

RAILROADING OF GAG BILLS MEETS SNAG

Ethiopians Cut Fascist Lines and Capture Machine Guns

ITALIAN POST NEAR MAKALE IS ROUTED

Defenders Also Attack in South—Rome Seeks New Plunder Pact

LONDON, Dec. 27.—In one of the most brilliant forays of the entire war, Ethiopian troops today cut the Italian army in two in the northern front by capturing a number of Italian positions on the road that runs westward from Makale to the Tembien region, capturing eleven machine guns as part of the net gain. It was officially announced in Addis Ababa today.

It was indicated that the road which the Ethiopians claimed was one running northward out of Makale, according to Italian military maps, into the Tembien area. Severance of Italian communications on this road would be of considerable importance because it leads into an area which the Italians seek to consolidate as part of their territory. The Tembien region seems to be full of bands of Ras Seyoum's tough warriors. It is they who have participated in recent engagements in the Makale area and far behind Makale on the main line of Italian communication to bases in the rear.

The posts in the mountainous Tembien region, were surprised by an Ethiopian raiding party of considerable force, the communique said. Dejazmach Hallu Kebede, one of the officers under Ras Inaru on that sector, commanded.

Fascists Routed

Hallu Kebede, the communique asserted, attacked the Italians and put the garrisons to flight. The Italians left rifles and much ammunition, strewn in confusion, it was said.

There was speculation here whether the Ethiopians intended to try to hold their captured positions, in an attempt to cut the Makale-Tembien road permanently. It was thought more likely that they would continue their strategy of quick attacks at various points along the road, hoping to demoralize Italian communications. This seemed particularly likely as the Ethiopians probably would be unable to hold the positions long, and would be abandoning their greatest asset—the initiative for sudden attack on isolated outposts.

Defenders Attack in South

In the southern war zone, Ethiopian snipers were still reported busy making surprise raids on the invading forces. This was indicated by a report from Rome that six Italians, three native Askari soldiers and many Ethiopians were killed yesterday in a skirmish near the Afagsa Pass, adjacent to the Takasse River. Fifty invaders were wounded.

The outpost, 60 kilometers beyond the front line, was manned by seven men, it was said.

The official Italian communique stated:

"Late yesterday afternoon one of our detachments, during reconnaissance work in the Takasse region, repulsed a group of armed Ethiopians near the pass of Afagsa. Enemy losses were heavy. On our part six national and three Italian soldiers were killed and

First Full Story Told Of Brazilian Uprising

Hand of People's Front Forced by Imminent Purge in the Army, Masses Fought Great Odds, Uncensored Report Reveals

Breaking through the iron-fisted censorship in Brazil, the Daily Worker today is able to present its readers with the first true and sensational account of the Brazil uprising. By special messenger the following report was delivered beyond the borders of Brazil, and by fastest air mail sent to the Daily Worker.

(Special to the Daily Worker)

RIO DE JANEIRO.—The uprising began in the province of Rio Grande del Norte. Pernambuco rose up first. Later Rio de Janeiro was in the grip of civil war. It is not yet known exactly why the North East precipitated the movement. But from all information reaching Rio de Janeiro it appears as if the hand of the anti-Fascist people's front were forced. A double-threat was aimed at them. They were not only faced with terrorist reaction, but the army was about to undergo a "cleansing" to wipe out the "mutinous" elements. There was no choice of time. A "cleansing" would mean the execution of scores in the army. With more time, better preliminary agitation could have been organized on a wider scale; but it was a matter of hours before the terrorist regime would strike at the army groups. The soldiers were faced with the only alternative of the uprising.

In the weeks previous to the revolt, there were events of major importance. Meetings preparing for a railroad strike were very well at-

Socialist Opens Soviet Union Attack on Laval

Premier's Speech Seen As Opening Gun for New Robber Pact

PARIS, Dec. 27.—Premier Pierre Laval of France gave every indication today that he had learned nothing and forgotten nothing in a dogged defense of the Franco-British plunder pact in the Chamber of Deputies today. That another robber deal will soon be in the making if he has his way was forecast after Laval's speech.

Taking his cue from Sir Samuel Hoare's recent obituary in the House of Commons, Laval also raised the "war scare" smokescreen as pretext for the agreement which gave Mussolini most of Ethiopia with a promissory note to the rest. The imminence of oil sanctions forced the robber Hoare-Laval-Mussolini trio's hand, he said.

Socialist Opens Attack

Laval made his defense in reply to a sharp attack on his pro-fascist foreign policy, the opening gun of which was delivered by Leon Blum, Socialist leader. Blum denounced Laval's "personal foreign policy," which, he said, was repudiated by the overwhelming majority of people in France.

Victor Delbos, concluding the attack on Laval for the Radical Socialists, asserted "we cannot accord our confidence to the government."

He added, however, that it has been decided not to make Radical Deputies subject to party discipline in this issue and this minimized the effect of his announcement.

The Center Republican leader, Paul Reynaud, was wildly applauded by left wing deputies when he made a violent attack on what he termed Laval's "pro-Italian policies." The entire left-wing membership intoned at Laval: "Resign, resign."

His speech made such an impression that observers believed that if by chance the Laval government should be overthrown on the vote tomorrow it would largely be Reynaud's work.

The opposition attack was the fifth and most serious directed against Laval in the last month. A

Cross Word Champ Joins Sunday Staff

The Sunday Worker has secured the services of the world's champion cross word puzzle, Isadore Edelstein.

Edelstein, be it understood, is no holder of one of those bogus titles that were so prevalent in the pugilistic profession during his heyday. Edelstein won his laurels honorably against 1,000 other contestants in a tilt sponsored by the Herald Tribune on Feb. 13, 1935. It was there, amidst the din in the Wanamaker Auditorium, that he was crowned world's champion cross word puzzle.

Although, originally, the cross word craze caught the country while it was keeping cool with Cal Coolidge during his first administration, Edelstein's puzzles were a far cry from those days. He made it plain that they will deal with labor history and problems.

He ought to know. He is an active trade unionist himself, being chairman of the organizational committee of the Electrical and Radio Workers Union. He has just gone through a bitter sixteen-week strike in which the General Instrument Company moved its plant from New York to Elizabeth, N. J.

American Gasoline Shipments To Mussolini Increase 400%

WASHINGTON, Dec. 27 (UP).—Large increases in American gasoline shipments to Italy and the Italian war zone were disclosed today, coincident with efforts of the State Department to discourage shipment of chromium from the Philippine Islands to Italy.

The increased gasoline shipments during November were despite administration efforts to curb abnormal exports of such materials to the war area.

United States exports of gasoline direct to Italian Africa amounted to 110,109 barrels in November, compared with 25,714 barrels in October, or a jump of over 400 per cent, according to preliminary Commerce Department figures. The gasoline presumably was for use in motor convoys and airplane bombers.

Exports of gasoline to Italy leaped to 78,284 barrels in November, although none was sent in October. Experts believed the movement represented the Italian effort to get material quickly usable for war purposes and to avoid the time restrictions.

It will deal with the function of Soviet diplomacy as these Socialist critics see it and as Lenin saw it.

CONFERENCE OF SOCIALISTS OPENS TODAY

All Locals in N.Y. State Will Be Represented at Utica Sessions

The State Conference of Socialist locals in New York will open today in Utica with official representatives from every party unit in the State, according to a statement by Jack Altman, executive secretary of Local New York, which initiated the conference. The session will begin at 2 o'clock in the Hotel Martin.

A committee of five, representing the National Executive Committee of the Socialist Party, consisting of Clarence Senior, national secretary; Maynard Krueger, Darlington Hoopes, James Oneal and Norman Thomas, has been designated to attend the sessions. It is expected that the National Executive Committee will revoke the charter of the Old Guard State Committee.

Altman said yesterday that the "Utica conference will put an end to the long struggle that the Old Guard has waged against the national organization since the Detroit convention; from now on, the Party moves forward along constructive lines."

The full text of his statement follows:

"The State conference that opens tomorrow means a rebirth of the Socialist Party in New York State. The Party membership can no longer tolerate an officialdom whose only activity is directed against the national organization to the neglect of the political and educational work that the party must do. The Utica conference will put an end to the long struggle that the Old Guard has waged against the national organization since the Detroit convention; from now on, the party moves forward along constructive lines."

"Every local organization will be officially represented when the conference is called to order. The up-State members of the party are in rebellion against a State organization that has permitted the party gubernatorial vote to reach such low levels in a time when sentiment is ripe for an increased Socialist harvest, as is evidenced by the party vote in the rest of the country. This has been due not only to the narrow vision of the Old Guard, but to its deliberate program of sabotage aimed at the national organization."

"Socialists throughout the country are aware that a new period is opening in the history of Socialist growth."

Hearst Drove Lindbergh Out

N. Y. Post Says Tactics of Publisher Caused Flight from U. S.

William Randolph Hearst helped drive Col. Charles A. Lindbergh and his family out of the country, it was charged by the New York Evening Post in a front page editorial yesterday.

News photographers in the pay of Hearst dogged the footsteps of the family and "endangered the life of little Jon Lindbergh," the Post said. Two carloads of Hearst cameramen on one occasion crowded a Lindbergh car over to the curb in Englewood, N. J., and frightened the child and his nurse badly.

Lindbergh made it clear that the Hearst invasion of his family privacy "was a deciding factor in determining him to take his family out of the country," the Post said.

Referring to Hearst's use of the entire incident to attack the New Deal, the Post reminded its readers that the actual kidnaping of Charles A. Lindbergh, Jr. took place in the Hoover administration.

Using the Lindbergh case as a pretext for renewing their drive against the foreign-born, the Hearst press headlines have recently renewed their screaming for "registration of aliens."

Uruguay Breaks Diplomatic Ties With Soviet Union

MONTEVIDEO, Uruguay, Dec. 27.—Under the lying and ridiculous pretext that the Soviet Union "instigated" the Brazilian uprising, the Uruguayan government today broke off diplomatic relations with the U.S.S.R.

Brazil, Uruguay and Argentina some time ago entered into a counter-revolutionary pact for joint action against any anti-imperialist uprisings in their country. The rupture of relations with the U.S.S.R. by the government of Uruguay is the first fruit of this pact.

Government-inspired newspapers here declare that the Brazilian uprising was "part of a plan for Communist uprisings in Uruguay and Argentina."

Without any proof, they claimed that Carlos Luis Prestes, Communist leader of Brazil, was financed by the Soviet Union to stage the army mutiny in Brazil.

Foreign Minister Dr. Jose Espalter, issued an official communique today at 3 P. M. "explaining" his action. He charged the Soviet legation in Montevideo with being an agent of the Communist International. His whole statement read like a Hearst editorial.

The Soviet minister, Alexander Minkin, and his entire staff, officials said here, would be handed their passports and expelled from the country.

Second Repard Article To Appear on Monday

The second article by Theodore Repard on the position of certain "left" Socialists on sanctions and the Soviet peace policy will be published in Monday's Daily Worker due to unavoidable technical difficulties.

It will deal with the function of Soviet diplomacy as these Socialist critics see it and as Lenin saw it.

City Hall Pickets Today Will Protest End of Transient Aid

Faced with the terrifying fact that all transient shelter will be closed completely after Jan. 1, a joint committee of the Unemployed and Transient Local 1, Unemployment Council, and the Association of Workers in Public Relief Agencies has announced its intention of picketing City Hall and presenting a protest against this action to Mayor LaGuardia today at noon.

While the transients are faced with being thrown out into the January blizzards the relief workers are faced with loss of their jobs. They have united in calling on all unemployed workers, relief bureau employees and others interested in the plight of these people to mass at City Hall today at noon.

The main demands which will be presented to Mayor LaGuardia will be for continuation of care for the transient unemployed and the retention of the relief bureau staffs now employed to care for these workers.

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S. P. Nominates Garfinkel for Post in 5th A.D., Bronx

The Executive Committee of Local New York of the Socialist Party has designated Charles B. Garfinkel as the party candidate for Assemblyman in the special election to be held in the Fifth A. D. Bronx, occasioned by the death of Benjamin Gladstone, it was announced at the party headquarters, 21 East Seventeenth Street.

Mr. Garfinkel was elected to the Assembly on the Socialist Party ticket from that district in 1917. He has been closely connected with the trade union movement, having been an officer and organizer for such unions as the International Pocketbook Workers Union, the Laundry Workers and the Leathergoods Workers.

It was announced by Jack Altman, executive secretary of Local New York, that a vigorous campaign would be waged for Mr. Garfinkel, who is chairman of the Central Committee of Local New York, and that Norman Thomas would be an active participant in the campaign.

Yorkville Mass Rally Protests Nazi Terror And Murder of Claus

Resolutions protesting the terrorist activities of Nazi bands in Yorkville and the recent execution of Rudolf Claus by the Nazi harg-mans regime in Germany were unanimously adopted by six hundred workers at a mass meeting in the Labor Temple, East 64th Street.

The meeting, called by the Federation of German Workers Clubs, was addressed by Dr. Kurt Rosenfeld, Chris Blum of the Krankenkasse and other prominent speakers. A delegation was elected to visit Mayor LaGuardia and the German Consul in this city to demand the disarming of the Nazi Storm Troopers in Yorkville. The meeting was called to protest a Nazi raid on the German Workers Club on Dec. 21.

TANG KILLING IN SHANGHAI JOLTS JAPAN

Imperialists Weigh More Drastic Action Against Chinese Toilers

TOKYO, Dec. 27.—Assassination of Tang Yu-jen, pro-Japanese agent in the Chiang Kai-shek government, has had its first and greatest repercussions within the ruling clique of Japan, it was revealed today.

The rising anti-imperialist movement in China is putting more sharply before the Japanese ruling gang the question of a "more positive" policy, leading to more direct war measures against China, and also against the Soviet Union, or a face-saving retreat to prevent the ousting of the other Japanese agents in the Nanking government, such as Chiang Kai-shek and others.

Especially disconcerting to the Japanese is Chiang Kai-shek's inability to stem the growing students' movement directed against Japanese invasion of North China and the Nanking regime's capitulation to the invaders. Foreign ministry circles here comment that if Chiang Kai-shek won't take reliable steps to bridge the anti-Japanese movement, "friendly relations" will be menaced.

Important Shift Made

Important at this time is the shift in what is virtually the position of chief adviser to the Mikado, Count Nobukuni Makino has resigned and has been replaced by Viscount Makato Saito. Saito, like his predecessor, is described as a "liberal," because he favors a go-slow policy. But it is also pointed out that he fully supported the rise in Manchuria. Saito, however, is believed, along with Finance Minister Takahashi, to represent the more cool-headed clique of imperialists, who fear the Araki faction is driving Japan into a war against the Soviet Union too precipitously with a devastating financial crisis shaking Japan to its very foundations.

The Japanese press is openly threatening China now, since the assassination of the traitor, Tang Yu-jen. "We cannot regard the assassination of Tang Yu-jen as simply a Chinese internal affair," is the general refrain.

Reports from Nanking state that the government is still maintaining martial law in Nanking, Hankow and Shanghai. All meetings and demonstrations are banned. The main reason for the martial law in these industrial centers, informed observers state, is due to Nanking's fear that the movement would become too powerful if the workers joined in these student demonstrations. Workers in Shanghai factories have already called protest strikes against Japanese imperialism.

Mission Schools Blamed

A new quirk in Japanese attacks on the Chinese student anti-imperialist movement is to blame it on foreign mission schools in China, backed by British and American imperialism. What they don't point out is that some German Nazi-financed Chinese schools find the students out protesting and demonstrating against Japanese imperialism just as much as the students in the other mission schools.

Despite martial law in Shanghai, demonstrations occurred in the Chinese city abutting Shanghai, Nantow, as well as other districts of Shanghai.

About 2,500 students seized the Northern Railway Station and took two trains to Nanking to submit their demands. The train was uncoupled from the locomotive and left standing on a siding. The students then manned another train. The authorities tried to wreck the train by blocking the track with stone and timber. The students continued, nevertheless, making slow progress.

At Soochow military police with

Gov. Olson Calls National Guard

Benson Is Named to Fill Senate Post Vacated by Schall's Death

MINNEAPOLIS, Dec. 27.—Governor Floyd B. Olson today announced that he would send the National Guard to patrol the Strutvener Knitting plant, here. The mill has been on strike since Aug. 12.

Olson took this action at the request of Mayor Lathrop of Minneapolis, after the latter had furnished full police protection to the scabs trying to work the mill. Olson stated that the militia were to be on guard "pending an investigation" and that he was not declaring martial law.

The calling out of the militia follows the clash yesterday between pickets and police who were herding thirty-five scabs from the mill.

The Communist Party is issuing 25,000 copies tonight of a special call for mass picketing to close the plant until the strike is settled, and for united action of all workers to assist the strikers.

Harry Mayville, outstanding leader of the Ornamental Iron Workers strike, has been very active in picketing and mobilizing support for the knitting mill workers.

Benson Gets Senate Post

ST. PAUL, Minn., Dec. 27.—Governor Olson today appointed Elmer A. Benson of the Farmer-Labor Party, and at present State Banking Commissioner to serve out the unexpired term of U. S. Senator Schall, who recently died. Benson promises to support progressive legislation including old age pensions, unemployment insurance, soldiers' bonus, and to defend the right of labor to collective bargaining.

To Begin Labor Party Poll

ST. PAUL, Minn., Dec. 27.—A poll on the question of a national Farmer-Labor Party is now being conducted in all county Farmer-Labor Party clubs and trade unions in Minnesota by Representative Ernest Lundeen, sponsor of the Workers' Unemployment, Old Age and Social Insurance Bill (H.R. 2827), and Lieutenant-Governor Hjalmar Peterson.

The questionnaire sent to each club asks if it favors a national Farmer-Labor Party, will send delegates to a national convention, favors a presidential candidate in 1936, and will contribute \$10 toward the national campaign.

The announcement of the poll was made by Howard Y. Williams, secretary of the League for Independent Political Action. The league's national committee, which meets in Washington Feb. 1, will consider calling a national convention on the basis of the results of the poll, it was stated.

Radio Union Convention Asks Industrial A. F. of L. Charter

PITTSBURGH, Dec. 27.—(UP).—Representatives of 30,000 union workmen in radio manufacturing plants throughout the country will demand an international charter under the industrial form, it was learned today.

The demand will be made at the convention of the Radio Workers Union which convened here today, it was learned, firing another shot at William Green's management of the American Federation of Labor.

When the delegates vote on the matter they promise to sign themselves with John L. Lewis, chief of

Congress Delegates Must Get Tickets At Once for Train

Tickets for the special train chartered to take New York City delegates to the Third Congress against War and Fascism to be held in Cleveland Jan. 3, 4 and 5, must be purchased not later than 6 p. m. on Monday at the headquarters of the American League Against War and Fascism, 112 East Nineteenth Street, Room 702, sponsors of the congress announced yesterday.

The fare for one delegate is \$13 for a round trip, which includes the Erie Railroad's regular 6:50 turkey dinner. Visitors and observers may have the same accommodations for \$14.

The last train ferry leaves West Twenty-third Street at 7:40 a. m. and Chambers Street at 7:50 a. m. on Thursday, Jan. 2 and the train will leave the Jersey City Terminal promptly at 8:15. It is scheduled to arrive in Cleveland at 9:30 Thursday evening.

WON'T LIFT HOUSE RULES, BYRNS SAYS

Way Open for Protest Against Tydings and Kramer Measures

By Marguerite Young (Daily Worker Washington Bureau)

WASHINGTON, Dec. 27.—Joseph Byrns, Speaker of the House of Representatives, today vigorously served notice he will not soon allow suspension of the rules to jam through the pro-fascist Tydings-McCormack and Kramer bills. This opened a clear path by which labor and liberal groups can defeat the gag bills, which are the spearhead of the organized open-shoppers' drive against unions and other militant workers' organizations.

Leading the employers' drive, the Chamber of Commerce of the United States recently announced to its members that both bills would "be called up for consideration on the first suspension day after Congress convenes." Shown this announcement, Byrns told the Daily Worker today:

"Those people had no commitment from me, and I am the only one who can agree to suspension of the rules. Further, I can say neither of the bills will come up on the first suspension day. It would be a most unusual procedure to begin a session by suspending the rules—especially to pass bills on which there has been so much controversy."

Irked by Antagonism

The Speaker smiled at the arrogance of the industrialists' presumptuous announcement, and appeared somewhat irked also. Asked what he thought of their evident decision that all they had to do to obtain the drastic suspension procedure was to say the word, Byrns remarked dryly, "They're wrong this time. I won't do it."

A favorable device for steam rolling measures through the House, suspension of the rules forces the members to vote on legislation without opportunity to amend or even debate it. The Chamber of Commerce naturally chose this method to get the legislation through during the first days of the session—before unions, church, peace, student groups and even liberal capitalist publishers who have opposed the bills knew that they were to come up. To suspend the rules, however, the Speaker of the House must agree. With his approval, the bills could have been put through on Jan. 6. His refusal closes this avenue for a few weeks at least.

The Tydings-McCormack bill (S. 2253) would set penalties of two years' imprisonment and \$10,000 fine for "inciting military disaffection"—for example, for strikers calling out to National Guardsmen not to shoot them. The Kramer bill (H. R. 8427) would make anyone who published or spoke for whatever might be interpreted as "overthrow of the government" liable to five years' imprisonment and \$5,000 fine.

Suppressive Legislation Fought

Byrns's statement, however, does not mean that the drive for the bills will abate. In fact, it will be speeded up. Efforts toward anti-secession and anti-strike bills will be an outstanding feature of the

Charge Moses Fired on WPA To Hide Graft

Charges that Robert Moses, New York City Park Commissioner, is responsible for wholesale firing of W. P. A. workers and that one of the discharges was made to cover up racketeering on the High Bridge project, were made yesterday by Joseph Gilbert, secretary of the Project Workers Union.

Gilbert's charges were made in a letter to Victor F. Ridder, W.P.A. administrator, which demanded an investigation and reinstatement of all discharged workers.

The central case cited in Gilbert's letter was that of Michael J. Ement, 54 West Fifty-fourth Street, a former superintendent who was re-dropped to an assistant superintendent and then fired from the High Bridge project by William Shannon, Ement's superior, after Ement advised Shannon that men not on the job were receiving wages illegally.

Fired after Backset Exposure

Ement, in a sworn affidavit, said that he heard "certain workmen" talk about "paying someone a few dollars so that they would not have to work and still receive their pay." Ement said that he suggested that

United Mine Workers of America

John L. Lewis is leader of the struggle for industrial form of organization in the A. F. of L. He is a member of the Committee for Industrial Organization, which is made up of representatives of unions including over a million members. In addition to Lewis, the committee lists as members the following presidents of large unions: Charles P. Howard, International

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Detroit Strikers Picket City Hall; Joint Work Planned

(Special to the Daily Worker) DETROIT, Mich., Dec. 27.—More than 100 strikers from the Motor Products plant picketed the City Hall today while a committee composed of members of the A. F. of L. and independent unions called on Mayor Frank Couzens to demand the right to picket the gates of the plant.

Owners Threaten To Close Mines Unless Prices Rise

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 27.—A threat to close coal mines in West Virginia unless the National Bituminous Coal Commission does something to raise prices was made at a meeting of the commission here today by Daniel T. Buckley, representing the northern operators of that State.

One of the commissioners asked if it were true that the operators had considered cutting wages to reduce costs. Despite the hint, Buckley stuck to his argument that prices should be raised.

Please mention the Daily Worker to our advertisers.

CANDY-GRAMS FREE—A 6-ounce box of Assorted Fifth Avenue Chocolates will be presented to every customer, absolutely free, with every candy purchase of 49¢ or more.

Anti-Fascist Due To Be Deported To Italy Today

Vincent Ferrero, anti-Fascist, surrendered yesterday to Ellis Island authorities for immediate deportation to Fascist Italy in accordance with an order signed by Edward McGrady, "labor leader," and assistant to Frances Perkins, Secretary of Labor. He is slated for deportation on the S. S. Conte di Savoia, sailing today.

The Ferrero-Sallitto Defense Conference, located at 133 Second Avenue, New York City, last night, announced a fight to a finish to prevent the deportation of Ferrero and Domenick Sallitto, ordered deported for renting desk space to the editor of "Man," an anarchist publication which is regularly accepted for distribution by the United States Post Office.

US Ships 400% More Gasoline to Italy

(Continued from Page 1) quired for refinement of crude oil. A decline in Italian purchases of crude oil for the month was cited as possible support for this theory. Crude oil shipments for the month to Italy amounted to only 316,955 barrels, compared with 417,474 in October.

Exports of lubricating oil direct to the war zone increased 1,700 per cent. in November. Lubricating oil shipped to Italy, however, declined from 61,700 barrels to 43,029. But gas oil, usable as industrial and naval fuel, was exported to Italy to the extent of 58,214 barrels in November, compared to 22,822 in October.

Senator Gerald P. Nye, chairman of the Munitions Committee and leader of the neutrality program, characterized the figures as "startling."

"They certainly show the need for stricture control," he said. The State Department section regarding chromium was in reply to an inquiry from High Commissioner Frank Murphy at Manila. The department advised the Philippine government that the export of this "essential war material" in such abnormal quantities as would make it appear that the material was for war purposes was "contrary to the expressed policy of this government."

The inquiry regarding the American government's policy in the matter was made by Murphy following receipt of large orders for chromium from Italy.

First Full Story Told Of Brazilian Uprising

(Continued from Page 1) warehouses. There were several strikes in support of the uprising. The spirit of the masses was stupendous. But the government had kept its grip on sufficient military forces to defeat the rebellious soldiers.

When the surrendered and captured soldiers were marched through the streets, the masses shouted: "Long Live the National Liberation Alliance!" "Down with Imperialism!" "Long Live Luis Carlos Prestes!"

The struggle of the Third Regiment above all provoked popular admiration and sympathy. Captain Agildo Barata led the fighting. He is today one of the greatest national revolutionary leaders of South America.

Recife Overwhelmed

Two days later the People's Government of Recife could no longer hold out. An armed column left for the interior. Under the leadership of Muniz de Faria and de Castano, masses of soldiers and workers of Natal who took part in the fighting penetrated deeper into the countryside.

Comrade Prestes issued a manifesto stressing the historical significance of the struggle and the role of the revolutionary leadership of the uprisings. He called for the formation of a People's Revolutionary Army and appealed to the united front organizations to mass for increased struggle.

National Heroes Acclaimed

Agildo Barata who was known for his heroism in the struggle in the Northeast before the uprising is now acclaimed as a great national figure. The same is true of Muniz de Faria.

Government Crisis Remains

The crisis of the Getulio Vargas government will not diminish with the "victory" over the Rio, Recife and Natal uprisings. The anti-imperialist, anti-Fascist people's front movement, the National Liberation Alliance, is growing despite all of the terror and arrests under the revised Security Law.

Tang Killing Jolts Japan

(Continued from Page 1) machine guns forced the students back to Shanghai. Tokyo papers say that Japanese marines in Shanghai threaten to take "independent action" if the demonstrations go much further.

Railroading Gag Bill Hits Snag

(Continued from Page 1) session of Congress beginning Jan. 3. In addition to these two measures, red-baiters will seek to extend the present teachers' oath provision that requires all District of Columbia teachers to swear regularly that they do not teach or "advocate" Communism either in or outside of their classrooms.

Representatives Kramer and McCormack, author and co-author respectively of the bills bearing their names, will urge new authority to carry forward their investigation of "subversive" activities. Their investigation "last session, was begun under the slogan of tracking down fascist activities, but they deliberately white-washed and suppressed evidence concerning these and launched, instead, a red-hunt."

Reactionaries Face Difficulty

To get them through the House now, however, the Chamber of Commerce and the patrioters must either persuade Byrns to change his mind about allowing suspension, or obtain a special "rule" giving them the right of way.

Representative John O'Connor, chairman of the Rules Committee, told the Daily Worker today he has made no commitment for granting a special rule for the two bills. Asked how he regards them, he replied: "I don't know. I saw a lot of stuff on them, but I never cross a bridge before I come to it."

Ethiopians Cut Fascist Lines

(Continued from Page 1) four officers, nine nationals and 37 Eritreans were wounded." France, Yugoslavia, Turkey and Greece have given assurances which convince the British government that they will loyally carry out the provisions of the League Covenant in event "Italy attacks British armed forces or British interests," it was disclosed here officially today.

Some Seek New Robber Pact

ROME, Dec. 27.—Another robber deal for the dismemberment of Ethiopia may soon be in the offing, it was indicated by the United Press here today.

Charge Moses Fired To Hide Graft

(Continued from Page 1) Shannon cooperate with him in an attempt to track down the racketeers. Shortly after that Ement was given a dismissal slip which said he was "not qualified for duties assigned."

Radio Union Asks Industrial Charter

(Continued from Page 1) Typographical Union; Sidney Hillman, of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers; David Dubinsky, International Garment Workers Union; Thomas F. McMahon, United Textile Workers of America; Harvey C. Freming, Oil Field, Gas Well and Refinery Workers of America; M. Zaritsky, Cap and Millinery Workers Industrial Union and Cap and Millinery Department of the United Hatters; and Thomas H. Brown, International Union of Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers.

Soviet Union Weighs Gains

(Continued from Page 1) Jan. output, coal, pig iron, steel and trucks in the Soviet Union compared to other countries in order to drive home the point.

"As an agrarian country in 1925, we occupied eleventh place in the output of electric power, our output lagging behind Switzerland, Sweden, Italy, Japan, Canada and other countries. This year we occupy third place, coming right after Germany and the United States."

First Place in Tractors

"In 1925, the U. S. S. R. produced 5,025 tractors and the United States made 158,000 tractors. This year we produced 110,000 tractors and hold first place."

Wages Quadrupled

And in this development through which the U. S. S. R. rose from one of the most advanced industrial countries, the wages of the workers kept pace with industry. They increased from 46 rubles per worker to 206 per month or a rise of 450 per cent.

Socialism Points the Way

"The results of the two Five-Year Plans completely upset the contentions of the bourgeois economists about the instability of the Soviet economic system. Life has shown that the only economic system realizable capable of overcoming the difficulties which are insoluble under capitalism, is really creating a happy and well-to-do life for the whole people is the socialist economic system."

Stakhanovism a Portent

"The Stakhanov movement reflects the colossal socialist successes in all spheres of life, even as in a mirror. The Stakhanov movement is the very outcome of these successes."

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NEWS IN BRIEF

Federal Judge Meek Resigns DALLAS, Tex., Dec. 27 (UP)—Federal District Judge Edward R. Meek, oldest member of the Federal Judiciary in point of service, has sent his resignation to President Roosevelt, it was learned today.

Leaking Gas Kills Woman, Affects 60 Leaking illuminating gas killed a woman and overcame three others in an apartment house at 1425 Grand Concourse. About 60 persons were affected to a lesser degree. The dead woman was Mrs. Dora Reklm, 52.

Boy Killer to Face Trial on Mother's Charges WISE, Va., Dec. 27 (UP)—Haugeman Fahn, 16-year-old mountain boy who killed his father, must stand trial Jan. 6 on charges of attempting to kill his mother.

The warrant for his arrest was sworn out by his mother, Mrs. Margaret Fahn, who was his principal witness at the trial three weeks ago in which he was exonerated on the patricide charge but placed on parole.

Socialist Opens Attack on Laval

(Continued from Page 1) confidence vote on the regime's foreign policy is expected tomorrow.

Pays Tribute to Hoare In his defense, Laval echoed the protestation of Sir Samuel Hoare to the House of Commons that the Franco-British settlement, "unsatisfactory" as it might have been, was evolved only for the purpose of avoiding war.

"It was necessary to calm the atmosphere between Britain and France," Laval said. "I did everything to avoid dragging my country into war."

"I also did everything possible to bring about a peaceful settlement. Sir Samuel Hoare and I examined the question of an oil embargo. At that moment, a serious danger presented itself to us."

Reading an extract from Hoare's speech to Commons, Laval said he and Hoare had tried to defend the interests of both countries, declaring:

"The Franco-British propositions were judged excessive. They nevertheless were reasonable."

He then paid tribute to Hoare's speech, quoting from it as follows: "It is agreed that the Paris propositions are dead, but the road to conciliation remains open. The co-ordinators will enlarge their activities."

Takes Up Franco-British Deal A good deal of Laval's speech dealt with France's relations with Great Britain and the League of Nations.

"I undertook that France would help Britain if she is attacked by Italy," he stated. "I want to repeat that publicly."

France had lived up to her obligation in the League, he declared. His main cry was that the League was based on "universality" where-as this had never been achieved.

Observers here took this to mean that unless there was enough force present in the League of Nations to smash any pro-Mussolini plot, Laval was of the opinion that he had a blank check to carve up Ethiopia to his heart's desire.

Lays Blame on Italy "It would be necessary for you to know if I did not live up to my obligations to the League," Laval said.

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Fight for Union Pay on WPA Jobs Spreads to New Areas

Detroit Labor Asks Pay Rise On Snow Jobs

Fight Seen in Arkansas, Minneapolis and Port Angeles, Wash.

Sub-standard wages on WPA projects continued to arouse protests from organized labor throughout the United States yesterday. Relief workers in Detroit walked off many of the outdoor projects where the heavy snow made work difficult. A fight is looming for the regular prevailing rate for snow shoveling.

The United Relief Workers' Association in Minneapolis was to meet last night to set a deadline for a strike for union wages and conditions on work relief jobs.

Organized labor, the organized unemployed and small farmers and sharecroppers of Arkansas have united their forces to fight for higher wages on WPA, for workmen's compensation and to abolish the poll tax. WPA workers of Port Angeles, Washington, marched to headquarters of the Works Progress Administration to demand immediate issuance of delayed pay checks.

Stoppage in Detroit

(Daily Worker Michigan Bureau) DETROIT, Mich., Dec. 27.—WPA workers on many projects here walked off jobs yesterday, refusing to work in the heavy snow. A fight will occur to force payment of wages for the time that the workers lose on account of the snow, it is expected.

More than 500 WPA workers were shifted from their regular projects to snow shoveling yesterday to replace such as are ordinarily hired by the Department of Public Works of this city. Snow shoveling is rated at 55 cents an hour, but WPA workers get 42.8 cents an hour. The WPA union Local 830 of the Laborers' International of the A. F. of L. immediately sent a protest to the Common Council against the forcing of WPA workers to replace such as would be hired for snow shoveling.

Prepare for Strike

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Dec. 27.—The United Relief Workers' Association of Minneapolis is preparing to call a strike of all workers on WPA for trade union wages and conditions.

Already, WPA workers in several counties of Minnesota are on strike. Should the Minneapolis workers go out, a state-wide strike is in prospect.

Arkansas A.F.L. Maps Program

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., Dec. 27 (FP)—Organized labor, the organized unemployed and small farmers and sharecroppers of Arkansas have joined their forces to combat pauper WPA wages, seek workmen's compensation and abolish the poll tax.

This program was adopted at a special all-day session of the Arkansas State Federation of Labor at Little Rock, to which representatives of the Workers Alliance, Southern Tenant Farmers Union, Farmers Union, railroad brotherhoods and non-affiliated labor unions were invited.

March Demands Late Pay

PORT ANGELES, Wash., Dec. 27.—WPA workers on the city water works project No. 405 marched to the offices of the Works Progress Administration and demanded pay checks that were four days overdue. After three hours the WPA supervisor promised the men that their checks would be mailed special delivery.

PRAISED BY STALIN



Little Mamlakat Nakhgova, 11-year-old farmerette, got a special word of praise from Josef Stalin when he introduced her to a Moscow conference of farmers from all over the Soviet Union. Mamlakat devoted her summer vacation to the job of helping out with cotton gathering.

Carolina WPA Strikers Win 10 Per Cent Pay Rise

Rising Tide of Militant Action Forces Local Officials to Press for Jobless Demands for Jobs for All the Unemployed

By Paul Crouch

CHARLOTTE, N. C., Dec. 27.—The recent successful strike of WPA workers in Greensboro, and demonstrations in other North Carolina cities of unemployed are definite indications of a rising tide of militancy on the part of Southern workers. Within a week (Dec. 10 to 14) the Greensboro strike and demonstrations in Winston-Salem and elsewhere brought a number of important concessions. WPA workers were given a 10 per cent increase in wages, guarantees of regular pay days, reduction in hours, pay for time lost as a result of bad weather, and in many cases distribution of food from E.R.A. warehouses.

As a result of the pressure of the unemployed workers through the Unemployed League in Greensboro local authorities have been compelled to demand additional concessions from the government. The last meeting of the County Commissioners at Greensboro demanded that all unemployed be put on WPA, regardless of whether they have been on relief rolls in the past or not. (Those who have become unemployed recently have been able to obtain neither relief nor WPA jobs.)

North Carolina is among the states having the lowest wage scale on WPA projects in the country. This scale provided for \$19 per month in most of the one hundred counties of the State and \$27 per month in a few counties having "cities" within their limits. This scale was evidently based not on the "low" cost of living (according to government surveys, however, the cost of living in Charlotte is as high as elsewhere in the U. S.) but the theory that Southern workers are poorly organized and will accept what they are given. The cotton mill owners insist on the lowest possible wages in order to keep down the wages of their own employees.

The Greensboro strike was brought on by the failure to receive

Anti-Labor Group Formed In Terre Haute

Committee Dominated by Commerce Chamber Aimed at Unions

TERRE HAUTE, Ind., Dec. 27.—A strike-breaking organization has been formed among business men here. It is called the Vigo County Law and Order Association and was given form at a meeting called at the Chamber of Commerce. All who join it sign a pledge to "devote the best of their ability, time and influence" to see that the principles of the organization are upheld.

There is much secrecy as to just what these principles are and who belongs to the association, but the circulars which called prospective members to the Chamber of Commerce indicate its general nature. These circulars characterize the labor holiday recently held in Terre Haute as "an outbreak of violent disturbances" and declare that "any citizen should be protected from any activity which seeks by means of violence, intimidation and coercion to prevent him from going peacefully about his daily work," which is the formula usually used by those who seek by "violence and intimidation" to interfere with peaceful picketing. Workers know from many experiences that when violence is contemplated against them, the employing interests always first accuse the workers of the very crimes that business means to commit itself.

The Law and Order Association has opened permanent headquarters in the Oper. House Block here, and announces that "all matters will be taken care of there."

The first action of the new committee has been an announcement that its board of directors is considering proposals made by several speakers at the first meeting to demand more city money appropriations for special deputy sheriffs and extra police, and for "preventative measures," the nature of which is not explained.

The original strike, in support of which the labor holiday was held, is still going on at the Columbia Enameling and Stamping Co. plant here. The strikers are standing fast, and the government has recalled Dr. Clyde White, its mediator.

Auto Strikers Call Meeting To Raise Relief

(Daily Worker Michigan Bureau) DETROIT, Mich., Dec. 27.—With the strike of Motor Products workers entering the seventh week today the strike relief committee issued an urgent appeal to all workers' fraternal, political and trade union organizations to send delegates to a relief conference Sunday 10 a. m. at Shiller Hall.

The conference will plan to extend the strikers all possible aid so that the struggle can be carried to a successful finish. Two delegates are asked from each organization.

The strike is the longest on record in the auto industry, strike leaders pointed out, and its outcome will play an important role in deciding the right to organize in the industry. The Motor Products Corporation is known to have received support from the auto manufacturers to stubbornly hold out against the workers.

With both the A. F. of L. and independent unions now out there is a joint picket line daily. A. F. of L. members are visiting every worker who signed up with the organization but who still remained working. An attempt is being made to organize a joint strike committee including representation of all unions in the plant.

Fire Fighting Force Slashed in St. Paul; Blaze Hazard Rises

ST. PAUL, Dec. 27.—Thirty-eight firemen already discharged and twenty more slated to go will bring fire hazard to St. Paul as well as unemployment and misery to the families of the workers laid off, the Fire Fighters Union here reported to the labor press this week. The total number of employees in the fire department of St. Paul was only 431 when the discharges were announced. It will be reduced to 379 after Jan. 1.

City Comptroller Goodrich pleads economy as the motive, and intimates that six fire stations will be abandoned during 1936. It is said that fire insurance rates will be advanced on Jan. 1.

Carolina Apes Hitler In Sterilization Law

COLUMBIA, S. C., Dec. 27.—The South Carolina Board of Health took a leaf out of Hitler Germany with the adoption yesterday of a motion for the sterilization of "unfit" adults. The motion was based on the sterilization law passed by the State Legislature this year. Ten cases are at present under

Brockton Shoe Union Opens Haverhill Drive

Existing Division in the Industry Militates Against Workers

(Special to the Daily Worker) HAVERHILL, Mass., Dec. 27.—Offices have been opened and members are being actively solicited in Haverhill by the Brockton Brotherhood of Shoe and Allied Craftsmen, allegedly in an attempt to head off the Boot and Shoe Workers Union of the A. F. of L. The Brotherhood held a mass meeting in Haverhill on Dec. 23, at which its president John A. Murphy, and its adviser, Frank A. Goodwin, Massachusetts Commissioner of Motor Vehicles, presented the Brotherhood's program.

Murphy made a good impression but Goodwin was rather indifferently received. His attack on the Soviet Union fell flat. Goodwin is a Republican politician who received an appointment from the Democratic governor and demagogue Curley, presumably in recognition of Goodwin's services in splitting the Republican gubernatorial vote and clearing the way for Curley's election. Goodwin's strength among the shoe workers of Brockton is one of his greatest political assets and he was quite frank in stating his desire to make Haverhill into a similar base of operations.

The program of the Brockton Brotherhood is not substantially different, apparently, from that of the United Shoe and Leather Workers Union which is striving to retain the loyalty of the Haverhill workers. It does not attempt to hold wages "too high"; it recently presented a proposition to the Brockton manufacturers to enable them to bid for some government orders that seemed likely to go elsewhere. In other words, it accepts wage cuts. The speakers' greatest talking-point was opposition to the Boot and Shoe. The speakers failed to explain why it was that they blocked the movement for amalgamation of their Brotherhood with the United and also with the Protective and the American Shoe Union of Lawrence. As for the unorganized centers, Goodwin flatly declared it was impossible to organize them all. He advocated semi-independent city unions, loosely federated for the purpose of organizing the centers that competed most hotly.

No one union holds the hegemony in Haverhill at the moment. The wood heelers are reported to have accepted the lead of the Boot and Shoe, and an undetermined number of other shoe workers have done likewise, under threat of losing their jobs. But nobody is enthusiastic about the Boot and Shoe, which has not even dared to call a mass meeting. The cutters, still an important craft though not so much so as formerly are on record as supporting the Brockton Brotherhood, and took the initiative in calling the meeting at which Goodwin spoke. The lasters, however, still stand by the United, and none of the factories can operate without the lasters. The United withers probably be willing to give way to the Brockton Brotherhood if that would hold the shoe workers together and keep out the Boot and Shoe, which both the United and the Brotherhood regard as dangerous from the workers' point of view. The Boot and Shoe has acted in the present situation like a scab union and the workers can have no confidence in it. The important thing at the moment is for the workers to realize that they must be willing to make a stand, since otherwise the manufacturers will be able to dictate union policy. Ultimately, the workers must organize the whole industry, including the non-union centers in the small towns to the north and west. At the moment, it is of the greatest importance for them to hold and even extend their present organization.

Rail Clerks Ask Writ Against Rentals Show Sharpest Rise In Detroit Area

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., Dec. 27.—The Brotherhood of Railway Clerks has applied to the courts to order officials of the Nashville, Chattanooga & St. Louis Railroad to cease coercing their employees to join the clerks' association, a company union in disguise.

The Brotherhood charges that clerks who did not want to join the association were told they would lose their group insurance benefits and their opportunity to be represented in negotiations with the company. The clerks voted 409 to 223 recently to recognize the Brotherhood as their union. The company, however, refuses to deal with the Brotherhood.

Rentals Show Sharpest Rise In Detroit Area

(Daily Worker Michigan Bureau) DETROIT, Mich., Dec. 27.—Detroit shows a higher increase in rents than any other city in the United States, the Department of Labor of Washington disclosed today. The increase was 8.4 per cent for the period from July 15 to Oct. 15.

The Labor Department's figure does not show the full increase for the average worker's family, it was explained here. The figures do not show the rise for various classes for women. The increase is due chiefly to the great shortage of homes and control by large real estate corporations. The shortage is mainly in the lower brackets where increases in many cases have been as much as 50 per cent recently.

Hundreds of Negro families remain living in dilapidated homes marked "government property" and to be knocked down for the East Side slum clearance project. These families cannot move despite threats of eviction because there are no homes to move to. There is almost 100 per cent occupancy, according to admission of real estate owners. Despite this appalling situation, the City Council recently refused to clear the way for the Chandler Park Federal Housing project on the argument that it will be "unfair" competition with private real estate owners.

Farmer-Labor Demands Spring from the People

Communists Must Be Alert to the Needs of the Workers and Farmers and Bring Forward Issues That Express Their Problems

By Alex Bittleman

The Farmer-Labor Party movement is developing around the most important demands of the masses. These demands take on a local character, varying from locality to locality and from state to state, as well as for different sections of the suffering population. But all these demands center around the chief immediate problems of the masses, and will be clarified and unified to the degree that the movement gains intensity and breadth.

The type of demands that the resolution which the November meeting of the Central Committee of the Communist Party outlined are not inventions handed down from the top; they are not the results of speculations in offices. They are not Communist demands, although Communists indeed had a lot to do with helping to work them out together with the masses. They are all demands, which in one or another form, are raised by the masses themselves, for which the masses are fighting, demonstrating and organizing.

For instance, higher wages, the six-hour day, thirty-hour week, without reduction in pay, the right of organization, full recognition of unions and collective bargaining, etc.—without doubt millions of workers have put forward such demands and fought bitter and often bloody battles on the picket lines for them.

Similarly with the demands for the unemployed: adequate relief for unemployed workers and toiling farmers, genuine unemployment and social insurance, old age pensions—nobody can have doubts that around all these demands thousands and thousands of struggles and battles are being fought, and movements developed.

Or take the demands for the farmers: relief to the starving and impoverished farmers, against evictions and foreclosures, granting of loans without interest to poor and needy farmers, for a policy of satisfactory prices to farmers and toiling people in the cities, at the expense of the profits of the monopolies, banks and speculators, land for the sharecroppers and small tenant farmers.

It is clear that a Farmer-Labor Party movement can reach its goal only if it draws all strata of the oppressed people into the mighty stream of such a movement. To find out these demands, in consultation with the masses, to concretize them, is one of the most important tasks of every local and of the national Farmer-Labor Party movement.

But the present stage of the Farmer-Labor Party movement still suffers from a great weakness. It has not yet, or at best has insufficiently developed, satisfactory, popular slogans that unify all the different demands of the masses in a few simple central slogans that make it possible for the masses to understand more easily the need for the fight for a Farmer-Labor Party. But this movement must have such slogans that contain in a few, expressive and burning words the essence of the masses' demands and the program for a Farmer-Labor Party.

This is a task that every big mass movement must fulfill if it wants to be successful. Every movement that wants to embrace millions must pay the closest attention to these tasks. The Bolsheviks, the masters of organizing and leading masses for their liberation, organized the people for the October Revolution around three main slogans: Peace! Bread! Land! But not only the revolutionary movement, which is the true friend of the people, understands this task.

The bourgeoisie, the fascists, the

Farmer Jailed For 'Stealing' His Own Cotton

Gets Six Months While Trying to Get Food for His Family

LAFAYETTE, Ala., Dec. 27.—Pierce White, white Rural Rehabilitation farmer of Lafayette, Chambers County, Alabama, was framed up on the charge of "stealing" his own cotton and railroaded to jail for six months. Vernon Jennings, field foreman for the Rural Rehabilitation Administration in Chambers County, presented the case against White. The fact was that White had sold about 300 pounds of seed cotton to buy groceries for his family. Although the Rehabilitation farmers are supposed to have the right to handle their crops, Field Foreman Jennings accused White of stealing the cotton from the government.

Jennings took the three bales of cotton Pierce White raised as payment on the government debt. Since White has been in jail Jennings has taken White's steer, fertilizer distributor, plow stock and tools, scooter, scrapes, mow boards and gear. According to the contract, White is supposed to pay for the supplies, and certainly the three bales of cotton go a long way toward this.

Mrs. White, with her four children, the oldest being five years old and the youngest a four-month-old baby, all girls, is being threatened with eviction. Paul Martin, Federal Land Agent, has demanded the house by Jan. 10.

All cash advances have been cut off for the Rehabilitation farmers, and, in Mrs. White's case, she has about six gallons of syrup, ten bushels of sweet potatoes and about fifty bushels of corn to last the family through the winter. They have a scrawny milk cow that gives about one-half gallon of milk a day.

The Shars Croppers' Union has written to Mr. Mercer Evans, Labor Relations Director, and Mr. Phillip Weltner, Regional Director of the Rural Resettlement Administration, demanding that they take steps to free Pierce White from the penitentiary and that they see that the White family is supplied with enough groceries and that they are not evicted from the place they are on.

It was also pointed out that Pierce White had not received his A.A.A. rental payments or party payments, and that according to the contract Jennings has really stolen from them. He has not given any account of the White family's indebtedness to the government.

This case and the discrimination in general against Rehabilitation farmers is very serious and widespread. Local landlords who control the administration locally have succeeded in making conditions even worse than those of the sharecroppers. All civil rights that are supposed to be protected by the Federal government have been violated by the local administrators, and in the White case government officials have actually participated in framing up an innocent farmer who sought to prevent his family from starving to death.

SHIP ARRIVALS

Ship and Line	From	Deck
EXETER, American Export	Birbit, Dec. 25	Exch. Place, Jar. City
QUEEN OF BERMUDA, Furness	Bermuda, Dec. 25	W. 56th St.
GATUN, Standard Fruit	La Ceiba, Dec. 22	Peck Slip

DUE TODAY
NEW YORK, Hamburg-American, Hamburg, Dec. 19, 9:30 A. M., W. 44th St.

DUE TOMORROW
VERAQUE, United Fruit, Port Limon, Dec. 23, P. M., Morris St.
NERISSA, Trinidad, Trinidad, Dec. 20, P. M., W. 34th St.
ORIZABA, New York & Cuba Mail, Vera Cruz, Dec. 21, P. M., Wall St.

2 in 1

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Maine Labor Spikes Move To Ban Pickets

Central Labor Union of Portland Cites Issue to City Council

By a Worker Correspondent
PORTLAND, Me.—Virtually the whole strength of organized labor in this city was mobilized here recently to prevent the City Council from placing a ban on picketing at the Keith Theatre. The Council voted down the ban.

A picket line has been maintained at the Keith Theatre for more than three months in protest against the unfair practices of the management. The pickets have been molested and three have been arrested during that time.

When the City Council was petitioned by an agent of the theatre to prohibit picketing there the question was taken up in the Central Labor Union and the whole body came down to the meeting of the City Council.

After the legal arguments against the petition had been presented and the chairman of the council was on the point of adjourning the meeting President Braun of the International Longshoremen's Association rose and stated in clear unmistakable terms that as a representative of 800 organized longshoremen he protested this action and declared that the employees of Keith's theatre had a right to picket.

President Bragdon of the Central Labor Union spoke in the name of the sixteen unions affiliated to the body and protected the action.

Faced with this overwhelming and united opposition to any anti-picketing action the City Council took a vote on the petition and voted it down unanimously.

Detroit Police Linked To Tire Stealing Racket

Affidavits in the Hands of County Prosecutor Cite Acceptance of Bribes and Cooperation with Thieves in Selling Stolen Goods

(Daily Worker Michigan Bureau)
DETROIT, Mich., Dec. 27.—Detroit was stirred today with disclosure by County Prosecutor Deenekon McCrea that local police and detectives are tied up with a tire stealing racket.

Announcing a plan for a grand jury investigation, McCrea revealed that members of the Detroit police department and bureau of detectives worked with a ring of thieves who have been continually stealing and selling tires and parts from General Motors Truck Corporation at Pontiac and other points. Four men, including owners of stores that were distributing points for the stolen goods, are to go on trial Jan. 6 at Pontiac.

General Motors Truck estimates its losses due to such thefts at about \$500,000. Sam Rimer, ringleader in the racket, is owner of several stores in the state selling the stolen goods.

Racket a Year Old
 The collusion between police and tire thieves has been in operation for at least a year, according to sworn affidavits in McCrea's hands, as last Christmas a "special assessment" was levied upon the thieves by the guardians of law and order here. This, police told the thieves, was for "somebody down at headquarters."

Disclosure of the racket came two days after Police Commissioner Heinrich Flicker boasted publicly that Lindbergh would find Detroit the safest place from gangsters and kidnapers. The details, made public by Prosecutor McCrea, have aroused special interest in the ranks of the workers here, as the police department while so diligent in suppressing the most elementary rights of workers and recently in clubbing strikers at the Motor Products plant, has for over a year winked at tire thieves in its own ranks. The police department has even banned the showing of pictures taken by tourists in the Soviet Union.

Charges made by confessed tire thieves include the following:

Charges Listed
 Detectives of the Detroit auto squad would furnish the heads of the tire stealing rings with the serial numbers of such stolen tires as owners were able to report to the police. This enabled the favored tire stealers to place in storage those tires that were reported while selling freely the remaining tires.

For this, the tire thieves were forced to contribute weekly toward a pay-off fund for the police involved. A half dozen detectives continually hung around the central clearing headquarters for the stolen tires and received regular pay. One detective was reported to have received an automobile free for his services.

In addition to helping the tire thieves to steal the tires, the detectives occasionally would cooperate with the tire crooks in renting a garage which would be filled with tires.

Cold Sweep Wreaks Havoc Over Nation

Suffering Acute—Deaths Reported as Far South as New Orleans

(By United Press)
 Gales from Canada and the blizzard-stricken west brought the lowest temperatures of the year to virtually all the United States yesterday. The death and property toll was almost insupportable.

Only five states escaped freezing temperatures. The thermometer fell below or close to zero in nearly two-thirds of the country. The multi-million dollar citrus crop of Central Florida was threatened and all through the south temperature records of 40 years standing were shattered.

Government weather forecasters expected temperatures to rise slightly today on the great plains, where they fell yesterday to as low as 22 degrees below zero, but east of the Mississippi the mercury still was falling.

Snow Predicted
 Snow flurries were predicted in almost every midwestern and Eastern state, and as far south as Tennessee, to augment traffic hazards and human hardships that have taken approximately 150 lives since Christmas Eve. The rare extent and severity of the cold was dramatized by deaths of two persons in North Carolina, one in Tennessee and one in New Orleans by freezing. The temperature in Raleigh, N. C., was 13.

Thousands of men worked desperately through the night in Central Florida orchards to save rich crops from frost. Freezing temperatures extended into the Everglades. Smudge pots in hundreds kept palls of smoke drifting through orchards but horticulturists feared material damage was inevitable.

Tennessee River Frozen
 The Tennessee River froze solidly at Knoxville, a phenomenon unrecorded since 1895, and an expected 6 above at Atlanta was the lowest temperature in three years. Children of the deep south made a merry event of the first experience of many of them with ice skates and sleds.

Ten degrees above zero in New York, 4 minus in Pittsburgh, 7 in Buffalo, 9 in Philadelphia, and 7 in Baltimore brought suffering to thousands of families. Demands on relief agencies for coal, fuel oil and heavy clothing leaped overnight. While the temperature fell, a west wind grew to 40 miles an hour and snow fell again on New York streets just cleared of a previous fall by 13,000 men.

The Midwest gained succor from the blizzard that disrupted its Christmas traffic, but temperatures remained near yesterday's low levels. Chicago, where a seasonal low of 2 below zero was recorded Wednesday, expected 1 below today. Official readings set night temperatures in Minneapolis and St. Paul at 12 minus, Milwaukee 2 minus, Indianapolis 6, Cleveland zero and St. Louis 2.

The far west shared the cold but with less intensity. Typical western thermometer readings were 20 at Denver, 22 at Helena, 18 at Salt Lake City, and 48 at Seattle and San Francisco.

North Dakota still was the country's coldest sector with 22 below zero recorded at Devil's Lake and 18 below at Bismarck.

YOUR HEALTH

Medical Advisory Board

(Doctors of the Medical Advisory Board do not advertise)
Wry Neck in Infant
MRS. E. T. writes:—"My baby, four has a wry neck. What is this due to and what can be done to correct it? He also has one ear larger than the other. Is this serious or is he likely to outgrow this? A doctor advised operation."

PERFECT likeness on both sides of the face, head, body, arms and legs (or symmetry, as it is called), is not the rule of nature. Perhaps the best illustration of this in your own experience is the fact that when you have had yourself photographed you prefer one side of your face to the other. No living thing in the animal or vegetable kingdoms possesses perfect or any way near perfect symmetry.

Hemorrhage into the sternocleidomastoid muscles (one of the most important muscles in the neck) which may occur during delivery of a baby can give rise to a temporary wry neck, but this generally disappears after the third month. Your baby very probably did not have this kind of a wry neck.

The kind your baby has may be what is known as congenital torticollis or wry neck. This type of wry neck is developed before birth, and frequently leads to differences in appearance of both sides of the face which may become permanent unless corrected by early operation. The operation is not dangerous, but the baby's neck will have to be in a plaster of paris cast for as long as six weeks after the operation.

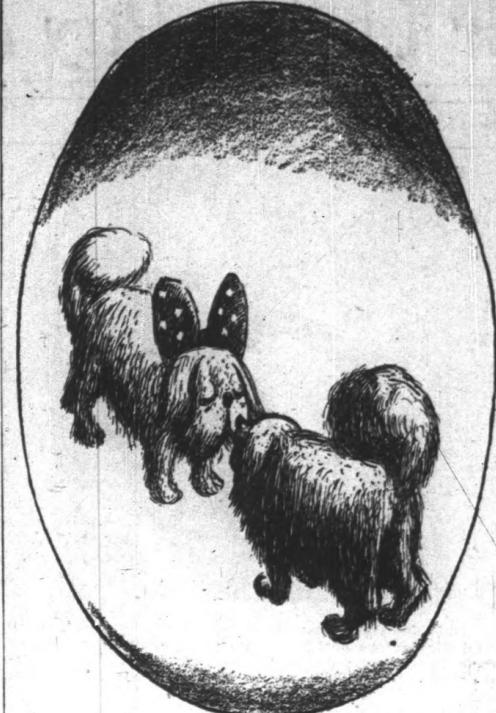
Chilblains
J. K., New York City, writes: "Each winter I am subject to burning and painful chilblains. The very minute cold weather sets in, I start suffering with them. The knuckles on my hands and toes become swollen and extremely painful. I have tried several methods for curing this, but have been unsuccessful in securing the correct remedy. My fingers and toes swell at first, and then throbbingly, accompanied by a burning sensation. Please give me suggestions on a correct remedy."

IN THOSE who have a poor circulation of blood there sometimes appear dusky or purplish patches, usually on the heels, borders of the feet, toes, fingers, ears or nose. These parts are cold to the touch, tender, and when exposed to warmth they are apt to burn and itch intensely. In extreme cases the parts are of a purplish red color, and blisters and ulcers may form from ordinary rubbing.

This condition is brought on by exposure to cold and usually improves in the warm months—though not always in severe cases. There is, of course, no seasonal relief for those who work in butcher shops where they are always exposed to the low temperature of the refrigerators.

Warm woolen socks should be worn and the feet should be washed daily in hot water, rubbed briskly and quickly dried and powdered with talcum powder. The wearing of warm shoes—such as sheep-lined ones—is very helpful. For the relief of the intense itching and burning, apply calamine lotion. For internal treatment we would suggest 15 grains of calcium lactate three times daily.

The Ruling Claws by Redfield



HOME LIFE

Ann Barton
I WAS interested in the letter about the girl who cannot make her family class conscious, writes Irene. "I will say that the problem of one's own family is the hardest anyone has to face."

"My husband never brought his family around to an understanding of the struggle of workers against bosses. He tried for years. I loved my mother-in-law as I have never loved another woman, but we never could agree on our politics and she died on relief, but still outside the Unemployment Council."

"In my own family I think I am going to have a little better success. But it seems sometimes that all is in vain. I think that the reason we feel that way about our own family is this: we are so close to them that we see all their wavers, which we do not notice so much in an outsider. Then we get impatient and often tear down in an hour what we build in a week. That has happened to me more than once."

"Mother has been doing a real piece of work in the peace movement—a piece of work I could not possibly have done, and she is enthusiastic. A few days ago she said to me, 'I am determined that the bankers shall not get a cent of what we have worked so hard for, but how glad I would be to turn everything over to a Soviet America.' And she takes care of our daughter when my husband and I want to attend an evening meeting."

I THINK we have accomplished this by trying very hard to see to it that our activities do not prevent us from doing those things which she considers truly important, not meals for our daughter, neat fresh laundered dresses for school, an occasional movie on Saturday afternoon, and close supervision of her school experiences. As for the rest, with the cooperation of the two of us, we have a home which while often in an upset condition, satisfies most of our needs, and our daughter has never come home to an empty house yet."

IN the case of the Young Communists League member who is considering leaving home, I think that if she possibly can, she should stay at home and adapt her work to suit the conditions she finds there. Sometimes this just isn't possible, but she will find the time consumed in making a life of her own would leave her little time for the Y. C. L., and she would also have proved to at least one group, if she leaves, that Communism does break up the home. It is not necessary that all the time be given to the home in order to make the family feel that they are a part of the new order which the Y. C. L. is trying to build. Neither will it be essential that the Y. C. L. make demands on the time of the young member which really belongs to proving that the home is a part of the new as well as of the old world."

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

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Soviet Union?

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17TH, 212 E. (Apt. 1). Modern room. Call 411 West.

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107TH, 201 W. (Apt. 3). Congenial, home-like atmosphere, reasonable. Call evenings during week.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 583 (Cor. 135th St.). Large, comfortably furnished room, next to bath. With young couple. Reasonable. Apt. 52, Audubon 2-4223.

CONCOURSE, 1566 (Apt. A-33). Large; 2 bedrooms; private entrance. Reasonable. Cultured family.

BEDFORD AVE., 3965 (Apt. D-12). Large, sunny room, single or couple. Moshulu Parkway.

BRONX PARK E., 2790 (Apt. C-2). Furnished room, three windows, facing Park. Olmville 3-2648.

JACKSON AVE., 947 (Bronx). Furnished, modern conveniences, shower. 43 weekly.

FOURTH AVE., 63 (Brooklyn). Large, furnished, for light housekeeping. Near subway. 43 weekly. Sandin.

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Union Set to Fight Violation of Ruling in Aircraft Case

HARTFORD, Conn., Dec. 27.—The Machine Tool and Foundry Workers' Union is preparing to fight the United Aircraft Manufacturing Corporation's efforts to void the decision of Trial Examiner Smith of the New England Labor Relations Board, Vice-President Overgaard of the union revealed in a statement to the press today.

The Trial Examiner ruled that Pratt and Whitney Aircraft and the Hamilton Standard Propeller Companies of the United Aircraft must "cease discrimination and unfair labor practices" and must reinstate five members of the grievance committee of the union Local No. 119, ten members of the Executive Board of the union, and 23 shop stewards, all of whom had been discharged for union activity.

The companies have stated that they will appeal the case, which will now go to the National Labor Relations Board in Washington.

Long live peace!

SQUARE DEAL

Army & Navy Store
 121 THIRD AVE., nr. 14th St.
 Discount with this "A4"

PRIZEWINNER!
 Christmas Gifts

By LOUISE FEINSTEIN, Age 12

1. Christmas! Christmas! Yell the advertisements!
 "Get your friends gifts, get your children toys!"
 A new radio for \$200.
 For your boy a train that makes no noise.

2. A Shirley Temple doll would be just the thing
 For your little girl,
 Isn't it sweet?
 A frigidaire for your wife who needs a new one,
 And a big box of chocolates would be a treat."

3. "But how can I buy my kids Dolls and trains
 When I have to slave for a Miserable cent?"
 Says the hungry worker to himself.

4. "Though the boss can be a regular gent—
 He buys gifts for every friend.
 If he thinks that he Needs some more money,
 That problem, a wage-cut will mend."

5. But I'll give my kids a present
 That they'll never, never forget.
 I'll teach them of the Class struggle
 And they'll fight with us—
 You bet!

6. Fight for a time when
 Christmas shall stay—
 Shall stay throughout the year.
 All kids shall have food
 And all kids toys
 And that time is very near!

7. We must all join hands and fight.
 So that day shall come.
 The day when the bosses' rule
 Shall fall.
 There'll be Christmas
 For all, not some!

LOWEST PRICES - LEATHER COATS AND WINDBREAKERS

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DELICIOUS HOME COOKING
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OUR HUNDRED NEEDEST

Prison Is Sanitary--- But Hell All the Same

The fund begun with the Christmas Drive for political prisoners and their families must continue to meet their needs all year round. The work of organizing, support and relief for labor's neediest cases does not stop with December 25, 1935. It goes on and must go on every day in the year. The Prisoners Relief Department of the I. L. D. at Room 610, 80 East 11th Street will continue the present drive until January 1. Their need is great. They depend on us—the outside world—to help them keep their courage, their determination and their families.

Case 46
LOUISE TODD
 Tehachapi, California's "model" prison for women has a new recruit. She has only been there for a few weeks. The miserable grind of prison days has probably made it seem months to her. She is not a very strong person—physically. She developed a heart disease during her trials. But that didn't stop the State of California from sending her to prison on the outrageous charge that she had not personally witnessed the signing of every name on the Communist Party election petitions. There are now three political prisoners in Tehachapi. There would have been four—but mass pressure forced the release of Lorine Norman, one of the Sacramento defendants, on bail so that her child might be born outside prison walls.

To Louise Todd, as well as the other political prisoners, the disinfected atmosphere of Tehachapi

WITH OUR YOUNG READERS

Address your letters to Mary Morrow, the Daily Worker, 50 East 12th Street, New York City.

is as much a hell as the overcrowded misery of San Quentin. These women save their lives to the labor movement. They give their freedom in its cause. They need constant assurance that their work, their hopes, their activities were not in vain.

They are not allowed to receive any California newspapers. Just one of the "model" rules. But the Prisoners Relief Check they get every month is as much a message from California where they lived and worked as from the rest of the country. Louise Todd would have lived and worked as she did anywhere. As soon as her freedom is won—if her health permits—she will step right back into the place she was forced to leave and carry on. Help us sustain her courage.

Case 47
MRS. WALTER BAER
 "Reunite the Baer family by Christmas." That was the slogan in labor and liberal circles in Portland, Oregon, in the last few weeks. Mrs. Baer and the three kids are out there. Walter Baer is on Ellis Island facing deportation to Nazi Germany because he dared to buck the vested interests of the sovereign State of Oregon. Social service agencies on the island provide the deportees with wool and looms to make sweaters—until the ship which will take them away comes in.

Walter Baer has made some sweaters too and shipped them to his kids for Christmas. He is very much worried about his kids. He knows they need help and support. They received a Christmas box from the Prisoners Relief Department of the I. L. D., which numbers the families of political deportees on its rolls. But they will need continued support until the Baer family is reunited. It will make the waiting easier too—for Walter Baer.

Case 48
GEORGE HOPKINS
 Leavenworth—federal prison—is supposed to be the dread of the most hardened criminals in the country. It was, before Alcatraz was perfected. It still is as much of a threat to health and strength and peace of mind as it ever was.

Among its inmates today is one man who did nothing more than to get bread not only for himself but for hundreds of others like himself and for their children. He was unemployed. He was hungry. And all around him he saw the ravages of poverty and starvation. He joined forces with the other disinterested and was ready to fight in their common cause. But such actions are called "Federal sedition" in the State of Oklahoma and those who are ready to struggle together with their fellow men are sent behind the bars.

George Hopkins doesn't complain. He doesn't make any demands on his class brothers. He just wants to be able to feel that he is not forgotten, that he hasn't faded into the grey mist of prison life.

Open Balloting Avoids Issues Of AAA Protests

CAMP HILL, Ala., Dec. 27.—The vote taken on the A.A.A. in Tallapoosa County was another example of how the landlords control the administration. Instead of taking a secret ballot as any honest and fair vote should be taken, F. N. Farrington, the county agent, wanted a rising vote so the landlords could bulldoze the sharecroppers and tenants into voting for the A.A.A. The result was that only a few of the many who opposed the A.A.A. voted against it.

Farrington had told the croppers and tenants that they could elect their own field committeemen, but when the election took place all four committeemen, Tom Wilson, Caldwell Henderson, Carl Law and Willie Sargent (all big landlords) were already nominated and there was no one else to vote for except them.

Can You Make 'Em Yourself?

Pattern 2557 is available in sizes 16, 18, 20, 22, 24, 26, 28, 30, 32, 34, 36, 38, 40, 42 and 44. Size 36 takes 4 1/2 yards 36 inch fabric. Illustrated step-by-step sewing instructions included.



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

Address order to Daily Worker, Pattern Department 343 West 17th Street, New York City.

Change the World!

By MICHAEL GOLD

DIRTY WILLIE HEARST would be rated as Public Enemy Number One, I imagine, in any list of the enemies of the American people.

But Dirty Willie is not an individual phenomenon. After all, Hearst is only the product of a hateful system. He inherited most of his wealth. As a result of capitalist custom, he has managed to appropriate the coconuts of millions of fellow-monkeys in the capitalist jungle. It is true that he is a powerful old lecher who is hypocritical about his escapades. He wraps not only his \$220,000,000 with the protecting folds of the American flag, but also uses the flag as a blanket for his love affairs. This is not pretty nor is it patriotic, but it is also customary among millionaires.

Also, Willie has blacklisted many a business rival with armed thugs when the newspaper circulation wars were on. He has done a great many other nasty things, but I repeat, he is not unique. He is merely a very rich man.

Once the capitalist class was a revolutionary class that fought the feudal kings, opened great continents and experimented with great new inventions. Now it is a miserly old man hugging his money-bags, like a Hearst or Rockefeller; throttling all that is new, fearless and filled with the life-spirit of growth.

Pity Poor Willie

RECENTLY Fifty Bill announced that he was sick and tired of California. The tax collectors of the golden state were milking him dry, the old man whined, so he was moving out.

That's how hard it is to be a millionaire these days. A man like Hearst has to duck around the country like a hobo. After a lifetime of hard work, all the reward he gets is \$220,000,000, and a lot of tax-hungry politicians, he says.

Really, we are all sorry for him. Can't the Unemployment Councils do something to help the old man?

In every jobless worker's home there surely must be some little thing they could donate. Have you any old diapers, for example? I am sure you are not going to have any more babies while the depression lasts, and so the diapers will not be needed. Give them to Dirty Willie Hearst. He can use them for handkerchiefs.

Old collar buttons contain metal. So do old plumbing pipes, worn-out blackjacks, busted harmonicas and overworked bedspreads. Send any such metal objects to poor old Dirty Bill. He can peddle them to a junkman, and realize a few dollars with which to meet his tax bills.

Have you got any old flour sacks? Send them to Bill; he can cut them up for clothes for his family, and thus save money the way the unemployed do in the South. Also old rubber tires are useful; they can be cut up to repair shoes with; many a miner's kid goes to school in rubber-tire shoes made by his dad. Willie Hearst could do the same.

If you have any old evening gowns, etc., don't send them to Salvation Army, but to Hearst, for the women of his family and household. Every little bit helps.

Some of you unemployed that's been a-boondoggling and loafing and living off the backs of the rich, might spare a thought for this poor old millionaire.

While you are eating your caviar and drinking your champagne at the Ritz, remember that we are all God's children and that Dirty Willie Hearst is our brother, so give him a dime for coffee and taxes, and don't sneer at him because he slobbers and whines. He was just born a dirty Willie, it's not his fault.

Doc Smith's Prescription

OLD DOC BILL SMITH, of the New Masses magazine, has just started a clinic for the rich. He recognizes that their main trouble these days, what with death control, labor pains, German wessels and the like, is how to keep wealthy.

For instance, a miserable banker writes Doc Smith in the anti-Fascist issue of the New Masses: "For years I was topheavy and bloated, though I rarely touched anything but watered stocks... of course between deals I took whatever I could get my hands on... Then my circulation became very bad... and so on. He wants to know what to do. Doc Smith tells the banker his days are numbered, but that he can ward off mild attacks by using this simple formula: Concealed assets... paper losses... gun powder... foreign loans... sift through fine legal screen and add martial spirits... rub into every spot you can reach..."

And a publisher with scurvy, who resembles Willie a great deal, writes that he woke up one morning and discovered he had suffered a loss of income. "Is that a sign of tart-burn?" he asks. A friend has recommended Nazi salve. He says it cures social diseases and brings back manhood. Shall he use it?

But old Doc Smith solemnly warns: "Don't kid yourself, William. That salve won't help a bit because your whole system is infected. The best you can hope for is a few years of impotent self-indulgence and creeping paralysis."

TUNING IN

- 7:00 P. M. - WEAF - Sports-Thornton Fisher
- WABC - Family on Four
- WABC - Sports Resumes
- WABC - Family on Four
- WEVD - Quintessence Revue
- 7:15 - WEAF - Popeye the Sailor - Sketch
- WOP - Dance Orch.
- WZ - Master Builder
- 7:30 - WEAF - Erwin C. Hill
- WZ - Message of Israel
- The Pentium Swings
- Rabbi William Rosenblum
- WABC - Concert Band
- Edward D'Anna, Conductor
- Francis Bowman
- WEVD - Stanton Street Singers
- 7:45 - WEAF - Hampton Institute Singers
- WOP - Washington Merry-Go-Round - Drew Pearson, Robert S. Allen
- WEVD - Jewish Goldstein
- 8:00 - WEAF - Your Hit Parade - Al Goodman
- Orch. - Spanish
- WZ - Football - Lou Little
- WZ - Spanish Musicale
- WABC - Sister Orch.; Lyons Garden - Sunny Brink
- WABC - News
- WEVD - Studio Music
- 8:15 - WZ - Studio Symphony
- Orch. - Serge Koussevitzky

Sunday

- 7:00 P. M. - WZ - Jack Benny
- 8:00 - WEAF - Major Bowes' Amateur Hour
- WABC - Radio Center, Comedian
- 8:30 - WABC - Play, An Unfinished Story, With Leslie Hovest
- 8:45 - WABC - Sports-Thornton Fisher
- WABC - Sports Resumes
- WABC - Family on Four
- WEVD - Quintessence Revue
- 7:15 - WEAF - Popeye the Sailor - Sketch
- WOP - Dance Orch.
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- Orch. - Serge Koussevitzky

LITTLE LEFTY

'Twas the day after Xmas!

by del



Fanny Perkins Has a Present for Hitler

Baer Planned a Sewerage System, so He Is on Ellis Island

THE unemployed came rapping on Walter Baer's door one day. . . . The plan he gave them got a two-thirds vote in the elections. But some big shots didn't like it. . . . It cost them money . . . so one night Uncle Sam came rapping.

By Sprad

IT IS a weird tale: the story of Walter Baer, civil engineer, respected father, Republican Committeeman, now at Ellis Island, ordered deported by the Labor Department some time during the holiday week. He is held for deportation in Washington, D. C., before election, promised to "humanize" the deportation laws, and who makes the decision for the breaking up of the Baer family and the deportation of Walter Baer to Nazi Germany, has made up her mind. The young civil engineer, who planned to put the unemployed to work building a sewerage disposal plant for Portland instead of "boondoggling," will be Frances Perkins' holiday present to Hitler.

Perhaps we should begin this strange story with two separate rappings at the door of the home of Walter Baer at 3210 N. E. 75th Avenue, Portland, Oregon. The Baer home is a modest home, but one they thought was their own, because Walter Baer built it for his family. Now it is just another one of the bank's houses.

The First Rapping

The first rapping: On a cold winter morning in December, 1932, a committee of unemployed workers called upon Baer, civil engineer, respected head of a family, Republican committeeman, and requested that he lend his time and talent as an engineer to them in preparing a program of public works for relief purposes, under the terms of the Reconstruction Finance Corporation.

To an engineer, temporarily out of a job, this seemed sensible. Walter Baer, in conjunction with Merritt H. Fuson, now PWA Engineer at Butte, Montana, designed five projects: 1. A subterranean bus terminal; 2. A waterfront tunnel to relieve traffic congestion; 3. A municipal airport—Portland has none; 4. An underground parking area in the heart of downtown Portland; 5. A fifty million gallon sewage disposal plant—seven treatment systems. The sewage disposal plant was Baer's design.

The Second Rapping

The second rapping: On April 9th District Director of Immigration Roy T. Norene, with four others, including the notorious Red Squad stool M. R. Bacon, police officer, rapped on the door of the house where the Baer family had lived for seven consecutive years. Baer in his pajamas, asked: "Who is it?"

There was no answer but a continued rapping. "Wait until I get dressed," Baer shouted.

Then the back door was crashed in with a loud bang. Into Baer's house came "Red Squad" Bacon and three pals. The sight of this notorious stool pigeon breaking into his own home so infuriated Baer, that he lit out after Baer in only half his pajamas, and chased him out of his home. But Norene and the rest of his gang took Baer away from his terrorized family to the City Police Station, where he was mugged and finger printed forcibly by four burly "bulks."

The Project Is Voted

These two rappings mark important turning points in the life of Walter Baer. The first brought him to the center of a tremendous campaign to rid the Portland river of pollution and revive the finishing industry, giving honest work to the unemployed. The second made him the central figure in a great battle in defense of the millions of foreign born in the United States against deportation, and to re-establish right of asylum in the U. S. for all political and religious refugees. The enthusiasm with which the

citizens of Portland received the idea of a sewage disposal plant which would rid the rivers of pollution and permit a free run of healthy salmon up the river is demonstrated by the fact that "Anti-Pollution Leagues" were formed all over the state. Finally enough pressure was built up to force the City Council to submit the proposition for \$6,000,000 bond issue to a vote. The citizens of Portland voted a 67 and a half per cent majority for the bond issue.

The Big Shots Start In

Then rumors were started against Baer, the designer of the plan. First he was a "red." Second he was an "ex-con." Nobody cared. But City Commissioner Ormand R. Bean, working in the interest of the bankers and the big industrialists whose factories and company towns were responsible for most of the pollution in the river (the Baer plan would force them to dispose of their waste matter in other places besides the river) was out to get Baer. So O. R. Bean submitted old newspaper clippings and a statement by a Mrs. Katherine McCord that he was German-born, to District Director Norene. Then Norene and his gang rapped on the door of the Baer home.

Now all the people who were interested in the sewage disposal plant became interested in the "Baer Case." A section of the American Committee for Protection of Foreign Born was formed.

The Fight Spreads

Some of the best-known men in Portland built the Baer case into a burning issue that is splitting the northwest wide open. The Oregon State Grange, the Central Labor Council of Portland, all unemployed locals and the central bodies, the all-denominational ministerial associations, the three newspapers of Portland, Journal News, Telegram, and Oregonian, two City Commissioners, and the Senior Senator from Oregon, McNary, are



all on record in opposition to this deportation.

Even with Baer at Ellis Island the fight to re-unite the Baer family, the fight against all deportation and persecution of the foreign born initiated by the International Labor Defense and broadened out into the Walter Baer Defense Committee, the American Committee for Protection of Foreign Born and the Civil Liberties Union, has been intensified. Since Baer left Portland there have been local radio broadcasts on his case and the question of the foreign-born. On Dec. 8, 1935, nine ministers in Portland spoke on the Walter Baer Case.

Thousands Know Why

Thousands of people know that the reason for the attempt to de-

port Baer is that he is the designer of a sewage disposal plan which would put thousands of Portland citizens to work. Such a plan as Baer proposed and the majority of the citizens of Portland voted for, would force the bankers who now control the industries of Oregon, particularly the large paper mills, to dispose of their poisonous waste in some other way than by dumping it in the Willamette and Columbia Rivers.

The bankers who run the city of Portland, and the industries in the state of Oregon have broken up the family of Baers, and put Baer in Ellis Island. But the sewage disposal plan is still a "hot potato" in Portland. Only last week the Columbia River Fishermen's Protec-

BOOKS IN REVIEW

By JOHN STANLEY

"Propaganda"—Meat or Poison?

WHY IS IT that a one-sided, anti-labor story in the New York American, Mirror, Herald-Tribune or Times can be called "news," while a story of the same events in the Daily Worker, utilizing suppressed facts and written up deliberately to expose a corrupt and inhuman social system, is cynically dismissed as "propaganda"? Why are such bourgeois commentators as Walter Lippman, Westbrook Pegler and Herschel Brickell considered smart, well-informed and "objective," while vigorous proletarian journalists like Harry Gannes, Mike Gold and Joseph Freeman are either damned with faint praise as "intellectuals"—or praised with loud damns as "Communists"?

The answer, of course, is in the adjectives bourgeois and proletarian, and in the fact that whatever threatens the power of a socially dominant but insecure ruling class must not only be physically attacked but psychologically discredited. When some new "idea" (enforced by the inescapable argument of material conditions) takes possession of the people to the point of action, it promptly ceases to be a "philosophy"—that is to say, a narcotic favoring submission to things as they are—and becomes "propaganda": a challenge to the existing order, expressed in terms of a definite, closely integrated program of opposition, struggle, and revolutionary—or at least, radical—change.

In a recent book, "Propaganda: Its Psychology and Technique" (Holt, 424 pages, \$3), Professor Leonard W. Doob of Yale University develops the interesting thesis (expressed on the very last page) that "more people simply must puncture the lies in the truths which they accept, and appreciate the truths in the lies which they reject." With heavy-handed academic detachment and a terrifying assortment of "psychological principles" he analyzes the motives of propaganda in general; its mechanisms and procedures; the types of objective aimed at; and the enormously varied forms it employs—from the simple spoken word to the elaborate subtleties of the newspaper, theatre, motion pictures, books and these radio techniques so shrewdly discussed by O. W. Riegel in his valuable study, "Mobilizing for Chaos."

Those who have read Harold Lasswell's book on War Propaganda will appreciate the rich additional material on war, peace and the munitions makers which Professor Doob has collected—all of it exposing the unscrupulous venality and chauvinism of reactionary forces in post-war United States. I commend also the factual material in the author's discussion of such live topics as Commercial Propaganda (among children and adults), propaganda societies, the Public Relations Council, the newspaper, radio, stage, public demonstrations and printed matter in general. Despite a cumbersome psychological jargon (what is the "temporal principle of delayed revealed propaganda"? and how recognize "the auxiliary submissive attitude"?), much good stuff comes through. For example, under the heading, "Social Change," I find touches of realistic interpretation like this:

"Those who are in power employ the social value which they command to strengthen their own position, a process which is commonly called 'education' and which should be called 'propaganda.'" And this, "When the economic structure of a country is in a state of flux (right before a revolution, for example), all the relationships of people are affected and, therefore, their attitudes toward society change and become central. It is then that they may be more willing to accept suggestions for social reforms. . . ."

Communist Propaganda

IMMEDIATELY preceding a long and extremely critical discussion of Nazi propaganda, Professor Doob takes on the job of analyzing Communist propaganda tactics. At once, and in spite of his impartiality, the clouds gather over his mind. Though intelligent enough to credit the Communist Party and its press (especially the Daily Worker) with exceptional ability in the developing and organizing of mass-opinion behind revolutionary slogans, the author goes off the track on a number of points, some of them inexcusable. For example: The third "objective" of the Party he gives, "Intense opposition to the leaders of other rival organizations"—a ridiculous statement, in a narrow negative form, of Communist struggle against all opponents, reactionary and demagogic tendencies directed against the working class—inside or outside the Party.

Again: the Communist vote for Foster in 1932 was 102,981—not "over 55,000," as Doob reports from the inaccurate World Almanac figures of 1933 (the 1934 issue would have told him that). And why the fly footnote jab, "Communists have such definite stereotypes that a quotation from Trotsky will probably provoke them to call the writer a Trotskyite"? On page 276 occurs this astonishing statement: "It is no mere coincidence, therefore, that so many American Communists are European-born" ("4. Principle of Related Dominant Attitudes," says the author. Emphasis mine). Especially, we suppose, the leaders of the Party: Foster, Browder, Minor, Hathaway, Bill Dunne, and thousands of other Party members—some of them only Americans for three or more generations (though, certainly, the Communist Party never considers the place of a person's birth). There are the usual complaints about "bureaucratic" methods of work of the Party, and some comment on the "mechanical" methods of its propaganda in the past. But the material dealing with the attitude of the Party toward the Socialist Party, with the non-existent Trade Union Unity League, and the supposed antagonism of the American worker to Communist tactics on the Negro (Scottsboro case, etc.) reveals the author's ignorance of current trends, if not lack of sympathy with underlying objectives.

In general, Professor Doob's book is a conscientious but uninspired manual, placing far too much emphasis on a priori psychological mechanisms, to the exclusion, or at least neglect, of the basic socioeconomic forces out of which all propaganda comes.

Questions and Answers

Question: Please give some information regarding International Labor Office, its history and work, and its future significance.—H. L.

Answer: The International Labor Organization, with headquarters at Geneva, is part of the League of Nations system, and was set up in 1919 under the labor section of the Treaty of Versailles. Its organization was due in large measure to the desire of the Paris Peace Conference to stem the rising tide of revolutionary sentiment among the masses by providing a mechanism to deal internationally with labor problems in such a way as to prevent the appearance of fulfilling the various pledges made to labor by the imperialist governments during the World War.

The organizational basis of the I. L. O. is such as to ensure against the possibility of adoption of any unwelcome proposals. To the annual International Labor Conference, each member nation is entitled to send four delegates—two representing the government directly, one representing the employers, and one representing labor. All four delegates are, however, selected by the government itself. As a result of a unanimous decision of the World Court in 1922, the government is free to consider any or all labor organizations in deciding which is "most representative." Year after year the representative of the fascist "labor corporations" of Italy has been seated as the "workers'" representative from that country, despite the repeated protests of other labor delegates.

Proposals require a two-thirds vote for adoption, and become either "draft conventions" or "recommendations." Draft conventions are submitted to the various national legislatures for ratification. But there is no requirement that they be ratified; and if they are ratified there is no requirement that the country pass any legislation to put them into effect; nor is adequate provision made for penalizing violations of conventions actually adopted. As for "recommendations," they have even less force, being simply of an advisory nature. Frequently, proposals of an anti-working class nature are adopted; the 1926 annual convention of the International Seamen's Union expressed bitter opposition to the international seamen's code of the I. L. O., pointing out that it does not preserve freedom for the sailor but ties him to his ship.

By 1928, 25 draft conventions, ostensibly regulating working hours, night work, child labor, childbirth protection, conditions of seamen, accident and sickness insurance, etc., had been adopted by the delegates of the 55 member nations. Of the resulting 1,375 possible ratifications, 300 were registered. Of actual laws, putting in many cases only part of the convention into effect, only 241 were passed following the drafting of the conventions.

Short Wave Radio

Electrons and Electricity

Last week we learned that all of the different kinds of matter are composed of the same electrons. We know that these electrons are so tiny that for all practical purposes they can be considered as having no mass at all. Yet it is the regular movement of these tiny electrons that produce what we call a flow of electricity.

When we wish to produce electric energy all that we have to do is remove a lot of electrons from their parent atoms. The state of strain that then exists between the atoms from which the electrons have been removed and the electrons themselves is called an electric charge or potential. When the force that has pulled the electrons loose stops acting, then they all jump homeward by the easiest route. They may never get back to the same atoms they left, but they do set up a drift or flow of other electrons in that direction. This moving electron stream is a current of electricity. The greater the number of electrons in motion, the greater the current.

We learned many years ago that these currents travel best through metals. Therefore we use metals to conduct or direct the electron stream. Other materials, wood, glass, rubber, or porcelain, hold their electrons so firmly in place that a very high charge or potential force is needed to tear enough electrons loose to enable current to flow. Such materials are called non-conductors or insulators. They can be used to support conductors physically and yet allow no electrical leakage between them.

We can set an electron stream in motion by chemical means as in batteries, or we can use moving magnets to tear electrons loose from their atoms and set up a charge or potential force. The chemical methods of making electricity are not so well developed as the mechanical methods, and most of the electrical energy in use today is generated by mechanical generators (dynamos). Batteries produce a very smooth even flow but, because of their expense, are used only where small amounts of electricity are needed.

If you can afford to spend four dollars for a text book get a copy of "Radio Physics Course" by Alfred Ghirardi published by Radio Technical Publishing Co., 22 West 21st Street, New York City. This is the only good non-technical book on radio, and invaluable if you must study without a competent instructor. Most libraries have this volume, but the material covered is far too complex to be digested by casual reading. It is a book to be studied.

Next week we will take up Ohm's law, which is the basis of all radio calculation, and the practical application of current and voltage in radio receivers.

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by KARL MARX

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Another Valley Forge Faces the American People

ONLY IMMEDIATE, DETERMINED MASS ACTION CAN STAVE OFF STARVATION FOR MILLIONS AS ROOSEVELT YIELDS TO TORY CRY FOR WINTER OF HUNGER

WINTER of 1935-36—will it be another Valley Forge for the American people?

The American revolutionary fathers trudged in the snow of that winter with bleeding feet and gnawing stomachs while the British Tories held Philadelphia.

Today the American people face a winter of hardship and suffering such as has rarely been known. The unemployment and relief situation today compares with the horrible hunger crisis of 1932 when death on a mass scale was prevented only by the bitter struggles of the unemployed.

The Tories who held Philadelphia during the winter of Valley Forge, today have their forces in every state in the Union and exert tremendous pressure upon Roosevelt. They are the American Liberty League, the

National Manufacturers' Association, the Chamber of Commerce, the Hearsts and the Hoovers.

In their 12-point program issued the other day, the American Liberty League called on the coming session of Congress to slash federal relief expenditures and then slash the taxes of the rich. A 12-point program which, boiled down to one, spells **hunger!**

Shrinking before the cold-blooded battle cry of the Tories, Roosevelt has already cut off all direct federal relief. Three and a half million persons are to be taken care of by the works program—for a limited time.

What about the other 10,000,000 unemployed? What about the men, women and babies in those states in the South, for example, where the federal government provided for 90 to 99 per cent

of what meagre relief was distributed? What will become of them now?

Starvation can be prevented only by organizing at once the broadest demonstrations and marches for relief in every city, county and state—calling upon the local governments to provide jobs and relief, demanding that the federal government resume direct relief.

In all bodies of the A. F. of L., especially in the building trades councils, the drive for organization of the WPA workers and for maintaining, extending and improving the WPA should be begun. The more than 3,000,000 WPA workers belong in strong project workers unions inside the A. F. of L. Where they can not be brought into the A. F. of L. at once, nevertheless there should be no delay in organizing them in close associ-

ation with the local unions.

At the same time a concerted drive of trade unionists, professional and technical workers, of Townsendites, followers of the EPIC, should be launched for passage by Congress of the Workers Unemployment Insurance Bill (H. R. 2827) and of every improvement in existing old age and social insurance laws through taxation upon the wealthy. **Make the rich pay the cost of the depression.**

The counter-offensive against the Tories requires the uniting of all forces—especially the organizations of the unemployed. Every step in the formation of a Farmer-Labor Party will bring forth concessions in relief at this time. **Let us face the winter shoulder to shoulder and come through stronger than ever.**

Daily Worker

CENTRAL ORGANIZATION OF THE COMMUNIST PARTY U.S.A. (SECTION OF COMMUNIST INTERNATIONAL)
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SATURDAY, DECEMBER 28, 1935

United Front

BONCK Calls for United Front by Southern Cotton Garment Manufacturers," reads a big headline in the Daily News Record, organ of the garment and textile interests. Bonck is president of the Southern Garment Manufacturers Association.

"Unite Against Union Drive, Is Message to South," reads another headline from the same paper.

In Terre Haute there was formed last week an association of business men of all sorts from retail grocers to big manufacturers. The press states flatly that this association is "to prevent another labor holiday or general strike" by, first of all, increasing the number of special police.

It has just been announced that all the biggest anthracite coal companies are meeting in Philadelphia to form a united opposition to the demands of the Tri-District convention of the United Mine Workers of America.

Capital has long known how to sink rivalries and disagreements in the face of a common danger to profits and privileges. Now one of the biggest employers' journals is popularizing the words "United Front," for employers, against Labor—against Labor that is too often divided!

If United Front is good for them, for the employers, why isn't it good for us, for the workers?

A Sinister Note

THE Daily Worker has always fought racketeering, particularly in the trade unions, so it has no particular quarrel with any attempt to investigate racketeers.

But a word of warning at some of the sinister notes struck by the recent Grand Jury report in the Dewey inquiry is entirely in place.

Said the Grand Jury:

"The various legal immunities given to labor unions have unfortunately made them, in a number of instances, a particularly attractive instrument for extortion and coercion by criminals."

Parrots the New York Times in an editorial yesterday:

"Organized labor enjoys certain privileges by law which make it a convenient agent of extortion when control of a union is seized by unscrupulous leaders, or outsiders..."

This looks very much like the beginning of an attack on the legal rights of all unions, racketeer-controlled or otherwise. The Daily Worker must repeat the warning it issued at the very beginning of the Dewey inquiry: the fight against racketeering in the unions is the job of the trade union movement itself. A government inquiry will not help the unions but hurt them.

Hillman vs. Rosemund

IN AN article in the December issue of the American Federationist, C. L. Rosemund, president of the International Federation of Technical Engineers, Architects and Draftsmen's Unions, preaches a dangerous doctrine.

"Fascism is the effect caused by Communism," Rosemund writes, and therefore "to preclude Fascism requires the prevention of Communism."

Unfortunately this is not the idea of Rosemund alone, but of the Green-Mat-

thew Woll group that still controls the Executive Council of the A. F. of L. and the American Federationist.

Rosemund speaks of the "law of causality" of "cause and effect" and other high-sounding phrases. But the mangled bodies of trade unionists in Germany and Italy tell that Fascism aims to crush not only Communism but all the organizations of the people.

The progressive section of the A. F. of L. leadership does understand this. Sidney Hillman, president of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers of America, declared at the A. F. of L. convention that "you know as well as I know that the contest today in this country is not between Communism and Democracy."

Hillman continued: "The danger we face is in the kind of industrial control that is in all but the form Fascism... This reckless combination of capital will, when they believe it will serve their purpose, bring fascism right in here. We have heard the stories of Germany and I suppose a few years ago some people over there in Germany were saying that Nazism was dangerous only to the Communists, that it was only aimed at the Jews, and who cares about them!"

No Brother Rosemund, you cannot help the Fascists attack the Communists without making the Fascists stronger and the working class weaker.

Follow Minnesota

COUNTY Farmer-Labor Clubs and trade unions in Minnesota are being polled on the question of a national Farmer-Labor Party.

This is a hopeful sign. It shows the growing sentiment for a national independent party in 1936—with its own candidate for President.

The action of Representative Lundeen and Lieutenant-Governor Petersen in initiating the poll will doubtless come as a surprise to those political wisecracks who took it for granted that the Minnesota Farmer-Labor Party would support Roosevelt in 1936.

This step should help break down the opposition of those who want to postpone action till 1940. The Minnesota Farmer-Labor Clubs and the trade unions now have an opportunity of showing the way to the rest of the country by voting decisively for a national party and a presidential candidate in 1936.

It should be emphasized, however, that the quickest way to get a national Farmer-Labor Party is to lose no time in building it in the communities and on a state scale. As was pointed out in the statement of the Central Committee of the Communist Party, published in Thursday's Daily Worker:

"The degree to which these opportunities are realized will give the decisive answer as to whether a national Farmer-Labor Party will be in the field in the 1936 presidential elections to halt the dangerous drift of the masses into the clutches of Liberty League-Hearst reaction."

Here is an immediate job for all Socialists, Communists, trade unionists and progressives in all parts of the country.

Send Us Slogans

WHAT slogans would you suggest for the Farmer-Labor Party movement in your locality and on a national scale?

We urge a careful reading of the article by Alex Bittleman in today's issue on the question of slogans. We want our readers to help in the creation of slogans that will express the needs of the masses in a popular and effective way.

Discuss this question with your shop-mates, in your union or other organization, and among your neighbors. Send the Daily Worker good slogans that are already being used in your locality or that you think should be used.

As Bittleman writes:

"We have to make the truth as brief, as popular, as understandable and as sloganized to the masses as the reactionaries make their lies and demagoguery."

If you suggest a slogan selected by the Party for its agitation for the Farmer-Labor Party, you will be given a year's subscription to the Sunday Worker free.

Party Life

BY CENTRAL ORGANIZATION DEPARTMENT

YCL Criticizes Its Methods In Student Council Elections As Hindrance to Unity

THE formation of the American Student Union places before the student units the importance of a clear understanding and the paramount significance of establishing close, comradely relations with the Y. F. S. L. There is every possibility that the A. S. U. will embrace the majority of the student body in many colleges. The very magnitude of such a student movement will involve the necessity of united front action with the Y. F. S. L. if the A. S. U. is to be a stable, a permanent organization, and not the arena for factional struggle. Further, the existence of the A. S. U., as a non-political student organization demands the building of a united, revolutionary political youth organization on the campus if this student movement is not to become an end in itself.

Any action, therefore, anywhere and at any time by the Young Communist League which sows mistrust and suspicion among the Y. F. S. L. members, is criminal; it hinders the A. S. U. and the development of organic unity between our two Leagues.

It is in this light that we must examine the role our comrades played in the recent C. C. N. Y. Student Council elections. Our comrades were correctly impressed with the necessity of including on the N. S. L.-S. L. I. D. election slate the acknowledged representatives of the liberal section of the student body, i. e., to change this election into a real vote for the A. S. U. The job of our members was to persuade the young Socialists of the desirability of such a tactic, to reach an agreement as to who these liberal students are and on what basis the Y. F. S. L. and the Y. C. L. could include these elements.

Instead of convincing the Y. F. S. L. membership of this line, our people, by their gross underestimation of the importance of united action with the Y. F. S. L., convinced them, as they put it, that the "Y. C. L. was deserting the Y. F. S. L. for the liberals."

Instead of energetically exploring every possibility of reaching an agreement weeks in advance of the elections, our members raised very sharply with the Y. F. S. L. the question of including liberals only two days before the elections. Further, the Y. C. L. did not at any time previous to the elections place its position before the student body. In these circumstances the issuance of one election leaflet on the day of the elections, criticizing the N. S. L.-S. L. I. D. slate for not including liberals and at the same time urging the student body to vote an N. S. L.-S. L. I. D. straight ticket, created the impression that the Y. C. L., on the one hand, was attempting to maneuver the election of liberals at the expense of the young Socialists; and on the other hand was insinuating its desire to include liberals.

SUCH a situation would never arise if our people understood that their particular relations with any Y. F. S. L. circle has a profound effect on the development of the united front on a nation-wide scale. If this understanding existed then, our Y. C. L. Unit in C. C. N. Y. would have made real and vital election proposals to the Y. F. S. L. weeks in advance of the elections; and at the same time would have made their attitude clear to the entire student body. In that case, the Y. F. S. L. might have been convinced of the necessity for an A. S. U. election slate and the student body would have been convinced of our sincerity.

Moreover, it follows that if our Y. C. L. understood the significance of united front action with the Y. F. S. L., the single ambiguous election leaflet, which created a rift between the Y. C. L. and Y. F. S. L. in City College, would never have been issued.

Fortunately, the Y. C. L. in City College has already realized its mistakes and has taken steps to correct it. MARTIN CHARNEY.

Join the Communist Party

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

MAKING N. Y. SAFE FOR SMALL ARTICHOKE

by Phil Bard



NEWS ITEM: Mayor LaGuardia of New York City has begun a crusade to protect the small artichoke against racketeers.

World Front

By HARRY GANNES

Wall Street and War 'Neutrality' and 'Aggression' J. P. Morgan—Pacifist!

A GREAT moral regeneration has struck Wall Street, that is, if you believe what the mouthpieces of the bankers, the trusts, the munitions-makers have to say about the National Peace Conference neutrality act.

From the Wall Street Journal to the Journal of Commerce the wall rises up from the peace-loving, money-changers' counting houses that collective action of nations against an aggressor nation means bringing the United States into war.

We want to remind these gentlemen of the capitalist legal maxim that testimony of convicted criminals (in this case war criminals responsible for the slaughter of 20,000,000 human beings in the World War) must be received with the gravest caution and weighed with deepest suspicion.

FOR example, The Wall Street Journal wants the National Peace Conference proposed "neutrality act" junked altogether because in Section 7 it calls on the United States to act with other nations in enforcing arms embargoes against an aggressor and lifting them on the victim of such aggression.

"This is equivalent to active though always voluntary 'cooperation' with the League of Nations in policing the world," complains J. P. Morgan's financial sheet. "It means that under conceivable circumstances we might have to go to war to keep out of war, if that is the way to do it."

That was pretty much the same argument against branding Italian Fascism as the aggressor against Ethiopia, and enforcing sanctions collectively against Mussolini's bandit raid on Ethiopia.

Does Wall Street, where millions were turned out by the thousands during the World War, and many existing millionaires became billionaires, by the wholesale slaughter, now desire to forego the feshpots of war?

NOW why do the trade journals of the big trusts, the du Ponts, the General Motors, the Steel Corporations (in short, those gentlemen who become happier and richer in war time) resent any effort in the United States to point out any aggressor at this time as a criminal against humanity? Because they fear it will become a powerful weapon against war, and against them. And these gentlemen do not want any effective legal action that in the slightest would help the world struggle for peace. They fear the growing vigilance of the masses, which showed its world power by smashing the Hoare-Laval efforts to slice up Ethiopia for England and Mussolini's benefit.

Wall Street is alarmed over any "neutrality act" which would define an aggressor because it would arouse the American people against Wall Street's own aggression in Latin America, in the Caribbean, or wherever its imperialist appetite might direct its war machine.

Let us see the crude argument of the Journal of Commerce, especially concerning (because of its Nazi leanings) with U. S. action for collective sanctions against the aggression of Fascist Germany. Says the leading editorial of this Wall Street sheet: "The United States is so important a source of raw materials and industrial and military equipment that our complete refusal to trade would be far more likely to develop into a 'casus belli'."

BECAUSE the war industries in America are so world-important, the Journal of Commerce insists that they must supply war materials to aggressors, because if they don't get it here then that would become a cause of war.

Another journal of the most reactionary section of American finance, the N. Y. Herald-Tribune, also loudly protests against the slightest mention of an aggressor in an American "neutrality act."

Even so innocuous a measure as that proposed by the National Peace Conference causes consternation in the camps of the American warmongers. They insist on the freedom of the American munitions trust to make money where they please, even if it means setting the world aflame. They insist that the American people shall not fight against a war, and the danger of America being drawn into war by warning would-be aggressors that the American people will do all possible to block their wars in order to maintain peace, which is indispensable.

Letters From Our Readers

Cooper Union Students Reflect on Mr. Morgan's Visit

New York, N. Y.
Comrade Editor:

We students of the Cooper Union Night Schools of Arts and Sciences were surprised by the sight of police in and about the school building last week. During the class sessions we found out what it was. We were visited by our richest trustee—J. P. Morgan. He has white hair, it is soemed, "and twinkling eyes." A large, ponderous man, he must have served as the model for Redfield's cartoon.

The importance of his visit was explained by the instructors before he himself arrived. We students were asked to act in our customary busy manner, to show that we were getting the most out of what was provided for us. The instructors made it clear enough that for the sake of our education, it is best that we make a good impression on Mr. Morgan. Maintenance of the school depends on annual contributions from J. P. and others of his class. This also affects the teachers' jobs.

The students are composed mostly of youth who work during the day. We talked a good deal with each other about Morgan's visit. Most of us remember the investigation of his evasion of income taxes—a federal investigation which suddenly and silently stopped. He robs the country of millions, and to ease his conscience, and also receive publicity and gratitude, he gives part of his spoils toward education.

It is from such as he that working class youth must receive the means of attaining a profession, instead of through the organization of a society that understands the place of youth.

L. S.

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.

Exposes 'More Subtle' Attack of Anti-Labor Cartoonist

Brooklyn, N. Y.
Comrade Editor:

If I remember correctly, there was a big stir not so long ago about the "Little Orphan Annie" comic strip in the Daily News. The stuff that was put in it was so clearly anti-working class, so much like Hearst's (Communists with bombs, "good" capitalists, etc.) that a spontaneous protest of workers forced it to change its tune. Today the propaganda is more subtle, and even more vicious for that reason.

In the December 22nd, in "Maw Green," by Harold Gray, a villainous-looking man, conversing with old Maw, tells her that people are right to "grab a handful of money" if they can get it (putting people in the same class as gamblers or crooks who want "easy money"). And Maw replies that she's glad that some Americans at least have "pride" and won't take relief. Then the villain goes away and Maw is sure that if only people would help each other and not leave it all to Santa Claus then the problem of poverty would be solved.

This is clearly in line with the capitalist demand that workers should bear the burden of helping their fellow-workers by "sharing" with them, and not by fighting together with them for more work relief, the money to come from profits and huge incomes instead.

I suggest that the Sunday Worker introduce as a new feature a review of comics, with an explanation of their real nature and purpose.

M. E.

Promises Spring Valley Will Not Welcome Hearst

Spring Valley, N. Y.
Comrade Editor:

I live in Spring Valley and commute daily to New York. Upon entering the bus, I noticed that a copy of the New York American, marked "sample copy," was placed on each seat. Spring Valley is the starting point here. The community is quite active in organizational work among the workers and small business men. If Hearst believes he can gain readers from our town, or this side of Rockland County, he has another guess coming.

I immediately made it clear to several of my fellow-commuters what his purpose is in distributing his filthy paper and we are out to stress the necessity of boycotting all of Hearst's chain of contamination.

S. G.

French Labor University Invites Correspondence

Montreuil, France (Seine Region)
Comrade Editor:

Having established a Communist Labor University at Montreuil, at which English is taught, among other things, we would be glad to organize an exchange of opinions, letters, books and papers, in order to interest our students in international problems.

You might put us in touch with workers in other sections of America, with groups and libraries of a working class character, and we would be pleased to correspond regularly with them.

In the hope of receiving a favorable response, we assure you, dear comrades, of our fraternal greetings.

ROGER TRICOIRE, Sec.
74 Rue Victor Hugo.

Build a Farmer-Labor Party Now

"The building of a Farmer-Labor Party at the present time is the most burning need of the working class of America, of the toiling farmers and of the middle classes. The building of such a party is the only way in which the working people of this country can seriously undertake to improve their intolerable conditions, to shift the burden of the crisis back to the shoulders of the rich, and to ward off the growing menace of capitalist reaction, fascism and war."—The Farmer-Labor Party and the Struggle Against Reaction. (Resolution Adopted at the November Plenum of the Central Committee, C. P., U. S. A.)