sometimes have to take our food money to buy coal. It gets cold here."

#### Hopes Hunt for Job

"Every day I go out and look for work. I walk. I save car fare. I walk over to Manhattan. From nine until four I look for work."

Mr. Novellino is being treated for mal-nutrition.

"We'll have canned food for Christmas dinner. Junior—he's three, he's never had a toy for himself."

Connie said, "We've got no toys. Santa Claus used to come. He doesn't come any more."

Junior played on the floor, not interested in talk of Santa Claus. He didn't know him. Junior was happy, for the moment. He had a new toy, all for himself. He was hammering nails in the box that Connie and Josephine had found—the box which was needed as fuel.

## STAGE AND SCREEN

#### "The New Gulliver" Now at the Acme Theatre

After eight record-breaking weeks on Broadway, "The New Gulliver" is continuing its run at the Acme Theatre, where it is being held for the Holiday weeks. The film features the extraordinary cast of 3,000 puppets and a single human actor. There are dialogue titles in English.

#### Current Stage Items

Frederick Forrester and C. Russell Sage have been added to the cast of "Tapestry in Gray," opening Friday night at the Shubert Theatre. Because of the peculiar construction of the scenery, the two front rows of seats have been removed from the theatre.

Jimmy Durante, star of "Jumbo"; Will Geer, of "Let Freedom Ring"; Luther Adler and others of the cast of "Paradise Lost"; George Hoffer, of the cast of "Securing the Circle," will be among the performers and guests of New Theatre's New Year's Eve Frolic to be held at the Central Opera House on Tuesday, December 31.

Cast Addition: Jesse Royce Landis, Clare Woodbury and Evelyn Varden for "Rust Mantle"; ... Roberta Beatty for "A Room in Red and White"; ... Clyde Franklin, Frederick Graham and Wendy Atkin for "I Want a Policeman"; ... Roland Drew for "Geantle"; ... Joseph Schildkraut, Curt Bois, Doris Dalton, Muriel Hensley and Raymond Bramley will be in the cast of "Tomorrow's a Holiday," which opens next Monday evening at the Golden Theatre.

"Parade" has passed its 50th performance at the Ethel Barrymore Theatre. The play was presented by Smith and Simon on Nov. 11, and is based on the love story of Charles Stewart Parnell and Katie O'Shea.

## AMUSEMENTS

### THUNDERBOLT FROM THE FAR EAST!

Alexander presents ALEXANDER DOZHENKO'S

# FRONTIER

CAMEO 42ND ST. CONT. 9:30AM 25c to 1PM E. of B'way TO MIDNIGHT EXC. SAT. SUN-HOL

After 8 Record-Breaking Weeks on B'way!

## The New GULLIVER

MOVES TODAY

ROBERT FORSYTHE, New Masses, says: "You've never seen anything like it. 'New Gulliver' is not only great, but bordering on the miraculous."

"I say, miss everything else in sight, but don't let anything keep you away from 'New Gulliver.'"

—DAVID PLATT, DAILY WORKER.

NOW AT ACME 14th STREET & Union Square

A Gift the whole family will enjoy! Take them to TODAY'S MATINEE OF

# LET FREEDOM RING

"IT'S GOSH-DARNED EXCITING."

—Robert Benchley, The New Yorker.

Even. 8:40; Matinee 3:00 to 5:15. SAT. EVES. Today and Sat. 2:30 to 5:15. 30c to \$1.50

CIVIC REPERTORY THEATRE 14th St. & Sixth Ave. WALKERS 9-7450

"A FOUR-STARRED PLAY"

—Garland, World-Telegram in Honors

# NAZIMOVA GHOSTS

"The best propaganda that Russia has ever smuggled into this country since the Revolution."

—Robert Benchley, New Yorker, 4th St. Theatre, E. of W. Way, RR. 9-6372. Even. 8:30 to 10:30. Mat. Wed. & Sat. 5c to 37c

HERMAN SHULMAN presents

# The Children's Hour

—"Characters drawn with surprising and subtle beauty from the life of every woman."

—Maxine Elliott's W. 39 St. Ev. 8:30 to 10:30. Matinee Wed. 2:30 to 5:15. Good Seats All Performances 50c-41.50

By Clifford Odets

LONGACRE THEATRE, 42d St. W. of B'way. Even. 8:30. Mat. Wed. & Sat. 5:00

Superlative theatre, interesting and moving every minute of the act.

MICHAEL BLANKFORD.

# PARADISE LOST

Register Now for WINTER TERM at the Workers School

Classes Are Filling Up

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COURSES IN: Principles of Communism, Political Economy, Marxism-Leninism, Trade Union Problems, History, Labor, Journalism, English, Russian, New French, Origin of Man and Civilization, Socialist Construction in the U.S.S.R., Advanced Labor Journal, Seminar in American History and others.

REGISTER EARLY! Descriptive Catalogues obtainable upon request

### Detroit Union Assails WPA Wage Rates

Bill of Grievances and Daily Struggle Project Is Sent to City Council

(Daily Worker Michigan Bureau) DETROIT, Mich., Dec. 24.—Wages of W. P. A. workers here are far below the minimum subsistence standard set by the U. S. Bureau of Home Economics for a family of four. Richard Harrington, business agent of the W. P. A. Union Local 830 of the Laborers International of the A. F. of L., said in a letter to the Common Council. The Council had appointed a special committee to investigate the entire work relief set-up.

The demands of the workers, Harrington wrote, include: 60 cents an hour minimum and \$72 a month; prevailing union rate for all skilled workers; pay every week; shelters on every project and no unnecessary traveling to and from jobs; supplementary relief, free coal and medical aid especially for large families and no discrimination against workers on account of race, creed or nationality.

"A pay of \$60 a month amounts to \$720 a year," Harrington pointed out, "and the government Bureau of Home Economics says a family of four needs an income of \$1,500 a year." The result is widespread malnutrition among W. P. A. families. Men without proper clothing are forced to work in the rain and snow and are denied the right to build fires.

Another letter signed by Ed Thal, secretary of the Building Trades Council and Harrington, cites cases to prove the appalling condition among W. P. A. workers. There is also a vigorous protest against the policy of transferring workers because of activity for the W. P. A. union. Names of sixteen workers transferred for union activity were given. Some of these transferred men must wait weeks before they are reassigned but are meanwhile denied relief.

Among the cases cited is a family of eight which must now make ends meet with an income considerably below the amount it received in relief. Another was of a man refused free medical treatment because he was regarded as employed although his wages were deducted for the time. The cases of three men from whom the job and of another who unsuccessfully tried to get back on his old job but in the meantime lost his W. P. A. and direct aid, were also cited.

One of the outstanding cases is an affidavit of a worker on a job relating how Julius Miskolci, 70 years old, died while working on a W. P. A. project during an extremely cold day. He died at the shanty while a doctor was being called. It is also charged that the foreman on the job refused the dead worker admission to the shanty earlier in the day.

Another worker submitted an affidavit explaining that he was discharged from the Detroit Zoo project after collecting union dues during the noon hour.

### WHAT'S ON

- Rates: Weekdays, 25c for 15 words; Fridays and Saturdays, 50c for 15 words. Change of 1c per word over 15 words. Money must accompany "What's On" notices.
Philadelphia, Pa.
Red Revue, New Year's Eve. Masque Ball, Red Vodvil, Cabaret and Floor Show. Tuesday, Dec. 31, Bellevue Hall, 301 Pine St. Adm. 50c plus tax. We ask all organizations to cooperate with us in not arranging other affairs for this night. United Workers Organization.
"Black Pit," outstanding theatrical success. Erieview Theatre, Market St. 21st St. United Workers Org. Benefit night, Friday, Jan. 2. Tickets on sale at 62 N. 3rd St., 2nd floor.
Soviet Film Sensation, "New Givens," benefit of Communist Party, week of Jan. 2 to 9 at Europa Theatre. Get tickets at 62 N. 3rd St.
Prof. Scott Nearing will speak on "The European Situation," Sunday, Dec. 23, P. M. Social Service Auditorium, 311 S. Juniper St. Suba. 25c. Tickets on sale at book stores.
Ausp.: The Philadelphia Workers School.
Celebrate New Year's Eve with the Cultural Collectives. Cabaret floor show, dancing, refreshments at Cuba Theatre, 318 S. Wabash Ave., 4th floor. Tickets: 75c per person; \$1.25 per couple, at 343 1/2 N. Roosevelt St.
Baltimore, Md.
New Year's Eve Festival, Tuesday Eve, Dec. 31 at 205 South Bond St. Good orchestra, refreshments. Tickets 20c; 15c for couples.
Chicago, Ill.
Start the New Year on the South Side New 1936 Model Cabaret Dance, the "Underground Ball for Benefit of I. L. D. at Roseland Hall, 4711 S. South Parkway, Saturday, Jan. 4, 10 P. M. Entertainment, refreshments, music by Jimmy Roney's Famous Negro Orchestra. Adm. at door 25c. Tickets in advance only 25c.
Celebrate New Year's Eve with the Cultural Collectives. Cabaret floor show, dancing, refreshments at Cuba Theatre, 318 S. Wabash Ave., 4th floor. Tickets: 75c per person; \$1.25 per couple, at 343 1/2 N. Roosevelt St.
Gary, Ind.
Dance and Dinner to help raise funds for the Daily Worker, Jan. 12 at Ruzene Hall, 1549 Washington St. Also to greet the 24-page Sunday Worker.
Cleveland, Ohio
"Young Worker" Party, Dec. 31, 8 P. M., I.W.O. Hall, 1025 Lakeside. Good dancing, singing, refreshments. Floor show. Donation 10c. Fun for all young and old. Ausp.: Dec. 3 Y.O.I.
Youngstown, Ohio
New Year's Eve. Benefit Dance at 121 West Federal St. Refreshments, good orchestra. All members of surrounding unions and Daily Worker readers and their families are invited. Donation 50c. Ausp.: I.W.O. City Central Comm.

### Socialists in Buffalo Repudiate 'Old Guard'

Form Local Supporting Thomas and National Executive Committee—Communists Send Appeal for Unity in W.P.A. Struggles

BUFFALO, N. Y., Dec. 24.—The Buffalo "Old Guard" clique took a severe thrashing here at a meeting of Socialist Party members when more than seventy-five overwhelmingly endorsed the proposal to establish a Buffalo Local loyal to Socialism and to the leadership of Norman Thomas and the National Executive Committee of the Socialist Party.

Immediately following this important step, the District Committee of the Communist Party sent revolutionary greetings to the new local and urged speedy negotiations for joint action in organizing the W.P.A. workers and the A. F. of L. unions, and in fighting against war and fascism.

E. J. HAHN, pastor of the Salem Evangelical Church, outstanding Revolutionary Socialist and easily the most popular spokesman for the Socialist Party in Western New York State, was elected as temporary chairman of the new local. Thirty members of the Riverside Local of the Socialist Party, illegally expelled by the reactionary Hoffman-Bauman clique last January, were joined by twenty new recruits who left the leadership of the "Old Guard," and constitute the nucleus for the genuine Socialist organization. The "Old Guard" is panic-stricken as it is generally accepted that the overwhelming majority of those remaining within the older local will line up with the N. E. C. when the appeal for a new charter is granted to the "Millitans." Already it is evident that the majority of the members in good standing of the Socialist Party have taken formal action in support of the constituted local with headquarters temporarily at 23 Calumet Street.

Non-Party Support Expected
The overwhelming majority (92 per cent to be exact) of the supporters of the N. E. C. are of proletarian origin, 75 per cent American-born. The chairman of the finance committee, Rodney Heckman, an indefatigable worker for socialism, has announced his affiliation with the County Committee at 23 Calumet Street, and his action is expected to rally practically 100 per cent of the local non-party support to the Thomas adherents.
The letter from the District Committee of the Communist Party to the newly formed Local Buffalo of the Socialist Party said in part: "Dear Comrades:
"The District Committee, Communist Party, U. S. A., Buffalo Division,

### Upholstery Boos Greet Strike Won In New Haven

Speed in Contacting Stores and Buyers Brings Victory

HARTFORD, Conn., Dec. 24.—Solidarity of the workers and fast clever work by the officials of Local 135 of the Wholesale Furniture Workers Union here won all major demands from the Giller-Shotlander Upholstery shop.
A man was fired for union activity and the company refused to negotiate with the union. A strike was declared Friday, and a picket line went on.

That same afternoon, officials of the local were in New Haven, calling on the buyers of the product of this company. There were three stores in New Haven using these goods. One of the stores immediately announced that it would not continue to do so unless the strike was settled. A leaflet to patrons of the other two stores explained the situation. The leaflets were passed out at a meeting on the Labor Party which was being addressed by Francis Gorman on Friday night in New Haven.
The result of this pressure was that the boss of the struck shop spent Saturday evening hunting for the officials of the union to hold a meeting, and within a short time arrangements were made for the strikers to return to work this morning with the fired man reinstated, and with union recognition.

### Communist Leader And Cardenas Aide Speak in Mexico

MEXICO CITY, Dec. 24.—Hernan Laborde, general secretary of the Communist Party of Mexico, Leonardo Toledano, of the Confederation of Workers and Peasants of Mexico, and General Francisco Mujica, Secretary of Communications in the cabinet of President Cardenas, addressed the Teachers' Congress held in the government-owned Teatro Hidalgo.
All three urged that the teachers hold firm in the face of clerical provocations, that they lend their full support in the struggle against the reactionary Calles forces and that they work for the complete unification of teachers' organizations throughout the country in order to secure their demands.
The Congress adopted several important resolutions, among them decisions to fight reaction, to join the Teachers' International Union, to demand a minimum salary of four pesos a day and to insist that the government provide them with the rifles in order to defend themselves from the attacks of the "Cristobal" armed bands of Catholics.

### CAPITALIST RULE AND RACKETS



Charles A. Lindbergh and his wife and son Jon, probably the best known family in America, are at this moment on the high seas bound for a new home. The quarters on the freighter American Importer, designed to accommodate eighty passengers, are now the Lindberghs' for the duration of a trip to an unknown port, probably in England. This famous and wealthy family no longer feels secure in its own country where it has the closest ties with the government. This feeling, said to be particularly acute on the part of Mrs. Lindbergh, springs from the tragic death of the first Lindbergh child and from recent threats directed against the second child. So intertwined is the entire capitalist law enforcement apparatus with the corruption and racketeering of the underworld, that the Lindberghs feel no guarantee against a repetition of the first kidnaping. The Lindberghs have been called — by the corruption within their own government. In this recent and rare photograph, Mrs. Lindbergh is shown with her baby, Jon.

### Ohio Campaign For Duffy Bill Is Planned

Social Insurance Groups Unite on Program for State-Wide Drive

CLEVELAND, Ohio, Dec. 24.—The Executive Committee of the three main unemployment insurance groups in Ohio—the A. F. of L. Members' League, the Ohio Association, and the United Association for Unemployment Insurance—met in joint conference Sunday at the Central Y.W.C.A. and decided unanimously to endorse and campaign for the enactment of the Duffy Bill, H. B. 624, which is now before the Ohio legislature. This conference, attended by many prominent labor leaders, rejected the Hunter-Boyd Bill and the McIntyre Bill as inadequate and misleading because they exclude the present unemployed from benefits.

The Duffy Bill, H. B. 624, places liability upon the state government to declare an emergency and pay immediate benefits to all present unemployed to the amount of not less than \$10 per week \$3 for each dependent. It calls for a three per cent tax on employers. A steeply graduated income tax will raise additional revenue to finance the plan. The conference laid out plans to win the entire organized labor movement and all fraternal organizations in support of the Duffy Bill by convening a great labor congress in Columbus during the month of February.
Scores of labor leaders from all parts of the state will attend the labor committee hearings on unemployment insurance in Columbus, Ohio, on Jan. 6 at 2 P. M. They will speak for the Duffy Bill.
The conference also voted to support the campaign for the repeal of the National Security Act by replacing it with the Lundeen Workers Unemployment Insurance Bill, H.R. 2827, which is now in the Rules Committee of Congress.

The conference was addressed by Mr. Steve Lesco of the Painters Union, Mr. Anthony Pir of the Ohio Association, and Mr. Frank Rogers of the United Association for Unemployment Insurance. Representatives of the Painters Union, Office Workers Union, and Auto Workers Union of the A. F. of L. were present. The East Cleveland Social Security League, the Women's Trade Union League, and the Socialist Party also attended.
Copies of the Duffy Bill, H. B. 624, and further information may be secured from Mr. Frank Rogers, 942 Prospect Avenue, Room 469-X, Cleveland, Ohio.

### Section Hands Union Wins Recognition On 22 More Railroads

DETROIT, Dec. 23.—The Brotherhood of Maintenance of Way employees (mostly section hands) reported that during the last year it established the union on twenty-two railway systems not hitherto recognized the union. The Brotherhood now has contracts with 106 of the nation's 149 Class 1 railroads.
The roads on which representation has been established and agreements negotiated since Sept., 1934, include: Erie, Atlantic and Yadkin, Chicago, South Shore and South Bend, Georgia and Florida, Hudson Bay Railway, Illinois Terminal, Indiana Harbor Belt, Pittsburgh and West Virginia, Port Terminal Railroad Association of Houston, Tennessee, Union Pacific, Union Terminal and St. Joseph Belt, Wheeling and Lake Erie.

### Labor Board to Press Decision on Wagner Act

Special Meeting of the National Board Decides to Push for a U. S. Supreme Court Decision Early in the Spring

(By Federated Press) WASHINGTON, Dec. 24.—The National Labor Relations Board will appeal the ruling of Judge Merrill E. Otis against the constitutionality of the Wagner Act, it announced yesterday, after a special session. At the same time, it sought to speed a constitutional ruling in the Pennsylvania Greyhound Lines case to same time as he ruled the act unconstitutional.

In a sweeping decision, Otis declared that the act, in setting forth to guarantee collective bargaining rights, treats the individual worker "as an incompetent," to be cared for "as if he were a member of an uncivilized tribe of Indians or a recently emancipated slave."

He said that there is no way in which the unfair labor practices listed in the act "conceivably can directly affect commerce," and that "manufacturing is not commerce nor any part of commerce."

Otis' decision was greeted with much indignation in labor circles. Most union officials echoed the sentiments expressed by President William Green of the American Federation of Labor that the judge's ruling could not be accepted as final and was not "based on sound principles."

They still retained their belief in the constitutionality of the act, they said, and would await a decision by the Supreme Court.
Greyhound Case an Issue
Judge Otis has incurred unpopularity among farmers as well as with labor for his utterances and rulings. Last summer he threw himself into the fight against the Missouri farmers who organized to halt a farm foreclosure sale at Plattsburg, in the course of their struggle against evictions of farmers from their farms.

In urging speedy action in the Greyhound case, the board calls attention to the bad effects of the uncertainty created about the validity of the Wagner Act.
"Widespread public notice has been given to opinions of various manufacturers' associations and groups of attorneys to the general effect that the said act is unconstitutional and wholly void," the N. L. R. B. declares.

"The result of this type of attack upon an enactment of the United States has been to discourage employees and labor organizations from submitting labor disputes to the agents of the United States created by said act, to cause employers of labor to state that they have doubts as to whether or not they should comply with the provisions of said act in conducting their relationships with their employees, and to make practical administration of the law less effective than would be the case if constitutional doubts concerning the legislation might be resolved."

Federation of Labor declared that statements attacking the Communists published in the Rutland Herald, were untrue, and that misunderstandings among the strikers which had been caused by such statements were now cleared up. The strikers and their friends at the mass meeting loudly cheered this declaration by Lawson.
After this, Brother Leydard, organizer of the Quarry Workers International of North America, brought an ovation from the crowd when he stated: "Remember I am no Communist, but also remember that your Communists are the most militant in your unions."

### Union Leaders Denounce Drive on Communists

Vermont Meetings Call for Continued Aid to Marble Strike

WEST RUTLAND, Vt., Dec. 24.—A further blow at the strike-slitting attempts of the Red-baiting agents here of the Vermont Marble Co. was struck by union leaders in a mass meeting of about 1,000 marble strikers held in Rutland Dec. 19.
At the Rutland meeting, John Lawson, president of the Vermont

### Dockers Vote For the I.L.A. In Mobile Poll

Control Broken by Tally of 961 to 19

(Special to the Daily Worker) NEW ORLEANS, La., Dec. 24.—By a vote of ten to one, longshoremen of Mobile forced recognition of the International Longshoremen's Association by the Mobile Steamship Association when they voted to have the I. L. A. represent them in collective bargaining, reports received here today said.

Despite the increasing militancy of the longshoremen, officials of the I. L. A. have agreed to sign an outright strikebreaking contract with the steamship companies. The agreement stipulates that the contract shall run for two years and not until one year has elapsed can any part of the agreement be discussed. There is to be no halt in the work regardless of any "discussions" which may arise. All disagreements are to be settled by arbitration.

The actual vote in the election, supervised by Dr. D. W. Stocking, chairman of the mediation board of the United States Department of Labor, and Edward F. McGrady, assistant secretary of Labor, was 961 to 19.

Indicative of the complete disillusionment of the longshoremen with the Mobile Benevolent Association, company union, was the report that the greater majority of those who voted were members of the M. B. A. Only those longshoremen who proved that they had worked on the waterfront for at least six months were permitted to vote. Since the M. B. A. formerly held contracts for loading all ships in Mobile, all longshoremen who wanted work were forced to join.

Pensacola and Gulfport employers and workers have agreed to abide by the results of the Mobile election. New Orleans, one of the most important ports on the Gulf, remains the only place where the strike is still on.

### White Collar Workers To Plan Boston Union

BOSTON, Dec. 23.—A mass meeting to start a campaign of organization among white collar workers will be held here January 8, and has been endorsed by the Boston Central Labor Union, Telephone operators, department store clerks, cigar store clerks, hardware clerks and office workers are especially invited to the mass meeting.

Under auspices of the Central Labor Union a debate and open forum will soon be held on the question of industrial unionism.



MARGARET BOURKE-WHITE

### AMERICA Without Makeup

MARGARET BOURKE-WHITE, one of the world's foremost industrial photographers, will serve as judge of the SNAP AMERICA contest being conducted by the Sunday Worker. Outstanding among the leading photographers of the United States, Miss Bourke-White has also earned wide acclaim for her book of photographs, "Eyes on Russia."

The weekly SNAP AMERICA contest is open to all readers of the Sunday Worker and should provide many exciting photographs for the rotogravure and news sections... pictures that dramatize the news and bring additional interest and excitement to even the best reporting.

Whether you are an amateur photographer, or not, you will want to keep up with this thrilling record... see how America really lives and what Americans are doing about it!

Why not have the first issue of the 28-page Sunday Worker delivered to your home Sunday morning, January 12th? The price is only 5c per copy.

Phone ALgonquin 4-1754 for Home Delivery
SUNDAY WORKER
THE NEWSPAPER FOR THE ENTIRE FAMILY

### Formal Protest on Claus Killing Sent to Luther

Arti-War League Asks Freedom for Victims in Nazi Prisons

A formal protest against terrorism in Germany as shown by the summary execution there on Tuesday of Rudolf Claus, treasurer of the International Labor Defense in Germany, and urging commutation of sentence for others held, has been sent in a telegram to Hans Luther, the German Ambassador at Washington, D. C., by the New York American League Against War and Fascism, 112 E. 19th St., New York City.

### Ferryboatmen Vote to Join Federation

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 24.—By a vote of 346 to 117, the Ferryboatmen's Union has voted to join the Maritime Federation of the Pacific. This is the only union local of any size on the Pacific Coast which does not already belong to the Federation.

### Youth Conference Will Meet Sunday in Brantwood, Wis.

BRANTWOOD, Wis., Dec. 24.—Young people from three counties, Price, Taylor and Clark, will gather here next Sunday for a Tri-County Youth Conference.

## C. P. of France Urges General Strike in Case Of a Coup by Fascists

By J. Berlioz

[The following article was written soon after the first debate in the French Chamber of Deputies on the Laval "economy program." Since then, Laval's majority has progressively decreased. It was cut in half in the vote on the fascist leagues and is now reported to be in the gravest danger due to the ill-fated Hoare-Laval plunder pact at the expense of Ethiopia. Nevertheless, it is important to understand the background of the present events, especially as they concern the relationship of forces within the People's Front itself.]

On June 7, the Chamber of Deputies gave the Laval Cabinet very wide powers for the purpose of safeguarding the franc and effecting an economic revival. The Cabinet has made extensive use of these powers by passing over 500 decrees affecting all the aspects of national life and for the most part having only a very distant connection with the financial and economic situation.

One might divide these decrees into two main groups: those which increase the power of the small man by a reduction of salaries, pensions, superannuation payments and the state subsidies given to collective bodies of all kinds, and those which encroach on the democratic liberties by curtailing or abolishing the municipal rights of self-government and putting obstacles in the way of free assembly, etc.

The number of registered unemployed is over 400,000, that is, has increased by 35,000 since last year. Only one thing has made good progress since June last: the insolence of the fascist groups who are freely armed and who have begun to send punitive expeditions into working class localities.

The Radical-Socialist congress which met at the end of October severely condemned these activities. The next to protest vigorously against the encroachments on municipal privileges was the congress of the mayors of France. In the Finance Commission of the Chamber the wish for a revision of the decrees which placed the heaviest burden on the poorest section of society manifested itself in no uncertain fashion. On Nov. 24 a national day of protest against the decrees brought tens of thousands of demonstrators onto the streets. People asked themselves whether the Laval government was not going to be overthrown as soon as Parliament reassembled.

Workers Demand Laval Go

Laval was not withdrawn, however. A vote of confidence ended two debates following on each other. The one with the priority of financial questions over political problems, and resulted in 245 votes for Laval and 225 against him; the second concerned the franc and financial affairs and gave a vote of 234 for and 247 against Laval. In both cases the majority was made up by the united right wing with a section of the Radical group. The latter was divided into three pieces by the two divisions. Between the two divisions, the Radical supporters of Laval dwindled from 74 to 43, the abstainers from 19 to 14, and the opponents of Laval increased their number from 56 to 73. The emergency powers were also passed by 234 votes, but the number of the adverse votes at that time (June 7) was only 160, the Radicals having nearly all abstained from voting.

### General Motors 'Plays Santa' But Bars Union

Bonus Checks Are Only Crumbs Compared to Company's Profits

(Daily Worker Michigan Bureau)

DETROIT, Mich., Dec. 24.—Starting last night, General Motors Corporation began throwing a few crumbs of its table to 20,000 employees throughout the country in the form of Christmas presents.

There was also a joker seen in the big-heartedness of General Motors. Checks are to be given only to those who have been in the company's continual service since July 1, 1935. This was a period when production slowed down. When the 1935 production season started early in October many of the old employees were not rehired.

### Detroit Women Plan to Fight High Milk Cost

(Daily Worker Michigan Bureau)

DETROIT, Mich., Dec. 24.—With Mrs. Mary Zuk as spokesman, a delegation of the Women's League Against the High Cost of Living will take part in the hearing on the high cost of milk scheduled by the Common Council at City Hall on Friday Jan. 3, at 10:30 a. m.

### OUR HUNDRED NEEDEST Their 5th Christmas In Shadow of Chair

"Our hundred neediest" are the victims of capitalist terror—those whose fight against oppression and misery had brought them into prison, those whose fight for freedom has become the banner around which thousands and millions have rallied to defend the rights of the masses against capitalist "justice."

At this holiday period the Prisoners Relief Department of the International Labor Defense invites you to express your solidarity in a most tangible form, to supply necessities for the year to class-war prisoners and their dependents.

The drive will continue until the end of the year. There are many such cases. Thousands of dollars are needed to take care of them all. Rush funds, clothing, tobacco, and other such supplies to the Prisoners Relief Department, International Labor Defense, Room 610, 80 East 11th Street, New York City.

Case 39 E. A. SEYMOUR Workers in Oklahoma City used to earn pretty decent wages. Enough to make a home for the wife and kids. No luxury—cars or servants or anything like that, of course. That was in days of "prosperity." Since the depression things have been just awful out there. No work. Hardly any relief. Things got pretty terrible by 1933. Self-respecting families were forced to live like gypsies in "Erbee" camps, named after the E. R. B. (emergency relief bureau).

## YOUR HEALTH

By Medical Advisory Board

"E-Z" Cleaner and Chlorox

J. W. of Chicago writes:—"My grocer has for some time tried to induce me to use a cleaning preparation known as Double Strength E-Z Cleaner. He says that it has dozens of uses in the house, but I am suspicious of anything that is supposed to be good for so many different purposes. Can you tell me anything about this product?"

YOU are wise to be suspicious of this or other products on the grounds you mention. This product happens to be particularly flagrant in the unfounded claims made by its exploiters. Your grocer was much more conservative than they, since the manufacturers label the preparation "The Solution With 1,000 Uses." Let us examine some of the claims.

It is stated that the colors of linoleum and oilcloth are brightened by its use. This is quite untrue, since any apparent "brightening" is entirely due to the cleaning away of dirt by rubbing, or by soap and water. As a matter of fact, chlorine will actually fade any colors which are of organic (vegetable or plant) origin.

Similarly, they recommend it for sunburn and chapped hands. In both these conditions, medical treatment is directed toward relieving an irritated condition. Chlorine does exactly the opposite. Perhaps some of our readers remember a medical fad of several years ago, when chlorine fumes were being used in the treatment of colds. Careful investigation has led to the discarding of this treatment by practically all doctors.

Incidentally, very similar claims are made for the preparation known as Chlorox, and our criticisms apply with equal force to this product.

## The Ruling Claws



"Santa Claus is here, sir."

## English IWO Branches Recruit 157 New Members During Week

By MAX BEDACHT

The weekly recruiting figure for the English branches has reached a total of 157. In this figure is included a number of applications of Negro workers, the majority coming from Philadelphia.

The final efforts of the New York City organization will take on the form of special affairs to be run off these next two weeks—affairs having as their central aim mass recruiting. The English branches in New York City report thirty such affairs already scheduled. In New York City special efforts are being made to recruit cafeteria workers.

Two new branches have just been added to the growing roll of new English branches. One has been formed in Quincy, Mass., and the other in Fall River, Mass. New branches should shortly be formed in Chelsea, in Lynn and in Springfield, Mass.

Both Philadelphia and Pittsburgh have recently organized City Youth Committees leaning heavily on the new and energetic youth forces just brought to the Order. Every Sunday Philadelphia holds a class for leaders under the tutelage of Phil Rosengarten of the National Youth Committee. These leaders have already been instrumental in building two I. W. O. basketball teams, the photography group and several dramatic groups in Philadelphia.

## HOME LIFE

By Ann Barton

CHRISTMAS always recalls to me a job I had when I was a little girl. I was fourteen and going to high school. The summer before I had been errand girl in the carpet department of Wanamaker's so when the Christmas holidays came around and there was a week's vacation from school, they gave me a job.

I'll never forget it. I still have nightmares about it. I was a stock girl. They put me in the coat department. All day long I had to pick up coats that had been thrown on the floor. They were heavy coats and I was a little girl. The heap of coats on the floor never got smaller, and the racks seemed to grow taller hour by hour.

Sometimes we sat down for minutes, hidden by sympathetic saleswomen behind a rack of coats. But these breath-giving moments were short.

IN THOSE days (perhaps they still do) Wanamakers decorated their stores elaborately for Christmas. There were tall cathedral windows, crisscrossed with beams, knights in armor, flags flying. People came from many little towns nearby to see how beautiful the store was at Christmas time.

At 4:15, or perhaps 4:45 there was a bell. And all who worked on the main floor stopped working. The luscious tones of an organ peeped out in Christmas carols. The call for "peace and good will to men" rang forth in solemn, prolonged, soul-stirring tones. We, worn from a hard day, came to the center of the store and gave out sheets with the words of the Christmas carols on them.

EVERYBODY sang the carols. They stopped moving, stopped talking and sang the carols. I was tremendously moved. All these people come from many localities, singing the same songs, moved by what I thought were the same impulses brought tears to my eyes. "Peace on earth good will to men."

It was always a shock, after the fifteen minutes were over, to see the same hustle, bustle as before, to see the crowd of people become a milling crowd, to come back to the tired faces of the salesgirls, to hear the sharp voice of the boss urging us to finish sorting the clothes, to finish picking up the last coats from the floor, so the doors of the store could be closed—to find "peace on earth" only lasted fifteen minutes.

It wasn't until several years later that I found out that peace on earth, good will to men, could not be achieved by joining voices in song. "Peace on earth, good will to men" will come but as the result of a fight of the working class against the boss class. It is worth fighting for.

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# Change the World!

By MICHAEL GOLD

OUR own mistakes sometimes hurt us much more than the manufactured arguments of our dishonest critics. With what zestful glee, therefore, Herbert Zam pounced upon a careless and wrong attempt I made in this column Dec. 9 to simplify the question of a probable extension of the Franco-Soviet mutual assistance pact to the American scene.

In the small breach I thereby inadvertently opened, Zam tried to smuggle his whole baggage of anti-Soviet slanders.

Wherein was I wrong? I wrote, for example: "But if fascist Germany and Japan unite against the Soviet Union, Mr. Zam wants American Socialists to stand idly by, and to adopt the neutral policy of the Borahs, Hearsts and J. David Sterns."

"Will they do it? Anyone who went through the last World War simply knows the Socialists won't."

So far so good. All of this was quoted by Zam in the Socialist Call. Nothing wrong there. But then follows what Zam hung on to like a drowning man clutching at a straw:

"If the line-up is such," I added, "they will fight in the American army, if it is allied to the Soviet Union."

The emphasis is Zam's. The original had formulation is mine.

There are Pacts and Pacts

NOT under any and all conditions does the Soviet Union enter into mutual assistance pacts with imperialist powers. The principle of such pacts is sound. But when a pact is entered into between the government of a people that have broken the back of capitalism and are building socialism, and an imperialist government, the attitude of the revolutionary workers in the capitalist country must be made clear.

This I did not do. On that basis, Zam then tries to defoul the whole Leninist idea of a correct—yes, even a "military agreement" of the Soviet power with a capitalist power.

First, on the principle of the Franco-Soviet pact, or even a possible future Soviet-American pact, we find that when confronted with a concrete situation of this kind Lenin declared himself in favor of such pacts. In May, 1918, when a military agreement proposal was made to the Soviet Republic by the Anglo-French allies, Lenin rejected this particular proposal not on principle, but only on the basis of the particular circumstances. He wrote at the time:

"Without renouncing in general military agreements with one of the imperialist coalitions against the other [this is, in our case a military understanding of the Soviet Union with the United States in the face of Japanese aggression—M. G.] where such an agreement, without violating the basis of Soviet Power, could reinforce the position of the latter and paralyze the attack of any imperialist power against it, we at the present moment cannot accept a military agreement with the Anglo-French coalition."

For example, in France where the mutual assistance pact was signed, the issue came up about what would be the attitude of the French Communist Party towards the armed forces of the capitalist state. This was most lucidly answered by Comrade M. Ercoli in his speech on "The Fight for Peace" at the 7th Congress of the Communist International.

Addressing the ruling class of a country which had signed such a pact, the workers following the Communist Party would say to the ruling masters: Yes, gentlemen, we approve of the pact. We understand it helps the fight for peace. You were forced into it because of your own imperialist interests. We support it because it helps the defense of the Soviet Union.

"But you have not signed any pact with the working class of our country, with us," Ercoli quotes such a worker as arguing. "We have no guarantee that you will not utilize your army, which continues to be a class army, against the working class of our country and against the colonial peoples, our allies in the struggle against imperialism. We have no guarantee at all that you will not continue to make the poor, and not the rich, pay the necessary expenses for the organization of your army. We have no control over the manner in which your class government and your reactionary fascist General Staff will spend the money that you take from the poor in order to pay for the organization of the army."

And above all, I want to emphasize the following, which is the key to my error: "We have not even any guarantee that, when the decisive moment arrives, you will remain loyal to the pact that you are signing today."

Speculation Is Not Scientific

ONE must not speculate too much in these matters. Actually in the United States the capitalists are speeding their armaments at a rapid pace. Just now they are at loggerheads with Japan over the plunder of China.

But whether an understanding is made with the Soviet Union for mutual assistance in the Pacific in relation to Japan depends on too many factors to brook speculation.

It depends, for example, on the anti-Fascist anti-war struggles of the American people, whether they can force such an alliance, and in a manner to take the best advantage of it against the MacArthur, and the Admiral Stirlings who still rule the army. It depends upon whether the Liberty Leaguers win the government, and speed Fascism, or on whether the Farmer-Labor Party grows in strength and influence, fighting for a friendly Soviet relation, against Japan's drive to war against the U. S. S. R.

The falling out of the imperialist thieves in the Pacific which would give the honest Land of Socialism its military due as against Japanese aggression in the form of a pact could not settle everything. The American army would still be the army of American imperialism. If it came to a show-down, Admiral Stirling and his army officer brothers would not want to carry out the pact. The Hearsts would fight it with their last breath and their last dollar. In the very carrying out of the pact, many things would happen. So to say blandly as I did that if the diplomatic line-up is such "they (the Socialists and revolutionary workers) will fight in the American army if it is allied to the Soviet Union" is too simple a statement of a complicated situation, and is wrong and bad speculation.

But to the Zams any errors, not on the part of the Soviet peace policy, but in my efforts to apply them concretely to the United States, is a gift to their anti-Soviet slander mill.

## LITTLE LEFTY



## —and a Happy New Year!



# Two New York Letters to Santa

### No, of Course He Won't Do Anything, But the Workers Can and Will

By JOSEPHINE DANZEL

## Mary

DEAR Santa Claus:

I'm not telling Mamma that I'm writing to you, because she just came out of the hospital, and she feels terrible anyway, she's so sure we won't get anything for Christmas. I don't blame her much, because we really have been having an awful time since Pop went on the WPA.

There are seven of us, counting me and the rest of the kids and Mamma and Dad. From September to the middle of November Pop worked as a day laborer on the WPA, for less than 60 dollars a month, and we didn't get any supplementary relief. They shut off the gas and electricity and finally kicked us out of the house we lived in because we couldn't pay any rent.

That was when Mamma was sick. She had the gripe and terrible pains in her side. The doctors at the hospital didn't know what was wrong with her, but I could have told them easy. She never used to eat anything, and give it to us kids instead. They say now she's got anemia. Anyhow she's white as dough, and thin, and can hardly move around the house. The doctors didn't want to let her out of the hospital, but she wanted to come home to us kids. She's so pretty too, with her Irish blue eyes and hair as black as black.

BEFORE they took her to the hospital, we were kicked out of our old house, which had steam heat, into an apartment without any heat at all. The relief bureau gave us the rent for the new apartment finally, or else we'd still be harricaded in our old house I guess, along with the Lower Bronx Unemployment Council. But we finally moved into this cold-water house, a few days before Thanksgiving, just before Mamma went to the hospital. It's got six little rooms, but only one of them has a stove, the kitchen, and it's such a tiny stove that all it does is heat the kitchen, so we all have to stay there most of the time. Then at night, two of us sleep with Mamma and Pop to keep warm.

We all got colds, and the baby cries a lot. It's ten months old. To make it worse, the only windows which open on anything but the bottom of a shaft are in the front room, and we never can go in there because it's so cold.

After Mamma went to the hospital, Dad couldn't go to his WPA work any more. Some one had to stay with us kids. We lived for quite a while, almost a month, on the supplementary relief check for \$8.40 we got when we moved to this apartment. We couldn't have gotten along at all if the grocer down on the corner hadn't given us credit. We'd have starved without him, and now the Relief Bureau says we shouldn't pay him but change to another grocer.

ANYHOW finally the Relief Bureau sent us a housekeeper. But she didn't come till nine in the morning, and she left at four, so Dad couldn't go out to his WPA work anyhow. He couldn't leave the five of us alone in the morning before she came and the evening after she left. The first one wouldn't even come and stay with us, it was so bad, she said. For three days we didn't have any coal. Finally the Unemployment Council got us two housekeepers to come on two shifts. Then Dad went back to the WPA. That was about two weeks ago, and then last week we got a supplementary relief check for nineteen dollars. But that's the end of it. We won't get our next \$8.40 relief till about the first of January. Dad won't get any WPA pay till the middle of January or maybe even the first of February, and we owe the grocer about \$53.00 (already, so he can't go on much longer. On top of that Mamma says the rent's been due since the fifteenth of December.

SO YOU SEE we can't expect so much of a Christmas. The kids have been talking about the toys they want, but I guess they'll be lucky if they get the white bread and cocoa we usually eat, or oatmeal and potatoes.

Mamma's back from the hospital now, of course, but she can't do anything. The housekeepers will keep on coming for a while till Mamma can get out of bed, but what can they do when the relief money's gone and the grocer has to stop giving us credit? Mamma told me yesterday that Dad applied

to the Salvation Army for a Christmas basket and they said they couldn't do anything, he should have applied a month ago. So I guess there won't be any Christmas here unless you come around. Our name is O'Connor and we live in the lower Bronx, in case you want to come.

Now that you know all about us, maybe you'll know what to give us for Christmas. There's so much I want to ask for, that I don't know where to begin. Another bed, or a stove for the front room, or some clothes. Little Margery is three and she doesn't have any clothes at all. She's around the house now with an old blue summer dress on and nothing else. And Dad needs clothes for the WPA job. Or maybe you could bring us some extra blankets, or a little meat. Mamma ought to have about a pound of beef liver a day, and we can't even afford to buy chopped meat. I guess I'll just leave it up to you. MARY O'CONNOR.

## Gloria

DEAR Santa Claus:

I was going to write you a letter about all the things I wanted for Christmas, such as a doll, and an ironing board, and some nuts, and an iron with a cord, and a cloth for the table. Of course I want all these things very much, but I have been thinking it over, and I have decided that if you bring me just one thing that will be enough. Please, could you bring me and my little sister some sun for Christmas? I know this sounds strange, but maybe if I tell you the whole story of why we want some sun so badly, you will understand.

Since September my Pop has been working on the W. P. A. He's supposed to get 60 dollars a month, only it's less than that on account of carfare and days off. That isn't very much when it has to feed my Mom and Pop and the baby, who is only two months old, and me, and Mom's sister besides, who has nowhere else to live. We never had

any furniture, so we had to get some furnished rooms. Up in Harlem where we live, we have to pay thirty dollars a month for three rooms. They're so small that if you do come with presents, there isn't going to be any room for you. You see, the bedroom where Mom and Pop and the baby and me all sleep together, is just big enough to hold the bed and the bureau. You have to slide in the bed from one end, because there's no room on the side where the bureau stands. The kitchen is almost as bad. The stove and the sink and the cupboard fill that up. Maybe you would fit in the middle room. All that has in it is a sofa and two chairs. No, that wouldn't do either, because if you come at night Mom's sister will be asleep on the sofa, which opens up, and just about fills the whole place up.

ANYHOW, you see there isn't a much room. But the worst of it is that there isn't any sun at all. We live on the ground floor, and all our windows are skinny, and anyhow they only open on a shaft, so it's just like night even in the middle of the day. Once in a while, if the sun's just right, maybe a little beam of light will come into the house for five minutes around noon. But that doesn't happen very often.

Perhaps you think if we don't get any sun indoors we should go outdoors and get some. Well, we could, until it got too cold. We haven't any clothes for cold weather. A little while ago I went out to get some sun. But I had to come right in again. My leggings were so small for me that they fell off right in the street, so I couldn't stay out. It's even worse with the baby. It has colds all the time. (I do too.) The Nurse at the clinic told Mom to put it in the sun. Mom said there was no sun in our house, so the nurse said to take it out in the carriage. But we don't have a carriage or any warm clothes for the baby said Mom. That stumped the nurse. She couldn't say anything more.

The baby's not the only one who needs clothes. When Pop went to work on the W. P. A., he didn't have work clothes and they never did give him any. He had to buy some shoes a little while ago, and take it out of our food money. That made it pretty bad, because we never do have money to get enough to eat.

RIGHT now all we eat is oatmeal and canned milk, and the canned meat Mom saved over from last summer when we were on relief. Usually we can't eat the canned meat, though. It's some of the stuff put up by the government, and Pop says it's horse meat. It's so tough that nobody can eat it, unless we chop it up and fry it a long time. If you mix it with onions that takes away the bad taste a little. Once in a while we get some vegetables off a push cart. Only now with the cold weather they're usually frozen.

We got some oranges cheap for the baby the other day, but they made her sick. I guess they were frozen too. Mom is still nursing the baby, and she ought to have things like peas and carrots and other vegetables, they told her at the clinic, not cabbage, which is the only vegetable we can buy. Mom worries a lot. Pop never really has enough to eat either. Today all he took to work for his lunch was peanut butter sandwiches.

Pop goes to the relief station and he goes to the relief station, asking for supplementary relief. And they never do anything. They say because Mom's sister isn't in the family he ought to live on his W. P. A. money. Now they tell him Mom's sister should go to the N. Y. A., and earn some money at school.

You see, I'm not just asking for some sun because I'm greedy, or anything. Only if we had sunshine in the house once in a while, perhaps the baby wouldn't be so sick, and I wouldn't mind having to stay in all day every day.

Hopefully,  
GLORIA  
Gellert Exhibition  
Hugo Gellert's 44 original lithographs for his book "Comrade Gulliver," are now on exhibition at the A.C.A. Gallery, 52 West 8th Street. The pictures show vividly the contradictions and stupidity that a youth from Soviet Russia finds in the U. S. A.

# BOOKS IN REVIEW

By JOHN STANLEY

## Japan Moves On

THE tiger on which Japanese imperialism hopes to ride into world power has just made another spring. This time still closer to the throat of the Soviet Union, via the five "autonomous" North China provinces, and the sovietized People's Republic of Outer Mongolia. And so a few more pages of the prophetic "Tanaka Memorandum" are stained with the blood and iron of accomplished fact.

You may read the story in its main outlines during the past five years in an excellent pamphlet by Grace Hutchins: *Japan's Drive for Conquest* (International Publishers, 31 pages, map, 5 cents). Disregarding the elaborate buffoonery of the statesmen and diplomats (except insofar as it shows their real hand) Miss Hutchins gets at once to the heart of the matter, which is: the economic and political subjugation of the Far East by ruthless military action in the interests of Japanese finance-capital. As major factors in this long-term program we have: (1) the powerful expansion of Japanese industry within a country insufficiently provided with raw materials and in competition with Western imperialism for steadily shrinking markets; (2) the uncontrolled ambition of the Japanese military caste, representing the most definitely—and desperately—fascist elements of the country. Behind a smoke-screen of rabid and mystical "nationalism" the military advance follows very exactly the politico-economic line necessitated by the powerful financial groups: the Mitsui, Mitsubishi, Sumitomo and their allies; (3) the systematic attack upon the living standards and liberties of the workers, for the double purpose of obtaining cheap goods for the world markets and the complete suppression of all working class resistance; and, as a logical consequence of these, (4) eventual military invasion of the Soviet Union. This, the final aim of imperialist development everywhere, is shown by Miss Hutchins (in a clear and very informative analysis of the revolutionary movement of the Japanese proletariat) to be the supreme contradiction of the entire capitalist system in its death-struggle with a world socialism steadily advancing under the Soviet banner.

Packed with facts, carefully selected and well organized with a view to current issues and general working-class solidarity, Miss Hutchins' pamphlet on Japan should have the widest circulation among American workers and intellectuals who want their history to be also a program for action against their two greatest enemies: War and Fascism.

## Soviet Peace Policy

SPEAKING last year in Chicago on the "Basic Principles of Soviet Foreign Policy," A. A. Troyanovsky, Soviet Ambassador to the United States, said:

"In a practical sense history has posed this dilemma for all of us: either get along with the Soviet Union and its new regime, struggling for peace with a solid hope for success, or get along without the Soviet Union, without its new social order, and at the same time without this powerful factor for international peace."

It is this dilemma, viewed in the perspective of the past eighteen years, which is the subject of a

new, and exceptionally well-balanced pamphlet by Anna Louise Strong. In *The Soviet Union and World Peace* (International Publishers, 30 pages, five cents) Miss Strong has come to grips with some of that "theory" which in the past—and by her own frank admission—she has tended to shrug aside with an air of mingled impatience and skepticism. The result is another triumph for "Miss Strong—and Bolshevik theory!"

What we have is a miniature history of the Soviet peace policy from the earliest decrees of Lenin to the Franco-Soviet Pact and Litvinoff's diplomatic activities in, and through, the League of Nations. It is an astonishing tribute to the forbearance, consistency and far-sightedness of that class—the proletariat—which had never, until the October Revolution, enjoyed political power on so wide a front or with such solid foundations. In the midst of invasion, bitter defeats, civil war, treachery and constant danger, great sacrifices were made for peace, not only within the struggling country, but among, and between, all countries. After the Civil Wars and the establishment of the Soviet regime, the same theme: first with Germany, in 1922 (the Rapallo Agreement) inaugurated stable diplomatic relations, to be followed by official "recognition" of one country after another, with the United States falling along in 1933. In 1927 capitalist "pacifism" was exposed by Litvinoff in his challenge to all nations to disarm—and the Five-Year Plan began to lay the basis for the economic strength with which the Soviet Union could continue its fight for peace. Miss Strong is excellent in her analysis of the political realism underlying the Soviet utilization of imperialist contradictions in the League of Nations; in Litvinoff's series of non-aggression pacts and the (still unratified) Franco-Soviet Pact this realism is shown acting as a powerful brake upon Fascist developments.

"The struggle of the U. S. S. R. for peace," concludes Miss Strong, "is its struggle to build a socialist nation, strong economically and in defense, and the struggle of Communists throughout the world for the seizure of power by the workers in all lands, are not contradictory aims. They are one united program for the expropriation of exploiters and the building of socialism in the world. Only a socialist world can finally establish peace and make the lives of the world's people prosperous, happy and secure. This is the final aim of the struggle for peace carried on by the Soviet Union."

Behind this titanic struggle for peace is a very simple, and profoundly human, idea. Listen to the Soviet official whom Miss Strong questioned on the danger of war with Japan:

"A good, industrious folk—the Japanese," he said, slowly. "It would be a pity to bomb them. Do you think any Communist likes to set aflame whole towns of talking folks for the actions of their rulers? . . ."

Some two hundred years ago the great Voltaire cried, "Ecrasez l'infame!"—destroy the infamous. Today, voicing all the workers of the world, the Communists cry, "Destroy war, and all that makes for war!"

Voltaire surely would have understood . . . we, also, begin to understand. . . .

## TUNING IN

- 1:30 P. M.—WEAF—Amos 'n' Andy—Sketch
- WOP—Sports Resume—Stan Lorenz
- WJZ—Easy Aces—Sketch
- WABC—Myrt and Marge
- 7:15-WEAF—Uncle Ezra
- WOB—Joanette Marx
- WJZ—Capt. Tim's Adventure Stories
- WABC—Imperial Hawaiian Band
- 7:30-WEAF—Olga Vernon, Soprano
- WOB—Lone Ranger—Sketch
- WABC—Kate Smith, Songs
- 7:45-WEAF—Kornienko Orch.
- WJZ—Dangerous Paradise
- WABC—Bookie Carter
- 8:00-WEAF—One Man's Family—Sketch
- WOB—Chall Orch.
- WJZ—Luca Orch.; Phil Dorr, Baritone; Jane Williams, Soprano
- WABC—Orchestra of Amer-

- Inst. Humanitarian Urge
- WEVD—Marie Dougherty
- WABC—Kale Smith, Songs
- 8:30-WEAF—Wayne King
- WOB—Broadway Band
- WJZ—House of Glass
- WABC—George Burne and Gracie Allen, Comedians
- WEAF—Kale Smith, Songs
- WJZ—Winton, Tenor
- WEVD—Studio Program
- 8:00-WEAF—Fred Allen, Comedian; Van Steden Orch.; Amateur Songs
- WJZ—Tommy McLaughlin
- WJZ—John Charles Thomas, Baritone; Concert Orch.
- WABC—Lily Pons, Soprano; Knievelstein Orch.

- 8:15-WOB—Philosophy—Andrew F. Kelly
- 9:30-WOB—Wallenstein Sinfonietta
- WJZ—The Siles Violin
- WABC—Ray Noble Orch.; Connie Bowtell, Songs
- 10:00-WEAF—Conrad Thibault, Baritone; Sailer Orch.; Chorus; Frank Cronin, Master of Ceremonies
- WOB—Discussion: Martial Problems
- WJZ—Dramatic Sketch
- WABC—World Peaceways Christmas Program
- Drama—Trust; Concert Orch.; Mixed Chorus
- H. V. Killebrew, Narrator
- WEVD—The Rembrandts

- Theatre—West Side Players
- 10:30-WEAF—Chamber Orch.
- WOB—Cugat Orch.
- WJZ—Hollywood—Jimmy Yoder
- WABC—March of Time WEVD—Evening Musicals: Gwen Morrow, Soprano
- 10:45-WJZ—Ella Logan
- WABC—To Be Announced
- 11:00-WEAF—Dustin Orch.
- WOB—News; Mayhem
- WJZ—News; Dorothy Lamour, Songs
- WABC—Lynas Orch.
- 11:15-WJZ—Negro Male Quartet
- 11:30-WEAF—News; Madri-guera Orch.
- WOB—Dance Music (To 1:30 A. M.)
- WJZ—Donahue Orch.
- WABC—Hopkins Orch.
- 11:45-WEAF—Jesse Crawford, Organ

# Questions and Answers

Question: To me and some of my friends the Stakhanovite movement raised a puzzle. What will prevent some of them from amassing several thousands of dollars by buying Soviet bonds and then retiring for the rest of their lives? If one has several thousands in savings, who gets it at the time of his death?

Answer: If a Stakhanovist made enough money to buy enough bonds so that he could retire on the interest, there is nothing in Soviet law that would prevent him. To make money in the Socialist State (not Communist yet) you have to give value for it, in the shape of labor, from which the whole population profits. If your services are so useful that you can retire on savings from the wages you have been paid, nobody will stop you.

In order to retire and live on interest (usually 5 per cent) of Soviet bonds, one would have to have saved 240,000 rubles in order to get an income of 1,000 a month, which is about the average wage the Stakhanovist makes when he works. It is not very likely that anybody, eager and anxious to do as much as possible for his Socialist Fatherland as the average Stakhanovist is, would worry about laying by that much out of his wages in order to retire. Few of them want to retire, and it is much simpler to spend the salary or interest on such bonds as they buy, on furniture, autos, travel, and entertainment and when actually unable to work retire on an old age pension.

Very few fortunes under capitalism were even started from savings (Read Marx's Capital on "Primitive Accumulation" and Myers's "History of Great American Fortunes.") No fortune under capitalism was ever built up from savings or the interest on savings. All of them were made by exploitation of labor in some business, using capital which was usually either borrowed or stolen to start with. These two avenues to wealth, private lending at interest and exploitation of labor, are not allowed in the Soviet Union. You can't "start a little business of your own." So if a few good workers did retire on their savings, no particular damage would be done. They would live on the interest of their bonds until the government paid off the bonds, they might, for a few years, buy other bonds, but soon the government will probably quit borrowing. Selling bonds is only a temporary expedient to start industry going. After that the retired person could only spend his principal, and eventually go to work again.

When a worker dies, his savings and all personal property are divided amongst his family.

# LITERATURE to the MASSES

## Experiences in Distributing the Coughlin Pamphlet

With the return of Father Coughlin to his nation-wide radio broadcasts the Central Committee called for a national mobilization of the Party membership for the sale of the pamphlet "The Truth About Father Coughlin" on Nov. 24. Reports on the result have been meagre. But wherever comrades were mobilized for the sale of the pamphlet the results were gratifying and show the enormous possibilities which still remain for the sale of this pamphlet.

## FROM PITTSBURGH

"The Oakland Unit, Hill Section, had decided that each comrade was to sell ten copies of the Coughlin pamphlet on National Red Sunday. "One comrade did not wait for Sunday, but went out the morning following the unit meeting and selected a street where Italian workers predominated. She went from house to house. What happened:

"Out of 20 pamphlets that she took, she sold every one! Only one was returned and that by a pronounced fascist who demanded his money back. "This is remarkable. Consider what we can do if we really get out and face people. These pamphlets will cause more discussion, will cause more thinking, and will create more good than we can imagine. These Italian people are workers from the Spho Steel Mills, and many are employed on W. P. A. projects. To them our pamphlet carried a real message.

"Today the comrades ordered 30 more and sold them and now 50 more have been delivered; making a total of 100.

## "What did your unit do on Red Sunday?"

## ROCHESTER REPORTS

"We have four street units. Eleven comrades from three of the units went out last Sunday, selling 110 Coughlin pamphlets. One unit did not carry out the assignment at all. Finally all those comrades who did not go out last Sunday agreed to go out during the week or this Sunday. According to a last-minute check-up, 127 have been sold so far. We expect that by next week we will have sold about 200.

"Those comrades who did go out had no difficulty in selling their quota of ten within an hour! "If all the comrades in the section went out, we could easily sell 1,000 within two hours.

"The comrades do not all go out because (1) they lack the political understanding of the importance of the distribution and of reaching the millions, and (2) they are not organized in the units for systematic house-to-house work. Those pamphlets that were sold last Sunday were sold by the individual initiative of a few of the more developed comrades.

"We have a long way to go yet, but we have taken the first step forward."

## NEW ANTI-NAZI PAMPHLET NOW READY

A splendid new 5-cent pamphlet, "Hitler Against the World—the World Against Hitler," for use in the struggle for the united front against war and fascism and the campaign for the release of Thaelmann, is now ready.

This pamphlet, by an unnamed German author, vigorously written and in a splendid translation—in fact it does not read like a translation at all—is undoubtedly by far the best anti-Nazi pamphlet we have had so far for popular distribution. It is up-to-date. Using principally the declarations of the Nazi leaders at the recent Nuremberg, Nazi Party Congress, but supplementing it with other material, it exposes Hitlerism as the chief war monger of Europe. It also shows the effect of the Nazi rule on the toiling masses in Germany. Finally, it contrasts briefly the Nuremberg Nazi Congress with the Seventh Congress of the Comintern—the war congress with the peace congress. See that your supply is ordered without delay.

## 4 Open Today (Christmas) Till 1 P. M.

DAYS LEFT TO TAKE ADVANTAGE OF OUR 20 TO 50 PER CENT DISCOUNT SALE AT ALL WORKERS AND PEOPLES BOOK SHOPS. SALE ENDS SATURDAY, DECEMBER 25TH.

# Unemployed Get a Relief Cut Order for Christmas

## ROOSEVELT STATEMENT ON ENDING OF WORKS PROGRAM IS ONE MORE CONCESSION TO THE MORGAN-DUPONT LIBERTY LEAGUE

WHAT did YOU find in your Christmas stocking this morning? Millions of hungry men, women and children found absolutely nothing.

In New York City 2,500 non-resident transient unemployed are facing another day of starvation because the federal government won't help them and the city and state relief administrations say they are prevented by law from doing anything.

But cheer up. The unemployed millions got their Christmas present a day in advance—and from the President himself. It came yesterday wrapped up in all the news that's fit to print. Here it is:

*At a press conference Santa Claus Roosevelt denied that he had pledged to provide aid for the 3,500,000 now on work relief beyond the present fiscal year.*

That means that after June 30 those 3,500,000, or

part of them, may be deprived of even the miserable WPA wage rates they are now getting. This is in keeping with other reports that have been coming out of Washington about drastic reduction in next year's relief appropriations.

Roosevelt repeated the estimates he made last January that there are 3,500,000 employables, who are on work relief, and 1,500,000 "unemployables," who are being cared for by the states and communities, making a total of 5,000,000.

That figure was false last January and is false today—and Roosevelt knows it. Robert R. Nathan, former consultant on unemployment statistics for the Committee on Economic Security, listed 10,915,000 unemployed in September. The A. F. of L. estimated 11,650,000 unemployed in October. Thus Roosevelt has by statistical sleight-of-hand put beyond the pale of any relief whatsoever at least 6,000,000 persons and their families.

"In my inaugural I laid down the simple proposition that nobody is going to starve in this country," Roosevelt declared on June 16, 1933.

Is this a pledge to the unemployed or isn't it? "In a land of vast resources no one should be permitted to starve," he said on June 28, 1934.

Is this a pledge to the unemployed or isn't it? "When some of the people of a great and wealthy country are suffering from starvation, an honest government has no choice," he said in his Atlanta speech on Nov. 29, 1935.

Is this a pledge to the unemployed or isn't it? Roosevelt's statement at his press conference was a fine Christmas present for the bankers, but a betrayal of the millions who are living on the third-class diets—and worse—that he talked about at Atlanta.

It was one more concession to the Morgan-duPont-American Liberty League, to the Tory Republican Party,

to William Randolph Hearst—to those who are trying to solve the unemployment problem in Hitler style. The Communist Party is not opposed to balancing the budget. It is opposed to balancing it at the expense of the masses.

We say: Balance the budget by steeply graduated taxes on the rich! That will not only balance the budget, but provide decent relief for ALL the unemployed.

The Liberty Leaguers are trying to unbalance still further the health of millions of Americans, and to crush under the iron heel of fascism all our fundamental rights. Roosevelt is yielding to them inch by inch. If they are to be stopped, every worker, farmer and middle-class person must act at once to build a broad, fighting Farmer-Labor Party.

Start in your own locality. Get the trade unions into it, the farm organizations, all other progressive groups. Get the movement going, and give yourselves a different kind of Christmas present.

## Daily Worker

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WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 25, 1935

## Fight for Higher Wages!

THE winning of higher wages to keep up with rising living costs has now become an essential problem for the workers. To defeat wage cuts is no longer enough.

The retail cost of food is now 38 per cent higher than it was when President Roosevelt was inaugurated in 1933. Rents this fall were 9.5 per cent higher than they were in October, 1934.

While prices that the workers have to pay are going higher, the profits of the employers continue to climb. In the first nine months of 1935, the net profits of manufacturing industries rose 32 per cent above profits for the same period in 1934. The total of all wages paid in manufacturing and other industries rose only 6.8 per cent. Employment did not appreciably increase.

What does this mean to the workers? It means that their real wages have been cut in order to increase the profits of the employers. Every indication is that the cost of living will continue to go up.

Labor therefore finds it necessary to WIN HIGHER WAGES, if the workers are not to be plunged into even more abject poverty.

The winning of higher wages is closely connected with the building of the trade unions. In order to achieve wages which keep pace with higher living costs, a stronger, more powerful trade union movement is necessary. The organization of the unorganized workers into powerful trade unions will strengthen the fight for higher wages.

The formation of a broad Farmer-Labor Party will also advance the fight for higher wages.

The employers greatly increased profits in 1934 as well as 1935. In the face of the figures, they cannot say "We can't afford higher wages." To increase profits still more they want to cut wages. Higher prices of necessities, while wages remain the same means real wage cuts for the workers.

Build the unions, organize a Farmer-Labor Party to win higher wages.

## Toward Whom?

THE Pi Lambda Phi tolerance medal, so we learned yesterday, is awarded each year to the person in the world who best exemplifies the spirit of tolerance.

This year our distinguished fellow-citizen, Mayor LaGuardia, is to receive the award.

The choice is an excellent one—within certain clearly defined limits! That the Mayor "best exemplifies the spirit of tolerance" toward certain sections of our population cannot be doubted. We have in mind Nazi terrorists in Yorkville, Mussolini's fascist intriguers, underworld racketeers, and the like. His considerate treatment of such people might, from their viewpoint, justify the award.

If the New York unemployed, the Negro people of Harlem, the workers who have been clubbed on picket lines, or the city's anti-fascists were to decide, the award would be different. It all centers around one question: tolerance toward whom?

## The Mongolian Note

WHEN the Japanese imperialists want something, they do not knock at the door.

Instead they come blustering in the night, heavily armed, smash the door in, strangle the inhabitants and carry off all their worldly goods.

This, in effect, is the story of Japan's latest bloody provocation against the Chinese people and the Soviet Union. When they left the Mongolian border post of Bulun Derson, the place was in ashes, many of the inhabitants were taken as captives, five guards had been murdered and the post was cleaned out of all provisions and utensils. This is imperialism in action.

But the Mongolian People's Republic is not taking this provocation in silence. Backed by the might of the Soviet Union, by the millions of workers and farmers who will rise in defense of the Soviet Union when it is attacked, the Mongolian government has just sent a note to Manchukuo, Japan's puppet state through which the imperialist bandits operate, protesting against this most recent raid.

"The Mongolian government feels in duty bound to warn the government of Manchukuo of the grave consequences which may result from further attacks by border details, and lays the full responsibility on the government of Manchukuo and the government of Japan, whose troops actively and directly participated in the border raids," the note concludes.

But Japan will continue these murderous invasions of a free and peaceful people because Japan cannot strike at the Soviet Union without first subduing the Mongolian People's Republic and the five north Chinese provinces. The first is now getting under way via the provocations route; the second is well under way with another puppet state almost all finished.

The defense of the Chinese masses, of the Mongolian People's Republic is now on the order of the day! This is part and parcel of the defense of the Soviet Union! The Cleveland Congress of the American League Against War and Fascism, opening Jan. 3, will have the job of rallying the masses on these issues.

## 'Glory of Service'

MAJOR-GENERAL James G. Harbord, former chief of staff to General John J. Pershing, writing in the Hearst Sunday New York American on the "Glory of Service in France," said:

"It (the 35th Division) fought in line of brigades without reserves. All of its men had been in action and half its infantry was dead or wounded. It gained six miles against such odds."

It is true that the six mile push around the edge of the Argonne Forest brought glory to the general; it brought glory and profits, too, to the Morgans and duPonts.

But wherein lies glory for that half of the infantry—the dead and wounded?

Wherein lies glory for those who came back to join another army—the army of unemployed?—the army still refused the bonus?

## Reach Hearst's Readers

HEARST'S Sunday papers, with all their fascist poison, find their way into 5,000,000 American homes.

These are the very homes which must become acquainted with that great popular paper, the Sunday Worker. Communist Party members, by the thousand, must volunteer to sell the first issue on Jan. 11 and 12.

Let's reach into Hearst's territory. Every dent in his business means a boost for the united front against war and fascism.

## Party Life

By CENTRAL ORGANIZATION DEPARTMENT

Phila. Section Reviews Work Discusses Shortcomings Plans for Improvement

EXAMINING the work in our district, we can find a few things that hold our party back. They are: 1) Too many meetings. 2) No division of work. 3) Lack of initiative of the lower bodies.

1) As soon as a comrade is developed to any extent at all he has to attend so many inner meetings that it becomes impossible for him to do any mass work. The result is that all our capable forces—those who can understand and do mass work—are busy with meetings every night, leaving the most important work to the most undeveloped members of our Party who on many occasions discredit it.

It is not enough for our best comrades to be known as leaders in Party circles only. They are the most capable and must become leaders of masses in the unit, section and district territory. This will be possible only if we begin cutting out many unnecessary meetings and if we do not assign our leading cadres to work on five different commissions at a time done now in the district and in the sections.

Many of the weekly meetings of literature agents, Daily Worker agents, must be cut out. All the unit functionaries can come in once a week—between 7 and 9—for their directives. For instance, in our Section, unit organizers come in on Monday between 7 and 9, literature agents Tuesday, Daily Worker Thursday, etc. In this way literature, D. W. dues and directives are gotten each week without long meetings. A functionary meeting is called each month where reports are given by the units and a plan for the next month is outlined.

2) Although we seem to understand the importance of division of work, we rarely practice it. Comrades are often assigned to do work that they don't like and for which they are not suited. We must begin studying every comrade in our party and assign him to one job that he is able to do best. Every comrade must have an assignment and we must let him do it until he becomes an expert at it. We have organizers who sell ties to the secretaries, who take care of the finances, issue leaflets, etc. This does not organize the work but in most cases disorganizes it. The same is true of comrades who belong to several mass organizations. Our work will not be done if we will not begin systematically to divide the work among the comrades.

3) In order to create greater initiative so that the Sections do not depend too much on the District, the District should meet with a Section Organizer, discuss the possibilities in a definite territory, make up a plan of work for a few months, including possibilities in a definite territory, make up a plan of work for a few months, including possibilities of calling a conference on certain issues, organizing a demonstration, building an organization, strengthening our existing organizations, issuing leaflets, etc., and let the Section Committee react to the situations arising in their territory, with periodic reports and check-up given to the District.

We have started to work in this way in our Section and we can note the following results:

- 1) A People's Council involving patriotic and community organizations has been built.
- 2) An Anti-Fascist organization has been established.
- 3) Units are beginning to discuss problems in the neighborhoods.
- 4) The life of our organizations is beginning to change.
- 5) We have less meetings than any other section in the city.
- 6) We are issuing leaflets on every important problem confronting the workers in the neighborhood.

Section Organizer, Section 3, Philadelphia, Pa.

Join the Communist Party  
 15 East 13th Street, New York  
 Please send me more information on the Communist Party.  
 NAME .....  
 ADDRESS .....

## THE NEW "STAR OF BETHLEHEM"

by Phil Bard



## Letters From Our Readers

### 'Cold Figures' Dispel Dream of Capitalist Paradise

Cleveland, Ohio.

Comrade Editor: Two per cent of the people in the United States own 60 per cent of the wealth. Another group composed of 18 per cent of the people own 30 per cent of the wealth. Another group of 15 per cent own 5 per cent of the wealth, and the poorest (this is our slave group), 65 per cent of the people, own only 5 per cent of the wealth. This means that the poorest two-thirds of the people in the U. S. own about one-twentieth of the wealth, that the poorest, together with the lower section of the middle class, who comprise in all four-fifths of the people, own only one-tenth of the wealth. The top layer of all composes only one-fifth of the people, comprise in all four-fifths of the national wealth. During the war about 15,000 new millionaires were created in this country.

This in cold figures, which capitalists love to deal in, gives a picture of the capitalist world.

So I say, arise fellow-slaves, from your bondage. Awaken from your dreams of paradise, and grab a paradise here on earth. Heaven and hell, too, are a capitalist creation. Don't trust them. Make a Soviet world here on earth.

F. S. U.

### Honor to Carl Von Ossietzky, Great Writer and Fighter

Brooklyn, N. Y.

Comrade Editor:

Knut Hamsun, the famous Norwegian writer, published an article "denouncing the idea of awarding the Nobel peace prize" to Carl Von Ossietzky, the noted and courageous anti-fascist writer who is being held in prison by the Hitler government for his anti-Nazi convictions.

Another Norwegian writer, N. Grieg, takes up Hamsun's cowardly attack and answers: "A great Norwegian writer: attacks you, Ossietzky. A courageous man carefully seeking out an opponent who lies bound in a Nazi concentration camp. He wants you to forget you. There is one thing we will never forget: The picture of a world-famous writer accusing a man in prison of being a capitalist."

Wasn't that generous of Laval—and his friend Hoare? What sacrifice on the part of these two imperialist agents in behalf of their

Readers are urged to write to the Daily Worker their opinions, impressions, experiences, whatever they feel will be of general interest. Suggestions and criticisms are welcome, and whenever possible are used for the improvement of the Daily Worker. Correspondents are asked to give their names and addresses. Except when signatures are authorized, only initials will be printed.

respective countries, France and England, to give away Ethiopian land to Italy. And what a give away! Accordingly 330,000 miles of Ethiopia were to be exchanged for 2,000 miles of Italian colonial lands. But why such generosity? To prevent war, says Laval. They ought to give him the Nobel prize. But what if England or France were to give the land, would these imperialist gentlemen be so generous? Even to prevent war?

And the enemies of the Soviet Union try to accuse her of "imperialistic" aims. Only the Soviet Union could sell her rights to a Chinese Eastern Railroad for a song to Japan, in the sole interest of peace.

F. S. U.

on clothes who cannot answer."

What Knut Hamsun has done openly, the Nobel Peace Prize Commission has done more subtly in refusing to grant a prize this year, because as has been acknowledged by the liberal press, any such prize must be granted to none other than Carl Von Ossietzky, if prizes mean anything to world public opinion. This demonstrates the sham and meaninglessness of an organization originated by a munitions manufacturer. Why not a world-wide workers' commission to really express the appreciation of public opinion for the year's best fighter for peace and against fascism? M. S.

### Ghost of Green's Past Pleads for Industrial Unionism

New York, N. Y.

Comrade Editor: It seems that William Green, like Mussolini, has a past and no matter how good the memory of Iars is, and how consistent it seems to be, history discloses the hypocrisy of the Mussolinis and the Greens. The Nation, liberal weekly magazine, publishes a page out of William Green's past on industrial unionism—an article written by Green himself. It reads in part:

"Summing up the situation, some of the advantages resulting from an industrial form of organization are the reduction of opportunities or causes for jurisdictional disputes, the harmonious cooperation of all men employed in industry and the advancement and protection of the interests of the unskilled laborer in the same proportion as that of the skilled worker."

Now, who is right, Green or Green? Certainly Green knows full well the benefit for the working class of industrial unionism, his own writing would indicate, and in fighting industrial unionism Green and his gang are consciously fighting against the interests of the working class. A.

## World Front

By HARRY GANNES

### Xmas Outlook in Ethiopia Rome Joy Not Unconfined What to Expect of Eden

ALL eyes are turned now on the battlefields of Ethiopia where General Badoglio is trying to write with bayonets and bombs in the coveted terrain itself what Mussolini, Hoare and Laval couldn't correct on maps with pens and seals. But there, too, the situation is not any more conducive to Yuletide happiness for the Fascist sadists than on the diplomatic front.

The most "impartial" war-correspondent who covered the Italian campaign in the North is supposed to be Web Miller of the United Press. Miller is vacationing in London where he seems busy answering questions. A World-Telegram headline writer summed up his latest analysis as follows: "Observers fear Ethiopian War May Last Year."

We recall that Web Miller left the front before any real fighting began. He covered the "drive" in those first days when the Ethiopians allowed the Italians to take their own good time to reach Makale before resting on more favorable ground. If he says, on that basis, that the war may last years, then we can conclude it would last decades (if Fascism could stand up that long) in the face of Ethiopian resistance.

WHATEVER Mr. Miller's convictions about the Fascists having military matters their own way in Ethiopia, the official Mussolini propagandist for the United States (the New York Times Rome correspondent Arnoldo Cortesi) can work up no Christmas cheer about military prospects in Ethiopia.

The recent incursion of an Ethiopian force into territory on the Italian side of the Takaze River also is a grave symptom that cannot be overlooked," cables Cortesi from Rome. He adds that the two days fighting in this zone, though the raid itself was of slight importance, "was ominous." "Such exploits by the Ethiopians will become increasingly dangerous to the Italians as they move further away from their bases into territory inhabited by hostile tribes." That's what we've been telling them all the time. But when it comes from the bragging mouths of Fascist poison-pen journalists then things must be serious.

The question then arises: How long can Italian Fascism hold out in such a war replete with ominous surprises for them?

OUR answer comes from London. In a cable to the N. Y. Herald Tribune's financial section, Francis A. Hirst, economic expert, on the day Cortesi aired his fears, said:

"Reports from Rome indicate that criticism of Mussolini and his diplomacy is being manifested and that uneasiness is spreading. The military reverse in Ethiopia has been described, and discussed in the Italian press."

"City bankers here are predicting that the financial resources of Italy cannot last much more than two months, which would mean that a critical period is approaching for the Fascist government and also for the diplomacy of the League of Nations."

Two months! Fascism requires two years at least at best to finish its military job in Ethiopia under the most favorable conditions. That brings Sir Anthony Eden, the brand new foreign minister of Britain, into the picture. Diplomatic styles change rapidly these days, and the vogue in Rome, Paris and even London of yelling that Eden's pro-League policies mean a war of desperation on Mussolini's part is already out-dated.

Certainly Captain Eden is more favorable to a policy of collective pressure against Mussolini. In Britain's interest. He favored the Eastern Security Pact, and inclusion of the Soviet Union in any move for peace. He even talked more enthusiastically about sanctions. But there should be no illusions about his fundamental position and his guiding compass. He is a spokesman of British imperialism, who thinks his methods are the best to keep the empire ship afloat the longest. That this requires smoother international seas, should not lead us to fail to watch for those proverbial calms before the storm. Eden, too, would like to see the Ethiopian war ended as soon as possible and will ultimately offer as much of Ethiopia's bleeding body to Mussolini as the traffic will bear.

## The Farmer-Labor Party Question

"The Farmer-Labor Party is a question of gathering the forces of the toiling masses for the daily struggles for bread, for wages, for relief and insurance, for democratic rights, against the rising tide of reaction. This is a struggle which cannot be postponed, except at the cost of a shameful surrender to fascism, at the cost of a shattering of living standards, the wiping out of all organizations of toilers, even trade unions, and a period of terror and reaction in America."—Earl Browder (Report to the November Plenum of the Central Committee, C. P., U. S. A.).