

## Sergei Kirov

"WORKING, fighting for Socialism, seeing the giant strides of our victories, one would like to live forever," exclaimed the Bolshevik Kirov in the midst of his report to the recent Seventeenth Party Congress of the Soviet Union.

This was typical of Kirov. Revolutionary ardor made him exultant with life, with enthusiasm and energy for the building of Socialism, for building a better life for all of humanity.

And now this young Bolshevik leader has been struck down by the hand of an assassin, striking in the interests of the class enemy.

Kirov was one of the most gifted, most loved of the Bolshevik leaders. Bold, shrewd, tireless, and possessed of a marvelous eloquence, Kirov knew how to rouse the Leningrad proletariat with the irresistible force of his burning words. Stalin loved and trusted him.

For us American workers, the blow that struck down Kirov, beloved Bolshevik leader, son of the working class trained in hardship and want, also struck us.

Kirov was a soldier fighting for Socialism, fighting to destroy forever the hated yoke of capitalism, the yoke of the exploiters, the bankers, the landlords, the parasites who feed on the hunger and suffering of the masses.

Kirov stood at the helm of the working class of the Soviet Union, side by side with his teacher and leader, Stalin. Under Stalin's leadership, Kirov, fighting to build Socialism in the Soviet Union, was a valiant fighter for the world revolution.

THE murder of Kirov has sent a shock of iron resolution throughout the working class of the world. It is not only grief that moves us. It is the grim resolve that our class enemies will not reap from this loss the fruits that they expected. It is the stiffening of our revolutionary determination that will press us on to deliver new smashing blows at this hidden enemy, that fires us with determination to spare nothing in defense of that edifice of Socialism which is rising to the skies under the Workers' State.

Lenin taught us that the proletarian dictatorship is not the end of class struggle, but rather, the bitterest class war against the exploiters, against the poison of capitalism and its degenerate heritage. The body of Kirov proclaims to us how ruthless, how unceasing must be our vigilance against the class enemy. In the midst of the triumphs of Socialist construction, with Kirov's exultant proclamation "Ours is a congress of victors" hardly stilled, the class assassin struck.

NOW, more than ever, the class enemy, seeing the steady triumphs of Socialist construction, dreams of the restoration of capitalism in the Soviet Union, dreams of imperialist intervention, of division and colonial plunder of the Russian masses.

Here in this country, the fascist Hearst, with his immense machinery of newspaper propaganda, already whets his teeth with the thought that Kirov's murder heralds and instigates more assassinations and bloody counter-revolution. Through the mouth of the despicable Isaac Don Levine, the Hearst press yesterday gloated over the body of our comrade Kirov, saying "Kirov was a symbol of the Stalin system of planned hunger and his assassination is a portent to the Kremlin."

Such is the counter-revo-

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\$12,000 MORE MUST BE RAISED TOWARD THE \$60,000 QUOTA!  
Saturday's receipts ..... \$482.53  
Total to date ..... \$48,371.88  
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# Daily Worker

CENTRAL ORGAN COMMUNIST PARTY U.S.A. (SECTION OF COMMUNIST INTERNATIONAL)

NATIONAL EDITION

## KIROV'S DEATH STIRS MASSES Dyers' Strike Ends in Victory

### MASS PARADE IN PATERSON AT 2 TODAY

Strikers Hail Contract When Read by Vigorito in Armory Hall

By George Morris  
(Special to the Daily Worker)

PATERSON, N. J., Dec. 2.—Monday, at 2 p. m. after a final picket patrol at every shop, striking dyers will converge at the Roseland Ball Room to begin a victory parade and thus mark the end of the strike of 25,000 which began on October 24. Dye houses are to reopen on Tuesday morning, as union shops. The contract which finally resulted provides recognition of the Federation of Silk and Rayon Dyers under a modified provisional union shop agreement, 66 cents per hour, which is a 16 per cent increase, a 36-hour week and 40 hours maximum in the rush season; two hours minimum pay if called to shop but no work; equal pay for equal work; and other important concessions to the workers as compared to the original proposals.

Substantial Gain  
Rank and file representatives on the Settlement Committee, in advising approval of the new contract, declared that under the circumstances, it constitutes a substantial gain.

The higher officials of the Dyers Federation, who sponsored a contract previously rejected by a vote of the strikers, this time did not themselves read the contract to the workers.

This time when 8,000 strikers gathered at the Armory to hear the contract, Anthony Ammirato, president of the Paterson local, introduced Charles Vigorito, who presented the new contract before the workers.

Charles Vigorito is vice-president of the local, chairman of the Settlement Committee, and is recognized by the workers as a most devoted and militant leader.

Vigorito, who led the fight which

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### SP 'Old Guard' Threatens Split

Boston, Dec. 2.—The Right Wing groups within the Socialist Party, led by Louis Waldman and Charles Solomon, would rather split off from their party than enter into any united front agreements of any kind on any issue with the Communist Party, it was made clear yesterday in a memorandum submitted by the "Old Guard" to the National Executive Committee now in session here.

The New York State delegation, headed by Waldman and Solomon, demanded that the National Executive Committee issue a statement that the Socialist Party once and for all declares that it will never enter into a united front with Communists at any time for any purpose.

The New York State delegation also demanded that the recent Declaration of Principles passed at the Detroit Convention be not binding on New York, but only for those States which voted for it in the recent referendum.

A committee of three, from the Central Committee of the Communist Party, Clarence Hathaway, James W. Ford and Ned Sparks, are now in this city with the proposal that the National Executive Committee meet with them to discuss ways and means of laying a basis for joint action against war and fascism.

The company unions in the steel centers are growing. Not a single complaint before the Labor Board has benefited the workers. These facts were admitted at Mike Tighe, president of the Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel and Tin Workers (A. F. of L.), in an interview with the Daily Worker. And yet, Tighe told the Daily Worker, he opposes any strike preparations. He attacks the rank and file movement in the union, praises

the Labor Board, and believes that a "truce" with the steel employers is near. Tighe refused to divulge what the "truce" proposals are. He did state, however, that all negotiations with the employers are "entirely in the hands of Bill Green and our attorney."

In other words, the steel workers who are members of the A. A. are now enjoying the somewhat questionable distinction of having the president of the American Federation of Labor and a lawyer, Charlton Ogburn, as the sole custodians of their interests in a situation where not even their own union officials are sitting in on the conferences with the steel captains.

### Big Response To Congress On Insurance

Sponsoring Committee Maps Intensive Delegate Drive

NEW YORK.—Half a million copies of the call to the National Congress for Unemployment and Social Insurance to be held in Washington on Jan. 5, 6 and 7, will be distributed in the next ten days in an intensified drive for delegates and funds for the Congress, the National Sponsoring Committee announced yesterday. Shops, unions and lodge meetings and neighborhoods will be covered by the distribution.

"Recent events have improved the conditions for our work," declared Herbert Benjamin, executive secretary of the National Organizing Committee, "Large masses who entertained illusions about what might be expected from Roosevelt and Congress now realize that all the pre-election promises were outright deceptions. Roosevelt announced at his recent Conference on Social Security that he has no intention of sponsoring an unemployment insurance plan that can benefit those now unemployed. He has stated that old-age pensions are not on the immediate program of the administration."

"Those who aim to win unemployment and social insurance can now see that only the forces grouped around the workers' Congress and only by our own united struggle can we compel the government and employers to enact a system of social insurance. The importance of the National Congress is thus further emphasized by the events of the past few weeks. To make this clear to the masses in the trade unions, fraternal organizations and among all other interested groups is the task of our sponsoring committees and supporting organizations."

Twenty-five thousand copies of the call to the Congress have already been sent out to union, professional and fraternal groups as well as to unemployment organizations throughout the country.

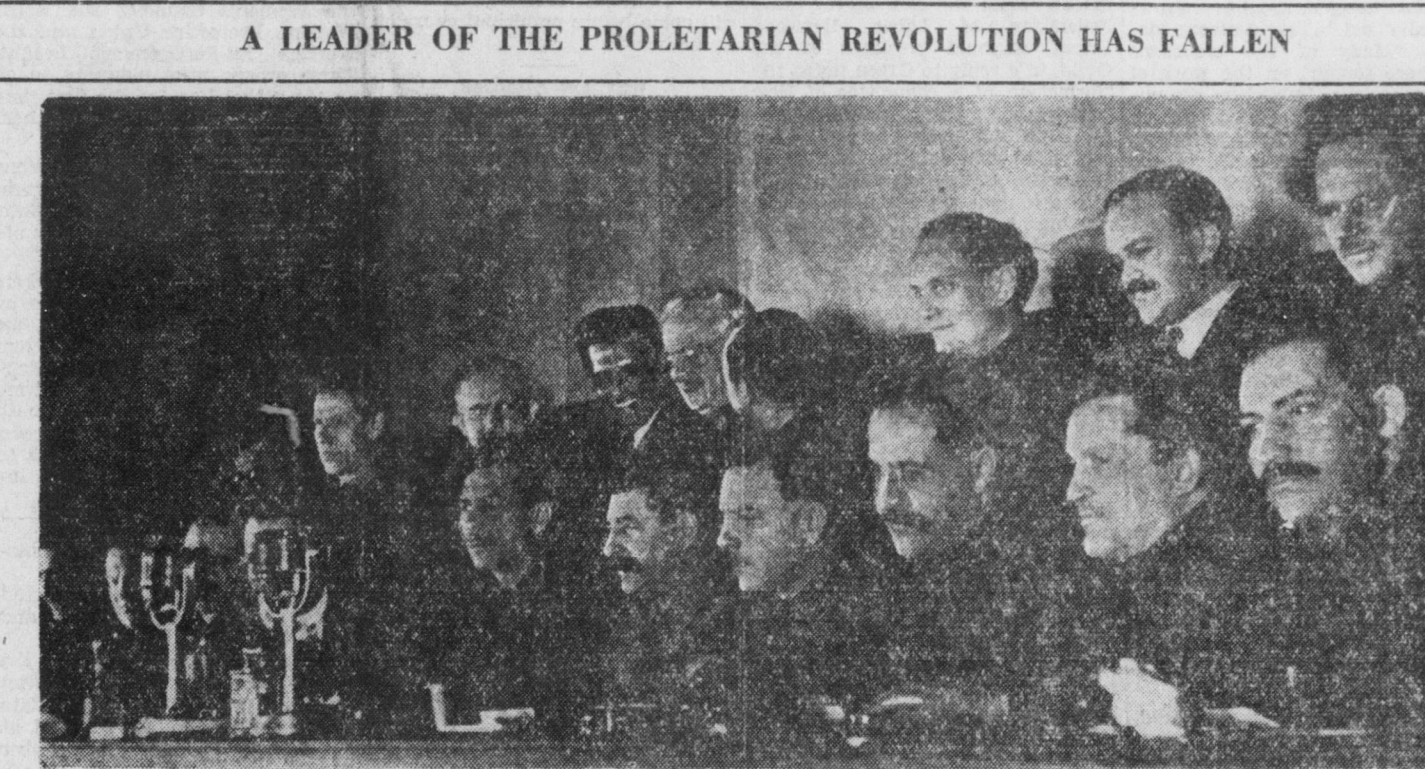
Widespread Response

Response to these calls has been widespread, involving church and fraternal societies as well as trade union and unemployment organizations. Cities as far apart as Great Falls, Mont., and Birmingham, Ala., are certain of sending delegates to the National Congress. In Great Falls, the County Trades and Labor Council, and Carpenters Local 286 have endorsed the Congress, while in Birmingham, Locals 1789 and 1796 of the United Textile Workers, the Dairy Drivers' Local of the International Brotherhood of Teamsters, and the Dairy Employees, a federal local of the American Federation of Labor, have also endorsed the Congress. It is expected that more A. F. of L. unions in this city will give their support to the Congress. Twelve A. F. of L. unions were represented at a recent preliminary conference in Birmingham.

Delegated conferences and mass meetings in support of the congress are being arranged throughout the country all through the month of December. Tag days and house to house canvassing for funds are also being planned.

The "Unemployment Insurance Review," published by the Sponsoring Committee of the National Congress, has been received with great enthusiasm. Philadelphia has ordered

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The leaders of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union as they appeared at the recent Seventeenth Congress of the C.P.S.U. Kirov, the beloved Bolshevik leader who was struck down by an assassin on Saturday, is shown next to the last figure in the front row reading left to right. The figure next to him, last in the front row, is Kaganovich. Others seen are Stalin, second in the front row, Voroshilov, Orjonikidze, reading left to right. Standing behind Kirov is Molotov, and next to him is Kuibyshev.

### C.P. LEADERS PAY TRIBUTE TO COMRADE

(Special to the Daily Worker)

MOSCOW, Dec. 2. (By Wireless).

Devoted to the memory of Sergei Mironovich Kirov and signed by Joseph Stalin, G. K. Ordjonikidze, V. M. Molotov, M. Kalinin, K. E. Voroshilov, L. M. Kaganovich and many other members of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union, the following article expressed the deep shock experienced at his death not only by the toilers of the U.S.S.R. but of the entire world. Throughout there runs the testimony of a Bolshevik life packed with the heroic thoughts and actions of a great revolutionist: "Our Party has suffered a great misfortune. On Dec. 1 at the hands of a murderer-assassin sent by class-enemies Comrade Kirov perished. Not only for us—his nearest friends and comrades—but for all who knew him by his revolutionary work, who knew him as a fighter, comrade and friend, Kirov's death is a loss not to be compensated by anything."

Exemplary Bolshevik

"At the hand of the enemy perished a man who gave all of his bright life to the cause of his working class, to the cause of communism, to the cause of the liberation of humanity. Comrade Kirov represented by himself the exemplary Bolshevik who knew no fear and difficulties in striving toward the great aim set by the Party. His straightforwardness, iron firmness, his remarkable qualities of an inspired orator of the revolution were combined in him with that warm-heartedness and softness in his personal, comradely and friendly relations, that radiant warmth and modesty which characterize the real Leninite."

"Comrade Kirov worked in various parts of the U.S.S.R. both in underground times as well as after the October Revolution—in Tomsk, Astrakhan, Vladikavkaz, in Baku—and everywhere he held the banner of his Party high and won for the cause of the Party by his tireless, energetic and truthful revolutionary labors millions of toilers. For the last nine years Comrade Kirov had led our Party organization in

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### The Comintern Pays Tribute To Sergei Mironovich Kirov

(Special to the Daily Worker)

MOSCOW (By Wireless), Dec. 2.—The Executive Committee of the Communist International, together with the proletarians, collective farmers and all toilers of the U.S.S.R., along with workers of the whole world deeply sorrow at the death of Comrade Sergei Mironovich Kirov, one of the best leaders of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union, and the colleague of Lenin and Stalin, who died at the hands of the vile agent of the enemies of the proletarian dictatorship."

"The example of the life of Comrade Kirov, the life of a noble, unflinching proletarian revolutionary internationalist, a powerful proletarian tribune, will inspire millions of toilers and oppressed throughout the world for the struggle against fascism, reaction and imperialism war, and for the banner of the Communist International."

### Kirov, Tireless Fighter For Bolshevik Principles

MOSCOW (By Wireless), Dec. 2.—Sergei Mironovich Kirov was born in 1886 in the little town of Urzhum, former Viatska province. He lost his parents in early childhood. His grandmother took guardianship over him and his two little sisters. But the grandmother was unable to feed the grandchildren. At seven, the grandson was given to a children's home. Comrade Kirov spent a year there.

In the children's home he already showed surprising abilities and a keen mind. He successfully finished elementary school, and then the high school. On completion he was able to enter Kazan technical school.

The first stage of Kirov's independent life begins here, and it is here the thread unraveled which later firmly bound Kirov's whole life with the revolutionary struggle. The town of Urzhum was one of the numerous points in Viatska Province where the Czarist government exiled revolutionaries. These were the first real teachers of Comrade Kirov.

Formed Views Early  
In early youth he was already personally acquainted with many of them. Coming for summer holidays from Kazan, Sergei Mironovich gradually extended his contacts with political exiles, getting illegal literature from them, and had lengthy talks. This was the political school preparing Kirov the student at Kazan Technical School for further political activity in the circles of the Kazan student revolutionaries. Comrade Kirov was then barely 18. But his revolutionary Social-Democratic views were already definitely formed.

In the autumn of 1904 Kirov went to Tomsk. There he was very soon in the center of party work. He participated intensely in the organization of the January armed insurrection of 1905 answering "Bloody Sunday" in Petersburg. The czarist police pursued him on Feb. 2, 1905, and he was arrested at an illegal party meeting and was held for several months in prison without trial.

Given Responsible Work  
The Party Committee entrusted him with very responsible work—to manage the illegal party printshop. Throughout the year of 1905, Kirov spent working in Tomsk and at the Taiga station. There he organized the railway men's strike, which

every complaint to the Steel Labor Board. "He admitted that of all the cases of discrimination and complaints handed over to both the Steel Board and the old N.R.A. Labor Board, 'not one has been settled favorably for the workers.' "Why," he declared, "I have stacks that high (he measured ten inches) of cases which have been turned in to both boards. "But if the old board did nothing, why expect the new Steel Board to be any different? "Oh! The new board has powers. It can, for instance, subpoena the payrolls of a company to hold an election."

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### DEATH NEWS IS REPORTED BY SOVIET C.P.

(Special to the Daily Worker)

MOSCOW, Dec. 2. (By Wireless).

The statement of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union, issued as the first report of Sergei Mironovich Kirov's assassination, is as follows:

"The Central Committee with great sorrow informs the Party, the working class and all toilers of the U.S.S.R., and all toilers of the whole world, that on Dec. 1 in Leningrad at the treacherous hand of an enemy of the working class there perished a most outstanding leader of our Party, a fiery and fearless revolutionary, a beloved leader of the Bolsheviks and all Leningrad toilers, the secretary of the Central and Leningrad committees of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union (Bolsheviks) and a member of the Political Bureau of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union, Sergei Mironovich Kirov."

"The loss of Kirov, who was beloved by the whole Party and the whole working class of the U.S.S.R., who was a crystal-clear and unwaveringly staunch Party man, a Bolshevik-Leninist, one who gave the whole of his striking and glorious life to the cause of the working class, to the cause of communism, is the most heavy blow dealt to the whole Party and the country of the Soviets of late years."

"The Central Committee believes that the memory of Comrade Kirov as an emboldened example of a fearless fighter for the proletarian revolution and for the construction of socialism in the U.S.S.R. will inspire millions of proletarians and all toilers to further struggle for the triumph of socialism, for the final extermination of all enemies of the working class."

"Central Committee of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union."

MANY FIRED IN HAMBURG

HAMBURG, Germany, Dec. 2.—Large scale firing of workers have taken place in Hamburg shipbuilding yards and freighting firms in the past month.

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### LEADER SHOT BY ASSASSIN IN LENINGRAD

Workers Express Anger and Grief in Many Resolutions

A capitalist press dispatch from Moscow reports that the assassin of Sergei Mironovich Kirov was a certain Leonid Vassilievich Nikolayev. Nikolayev, 30, was a former employee of the Leningrad branch of the now dissolved Commissariat of Workers' and Peasants' Inspection. In announcing the identity of the assassin, it was said that the investigation into circumstances of the murder is proceeding.

By Vern Smith  
(Special to the Daily Worker)

MOSCOW, Dec. 2. (By Wireless).—The millions of toilers of the Soviet Union received the news that one of the greatest leaders of the proletarian revolution, Sergei Mironovich Kirov, had been assassinated by the bullet of a class-enemy with unbounded anger and indignation.

The hired murderer killed him at his post in the former Smolny Institute, where the staff of the great proletarian revolution was situated in the stormy days of October, 1917. The corridor where crowds of revolutionary proletarians bustled along, which is the nerve center of the entire administration and economy of the city of Leningrad, is now stained with the blood of a man beloved by the Party and the workers.

One of the oldest Bolsheviks of the Communist Party in revolutionary experience, and only 48 years old at the time of his death, Kirov was a member of the Party since 1904, at which time he was a revolutionary organizer in Tomsk, Siberia. Arrested during the revolution of 1905, he was imprisoned for five years.

A Leader in the October Revolution  
He took a leading part in the October Revolution and served in the Red Army all through the civil war. Afterward he was secretary of the Communist Party of Transcaucasia and from 1926 on had been secretary of the Leningrad regional party committee. He was a member of the Political Bureau of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union. In the Soviet Government he served as a member of the presidium of the Central Executive Committee.

"His fearless, tireless struggle for the proletarian revolution and for the construction of socialism in the U.S.S.R. will inspire millions of proletarians and all toilers to further struggle for the triumph of socialism, for the final extermination of all enemies of the working class."

These were the last words of the report in which the Central Committee of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union announced the news of Kirov's death to the toilers of the world.

"Best Comrade," Say Workers  
"He was our best comrade, friend and teacher to the end," say the workers of the Leningrad factory Red Putilov, in their manifesto to all toilers. In their leadership we defeated the enemies of our Party, the Trotskyite-Zinoviev opposition. He was a leading spirit in the creation of the tractor industry. Under him the Red Putilov factory produced its first tractor, under him it gave tens of thousands of tractors to the country and mastered a new complicated industry. In our most difficult moments he inspired us, taught us how to conquer. Kirov especially clearly disclosed before us the intensity and complexity of the class struggle."

"But our ranks are not shaken. We know that the class-enemy is

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### Spanish Workers Call Nation-Wide Walkout In the Metal Industry

MADRID, Dec. 2.—The Spanish workers, despite defeat in the armed uprising, are valiantly resisting every fascist attack of the reactionary Lerroux-Gil Robles government as proven by the second country-wide metallurgical strike just called. The strike follows directly upon the publishing in the Official Gazette of orders requiring the industry to go on a 48-hour week, supplanting the existing 44-hour week. It was planned here for the strike to begin at Vizcaya, thence spreading throughout the country, and eventually including other allied industries.

## Tighe Admits Secret Parley to Conclude 'Truce' With Steel Bosses

By TOM KEENAN

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Dec. 2.—Thousands of complaints of steel workers against discrimination, blacklist and worsening conditions are piling up before the Steel Labor Board.

The company unions in the steel centers are growing. Not a single complaint before the Labor Board has benefited the workers.

These facts were admitted at Mike Tighe, president of the Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel and Tin Workers (A. F. of L.), in an interview with the Daily Worker.

And yet, Tighe told the Daily Worker, he opposes any strike preparations. He attacks the rank and file movement in the union, praises

the Labor Board, and believes that a "truce" with the steel employers is near. Tighe refused to divulge what the "truce" proposals are.

He did state, however, that all negotiations with the employers are "entirely in the hands of Bill Green and our attorney."

In other words, the steel workers who are members of the A. A. are now enjoying the somewhat questionable distinction of having the president of the American Federation of Labor and a lawyer, Charlton Ogburn, as the sole custodians of their interests in a situation where not even their own union officials are sitting in on the conferences with the steel captains.

Green recently objected to the employer's terms only on the issue that "individual" contracts should include the majority rule principle—that the "individuals" could bargain collectively for all workers in a plant where a majority named their representatives.

The truce is already in sight, in fact, for Tighe announces that top leaders and the employers "are not far apart—we are advancing slowly, by degrees."

Tighe was asked what action is being taken by union officials to reinstate blacklisted workers who have been discharged for union activity.

"We have," he replied, "submitted

every complaint to the Steel Labor Board."

"He admitted that of all the cases of discrimination and complaints handed over to both the Steel Board and the old N.R.A. Labor Board, 'not one has been settled favorably for the workers.' "Why," he declared, "I have stacks that high (he measured ten inches) of cases which have been turned in to both boards."

"But if the old board did nothing, why expect the new Steel Board to be any different?"

"Oh! The new board has powers. It can, for instance, subpoena the payrolls of a company to hold an

"And after that?"

"Well, after that it is up to public opinion."

Not One Agreement  
"It is true, isn't it, that of all the petitions and complaints submitted to the Board, not one agreement or contract has resulted for the workers in the union?"

"Not one agreement," answered Tighe.

"No agreement," either, he admitted. In the West Virginia Rail Company plant at Huntington, W. Va., although A. A. officials were named as representatives of the employees "by a large majority" in the one federally-supervised election, held there. Also, "the company

union is still strong there," and the company is doing nothing toward signing any contract, simply ignoring the Amalgamated, even though the majority of the workers are members.

The rail company employees are, of course, "greatly dissatisfied" with the situation. This Tighe explains as due to the fact that "the workers do not understand the company's position as do men of broader experience."

Tighe is somewhat proud of the Steel Board, pointing out that Amalgamated officials were largely responsible for "creating it" at the

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# LEADERS SPUR PARTY BUILDING AT TRACHTENBERG BANQUET

## 30 YEARS OF WORK IN RED MOVEMENT LAUDED BY PARTY

Message from Foster Cites Contribution to Cause of Labor—Stachel Stresses Need of Speeding Communist Recruiting

By Milton Howard

Responding with enthusiastic applause to the message sent by William Z. Foster, urging the building of the Communist Party "for the laying of the foundations for the final struggle which will make our class the ruling class," more than 300 active Communist Party workers and representatives

from mass and cultural organizations greeted Alexander Trachtenberg, member of the Central Committee of the Communist Party, at a banquet held in his honor Saturday night at the Workers Center, 50 East 13th Street.

"On this occasion of the fiftieth birthday of Comrade Trachtenberg," declared Stachel, speaking on behalf of the political bureau of the Communist Party, "we must recognize that with our vast experience we must set ourselves the immediate task of rapidly building the Party. Our influence is growing tremendously, but our recruiting campaign is crawling along. We must learn from those splendid works published by Comrade Trachtenberg, how to combine, as Lenin said, the high theoretical development of the Bolsheviks and the practicality of the Americans. We must not only plan, but must now carry them out."

"Fulgurating laudations Trachtenberg for his long service to the working class poured in from all parts of the country and from abroad, including a message of congratulation from the Comintern."

Telegram from Foster. The telegram from William Z. Foster, read to the assembly by Max Bedacht, who acted as chairman, stated:

My Dear Comrade Alexander:

I send you the most hearty and comradely greetings on the occasion of your fiftieth birthday, which coincides with over thirty years of your activity in the labor and revolutionary movement.

I look back with great personal pleasure to the years that we have worked together in our common cause for the interests of our class. Those of us who have been throughout the many years know of and appreciate the contributions that you have made to the upbuilding of the workers' movement, to the building of our Party, to the laying of the foundations for the final struggle which will make our class the ruling class.

We honor you on this occasion for your contributions to the cause of labor as well as for your loyalty and devotion to the Party and the class whose interests it represents. And especially for the great contributions that you have made towards the development of the Marxist-Leninist publications in the United States.

It is well that our Party and the revolutionary labor movement in general shall give honor to its loyal and outstanding fighters. For it is through such occasions that we also are able to estimate the course that we have traveled and the distance that still separates us from our goal. In doing so we strive with all our power to accelerate the pace towards the reaching of our goal. And in this sense we know that the best and most fruitful years of your work are still ahead of you.

Your Comrade and friend,

WILLIAM Z. FOSTER.

Other wires were received from Robert Minor, John Williamson, Sam Darcy, Clarence Hathaway, James W. Ford, Israel Amter, the Cooperative Publishing Society, the Foreign Workers of the U. S. S. R., Anthony Blima, Jacob Burck, Paul Grouch, for the Communist Party district of North Carolina, John Steuben, for the Communist Party workers in Youngstown, Ohio, H. Shepard, for the Communist Party district of Buffalo.

Many Pay Tribute

A long list of speakers at the main table who paid tribute to Trachtenberg for his long and loyal service to the movement of the working class, included Jack Stachel, for the Politburo of the Communist Party; Mother Bloor, veteran revolutionary fighter; Moissaye Olgin, editor of the Freiheit; Charles Krumbin, for the New York District of the Communist Party; Robert Dunn, of the Labor Research Association; Harry Gannes, for the Daily Worker; A. Markoff, for the Workers School; Heller, of the F. S. U.; MacWeiss, for the Young Communist League; Merrill Work, for the League of Struggle for Negro Rights; Isidor Schneider, for the New Masses; Orrick Johns, for the John Reed Clubs of the country; Radze, of the Russian Bureau of the Communist Party, and William Seigel, for the Artists' groups in the John Reed Clubs.

During the celebration, news came of the assassination of the Bolshevik, Kirov, and the whole assembly rose in silence to do him tribute.

In reply to the many speeches, Trachtenberg spoke of the still great need for bringing Marxist-Leninist theory to the working class, to the work of the Communist Party in its daily struggles. He traced his work in the revolutionary movement from the time when, as a soldier in the Czarist army during the Russo-Japanese war, he learned Socialism from the peasant soldiers, to the days of his 16-year membership in the Socialist Party down to his becoming a member of the Communist Party after the split. "It is the daily work for the revo-

## Guild Official To Meet Green On N.J. Strike

Newspaper Men Warned of Anti-Strike Record of A. F. L. Head

NEWARK, N. J., Dec. 2.—Emmet Crozier, secretary of the Newark Newspaper Guild, which is leading the strike of the Ledger editorial workers, will meet with William Green in Washington tomorrow to discuss concrete measures of support for the strikers.

Green wired the American Newspaper Guild on Saturday offering "such assistance as it is possible to extend" from the New Jersey State Federation of Labor, Heywood Brown, national president of the Guild, in a reply to Green urged the "formation of a committee of New Jersey labor leaders to advise Newark guild and give us benefit of organized labor's long experience of conducting campaigns of this kind."

Late tonight there will be a mass meeting of the strikers. Delegations of newspaper men from Cleveland, Philadelphia and Wilmington will participate and extend greetings of solidarity and support to the strikers.

It is the tremendous support that the strike has won, not only from newspaper men, but from the ranks of all organized labor that forced Green to make his gesture of support. On Friday night, the Essex Trades Council at a meeting endorsed the strike, and voted full support to the strikers. A committee of five was appointed to organize a labor parade in support of the strike. In addition, some ten local unions of the A. F. of L. have expressed their support of the strike and the issues involved. It was not until these New Jersey A. F. of L. unions acted in support of the strike that Green broke his silence. He then telegraphed Vincent Murphy, secretary of the Essex Trades Council.

The strikers who have so militantly shown their solidarity on the picket line should remember that it was Green who repudiated the San Francisco general strike at the crucial moment. It was also Green who urged the steel workers not to walk out on the eve of a proposed strike, and then left them to the tender mercies of an arbitration board that has done nothing to date. He will do nothing but make promises. The strike can only be won as it has been conducted so far, by militant picketing and by the active support of all newspaper men and all other workers who are willing to help the strikers.

The support of the workers in Newark and nearby cities, especially A. F. of L. unions, should be activated. It should take the form of picketing, financial aid and other expressions of concrete help. It is important to rally the widest support among all workers. And it is equally important for the Guild not to let Green and his official associates carry out their well-known policies of steering the strike into ineffective channels.

**Protests Urged Against Terror in Danville, Pa.**

DANVILLE, Pa., Dec. 2.—A campaign of terror has been launched against the workers here, most of whom are unemployed, and who are fighting against evictions under the leadership of the Unemployment Councils.

In order to put through an eviction which was several times stopped by the workers, State Troopers were called, and two of the workers, Harold Thomas and Hubert Buck, who participated in the eviction struggle, were arrested.

In protest against these arrests and the terror, the National Unemployment Councils have called upon all organizations to send resolutions, telegrams and protests to: Manley Robbins, District Attorney; Parvin Switzer, Sheriff; Squire Ogelsby, and Charles Mong, Chief of Police. Protests to all should be sent to Mills Street, Danville, Pa.

When T. H. S. of Washington recently sent his contribution to the \$60,000 fund, he added: "This is one dollar that the Community Chest didn't get." Workers: Send your funds to the Daily Worker, which exposes boss charity schemes at the expense of the workers.

care of the interests of the steel employers, enabling them to cut the wages of the workers at any time by simply driving down, temporarily, the selling price of iron or steel.

Under this plan, the company submits a statement, every sixty days to the union, showing the sales for that period and the prices obtained. On the basis of this, the wage scale for that mill is either raised (?) or lowered for the next two months. The union takes the company's word for the prices. Of course, if they are suspicious they can examine the companies' books.

Tighe stressed the fact that there is a very "flexible system," for, as he expresses it, "we must consider the employer's profits if the men are to continue to work at their jobs."

In 1932 the top leaders defended the workers' interests in their usual thorough manner. The steel barons demanded a wage reduction of 30 per cent. The A. A. officials "promised"—the workers received a 15 per cent cut!

The tide of resentment of the rank and file steel workers is rapidly rising as the Canton convention draws closer.

## Los Angeles Carmen Meet Lockout Threat With Mass Picketing

Traffic Tied Up at Main Points During Rush Hours—Thugs Seriously Injure Delegate Sent by W. E. S. L.

LOS ANGELES, Dec. 2.—The striking street car workers are answering the company's threat of a lockout with greater mass picketing than ever, which has been reaching its height at the rush hours, when traffic is frequently stopped altogether on main lines. Eight men have been arrested. They

demanding jury trials and said they would defend themselves against charges ranging from disturbing the peace to malicious mischief. They will come before municipal court on December 26.

War Vet Attacked. LOS ANGELES, Dec. 2.—Quinn, member of the Workers Ex-Servicemen's League, who was attacked by thugs Friday in the corridors of the Labor Temple, outside the strike meeting of street carmen, is in a critical condition.

Using brass knuckles, the thugs beat Quinn about the head, ribs and spine. When they had beaten him into unconsciousness they dragged him downstairs to the main floor.

Workers there, in answer to inquiries got the court rejoinder from the thugs that Quinn was "a Communist."

Quinn, a world war veteran from Sawtelle, who is disabled, was at the

## Sergei Kirov Was Unrelenting Fighter

(Continued from Page 1)

was very successful. Beginning in 1906 Kirov was again pursued by the police and again found himself in prison. Imprisonment then took a year of his life and work. But the prison gates had hardly closed upon the young proletarian fighter when he immediately commenced to carry out party instructions. Together with a group of comrades, after his release, he organized an excellent conspiratorial printshop underground in Tomsk. A new arrest again interrupted his almost completed work. Kirov was sentenced to three years in a fortress.

He was put in an individual cell in a prison outside of Tomsk. This was Kirov's revolutionary university. He crossed the threshold of his cell firmly convinced that he would leave it sooner or later. Meanwhile, it was necessary to utilize his time for self-education. These were difficult years. Punitive expeditions and galleys were visible all around. Solitary confinement in the Tomsk prison was for many revolutionaries the last stage to the gallows. Frequently, the quiet of the night was broken by farewell cries of condemned prisoners. These three years stealed his nerves and will. After his release he worked in Irkutsk and Vladikavkas.

Arrested Fourth Time

Kirov spent several years as an illegal worker. Then the war began. In 1915 he was arrested for the fourth time and sent to Tomsk in the prison gang. Another year he spent in prison. The sentence in 1916 was subsequent exile to Naryn, but the February revolution interfered. Kirov took a direct part as a member of the Social-Democratic organization. He worked through 1917 in Vladikavkas and when the flames of the October revolution burst over the Caucasus, Kirov was one of the organizers of Soviet Power, and a leader of the armed struggle against the white Cossack gangs.

The Bolshevik organization sent him to Moscow with weapons and ammunition for the Red Caucasian front which was being formed. Kirov returned to the Caucasus in 1918 through Tsaritsin with a big convoy of military supplies. But it was already too late to break through. The white guard gangs had succeeded in squeezing out the scattered partisan detachments of the Caucasian Red Army.

The Party knew Kirov as a firm, steely fighter with his clear mind, clear determination and sacrificing loyalty to the proletarian revolution. He was charged with a responsible sector of the struggle against counter-revolution—the defense of Astrakhan.

Kirov wrote a brilliant page in the history of the civil war. Here at the lower reaches of the Volga, Kirov directed the work, gathering and organizing the 11th Red Army. Astrakhan remained in the hands of the Soviets because in the revolutionary military council of the 11th Army, which defended the Volga Soviet land, bubbled the boundless energy of Kirov.

Fought Denikin

Together with the Eleventh Army and at its head, Kirov participated in the defeat of Denikin and the restoration of Soviet Power in the North Caucasus and Baku. He was diplomatic representative of the Russian Soviet Republic in the still Menshevik Georgia. He participated in the peace negotiations with Poland. He then participated in Party work in the North Caucasus and in Azerbaijan.

Here Kirov worked as secretary of the central committee of the Azerbaijan Communist Party and a member of the South Caucasian regional committee of the Communist Party. Kirov as a prominent Party director performed great work for the foundation and strengthening of Soviet Power in

## Sergei Kirov Was Unrelenting Fighter

(Continued from Page 1)

the North Caucasus and the Transcaucasus.

The proletariat of Baku knew and valued and loved their leader and friend Comrade Kirov.

At the Tenth Congress of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union he was elected a candidate of the Central Committee, and at the Eleventh Congress a member of the Central Committee of the Party.

He was a passionate revolutionary, an irreconcilable enemy of the slightest deviation from Bolshevism, Leninism. Kirov was a prominent fighter for the party, for the Central Committee, for the victory of Socialism in the U. S. S. R.

Kirov was one of the first wherever the Party, under the leadership of Stalin, carried on a struggle against counter-revolutionary Trotskyism, the Zinoviev opposition and the right opportunists. Kirov was the nearest colleague, disciple and friend of Stalin.

In 1926 after the defeat of the Zinoviev opposition, Kirov became secretary of the Leningrad provincial committee of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union, and the northwest bureau of the central committee of the Party, and candidate of the central committee, and candidate of the political bureau.

Since 1928 he was secretary of the Leningrad regional committee of the Party. Since 1930, he has been a member of the political bureau of the central committee of the Party. Since 1934 he was a member of the Political Bureau, secretary of the central committee, and secretary of the Leningrad regional and city committee of the Party.

Kirov was a member of the presidium of the central executive committee of the Union of Socialist Soviet Republic for many years. He was the beloved leader of the Leningrad workers, among whom he possessed enormous authority. He was a real tribune whose whole life was a brilliant page in the annals of the heroic years of the proletarian revolution and its tremendous gains.

Kirov fought for 30 years for the cause of the working-class as a genuine Bolshevik. His death reached him at his fighting post.

## C. P. Leaders Pay Tribute to Kirov

(Continued from Page 1)

Lenin Town' and the Leningrad region.

Great Leader of Working Class

"There is no possibility of giving an appraisal of his activity among the Leningrad toilers within a brief mourning letter. It would be difficult to find in our Party a more suitable leader for the working class of Leningrad who so ably welded together all Party members and the whole working class around the Party. He created within the whole Leningrad organization an atmosphere of Bolshevik organization, quietness, discipline, love and loyalty to the cause of the revolution—an example of which was Comrade Kirov himself.

"You were near to all of us, Comrade Kirov, as a true friend and beloved comrade and as a reliable fighter in arms. We shall remember you, dear friend, till the last days of our life and struggle, and we shall feel bitterness at our loss. You were always with us in the years of hard battles for the triumph of socialism in our country, you were always with us during the years of wavering and difficulties within our Party, you shared with us all the difficulties of these late years, and we had lost you at the moment when our country had gained great victories. In all this struggle, in all our achievements, there is much that is your share, much of your strength, energy and fiery love for communism. Goodbye, our dear friend and comrade, Sergei!"

## Tenants Help Newton Fight Ouster Order

Many Sign Petition To Halt Eviction of Negro Leader

CHICAGO, Dec. 2.—A petition demanding that the landlord of 615 Oakwood Boulevard stop eviction proceedings against Herbert Newton, latest victim of an attempt to oust Negroes from certain sections of Chicago, has been signed by every one of the six white families occupying the house.

Newton, with his wife and baby, moved into the apartment of Harriet Williams, white. The neighborhood is in the heart of the Negro territory, but this particular building, owned by Dr. Mitchell, white, has always excluded Negroes. There has recently been a concerted effort by white owners and banks to force Negroes out of the neighborhood, and when the Negroes moved in, Dr. Mitchell ordered the Williams to put them out or surrender the apartment. The white worker rejected the landlord's ultimatum, and the latter took the matter to court and was sustained by Judge Thomas A. Green in Municipal Court. The landlord raised only one question during the trial, and that was Newton's color.

The white tenants state in their petition: "We consider this persecution of Miss Williams not only as an injustice to her and to the Newton family, but also a challenge to our rights to have what visitors and sub-tenants we wish."

An appeal from the chauvinist ruling of Judge Green is being taken up by Ben Meyerson, International Labor Defense attorney. Protest meetings are being held under the auspices of the I. L. D. and the League of Struggle for Negro Rights. Rent strikes, picketing of the building and the landlord's office and other actions are planned, along the lines of the historic and victorious fight in New York against the attempts of the Emigrants Industrial Savings Bank to evict Cyril Briggs, nationally known Negro leader and member of the Daily Worker staff, from its building at 425 East 6th Street.

Newton is a prominent Communist leader, and was Communist candidate for Congress against Oscar De Priest, reformist Negro leader.

**Dye Strike Ends In Victory**

(Continued from Page 1)

defeated the unsatisfactory contract proposed on November 10, declared, "I told you last time that I will bring you no contract unless it was a good one," and with that he moved for the adoption of the contract. Others of the rank and file representatives of the Settlement Committee spoke along the same line. Vigorito read the contract point by point, and it was adopted by agreement.

As the roll call of the shop chairmen was taken, each announced that the shop meeting approved the contract, accompanied by tremendous cheering of the mass of workers. Then by agreement of the entire mass meeting, the contract was accepted.

**Gains Due to Militancy**

It was made clear to the workers that their gains were due to the militancy, solidarity and mass picketing which marked the strike throughout its duration; but above all that the rank and file had held control and excluded Thomas McMahon, president of the U. T. W. and Francis Gorman, the betrayer of the recent general strike, from taking a hand in the negotiations.

The chief objections to the previous contract which the higher officials of the union proposed on November 10, but which was rejected by the workers, were the failure to grant the union shop; no right to strike; all disputes were left to an arbitrating committee of five; and other points which put the workers at a disadvantage. The union shop clause, however, became the chief cause for the deadlock.

**Union Shop Won**

The following are some of the changes in the proposals which were approved Saturday. The union is recognized to represent all workers in the industry. Every vacancy left by a union worker is to be filled by another union worker. Since the industry is 95 per cent organized, 100 per cent in the Paterson area, this will mean in effect a 100 per cent union shop. No hiring of new workers unless workers in the affected department work at least 90 per cent of full time. The work-week shall consist of 36 hours and five days, and four hours a week additional is permitted during the rush season. In the event that a worker is called to report for work, he must start within one hour, and be paid a minimum of two hours' work.

**No Split Shifts**

There shall be no split shifts, other than such as is caused by the lunch hour. Equal pay for equal work regardless of age or sex. No one shall be required to be responsible or supervise the work of others, unless given more wages.

The employers agree not to accept work from plants where the union has called a strike. The Dye House Color Mixers (injurious work) shall receive 10 cents per hour extra.

The Federation of Dyers reserves the right to call a strike in any plant where the employer fails to carry out the decisions of the Grievance Board. The agreement, which is for a two-year period, also pro-

## ROUMAIN APPEAL TO BE HEARD SOON BY HAITIAN COURT

Three-Year Term Based on Correspondence About Books, Interpreted by Army Men to Mean 'Bombs and Explosives'

The trial of Jacques Roumain, leader of the Communist Party of Haiti and well-known writer is scheduled to come up before the Haitian Court of Appeals, within a few days. Roumain was sentenced on October 23 by a military tribunal to a three-year term in prison on a framed-up charge of "a plot against the State."

The charge is based on the use of the word "material" in correspondence between Roumain and St. Juste Zamor of New York, which the government interpreted to mean bombs and explosives. This information was received today by the International Labor Defense in a letter from one of Roumain's defense attorneys. The letter follows:

"We received your letter of Nov. 9 in which you inform us that you are very interested in the case of Jacques Roumain and would like to know the charges made against him, the sentence and the names of the defense lawyers."

"Jacques Roumain has been accused of a plot against the internal security of the State. This accusation was based on the interpretation given by a government information service in New York of the 'material' used by Jacques Roumain in a letter to St. Juste Zamor, and in a letter of Zamor sent from New York to Jacques Roumain."

"According to this interpretation, 'material' means bombs and explosives. Mr. Jacques Roumain has protested this interpretation which he declares false, stating that the word 'material' means the books and pamphlets of the Communist doctrine."

"Mr. Jacques Roumain appeared alone before a military commission composed of two colonels, two majors and a captain, a third major acting as the military prosecutor. He was condemned on Oct. 23 to three years in prison."

"Mr. Francois Moise and myself, his defense attorneys, have entered an appeal against this decision. The Court of Appeals will hear the case next week."

"THOMAS H. LEBAUD." The I.L.D. has issued an appeal to all organizations immediately to register their protests against the persecution of Roumain and against the state of terror in Haiti. Protests should be addressed to Charles Vincent, Haitian Consul, 96 Broad Street, New York City, and with President Stenio Vincent, Port au Prince, Haiti.

Comrade Kirov! We give you this pledge, we shall give your memory that monument which you yourself would have wished above all things, we shall work to steel our ranks and smash the capitalist enemy upon whose ruins we will build the towers of the proletarian dictatorship, the Soviet America which will take its place amidst the Soviet of the world!

To our enraged class enemies we give the word of the Roman gladiators, "Tremble, for you have cause to fear!"

vides for a Grievance Committee of five, consisting of two of the employers, and an impartial representative agreed to by both. Disputes are first to be settled between the employer and the shop committee representative. If this fails, it goes to the union, and only after it fails there does it come before this Grievance Committee.

In the previous proposal, such a committee was to be the agency for settling all disputes without the preliminary effort.

At a mass meeting to hear the report of the delegates to the recent convention, called by the Broad Silk Department of the American Federation of Silk Workers here, all the rank and file resolutions which were rejected at the convention were approved by an overwhelming vote. This includes the resolution for organization of the Negro workers; to condemn the U. T. W. leadership for betraying the general strike, and to reject the letter of William Green, ordering expulsion of Communists.

**Green to Get Letter**

In the latter case, it was also decided to send a letter to Green on their decision. The meeting likewise voted to hold no election of officers for two weeks. Eli Keller, the defeated and discredited manager of the union, is bound to be ousted in that election.

The workers continually asked how it came about that Keller got into the convention since he was not elected from his own department. Keller only told the workers that since he was not elected by them, he is not obliged to report to them. The workers were very enthusiastic as the rank and file leadership is now becoming consolidated to give guidance. The delegates reported how Paterson, because it was a militant local, was the target of the officials throughout the proceedings of the convention, and that a well-oiled machine dominated the procedure.

Use this week-end to collect as much funds as possible to help fill the Daily Worker \$60,000 quota as soon as possible.

Fill punch-boards immediately to speed the completion of the \$60,000 Daily Worker drive.

Have you filled your collection list for the \$60,000 fund? Send it in immediately!

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# Demonstration Today Will Protest Eviction Slaying

## UNITY OF JOBLESS URGED BY COUNCILS IN PHILADELPHIA

Workers Will Assemble at Office of County Welfare at 9 a. m. to Demand Punishment of Those Responsible for Attack

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Dec. 2.—The Unemployment Councils here have called upon all workers to assemble at the office of the County Relief Board, 1450 Cherry Street, tomorrow morning at 9 o'clock, in protest against the murder of William Heatterly, a 35-year old unemployed Negro, last Tuesday at the hands of police who sought to evict him and his family from their home at 1011 Calhoun Street.

Heatterly was shot down in cold blood when police smashed through the lines of workers, who had assembled before his home, battered down the door, entered with drawn guns, and cornered him in a room. His brother, Samuel, who since he was evicted from his home, had lived with him, was captured as he fled from the police gun fire, beaten into unconsciousness, and arrested. He is being held without bail on charges of assault and battery, threats to do bodily harm, and accessory after the fact.

### For Relief Rights of Negroes

The mass demonstration at the county relief office Monday morning will demand immediate punishment of the police responsible for the brutal attack, freedom for Samuel Heatterly, and immediate relief aid for the families of the two victims, as well as compensation to the family for the death of William Heatterly. In addition, the Councils demand an end to the double-dealing relief standards for white and Negro unemployed, an end to all discrimination, cash payment of rents by the welfare department, and a city ordinance against evictions.

United front proposals around these demands, and for a united struggle against evictions and terror, and for the full and equal relief rights of the Negro people, have been sent to the Socialist Party, the National Association for the Advancement of the Colored People, Negro churches, the American Civil Liberties Union, and to all trade unions. These groups have also been urged to arrange immediate protest actions and to support the demonstration Monday.

As a further step toward unity in the immediate demands of the employed and unemployed, the Unemployment Councils have appealed to all these groups to support the National Congress for Unemployment and Social Insurance, which will convene in Washington on Jan. 5 for a three-day session.

### Thugs Enter Home

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Dec. 2.—Thugs employed by the holder of a mortgage on the home of N. W. Foster, 805 Parrish Street, descended upon his home, bashed in the windows and doors with an axe, and removed the furniture. Police are visiting his home almost daily and are openly threatening him with violence unless he vacates.

Foster, an old man, purchased the home nineteen years ago. Having been unemployed for some time, he has been unable to meet the interest payments demanded by the Pennsylvania Bible Society, the holder of the mortgage.

## Jobless Leader Faces Charge Of 'Conspiracy'

### (Special to the Daily Worker)

FARRELL, Pa., Dec. 2.—The International Labor Defense yesterday obtained bail and secured the release from jail of Leon Callow, secretary of the Niles Local of the Trumbull Unemployed Workers Union, after he had spent ten days in jail on charges of "conspiracy to overthrow the United States government."

Attorney Davis of the International Labor Defense was present at the hearing before immigration officers who demand the deportation of Callow, whose arrest is an attempt to behead the growing mass movement of the Niles unemployed.

The Youngstown, Ohio branch of the International Labor Defense will hold a mass meeting Tuesday night at 8 o'clock at the Central Auditorium in defense of Callow and the nine Scottsboro Boys. The speakers at this meeting to rally the workers of Youngstown will include Mary Powers of Birmingham, Abe Lewis of Cleveland and Leon Callow.

The International Labor Defense has urged all organizations to protest the deportation proceedings by sending resolutions to Secretary of Labor Frances Perkins, Washington, and to Immigration Officer Bangs at the Federal Building, Youngstown, Ohio.

DETROIT, MICH.

## DAILY WORKER VICTORY CELEBRATION

Saturday, December 8th at 8 P. M.

FINNISH HALL 5969—14th Street, near Mc Graw

GOOD PROGRAM — DANCE — GOOD ORCHESTRA REFRESHMENTS

Admission in Advance 15c — At Door 20c

## Housewives in Chicago Reject F.E.R.A. Meats

Fresh Food Demanded on News of Tainted Canned Beef

CHICAGO, Ill., Dec. 2.—Dr. Herman Bundeson, health commissioner, last week refused to take immediate action on the demand of a committee of housewives that he immediately condemn drought cattle relief meat as has already been done in Toledo. He offered instead to analyze any cans which were brought to his office, and issue reports later.

The committee of nine housewives, whose families have been made ill by this canned F.E.R.A. meat, had called with cans of the meat and a news item from the Herald Examiner, which told of the condemnation of the meat in Toledo.

After the committee left the health commissioner's office, they learned that the meat in Toledo had been canned by a Chicago packer. Bundeson's refusal to take immediate action, the Unemployment Councils pointed out, is similar to his recent stand on keeping from the public the facts about a recent epidemic of amoebic dysentery because such knowledge would have threatened the financial success of the World's Fair, to which the epidemic was traced.

The Unemployment Councils have called upon all housewives to refuse the canned F.E.R.A. meat, and to demand meat orders for fresh meat purchasable at any meat store and paid by the relief commission at full cash rates. The councils are organizing to bring thousands of cans of this meat to Bundeson's office and to Mayor Kelly, and demand immediate action by the city.

## Jim-Crow Relief Rule Set Up in Los Angeles

LOS ANGELES, Cal., Dec. 2.—The Los Angeles County Relief Administration is a Jim-Crow outfit in the administration of relief and in the giving of aid to the destitute. An order was signed last week forbidding Negro social workers from visiting any but Negro applicants for aid. White social workers, however, may still visit Negro applicants.

High administrative officials in the relief organization here as well as elsewhere are all whites, and Negroes, regardless of how skilled and competent they may be, cannot rise higher than the job of case supervisors at the very most.

Less than \$50,000 has been raised in the Daily Worker drive. Only the utmost speed in fund-raising activity will enable all districts to complete their quotas and reach the \$50,000 goal!

## Klan Increases Fascist Activities in South

### Business Organization Launches Drive Against Union Labor

By NAT ROSS

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., Dec. 2.—The increased activities of the Ku Klux Klan and the White Legion in the past few weeks, the growth of police terror, the arrest of Ray Harris, Communist Organizer and C. L. Johnson, leader of the arrangements committee for the Washington Congress for Unemployment and Social Insurance, the conviction of militant workers—all these fascist developments must raise an alarm before the working class of Birmingham.

At the meetings of the Southern section of the Chamber of Commerce the capitalists definitely planned to sharply attack the living conditions of the workers. The big capitalists decided to fight for the N.R.A. wage differential (lower wages for the South) to demand cutting of unemployed relief, to oppose shorter hours and the recognition of the labor union. A concrete example of the fight for lower wages in Birmingham is the demand of the laundry operators for a reduction in the N.R.A. minimum wage from 12-3 to 14 cents an hour. The drive to lower wages is seen in the F.E.R.A. order withdrawing the 30 cents minimum for relief work.

The press says the following regarding the cause of this order: "Mr. Hopkins found on his tour in the South that there was an actual shortage of unskilled and domestic labor largely because that class of laborers, largely Negroes, could get more money for less work in the F.E.R.A. This condition was rather serious in the cotton and tobacco areas, and employed workers were howling because the \$2.40 a day going to those on relief work was more than they were getting. The drive against the workers is seen in the plan to cut the relief rolls in the state from 104,000 families to 50,000."

Illiteracy Increased An official report made on Birmingham relief says the following: "The whole picture points to an increasingly serious relief situation. The general feeling in the iron and steel industry is that employment during the winter will remain at about its present level. The future of the commercial coal industry does not seem bright."

To top the whole rotten economic situation one social fact should be pointed out, namely that illiteracy among children of school age has increased from 10,000 to 106,000 in the state since 1932. It is clear that fascism is de-

## District Bureau Urges Swifter Drive Action For 'Daily' in Pittsburgh

"Thorough Check-Up of Work for Fund Campaign Urged for Pittsburgh Which Is Behind All Other Concentration Districts"

Declaring that Pittsburgh is not meeting its responsibility, in the \$60,000 drive, the Pittsburgh District Bureau yesterday called for a "thorough check-up on all work now under way for the raising of 'Daily' funds."

Pittsburgh has reached only 71 per cent of its quota. It is in eighth place.

"The perspective should be not only to raise this amount (the \$350 that Pittsburgh still needs), but to go far over the top in the drive for funds," the Bureau stated. "All organizations and units must intensify their attempts to fill the district quota immediately."

### The First Step

The first step in this direction, it continued, must be the immediate mailing in of all funds already raised. Considerable money has been collected but has not yet been turned over to the "Daily." The Jewish Bureau has completed its quota of \$100 and has challenged every other language organization in Pittsburgh to beat it in raising money for the "Daily" before the drive closes.

### Seattle Advances

Pittsburgh, which is behind Detroit, Chicago and Cleveland, the other concentration districts, is now being threatened by Seattle, which has made a leap of 23 per

cent—from 45 to 68 per cent—by sending in \$230.

Seattle has thus jumped far ahead of California and 5 per cent ahead of Milwaukee, with both of whom it is in Socialist competition.

### Must Fill Quotas

Among the small districts the percentage of the highest standing one, North Carolina, is proof of the determined steps that these districts take to fill their quotas before the drive ends. North Carolina has only 60 per cent. West Virginia has 55 per cent of its quota, but the next on the list, North Dakota, has not even reached the half-way mark.

These districts certainly can do better—and so can Houston, South Dakota and Kentucky, who sent nothing last week. The first two have reached only 9 per cent of their quotas while all Kentucky has raised \$2.

These districts must work to the utmost to go over the top in the next two weeks.

## Workers' Bill Endorsed By Farrell City Council; Speed Congress Plans

FARRELL, Pa., Dec. 2.—The City Council of Farrell endorsed the Workers Unemployment Insurance Bill and other relief demands of the Workers Union Local 234.

The resolution, which was unanimously endorsed by the City Council, called for an immediate 25 per cent increase in relief to all families, and at least \$2.50 weekly relief to single unemployed workers; civil and public works projects to provide jobs for all unemployed workers, and enactment of the Workers Unemployment Insurance Bill.

Preparations have been speeded here for a mass conference for the election of delegates and the popularization of the National Congress for Unemployment Insurance which will be held in Washington, D. C., on Jan. 5-7, 1935.

## Alabama Organizers Freed on Bond After Downs Law Arrests

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., Dec. 2.—Raymond Harris, Communist leader, and C. J. Johnson, organizer for the National Convention for Unemployment and Social Insurance, have been released on bond, pending trial on Tuesday, on charges of violating the new Downs ordinance prohibiting possession of Communist literature.

The International Labor Defense, which is defending the two workers, yesterday urged all workers and their organizations throughout the country to rush protests to Commissioner Downs, City Hall, Birmingham, Ala., demanding the dropping of the charges, revocation of the anti-working-class law and release of all workers arrested under it.

Preparations for the National Congress for Unemployment and Social Insurance are advancing rapidly with a delegated conference being planned for December 16. Roger Baldwin has been invited to address the conference.

## Home Owners Rout Bailiffs, Stop Eviction

Cleveland Small Home Owners Federation Aids Aged Man

CLEVELAND, Ohio, Dec. 2.—Members of the Small Home and Land Owners Branch 17 routed four private detectives and two Municipal Court bailiffs here last week and stopped the eviction of August Krastin, 72-year-old widower, living at 3715 W. 38th St.

The detectives, hired by a real estate firm which holds a \$3,000 mortgage on the house, had moved all the furniture and personal belongings of the aged man onto the lawn when the members of the Small Home and Land Owners' Federation arrived. An enraged crowd of workers gathered to support the 50 members of the Federation.

When Albert Scharian, one of the detectives, appeared on the porch, the angered group moved toward him. He fled in a wild dash over lawns and back fences and through alleys. The workers and small home owners moved inside, using a duplicate key to gain entrance. Inside, they found James Gannon, George Wagner and Chester Stoll, the other detectives, and drove them out. The workers returned the furniture to the house.

When police, headed by Sergeant John Palmer, arrived, they found a cheerful, laughing crowd, who derided their "investigation."

## Communists Receive Vote for First Time in Pennsylvania Town

FRANKLIN, Pa., Dec. 2.—For the first time the farmers cast 28 votes for the Communist candidates. The vote came as a surprise to the capitalist politicians, since there are no unions or other labor organizations. It was evidence that Communism was beginning to root itself in this corner of reaction.

## Hunger Striking Farm Leader Takes Liquid

BRIDGETON, N. J., Dec. 2.—Threatened with forcible feeding, William H. O'Donnell, militant farm strike leader on a hunger strike in the Cumberland County jail against his imprisonment, consented yesterday to accept nourishment. He took orange juice and water.

The threat of forcible feeding was the only reply to O'Donnell's hunger strike made by Governor A. Harry Moore. Moore, who told O'Donnell's wife that he was powerless to free O'Donnell, yesterday permitted parole for 253 criminals, including five murderers, through the State Court of Pardons.

## I. L. D. TO DEMAND CHANGE OF VENUE FOR HILLSBORO 15

Defendants Will Be in Court Today—Lawyers To Argue Motion to Change Place of Trial—Repeal of Syndicalist Law Demanded

CHICAGO, Dec. 2.—International Labor Defense attorneys will argue a motion for a change of venue Monday morning as the trial of the Hillsboro 15 opens in the Hillsboro Circuit Court, Hillsboro, Ill.

The I. L. D., working to set up a powerful united front

for the defense of the 15 framed workers and for the repeal of the Illinois Criminal Syndicalist law under which they were indicted, has addressed an appeal to the Socialist Party and the Young Peoples' Socialist League to join the united front fight. The appeal points out that, in addition to the character of the case as an attack on the whole working class, one of the 15 defendants, Jurkanin, is an organizer of the Young Peoples' Socialist League. The I. L. D. appeal lists five proposals: 1. The aiding financially, and the most determined backing of the defense. 2. The sending of protests to the authorities, Governor Horner, and States Attorney Hall, for the repeal of the Illinois Criminal Syndicalist Law and the freedom of the Hillsboro 15. 3. The calling in the near future by the respective committees in the united front of a state-wide conference to mobilize all forces back of the fight to repeal the law. 4. A joint delegation to present to the legislature a bill for the repeal of the 1919 Anti-Revolution Statute, which is the Illinois Criminal Syndicalist Law. 5. The institution of a petition campaign throughout the whole State of Illinois.

The I. L. D. also appealed to all workers and their organizations to rush protests to the Circuit Court at Hillsboro and to Governor Horner demanding the freedom of the 15 defendants.

The defendants were arrested while participating in the struggles of Montgomery County workers for unemployment relief. In an attempt to smash the struggle for relief, they were hurriedly indicted on 15 charges, including "conspiracy to advocate overthrow of the government," "conspiracy to organize the Communist Party," and attendance at meetings for which police refused to issue permits. The defendants include 12 miners, three of whom are members of the City Council of the village of Taylor Springs, Montgomery County, and John Wittenber, Chicago artist, and John Adams.

Chicago proper made the final mobilization for the Midwest Conference at the shop delegates' meeting on Nov. 25. Most of the locals have already elected delegates. Calls have been sent out to the Mechanics Educational Society, Local 23, the Independent Die Caster League of America, Inc., and others.

From out of town, Terre Haute, Indiana, Peoria, Illinois, have already replied that delegates are elected.

Brother Schmies reports that the Cleveland District has been mobilized and delegates elected. However, there is no response, as yet, from the tri-city of Rockford, Davenport and Moline, nor has Minneapolis, Milwaukee, St. Louis and Detroit districts answered the call.

There is high enthusiasm for the conference among the members in Chicago. Workers of five different shops, where they have no local, as yet, have undertaken to establish one by the time of the conference.

## Two To Face Trial in South On Tuesday

(Special to the Daily Worker)

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., Dec. 2.—Raymond Harris, Communist leader, and Lester Johnson, secretary of the Local Arrangements' Committee for the National Congress on Unemployment Relief and Social Insurance, face trial Tuesday morning before Judge Henry Martin at City Hall on charges of violating the anti-working class "Downs Law" prohibiting the possession of revolutionary literature.

The charges followed the action of police in raiding Harris' room without a warrant, when several copies of the October Communist were allegedly seized.

A number of A. F. of L. local leaders of the rank and file movement, several preachers and masses of workers, white and Negro, are already protesting this new drive against the rights of workers to organize and police attempts to terrorize the movement for unemployment and social insurance. The Birmingham International Labor Defense is urging a nation-wide flood of protests to Judge Martin, Commissioner W. O. Downs and Chief of Police Hollums with demands for the release of the defendants and repeal of the vicious "Downs Law."

## U.S. Navy Building Will Be Speeded This Month, Capital Reports Show

WASHINGTON, Dec. 2.—After the formal renunciation of the naval limitation treaties some time between Dec. 10 and Dec. 20, all branches of the Roosevelt administration will be stepped up to wartime activity in order to keep American imperialism's lead in naval and arms construction, it was learned here today.

Two weeks after the treaties are abandoned Congress will meet. One of the first moves by the Navy Department will be a demand for immediate appropriations with which to start construction of seventy-eight war ships. These ships comprise one aircraft carrier, two light cruisers, 51 destroyers and 24 submarines. Sixty-eight ships are now in the course of construction, or have been appropriated for.

NEW I.W.O. BRANCH BRIDGEPORT, Conn., Dec. 2.—A newly-organized English speaking branch of the International Workers Order will have the Community Center at 836 Fairfield Avenue as its permanent meeting place. The next meeting of the organization will be held tomorrow.

A group of coal miners from Rock Springs, Wyo., contributed \$4 to the Daily Worker financial campaign. Have you collected as much as possible for the \$50,000 fund?

## Hear JOHN L. SPIVAK Expose

### ANTI-SEMITISM IN AMERICA

Milwaukee Dec. 9, 2:00 p.m. Milwaukee Auditorium

Chicago Dec. 9, 8:30 p.m. Hotel Sherman (Grand Ball Room) Randolph at Clark

Detroit Dec. 10, 8:30 p.m. Macabee Auditorium, 5050 Woodward at Putnam

Cleveland Dec. 11, 8:30 p.m. Engineers Auditorium, Ontario & St. Clair

Auspices NEW MASSES

Admission—50c, except in Milwaukee—25c and 50c

Admission Ticket Given Free With New 6-Months Subscription to the NEW MASSES, \$2.00 only at WORKERS BOOKSHOPS:

MILWAUKEE — 312 W. State  
CHICAGO — 2019 W. Division St.  
DETROIT — 1981 Grand River  
CLEVELAND — 1522 Prospect St.



# Police Terror Unleashed to Stem Struggles of Unemployed

## Company Police Chief Heads A.F. of L. Local

Uses Police to Suppress Rank and File in Brown and Williamson Tobacco Workers Local

By a Worker Correspondent  
LOUISVILLE, Ky. — There are several of us workers employed in the Brown and Williamson Tobacco Co. that get one of your good papers from time to time and enjoy reading it very much. We would subscribe to it but our wages are so low that after we get through paying for our living and the bosses deduct our dues to the A. F. of L., we haven't a dime left.

What we want to tell all the workers that read your paper is the following: This company's products carry the label of the A. F. of L. Tobacco Workers Union. No worker should be fooled by that. We will try to explain why they have the label on their products.

After the N.I.R.A. was passed last year, there were several departments in the plant that had unorganized strikes against weekly wage scales of \$6 per week. The bosses feared this action and called the well known labor faker and strikebreaker, Peter J. Campbell, Secretary of the State Federation of Labor, to organize the workers into a union that would not strike. The company posted notices on all their bulletin boards telling the workers to be at the labor temple at a certain date and time to line up into the union. Most of them were herded into the union at that time. Those that did not join were forced to later on, under the threat of being discharged if they did not. While mentioning Peter Campbell, we will remind you that he was one of the first men in the state to call for the Tin Soldiers against the striking miners of Harlan County, Ky., in 1931. Also, in 1932 as Secretary of the State Federation of Labor, he broke the strike of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers at the Sherman plant in this city by furnishing scabs that were members of the United Garment Workers.

We want to compliment you and your good paper for its correct analysis of the trend towards fascism in the United States, and want

## Funds Must Be Raised To Complete \$60,000 Quota

ALTHOUGH \$4,500 was brought in Friday, more than \$4,100 of this came from New York. Such districts as St. Louis, Louisiana, N. Dakota and S. Dakota are not represented. All these districts must realize that their responsibility for finishing their quotas is as great as the responsibility of those districts which have already completed, or on the road to completing their tasks. The full \$60,000 must be raised, and the smaller districts must immediately adopt the most powerful action to raise their required amounts.

Of the language groups, the United Ukrainian Toilers 118, Detroit, contribute \$8.05 . . . and the Rumanian Branch, I. W. O., Ecorse, \$5.00.

Received Nov. 30, 1934 \$4,587.07  
Previously received \$43,385.28  
Total to date \$47,972.35

DISTRICT 2 (New York City)

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## CHANGE THE WORLD!

By MICHAEL GOLD

SOMEWHERE in Vermont: I am writing this in a train moving through the pines and birches of rocky old New England.

A drab veil of snow and hail covers the hills. Bleak weather. Puritan weather. The native stock of this northern region enjoys such bleakness. They have lived here since the days of the Revolution, wringing some sort of existence out of the impoverished soil, hoarding their money and their emotions, until now the soul of petty bourgeois New England can easily be engraved on the head of a pin.

If one were to describe the reaction in such sections as California or Georgia in terms of pathology, one might describe it as the hysteria of an over-active lunatic suffering from delusions of persecution. The middle class is fairly virile in those regions, and crazy with fear.

But the New England middle class reaction has much of the apathy of senile melancholy.

These people have a glorious past, a shabby uncertain present, and an almost hopeless future. So they draw more and more into dark recesses of their memories and cling to what is dead. They have the horrible death grip of corpses on their fading possessions.

Outside of the South, this is the only region where genealogy, the record of one's family tree, is a revered and active science. Boston is the only city in America with a daily newspaper that has a page devoted every day to these fantastic and useless problems of genealogy. The D. A. R. is a political factor in these strange and forgotten parts. And in the hills of Vermont and New Hampshire one finds whole villages populated by the old stock, so inbred that often they resemble communities of the feeble minded. So much for genealogy.

The industries are leaving New England too. The textile industry was the major base of prosperity, and it was lured South even before the depression. The shoe industry as I have heretofore reported, is growing restless, and may follow one of these days to some similar haven of "cheap contented Anglo-Saxon labor," as the Chamber of Commerce lovingly describes the South.

### Flashes of Real Life

HERE and there in New England one finds flashes of real life, however. The old tradition of American Democracy, the socialism and abolitionism of Thoreau, Emerson, Walt Whitman has not died, but found a new home.

It has moved out of the fine old Cape Cod houses of death into dingy union halls like those of the seamen and the shoe workers and textile weavers. Yes, many of these workers are of foreign stock, but I am sure Ethan Allen and John Brown, the revolutionary farmers; Wendell Phillips and Theodore Parker, those revolutionary agitators; and Walt Whitman, Whitaker or Thoreau, any of that company of bitter fighters would feel that they were the comrades of these foreign workers, and not of the decrepit fascists who call themselves Daughters of the Revolution.

Professor Harry Dana should certainly be a joy to the fascist genealogists since he has all the marks of New England royalty, being the authentic grandson of Henry Wadsworth Longfellow and Richard Henry Dana.

But Dana, this unusual New England son of the American Revolution, still defends the principles of that revolution. He is active in every fight for the rights of the working class, he is a valiant defender of Soviet culture.

It is rumored that the old lady genealogists are looking up his family tree, and are whispering that Harry Dana probably has some Negro or Jewish blood in his heredity.

### Two Old American Names

THE New England mossbacks must have been deeply alarmed in the recent elections to find at least two old American names heading the Communist ticket. Mrs. Elba Chase, a farmer's wife, was the Communist candidate for Governor of New Hampshire, and Thomas Boyd, the novelist and historian, was the Communist candidate in Vermont.

Vomrade Chase has been a Communist like her noble husband, Fred B. Chase, whose recent death was mourned by many of us who knew his loyal and fearless work.

Thomas Boyd is a new recruit to Communism. He is a war veteran, and fought through many of the major battles of the last world slaughter. His novel, "Through the Wheat" is a picture of that capitalist nightmare as reflected in a brave and sensitive mind. He is just finishing a biography of Pitch, the first inventor of the steamboat, whose just reward was stolen from him, as from most inventors, by the financing and money pirates of capitalism.

Boyd wants to do next a history of American revolt—Shays's Rebellion, the Whiskey Rebellion, etc. He is also completing the second volume of a trilogy of which his war novel was the first. In this new novel his veteran hero goes through the post-war years of boom and depression, and finally discovers Communism.

During the war Boyd's protagonist was a pessimistic rebel, he could never understand what he was fighting for. But when he is shot at the gates of a factory, where he and thousands of others have come looking for a job, he at last knows what he is fighting for in the class war.

In the third novel Boyd wants to take this typical American deep into the stirring organization work of the Communist movement. Boyd is a first rate talent, creative, vital and productive. And he has the familiar complaint of many of our Revolutionary writers—the Communist movement tends to swamp him with too much executive and organization work.

It is high time many of our comrades learned to value the work of our authors. Such writing as Boyd's is an integral part of the movement. Think of what it would mean to us if we had a Gorky here! We must not strangle our future Gorky's at the first sign of their talent. That is what has been done in a number of cases, not deliberately, but thoughtlessly, and it is really a crime.

I wish some of our people would read Lenin's letters to Gorky and learn what the attitude of an active revolutionary organizer should be to his best ally—the active and loyal revolutionary author.

### HE'S GETTING THERE, TOO!

It's a steady climb for Mike Gold. He's reached 70 per cent of his \$1,000 quota and doesn't seem to be breaking under the strain, either.

Jack London Club, Newark	\$ 15.05
Shirley Stein	1.00
Previously Rec'd.	678.55
Max Shepanski	5.00
Red Hat Collection	5.00
Irving Yourke	2.00
Noah Minkin	5.00
H. Shames	1.00
Previously received	694.70
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$708.20</b>

To the highest contributor each day, Mike Gold will present an autographed copy of his novel, "Jews Without Money," or an original autographed manuscript of his "Change the World" column.

### For the First Time in English

## LETTERS TO DR. KUGELMANN

by Karl Marx

V. I. Lenin's introduction

enriches the theoretical treasures of this brilliant correspondence.

Here is Marxism in its widest application: Discussions on the labor theory of value, Lasalle and other writers of the day, the defense of the Paris Commune, polemics against Duhring, etc.

INTERNATIONAL PUBLISHERS, 381 Fourth Ave., New York. Gentlemen: I am interested in your publications and would like to receive your catalogue and book news.

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381 FOURTH AVENUE NEW YORK

# Personal Letter of Spanish Soldier Tells Reactions During Revolution

## Revolutionary Prisoners Treated With a Cruelty Reminiscent of Czarist Russia

That within the regular Spanish army itself are forces which eagerly hoped for the triumph of the workers, which here and there deserted its fascist leadership, and which finally aided the revolutionary cause by freeing prisoners, sabotaging the execution of workers taking part in mass demonstrations, etc., is tersely portrayed in the following letter written by a class-conscious soldier. His phrases are neither literary nor speculative. But written as his army reluctantly trudged toward the Soviets of Oviedo, his words bear two dominant feelings: bitterness at his part in putting down a workers' revolt and the grim certainty that the second revolution will be here "almost tomorrow."

The letter is addressed to the writer's brother. Naturally, his name is omitted.

Oviedo, Spain.

Dear Brother:

Greetings. This is to explain that because I was sick, as you already know, I did not move with the army, at the same time this was the reason that I was not ordered to Asturias during the first days of the struggle between the workers and the bourgeoisie.

On Oct. 10 I was discharged from the hospital. From that day I passed from a semi-defender to a complete defender of the exploiters. At first I was assigned to guard bake-shops, then telephone and telegraph centers, etc. During the night of the 18th we received orders that at 4 o'clock we would march for Oviedo.

What deep grief I experienced upon learning the order!

Given Tobacco and Wine

At 4 o'clock in the morning of the 19th we arose and at 5 o'clock we started in the direction of Oviedo, not, however, before the chief colonel gave us a patriotic lecture, a package of tobacco, and, in order to divert the attention of the soldiers from the real situation, they gave us a litre of wine, which I refused when I realized its purpose.

All this was done to make us soldiers believe that the officers were our good friends! At the same time this was done in order that we might "better defend" ourselves. When I think of the stinking surroundings in which we lived during the period we were stationed in our quarters, and all the humiliation and brutal treatment we suffered in drill . . . !

we were billeted with other troops in the town. Shortly afterward we departed for Oviedo and here we are for the present.

### Shooting Class Brothers

I, as well as the group with me, have not taken part in the struggle, for the battalion preceding us took Oviedo by assault, bombarding and shooting down our class brothers, the workers.

As you know, the army is composed of rich and poor. Well, it did not surprise me that the rich defended their privileged position as well as their government, which defends their interests and permits them to live in ease at the cost of intense hunger and exploitation for the working class. . . .

I often think of a field adjoining our camp—they told me this—where about 100 workers who had been killed are buried. They had

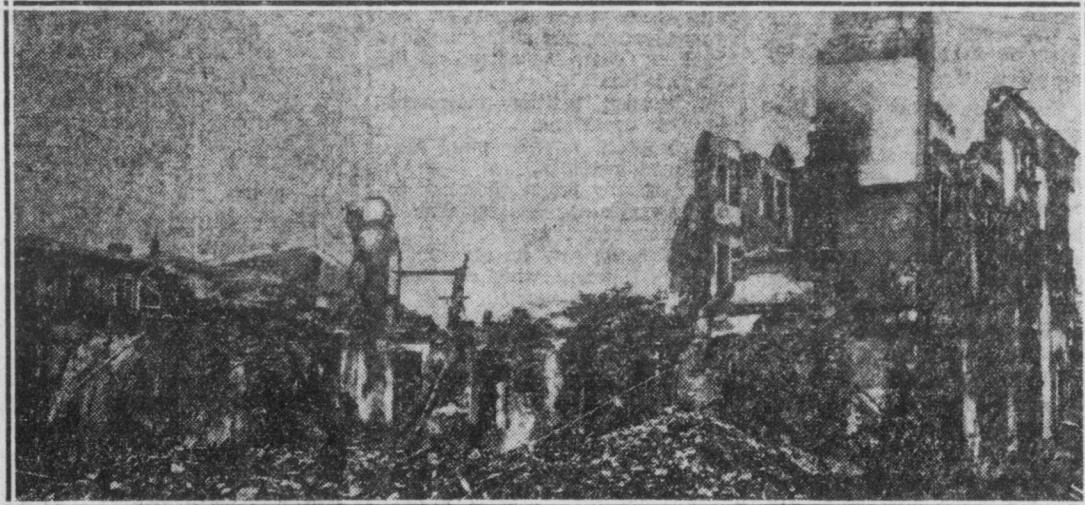
struggled for a better life, and for the same soldiers who shot them down! Moreover, the soldiers removed the clothes and shoes of the corpses and waving them in their hands they mocked at the clothing and belongings! That was horrible! The present struggle is so bloody that I believe never has any conflict been carried on so cruelly in Spain as this one between the workers and the bourgeoisie.

If the chief Socialist misleaders,

of armored cars. The workers fought heroically against all the forces of the state, and caused many losses in the army, especially among the officers.

Several soldiers and officers of Regiment No. 3, stationed in Oviedo, have been arrested, including a carabineer. All these were accused of inciting an insurrection. A Gijón, a soldier in the same regiment told me, one soldier and a sergeant were sentenced to be shot, and perhaps by now they have been executed.

Cruelty of Czarist Russia  
Also, in Gijón there is—or was—the cannoner, "Churruca." They say that he left one night with 300



The college of Oviedo brought to ruin by aerial bombardment while Asturias was in control of the revolutionary Soviets.

instead of throwing the masses into the action without first organizing them, would have prepared the masses, with the fighting spirit that they had, victory would have been achieved. Where the Socialist leaders and no less the anarcho-syndicalists, held the hegemony over the proletariat, the struggle lasted only four or five days; on the other hand, in the sectors where the Communists held control, the struggle still continues, notwithstanding the government agents who proclaim that the fight is over.

As you probably already have been informed, the revolutionaries confiscated all the war material in the arms and munitions factories in Trubia and Oviedo; as a consequence they had plenty of modern weapons. Also they had all kinds

imprisoned workers and a little later he returned alone. What happened to them I do not know. I was told that this happened at different times.

The "model" jail in Oviedo, other soldiers told me, is full of revolutionary prisoners who are cruelly treated with a finesse reminiscent of Czarist Russia. It is said that the prisoners are first ordered down into the court-yard and that presently, when ascending to their cells, the Civil Guard butchers wait on the stairways to strike the prisoners with clubs and rifle butts until they are unconscious.

All this happens as a result of the exploiters' desire to keep workers under the dictum of the Lord: "You shall earn your bread by the sweat of your brow."

Like all renegades, he accepts everything that is "valid" about Marxism except its revolutionary content, its methods of struggle, and its way of training and preparing the masses to overthrow capitalism. His book fulfills one useful purpose. In the space of a short volume, he has managed to squeeze in nearly all of the nonsensical misinterpretation, malicious innuendo and falsehoods that has been directed against the teachings of Marx and Lenin and the world tactics of the Communist. Unfortunately, while the book is thus a masterly collation of the crude distortions that he has gathered from the rubbish heap of history, this one positive feature makes it necessary to have a pretty strong stomach to finish the book.

Postgate bases his suggested revolutionary action on the false premise that it is Communist activity that brings on fascism. It is not the policy of "gradualism in reverse" of the labor bureaucracy that helps pave the way to the terroristic dictatorship of fascism, but it is Communist agitation that disillusiones the workers and imbues them with the belief that fascism is inevitable.

This is the old canard that the efforts of the Communists to achieve the united front of all workers against the menace of war and fascism cannot do anything but hasten the development of reaction. But Postgate contradicts his own argument. For on the one hand, he claims that Communists believe that a fascist dictatorship is an inevitable stage. On the other hand, he insists that their militant activity against fascist developments hastens and brings on the open dictatorship of capitalism.

THEY DO HIM PROUD  
"Here is \$3 which I hope will stimulate little Left's left and help him win by a knockout in the last round," writes George Marion. Lefty and Peanut are champs again today, beating Mike Gold by 15 cents. Del's chest is expanding these days!

Geo. H. Gordon . . . \$ 30  
Y.C.L. Unit 4, Boro Pk 13.00  
George Marion . . . 3.00  
Previously received . . . 245.29  
Total . . . 261.49  
Del will present a beautiful colored portrait of his cartoon characters every day to the highest contributor.

A Scottsboro-Herndon meeting organized by the International Labor Defense, and addressed by Ruby Bates, who is devoting all her time to exposing the vicious frame-up of the Scottsboro boys, adopted a resolution earlier in the month demanding the cancellation of Ilma's lecture.

There is good photography but nothing else much in this brief effort of Walter Ruttmann, which sets out to prove that the rhythm of life, the melody of the world, is classless, affecting rich and poor alike. Whether India, China, America, Europe, the melody of song, dance, sport, battle, work, sleep, is strong enough to break down any possible barrier of race or class, runs his baseless argument.

What he really succeeds in presenting is a vague jumble of events and places, whose content might easily be adapted by Fascists to prove its position as "protectors" of the melody of the world. Significantly enough Soviet Russia is the only nation not represented in the potpourri.

WHEN Andre Gide, noted French writer visited the Congo several years ago he found famine, hunger, disease, sickness, death as the re-

# Semi-Fascist Way Out Offered by Renegade In Book on Revolution

HOW TO MAKE A REVOLUTION. by Raymond Postgate. Vanguard Press. \$1.50.

Reviewed by DAVID RAMSEY

THROUGHOUT the history of the revolutionary movement, there have been renegades who because of one pretense or another have sold out to the enemies of the workers' movement. They degenerate subsequent actions. The degenerate in every possible way, both as men and as thinkers. Examples can be cited from every period and from every country of these deserters from the camp of the revolution, who began with false criticism and then progressively deteriorated to the most vicious maligning and corrupt maneuvers against the principles and the movement which formerly they had upheld and fought for.

None of the renegades can escape the consequences of this iron law. The logic of events drives them into the arms of the enemies of the workers, and they spend their lives attempting to block the growth of revolutionary struggles. Since these traitors know the literature and the tactics of the working class movement, they are far more dangerous than the ignorant and misled fighters who are out in the open.

That is why it is so important to tip off their hypocritical masks and reveal the menace to genuine revolutionary action that they conceal behind their false rhetoric and pseudo-radicalism. All of them proclaim their undying love for the working class. Their common point of departure is the premise that it is "necessary" and "principled" to attack those nasty Communists. But their ultimate function is to serve as the storm troopers of the counter-revolution.

MR. Raymond Postgate is an interesting specimen who illustrates the law of degeneracy. He was once a serious student, and in his early books like *The Bolshevik Theory* and *Out Of The Past*, he performed the useful task of conveying some conception to English and American audiences, of the forces that operate in a revolution. Now as a deserter from Communism, he grinds out books that tell you what Marx really meant, and in this particular volume he demonstrates in fifteen pages just how to make a revolution. Where once he dealt with facts and their elucidation, he now specializes in what Lenin called "renegade sophisms."

Like all renegades, he accepts everything that is "valid" about Marxism except its revolutionary content, its methods of struggle, and its way of training and preparing the masses to overthrow capitalism. His book fulfills one useful purpose. In the space of a short volume, he has managed to squeeze in nearly all of the nonsensical misinterpretation, malicious innuendo and falsehoods that has been directed against the teachings of Marx and Lenin and the world tactics of the Communist. Unfortunately, while the book is thus a masterly collation of the crude distortions that he has gathered from the rubbish heap of history, this one positive feature makes it necessary to have a pretty strong stomach to finish the book.

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This is the old canard that the efforts of the Communists to achieve the united front of all workers against the menace of war and fascism cannot do anything but hasten the development of reaction. But Postgate contradicts his own argument. For on the one hand, he claims that Communists believe that a fascist dictatorship is an inevitable stage. On the other hand, he insists that their militant activity against fascist developments hastens and brings on the open dictatorship of capitalism.

He calls upon the minor officials of the trade unions and the Labor Party to lead the fight against fascism. But these elements, with no organization of their own, vacillating, confused, and at present the tools of their reactionary leadership, cannot be the vanguard of the revolutionary struggle for the overthrow of capitalism. As Lenin pointed out time after time, and as the experience of the Russian Revolution proves, it is only the Communist parties all over the world—the organized and disciplined vanguard of the working class that can lead the broadest, united front struggles against war and capitalism. For as in the struggle against the last imperialist war, the present fight against fascism must eventually drive towards a revolutionary Civil War under the leadership of the Communist Party that will destroy capitalism.

THANK YOU!

Ramsey's lofty position over his competitors today is chiefly due to Mrs. Newhouse, who raffled off her fellow-workers of Eta Gowns, Inc. her son's newly published book. . . . You guess it? Edward Newhouse's "You Can't Sleep Here." (We suggest that Ramsey now hold Newhouse up for a contribution for the free ad!)

N. G. Platonov	\$ 1.30
Chas. F. Faubel	5.00
Martha Bowman	4.00
A School Teacher	2.00
Mrs. Newhouse	8.50
Previously Received	154.41
<b>Total</b>	<b>175.21</b>

### TUNING IN

7:00 P. M.—WEAF—Ray Perkins, Songs  
WOR—Sports Talk—Ford Frick  
WJZ—Amos 'n' Andy  
WABC—Myrt and Marge—Sketch  
7:15—WEAF—The Situation in Europe—James G. McDonald, High Commissioner for Refugees from Germany  
WOR—Comedy and Music  
WJZ—Plantation Echoes: Mildred Bailey, Songs; Robison Orchestra.  
WABC—Just Plain Bill—Sketch  
7:30—WEAF—Minstrel Show  
WOR—Mystery Sketch  
WJZ—Red Davis—Sketch  
WABC—Paul Keast, Baritone; Orch.  
7:45—WEAF—Uncle Ezra—Sketch  
WOR—Dance Music  
WJZ—Dance Paradise—Sketch  
WABC—Boake Carter, Commentator  
8:00—WEAF—Himber Orchestra  
WOR—Lone Ranger—Sketch  
WJZ—Jan Garber, Super Club  
WABC—Robinson Buckaroos  
8:15—WABC—Edwin C. Hill, Commentator  
8:30—WEAF—Symphony Orchestra; Gladys Swarthout, Soprano; Mixed Chorus  
WOR—Variety Musicale  
WABC—Concert Orchestra; James Melton, Tenor  
9:00—WEAF—Gypsies Orchestra; Frank Parker, Tenor  
WOR—The Witch's Tale  
WJZ—Minstrel Show  
WABC—Rosa Ponselle, Soprano; Kostiatskies Orchestra  
9:30—WEAF—House Party, With Fritzi Scheff, Soprano; Conrad Thibault, Baritone; Goodman Orchestra  
WOR—Lum and Abner—Sketch  
WJZ—Taken for Granted—Sketch  
WABC—Gluskin Orchestra; Block & Sully, Comedians; Gertrude Nielsen, Songs  
9:45—WOR—Burnett Orchestra  
10:00—WEAF—Eastman Orchestra; Lullaby Lady; Male Quartet  
WOR—Sid Gary, Baritone  
WJZ—America in Music—John Tasker Howard, Narrator  
WABC—Wayne King Orchestra  
10:15—WOR—Current Events—H. E. Read  
10:30—WEAF—Celebration of Opening New Boston K.T.W. Philadelphia  
WOR—Variety Musicale  
WJZ—Mercedo Mexican Orchestra  
WABC—Mass Prosperity and Medical Care—Edward A. Plene, Boston Merchant  
10:45—WABC—Emery Deutsch, Violin  
11:00—WEAF—The Grumitts—Sketch  
WOR—News  
WJZ—Coleman Orchestra  
WABC—Gray Orchestra  
11:15—WEAF—Jesse Crawford, Organ  
WOR—Moonbeams Trio  
11:30—WEAF—St. Louis Symphony; Vladimir Goldschmann, Conductor  
WOR—Dance Music  
WJZ—Coburn Orchestra  
WABC—Miller Orchestra  
12:00—WEAF—K.T.W. Celebration  
WJZ—Dance Music (Also WMCA, WOR, WABC, WEVD)

## C. I. 22 Answers Vital Questions On Trade Unions

In the latest issue of "The Communist International," No. 22 which will be on sale Thursday, there is an exhaustive article by O. Platnitsky on "Problems of the International Trade Union Movement." In this article, which appears under the section devoted to discussion for the Seventh World Congress of the Communist International, Comrade Platnitsky takes up questions he has received, selects those which are most important at the present moment, and gives detailed answers to each.

Another article in the discussion section of this issue takes up the struggle of the Italian Communist Party against fascism, and the lessons of that struggle. This article throws light on the conditions under which our Italian brother Party is struggling, something which is very little known.

The editorial, "For Soviet Power" draws lessons from the experiences of the October Revolution, for the coming battles of the International proletariat against the capitalist rulers, for the establishment of World Soviet Power.

There is an article by L. Madyar, written in the form of a speech which had Hitler set himself the task of telling the truth, he would have delivered to the Sixth Congress of his Nazi Party at Nuremberg.

The last article is on the question of India and the maneuvers of the National Congress in that colony of British imperialism. The total contents of No. 22 are as follows:

1. For Soviet World Power! (Editorial)
2. Problems of the International Trade Union Movement—by O. Platnitsky
3. Basic Lessons of the Struggle of the Communist Party of Italy Against Fascism Under the Conditions of the "Totalized" Regime—by E. Roncoli
4. The Congress Socialist Party and the New Maneuvers of the National Congress of India—by G. Safarov
5. A Speech That Hitler Failed to Deliver—by L. Madyar.

### Little Lefty



### This Is Home, Sweet Home!





# Daily Worker

CENTRAL ORGAN COMMUNIST PARTY U.S.A. (SECTION OF COMMUNIST INTERNATIONAL)

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MONDAY, DECEMBER 3, 1934

## The Dye Strike Victory

THE DAILY WORKER hails the substantial victory won by the 25,000 militant striking silk and rayon dyers. The dye workers won their strike because of their great solidarity, their militant methods of mass picketing, their refusal to accept compulsory arbitration by government boards and because the rank and file controlled the strike.

Real gains were made in the settlement won by the striking dyers. The strikers won increased wages to 86 cents per hour, a 36-hour week, union recognition and other worthwhile gains. They retain the right to strike against violation of the Grievance boards decisions.

The strikers took the right course on Nov. 10, when they voted down an unsatisfactory agreement which their lawyer Joelson, and such union leaders as Ammirato tried to force them to accept.

It was not the Joelson's who won the strike. It was the militant fight of the rank and file, who controlled the strike, and it was such rank and file leaders as Thomas Vigorito, chairman of the settlement committee, who refused to accept the Nov. 10 agreement who gained the victory.

The strikers took the right path when at the beginning of the strike they refused the plea of the Textile Labor Relations Board and other Roosevelt "mediators," that they "return to work pending arbitration." If the strikers had returned to work before their demands were settled, they would have lost all their demands.

The strikers won for one reason, because they told the national leaders of the U.T.W., Gorman and MacMahon, to keep their hands off the negotiations. The strikers knew that Gorman and MacMahon had sold out the general textile strike, and they did not want similar betrayal in the dye strike.

In spite of every maneuver of the bosses, the strikers stuck out solidly, with mass picketing, until they won a satisfactory settlement. The employers tried to get the veterans to act as guards to protect scabs, and the veterans refused. The mayor was unable to break ranks of the strikers with his "citizens committee" and his strikebreaking conferences. The service clubs did not get to first base with their scabbery. Threats by the employers to move out of town, and threats of the mayors to open the mills with scabs and police were of no avail before the mass picket lines of the strikers.

When Ammirato raised the red scare and tried to split the militant rank and files from the main body of strikers, this splitting red scare was decisively rejected by the strikers. The Nov. 10 "settlement" favored by Joelson and Ammirato, was rejected by the strikers. The strikers refused to accept the "secret ballot" maneuvers of the employers and some high union officials.

Of course, even a more complete victory could have been won if the national leaders of the U.T.W. and the A. F. of L. had thrown the support of the A. F. of L. behind the strike. William Green did not lift a finger to raise funds for the strike, to call union conferences in support of the strikers. Gorman and MacMahon gave no financial support to the strike. They did not do anything to support the strikers. If they had, certainly a more complete victory could have been won.

But the dye strikers themselves, supported by the rank and file of the labor movement, through their militant methods and their rank and file control of the strike, gained a notable victory.

The task now is to strengthen the shop committees, to strengthen the union in every shop, under rank and file control, so as to guarantee that the agreement will be carried out.

The Daily Worker and the Communist Party, which raised the correct course to win, which supported the strike from the beginning, and was active in the battle every day, hails the victory of the strikers.

We urge those militant strikers who now see that the course of militant class struggle and rank and file control is the road to victory, to join our ranks. A strong Communist Party among the dye workers will strengthen the union still further, and assure greater gains for the future.

## Build the Bulwark Against Fascism

FINANCE capital, unable to check the rising mass movement of the workers, is with lightning speed increasing its fascist measures. The Hearst press exudes its fascist poison in every issue. The disclosures of General Smedley Butler of the Wall Street plots to create a fascist dictatorship come at the same time as the mushroom-like growth of such fascist movements as Father Coughlin's "National Union for Social Justice," the "shirt" movements, the anti-Semitic movements, the Utopians, etc.

As the Open Letter of the Central Committee pointed out, "The American bourgeoisie, which fears a development of great class struggles and clashes, is already making attempts to block this development."

"On the one hand, the bourgeoisie is attempting with the help of the reformists to establish all kinds of rallying centers for intercepting the disillusioned masses, and to set up barriers against Communism (the American Workers' Party, Musteites, Socialist Party leaders, movement for a Farmer-Labor Party, a third party of capitalism, etc.-Ed.) On the other hand, and at the same time, the bourgeoisie is intensifying direct terrorism and provocation against the masses and coming more and more to adopt fascist methods of violence and demagoguery and to establish fascist organizations."

THESE fascist moves are all aimed first and foremost at crushing the Communist Party. The employers know that in order to save their profit system, to force down the living standards of the workers, to install the company unions, to break up

the unions and to destroy the elementary rights of the workers, the Communist Party must be dealt with. Fascist terror is their weapon to force the workers to bear all the burdens of the present crisis. Hence, fascism means terror directed first and foremost against the Communist Party. Hearst, Easley and Woll, the silver shirts, and all the other fascist agencies, under cover of demagogic talk about the constitution, raise the red scare against the Communist Party, and prepare the way for making the Communist Party and all workers' organizations illegal.

WHY do the fascists shriek their hatred mainly against the Communist Party? Because they know that the Communist Party is the main bulwark of the workers against black reaction, against fascism, hunger and imperialist war.

The Communist Party has from the first put forward the platform of the united front of all the workers and farmers against the attacks of the employers and the Roosevelt government, against hunger, fascism and against imperialist war preparations.

The Communist Party is organizing this united front; it is the leading role in organizing the unemployed workers to resist relief cuts and fight for Workers' Unemployment and Social Insurance, and is organizing the rank and file of the trade unions for militant struggle in the broad strike movements now taking place.

The bankers and their government know that to crush the elementary rights of the workers, they must first and foremost strike a blow at the Communist Party. They know that the stronger the Communist Party, the stronger is the united front of the workers and farmers against fascism, hunger and war. The stronger the Communist Party, the more difficult is it to institute a bloody, fascist regime which suppresses all the workers' rights and organizations and which saves the bosses profits at the expense of the workers. The employers and their government want to keep the masses divorced from the Communist Party and prevent the united front of all toilers, in order to prevent the workers from finding the revolutionary solution to the crisis, the solution of the crisis at the expense of the bosses. The employers and their government are preparing fascism in order to save the rotting profit system, in order to get out of the crisis, at the expense of the workers.

The surest way of strengthening the fight against fascism is to strengthen the Communist Party—the party of the workers.

The building of a mass Communist Party, with scores of thousands of members, based in the decisive heavy industries and large factories, is the guarantee of a defeat to the fascists.

In its present recruiting drive the Communist Party calls upon all workers and farmers who oppose fascism, to join and strengthen the ranks of the Communist Party.

For a united front against fascism, hunger and imperialist war!

For a mass Communist Party!

## Winter Relief and the Social Insurance Congress

WHILE Winter relief needs continue to rise throughout the country, Roosevelt and his aides drive ahead with all possible speed their campaign to slash relief to the bone, thru the so-called unemployables upon private aid and the local welfare units, launch a far-reaching forced labor drive and fabulous "homestead" projects, while bearing down upon the living standards of the employed.

The "unemployables" are fast being abandoned by Roosevelt. The minimum wage rates hitherto established on work relief have been renounced. Every past promise for a Federal system of unemployment insurance has been broken. Widespread sales cutting deeply into the bread and butter incomes of the masses have been or are being instituted in all localities.

Assurances of tapering off Federal relief expenditures, with no added taxes on the wealthy and the big corporations, "are very wholesome" and what "all business is waiting for." Secretary of Commerce Roper hastened to assure Wall Street last week after a conference with Roosevelt.

The Wall Street Journal, leading organ of finance capital, wasted no words in stating the meaning of Roper's announcement. Thus it said: "Further indication that President Roosevelt is moving to rid himself of what is admittedly his biggest political problem were seen yesterday in Secretary of Commerce Roper's statement that relief should be turned over to state and local governments as soon as possible."

In the same paragraph it made mention of the Board of Aldermen's approval of a 2 per cent sales tax on the masses in New York City—the bankers' demand, which LaGuardia hastened to carry out for financial relief.

INCOMPLETE reports on the National Congress for Unemployment and Social Insurance, to be held in Washington on Jan. 5-7, which are printed on another page, show the sweep of the movement which is gathering behind the demand for adequate Federal unemployment insurance as embodied in the Workers' Unemployment Insurance Bill.

The preparations for the National Congress for Unemployment Insurance must be doubled in every locality so as to show the widest possible representation of the working population. Meanwhile, the Unemployment Councils and the Communist Party must take immediate steps to bring into action the broad masses who have shown their desire to struggle for their demands for real unemployment insurance. Daily actions at the relief stations, city-wide mass meetings and symposiums must bring the Workers' Bill to the entire working population. Direct appeals must be made to the Socialist Party locals for participation in the Congress.

Side by side with this must go the widest possible popularization and distribution of the Congress call and the magazine of the National Sponsoring Committee, "The Unemployment Insurance Review."

Unemployment insurance is favored and demanded by workers everywhere. The task of the Communists remains to also clarify this demand by setting forth to the workers everywhere the provisions of the Workers' Bill:

- 1—Insurance to all workers when unemployed; to the aged, sick and disabled.
- 2—The full cost of this protection to be made a general charge upon industry and government without contributions by workers and farmers either directly or indirectly. Compensation to be equal to average wages when employed, and in no case to fall below a standard of health and decency.
- 3—Administration through elected representatives of the workers.
- 4—Benefit payments to become effective immediately to meet the present need of the employed and unemployed.

Unite in action the forces behind the demand for genuine unemployment insurance!  
Unite all workers behind the National Congress for Unemployment and Social Insurance!

## Party Life

Some Pointers  
For Work Inside  
The Company Unions

IN OUR section there is a large steel mill, never fully organized. At present there is no union, except a company union.

We recently organized a unit in the mill. Last week a ferment started in the mill. Two departments were circulated against the efficiency. A recently elected company union shop committee dominated by progressives with a progressive chairman is backing up and leading the agitation.

The question arose what should the Communists do? We did the following: We had a meeting at which were present the Section Organizer, Shop Unit Organizer, Company Union Shop Chairman and two company union shop committee members. There we agreed on the following line:

1. Broaden petition movement to other departments.
2. Organize outside plant department meetings.
3. Company union chairman to lead struggle against intimidation of signers of petitions.
4. Pave the way for an outside A. F. of L. union, while not leaving company union.

When we reported our action to the Section Committee a division of opinion arose. Most of the members of the Section Committee feel that if we gain concessions through a company union we strengthen the company union and make it more difficult to organize an outside union.

We would like the Party Life to comment.

### SECTION ORGANIZER.

#### Editorial Reply

THIS is an important question upon which the Party has a definite policy, which has been dealt with quite fully in the Daily Worker and in the October issue of Labor Unity. Concretely our task in the company unions is to develop activity among the masses of workers in the shops, around the immediate grievances of the workers, with the objective of converting the company unions into shop committees, through a struggle against the bosses. We shall carry on our work in the company unions for the purpose of destroying them by winning the workers in the company unions for the revolutionary trade union movement.

It is quite clear that the Section Organizer has in general the correct position in the situation described above. To rally the workers against the efficiency system, creating a broad movement around the grievance, can be the means of laying the basis for a mass movement within the company union, through which it can be converted into a class struggle union. Certainly it is incorrect to take the position that we cannot work within the company union because by doing so we will strengthen it.

The comrades, however, should guard against creating the illusion that the mere presenting of a petition to the company will gain the demands of the workers. A campaign should be developed around this issue, leading to struggle for the enforcement of this demand.

The second point to be considered is the safeguarding of the signers of the petition, not only through struggle against their intimidation, but through safeguards, for example, an effort should be made to have all the workers of the various departments sign the petition, second, the leaders of the movement, the most militant workers should not sign first, so that they can be picked upon for discrimination.

In regard to the 2nd point of the program worked out, the organization of outside department meetings, if by this is meant meetings of the more advanced workers of the departments to work out plans for carrying on the work within the company union, this will not doubt strengthen the work. The comrades should not, however, substitute these outside meetings for meetings of the company union within the plant, which would at once narrow the base of activities, and confine them within the limits of the more advanced workers.

We would suggest that the Section Committee initiate a discussion on trade union work, including work within the company unions, utilizing the article in the November Communist by Comrade Stachel, and the article in Labor Unity by Comrade Gebert as a basis for this discussion.

## Anti-Fascists In Boston Face Sentence Today

(Special to the Daily Worker)

BOSTON, Mass., Dec. 2. — The eleven anti-fascists arrested here last spring after a brutal police attack on a demonstration against the Nazi propaganda cruiser Karlsruhe, face the danger of one-year sentences at the hands of Judge Hobson before whom they appear this morning.

Perjured testimony by prosecutor's witnesses resulted in a jury verdict of guilty against the eleven late last week despite the clear-cut case made by the defense.

The victory for mass pressure won last week in the pardoning of the seven anti-fascists sentenced for their demonstration against the Nazi agent, Ernst Hanfstaengl at Harvard, has given powerful impetus here to a similar campaign to free the Karlsruhe prisoners.

The International Labor Defense yesterday repeated its call to all working class individuals and groups throughout the country to deluge Judge Hobson, Pemberton Square, Boston, with messages of protest against the convictions and with demands for the immediate freedom of the 11.

## "NO ONE WILL STARVE!"



Burck will give the original drawing of his cartoon to the highest contributor each day towards his quota of \$1,000.

### PROSECUTOR BURCK OPENS INVESTIGATION

Burck demands proletarian justice. Specifically, he threatens to expose those delinquent comrades who assured him they would raffle off his invaluable cartoons at affairs, but who never turned the

proceeds to his credit. Let them make good their promise, or else . . .

F. W. Rogers . . . \$ 2.60  
Previously Rec'd. . . . . \$50.53  
Total . . . . . \$53.13

## Yugoslavia—Another Powder Keg

By PAUL GREEN

AGAIN the attention of the world is focused on Yugoslavia. Several days ago the New York Times published the memorandum which Yugoslavia addressed to the League of Nations and in which she accuses Hungary of being responsible for the assassination of King Alexander, the tyrant. Today we read that Yugoslavia, Austria and Hungary are mobilizing. This threat is meant for Hungary. It is also reported that France has demanded of Mussolini that Hungary extradite the Croatian criminals Pavelich and Kvaternik to France. This, however, Mussolini refused to do. The reason for this refusal is obvious. To simply say that Hungary is responsible for having kept and supported these terrorists would not be all there is to know about this crime. The fact is that the assassination of King Alexander is linked up with fascism in other countries.

Fascist Italy, the Croatian, Macedonian terrorists, Nazi Germany, Hungary, the fascist leagues of France, especially Croix de Feu, and Switzerland, were all guilty of complicity and directly responsible for the murder of Alexander.

First, the Oustachis, the Croatian terrorists, were harbored at Inka-Puszta (Hungary). It is here that the O. R. I. M. (Macedonian fascists) and the Oustachis spend their time drilling with bombs and pistols. This Inka-Puszta belongs to Count Bethlen of Hungary, a close friend of Gombos—the fascist premier of Hungary. It is with his knowledge and with his support that these terrorists plotted their murders not only against Yugoslavia but also against the anti-fascists and especially against Communists. It is a well known fact that Georgiev, known as Kelemen, assassinated our comrade, Deputy Dimov.

Now, just as there exists an alliance between fascist Italy and fascist Hungary against Yugoslavia, so is there close association between these fascist terrorists and fascist Italy. We find Pavelich, the leader of the Oustachis, a guest of Mussolini. We find another one of these, Novak-Popich, arrested at Annunzio, and finding asylum in Italy in 1929 after the Zagreb attempt against the same king.

Nazi Germany is also closely allied with the Oustachis. Pavelich lived in Berlin; he was a good friend of Alfred Rosenberg, Hitler's right hand man. It is there that Pavelich published his newspaper, subsidized by Hitler. It is there that he organized the Croatian fascists. The pistol Mauer 7 m-m 63, which belonged to Kelemen-Georgiev and which killed Alexander and the French Foreign Minister Barthou, was made at Oberndorf and obtained at Munich. The pistol is of very recent make.

Switzerland, whose fascist Premier Motta spoke so vigorously

against the admission of U. S. S. R. into the League of Nations, is another of these countries where these terrorists worked hand in glove with the Motta-like fascists. The famous Kraemer, the chief of the expedition, the organizer of the crime, the one identified by the Yugoslav police as Eugene Kvarternik, right-hand man of the fascist Pavelich, was in Switzerland and under the protection of Motta organized this crime. While Mr. Motta deports the anti-Nazi and other anti-fascists, he, this reactionary and crime-complicit "par excellence," gives asylum to these terrorists.

When the French police agents, Petit and Maramuto, went to Switzerland, it was because they knew that Lausanne was the center of the plot. The police (the French and Yugoslav) declared that they "were on a very serious trail" and that "they have the impression that the leaders have remained there."

L'Humanite has pointed out that the "Croatia Press," the organ of the Oustachis, was also published at Geneva and the address of the fascist headquarters there is Annunzio Zidar, Postfach 532, Lugano, Switzerland. Lugano is close to the Italian frontier, which makes it possible to immediately communicate and co-operate with fascist Italy.

Now we arrive at Marseilles, the scene of the assassination. It has been proven that the police knew of the entry of the terrorists. The chief of the Marseilles police, a member of the Croix de Feu, sent away the Corsican agents and the Cyclist Guard, which was to protect the royal car. The same fascists thought that by instigating this crime they would bring about another February 6; they even tried to accuse the Communists, but the indisputable proof which Comrade P. L. Darnat (of L'Humanite) brought against them silenced them.

### International Ring

Thus we see that the whole international fascist ring worked together. The question we must put to ourselves is, why did the different fascist governments take such a keen interest in subsidizing, harboring and aiding these terrorists? Barthou in the last few months, due to the advent of the Nazis, made an attempt to unite with and support the peace policy of Soviet Russia. He tried to bring France closer to the Little Entente as well. Such a policy was entirely detrimental to the fascist governments of Italy, Germany and Hungary. Alexander's visit to France might have made Yugoslavia a more difficult game for Germany and Italy. What these fascist forces tried to bring about was a new war camp in the Danubian countries. Litvinoff said that such forces "worked to change the map of Europe by the sword."

We find the same forces, that is, the fascist forces, assassinating Kurt Eisner, Erzberger and Rathenau in Germany, Stamboulski in

Bulgaria, Doumer in France, Inukai in Tokio, Duca in Bucharest, Dollfus in Vienna and Comrades Vorowski and Volkov in Lausanne. But having said this, we have not said all. One must also remember that a Croatian killed the chief of the Yugoslav dictatorship.

The iron dictatorship of this king tells a story of cruelty and murder that reminds one of the massacres, murders and slaughters that befell the Paris proletariat during the last days of the Commune when Thiers and his bloodhounds fell upon men, women and children.

Yugoslavia is the name Serbia took when the Treaty of Versailles dismembered the Austrian-Hungarian Empire of the Hapsburgs. Since that time the minorities, originally suffering the oppression of the Hapsburgs, passed into the terrorist hands of the Karageorgevichs.

These minorities consisting of Croats, Slovenes, Montenegrans, Macedonians and, of course, the Serbs, comprise mainly poor peasants, who from the very beginning revolted against this oppression. These Croatian and Slovene peasants were butchered and murdered in cold blood. The prison of Glavinitcha tells a story of wholesale murder that could be compared only to the "chambre inouvable."

In the heart of the Yugoslav Parliament, the man who had organized the Croatian Peasant Party, Stephen Raditch, was shot dead by direct orders of King Alexander.

Ever since King Alexander got rid of Parliament in January, 1929, and inaugurated his fascist dictatorship, the reign of terror has increased a thousandfold. We find, according to L'Humanite, that "285 political trials were held in this period of time. These trials resulted in the condemnation of 1,278 persons to no less than an aggregate of 3,468 years of prison, 10 to life imprisonment, 15 condemned to death, 140 Republicans, Socialists and Communists were assassinated without even the semblance of a trial. In other words, the origin of this murder can be traced back to this king's rule of terror and crime. It was a reign of absolute murder, where no semblance of liberty could be discerned."

We mention these facts not to justify this individual crime. We Communists absolutely condemn such individual acts of terror. We rely on the action of the broad masses of the proletariat.

The peasants and workers of Yugoslavia, however, have been learning. The revolutionary party of Yugoslavia is growing stronger every day in spite of the terrorist methods used against it. It is these peasants and workers who fight against war and fascism and it is under the banner of the Communist Party of Yugoslavia that they are marching towards a Soviet Yugoslavia, where the minorities will be free to develop their own culture in a free land.

## World Front

By HARRY GANNES

A Leader Is Dead  
The Victory He Fought For  
Money for Spain's Butchers

THE desperate enemies of the Soviet Union, enraged by the growing invincibility of the mighty Land of Socialism, have resorted to assassination. Our comrade Kiroff lies dead in the historic Smolny Institute, storm center of the October revolution, where Lenin led the Russian toiling masses to victory.

Kiroff was one of the youngest of the old Bolsheviks, trained by Lenin. He was shot down in the 46th year of his life. He was the epitome of the heroism and enthusiasm of the proletariat in its revolutionary struggles. His post was always in the most dangerous sectors of the class struggle. In the October revolution he took a leading part in organizing the armed insurrection, and from 1918 to 1920 braved death a thousand times to defeat the white guard enemies of the Soviet Union.

Kiroff was a model Bolshevik, containing within his own being the best genius of the revolutionary proletariat. He was an iron fighter, a splendid organizer, and one of the greatest orators in the Soviet Union. His words of fire, born of his deep understanding of Marxism-Leninism, of his turbulent and ceaseless battle in the front ranks of the proletariat, of his determination to win victory over all obstacles, never failed to arouse the toiling masses to the highest pitch of enthusiasm and action.

THIS death is a great loss, not only to the toiling masses in the Soviet Union, with whom he fought shoulder to shoulder, but to the working class of the entire world. To us in America Kiroff's life should be the greatest inspiration for building a party of Bolsheviks of his stripe.

In the great grief we feel for the death of this sterling Bolshevik, we will all grit our teeth in the determination that no matter what crimes the desperate, fiendish enemies of the workers' fatherland may resort to, we will with greater energy than ever rally our forces for the defense of the Soviet Union.

Hail and farewell, Comrade Kiroff! We will always remember your heroic deeds on the stormiest barricades of the revolution, and in the great task of socialist construction. "This is a Congress of Victors!" you declared at the 17th Congress of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union. Your death, which was an attempt to weaken this victory, will inspire us to a more relentless struggle against all enemies of the workers' fatherland, for a more energetic struggle to win that victory in the United States.

THE "Official Spanish Chamber of Commerce," at 501 Madison Ave., New York, an organization composed of American business men dealing with Spain, has addressed a letter to other American capitalists asking for subscriptions to a fund to reward the butchers of the Spanish workers.

This letter, a copy of which was given to the Daily Worker by one of the recipients states that 5,000 pesetas have already been contributed by the organization. It further states "at the same time that the members be advised as to this resolution, with the request that, anyone wishing to contribute to the subscription may send his donations to this Chamber, in whose offices a list of subscribers would be made up and published in the newspaper 'La Prensa,' of New York City."

We see here that the forces of reaction in this country are losing no time collecting funds to aid and reward the fascist hangmen in Spain. The Socialist Party, the Spanish and Latin-American comrades wouldn't it be advisable to visit the editors of "La Prensa" and find out what support this paper is giving to the forces of Fascism in Spain?

THE enemy is quick to organize its international support for reaction. But our campaign for support of our Spanish brothers, Socialists and Communists, 60,000 of whom are in jail, has indeed been slow. The Socialist Party up to this time has refused on a national scale to enter into joint, united front actions for support of the Spanish workers. Every day brings news of new assassinations. Only international action can stop them. We cannot wait until the leaders of the Socialist Party find it convenient to act in a united front for the Spanish workers. Every local, every branch and every city organization of the Socialist Party should be visited by Communist organizations for the proposal of immediate action in support of the Spanish proletariat. This means saving the lives of our brothers, Socialists and Communists; it means inspiring and encouraging them with the knowledge and confidence that the workers everywhere are fighting with them; it means we can defeat the enemies here acting to support the hangmen of the Spanish proletariat.

### HANDICAPPED!

Gannes' duties as associate and foreign news editor of the paper prevents him from making personal appeals before organizations and enticing supporters to World Front, Readers, it's up to you to prove you're behind him!

Total to date . . . . . \$307.72

Quota, \$500

A \$1 contribution was raised by A. F. B. of New Bedford, Mass., by means of a hammer and sickle sewed on a sofa pillow cover made by herself. There are many other methods for raising collections for the \$60,000. Send funds now!

## Big Response to Insurance Meet

(Continued from Page 1)

dered 25,000 copies. It is expected that the circular the first issue will reach the 60,000 mark.

### Local Meetings Planned

GRAND RAPIDS, Mich.—A local unemployment and social insurance conference will be held in this city at the Labor Temple on Dec. 19 at 8 p.m. The sending of a Western

Michigan delegation to the National Congress for Unemployment and Social Insurance will be discussed at this conference in which all A. F. of L. and other workers' organizations have been invited to participate.

DETROIT, Mich.—A delegate conference in support of the National Congress on Unemployment and Social Insurance will be held in Detroit on Dec. 19. A similar conference will be held in Grand Rapids on the same day.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala.—Mass meetings for the National Congress

on Unemployment and Social Insurance will be held in Birmingham on Dec. 16.

### Benjamin on Tour

NEW YORK.—Herbert Benjamin, executive secretary of the National Organizing Comm. for the National Congress for Unemployment and Social Insurance is making a flying trip through the middle west on behalf of the Congress. His schedule is as follows:

Dec. 3, Detroit; Dec. 4, Chicago; Dec. 5 and 6, Minneapolis; Dec. 7, Omaha; Dec. 8, Kansas City; Dec. 9 and 10, Oklahoma City; Dec. 11, St. Louis.