

VISIT TRADE UNIONS, MASS ORGANIZATIONS FOR EMERGENCY COLLECTION FOR "DAILY"

Saturday's receipts \$276.26
Still Needed to Complete Quota \$7,466.87
Press Run Saturday--58,000

Daily Worker

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

NATIONAL
EDITION

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(Six Pages)

Price 3 Cents

U.S.S.R. LEADS MOVE TO BLOCK WAR CAMPAIGN SPURRED FOR WORKERS' BILL

'DAILY' URGES LARGE BALLOT ON INSURANCE

25 Ballots for Each
Reader Is Quota Set
In the Drive

The Daily Worker appeals to each of its readers to obtain at least twenty-five ballots in the campaign for the Workers' Unemployment Insurance Bill, circulate these ballots in his shop, trade union or mass organization, and return the signed ballots to the Daily Worker at 50 East Thirtieth Street at once.

The campaign to get one million votes for the Workers' Bill was launched by the Daily Worker Saturday. At the completion of the voting on Jan. 1, the Daily Worker will bring the ballots to the National Congress for Unemployment Insurance which convenes in Washington on Jan. 5. The ballots will then be presented to Roosevelt and to Congress in the form of a petition demanding the enactment of the Workers' Bill.

Besides carrying the ballot daily in its columns, the Daily Worker has printed one million ballots which are being distributed to all districts. Each worker is asked to get a supply of these for his trade union, for distribution at the home relief bureau, in the C.C.C. camps, among the jobless in the transient bureaus, and wherever workers gather.

Labor Parade Planned to Aid Ledger Strike

NEWARK, N. J., Dec. 9.—A meeting of representatives of the Essex County Trades Council, and the striking Ledger editorial workers, tomorrow at 8 P. M. will make plans for a large labor parade and demonstration in support of the strikers.

This morning Heywood Brown, president of the American Newspaper Guild and a large group of Guild members of Newark joined to make an effective picket line. After a meeting with representatives of the strikers, the Trade Union Unity Council of Newark, representing T.U.U.L. unions and groups, pledged support to the strikers in every way necessary.

At its meeting last Friday, the Essex County Trades Council received a letter from Lucius Russell, publisher of the Ledger, requesting that they help him select "a man to handle labor news for the Ledger who will be given the job at \$50 per week." This only aroused the indignation of the delegates, and the letter was ignored.

Unheated Shacks Ample For Needs of Children Says School Director

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 9.—Cold, unheated shacks which serve as school rooms, separated from lavatories by more than 100 feet of open ground, have been declared to "conform to all the requirements of the State Department of Public Instruction" by Superintendent of Schools Broome.

This was his response to a school strike, organized by mothers of pupils in the third and fifth grades at the Hamilton School, 57th and Pine Streets.

Respond at Once!

The drive to raise the money still needed for the Daily Worker suffered a setback.

Only \$276 came in! This still leaves \$7,500 to be raised. Only six days are left to pull the Daily Worker through to the minimum amount essential to its security!

New York raised the largest sum—\$179—but this is decidedly small in view of the fact that it must raise \$1,700 more to complete its quota.

New York must maintain an average of almost \$300 a day during this week!

Buffalo pushed Chicago down to fourth place among the districts which have not yet finished their quotas, although it sent in only \$12. Buffalo still lacks \$145. Chicago, which must raise almost ten times more than Buffalo, sent only \$5.

Pittsburgh, the only other large contributor besides New York, reported \$52, advancing itself to 77 per cent, almost tied with Chicago. It must raise \$274 more.

With St. Louis sending \$20, lifting itself up to approximately 60 per cent of its \$500 quota, Milwaukee, Seattle and California did not send a cent. Minneapolis sent only \$3.

The Daily Worker Management Committee repeats: The districts must not falter! We cannot continue the drive after Dec. 15—and the "Daily" needs the money TODAY!

Answer with substantial contributions immediately.

THIRD PARTY PARLEY FAILS TO SCORE NRA

ST. PAUL, Minn., Dec. 9.—Third party discussions were held here all day yesterday by seventy representatives of eight states. The meeting was under the auspices of the Farmer-Labor Political Federation, the leading spirit of which, Harold Y. Williams, was very much in evidence during the parley.

Representing the main middle class elements dissatisfied with the steady crushing of their group by monopoly capital, the conference nevertheless failed to attack President Roosevelt or his policies.

A tactic of "watchful waiting" was decided upon. No third party ticket in 1936 was drafted. This matter will wait until Roosevelt shows "whether he will go to the right or left," conference heads declared.

The parley did move to unify all the third party movements in the West—the Minnesota Farmer-Labor Party, the Wisconsin Progressive Party, and similar movements. It is not officially supported by the Minnesota Farmer-Labor Party, however.

A series of proposals, designed to sluce the struggles of the workers and poor farmers away from revolutionary channels into those of old party politics, will be brought forward, observers declare. The variety of old party demagogues, defeated and disgruntled old-line politicians buzzing around the as yet small third party sugar barrel, seems to lend credence to this view.

Organizer Is Arrested on Keyes Picket Line

BUCKYRUS, O., Dec. 9.—Because James Dudi, Cleveland organizer for the Amalgamated Clothing Workers of America who are on strike here against the Kayne plant, refused to order pickets away from the factory gates, he was arrested today.

Armed police and deputized American Legionnaires reinforced police who yesterday were powerless to stop picketing.

Overshadowing even the seizure

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ANTI-FASCIST RALLIES SET FOR THE WEEK

I. L. D. Calls for Mass
Demonstrations at
Spanish Consulates

NEW YORK.—Participation in International Solidarity Week by all enemies of fascism was urged yesterday by the national executive committee of the International Labor Defense as the week of protest actions and collections for the victims of fascist reaction in Spain.

Unions, mass organizations, and all friends of freedom were called upon to join in the actions led by the I. L. D. on behalf of the victims of fascism in Spain, Germany, Italy, Austria, Bulgaria, and the colonial and semi-colonial countries, by Anna Damon, acting national secretary of the I. L. D.

Demonstrations before consulates of these countries, and streams of protest delegations to the consuls, are being arranged all over the country by the International Labor Defense for Wednesday, Dec. 12, seventh anniversary of the Canton Commune.

Throughout the country, special intensive collection of funds for aid to the 60,000 prisoners and the hundreds of thousands of widows, orphans, and families of prisoners in Spain, will be made by the I. L. D., with the support of numerous trade-unions.

Strike 'Truce' Pushed Anew By McGrady

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 9.—Edward F. McGrady, Assistant Secretary of Labor, yesterday proposed that representatives of the American Federation of Labor, the United States Chamber of Commerce and the National Association of Manufacturers, should come together upon a plan to prolong the no-strike "truce" entered into by American Federation of Labor officials and President Roosevelt.

The six-month "truce" proposal was accepted by the American Federation of Labor officials at the high point of the recent strike wave, following the San Francisco General Strike and when a half million textile workers were out. McGrady's proposal is considered as the first step of the administration in face of impending strikes in the automobile, steel, textile and in other major industries of the country.

The "truce" proposal which McGrady would make permanent, has thus far resulted in gains for company unions in most industries which face a strike. In textiles it meant the locking out of tens of thousands of workers, and speed-up to an unprecedented degree.

Mobilize the membership of your organization for a special fund-raising campaign to enable the Daily Worker to fulfill the complete quota by Dec. 15.

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RANK AND FILE GROUP NAMED BY SILK MEN

Board Is Censured for
Overruling Vote for
Strike Nov. 22

PATERSON, N. J., Dec. 9.—At a meeting of shop chairmen of the American Federation of Silk Workers held here Saturday, a committee of three was elected which is to represent the rank and file in the negotiations now going on for an agreement with the silk bosses. The decision was made after the meeting adopted a motion to protest the actions of the Joint Executive Board and Eli Keller, manager of the union, in overruling the decision of the membership meeting for a strike scheduled on Nov. 22. The protest is to come before the Broad Silk Executive Board and the Joint Executive Board.

At the meeting Keller reported that no agreement had been reached on wages. At the same time he launched an attack against shop chairmen, calling them scabs for permitting wage cuts in their shops. This was taken as paving the way for the acceptance of a wage cut, by shifting the blame on the shop chairmen.

Nominations Saturday
Next Saturday a membership meeting of the broad silk department will take up nominations for new officers and an executive board, as the first steps toward riding the union of the reactionaries who ignore and sabotage the decisions of the membership. The local constitution will likewise come up for discussion at the next meeting of the shop chairmen.

At a shop chairmen's and delegates' meeting of the Federation of Silk and Rayon Dyes, a decision was made that nomination of officers for the union will be made at a meeting of shop chairmen and delegates next Friday. This will be followed by a membership meeting on Saturday, where the nominations will be acted upon.

Six polling places were designated for the 15,000 members in the local, and voting will take place a week after the nominating membership meeting. A discussion arose on the right of the unemployed members in the union to vote. The decision was made that a special polling booth be designated for all unemployed members who should have full rights as union members.

Vigorito Seen as President

There is common talk among the workers that Charles Vigorito, militant strike leader, and now vice-president of the local, will be elected as the next president. Anthony Ammirato, the present president, has been so thoroughly discredited during the strike that very few give him any chances for reelection.

When Anthony Ventura, one of the militant members on the settlement committee returned to his plant, the Supreme Dye Works, he was refused his job. Ventura, who was the shop chairman, was fired for his union activity several weeks prior to the outbreak of the strike, but his case was allowed to drag and Ammirato made no serious effort to have him reinstated. The shop chairmen decided that Ammirato and George Baldanzi, president of the Federation, are held responsible for his reinstatement within two days. If this fails a strike is to be called in the shop.

Litvinov and Laval Sign Pact To Guarantee Peace Aims Of Eastern Locarno Treaty

Pravda Calls Agreement
New Blow Against
Enemies of Peace

(Special to the Daily Worker)
MOSCOW, Dec. 9. (By Wireline).—Commenting on the Franco-Soviet agreement concluded at Geneva a few days ago, Pravda, organ of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union writes as follows:

"The agreement reached between the People's Commissar for Foreign Affairs, Comrade Litvinov, and the French Minister of Foreign Affairs, Monsieur Laval, possesses great importance precisely because it brings the full clarity into the question of the Eastern European Pact. What is the meaning of this agreement?"

"Firstly, the agreement testifies to the firm intention of the governments of both countries to continue the work of carrying out the pact, the work of strengthening peace and normal neighborly relations among all interested states of Eastern Europe. Both governments, as before, continue to consider the Eastern Pact an irreplaceable condition for achieving these aims. Thus the agreement strikes a destructive blow at those who are attempting to speculate on their own imaginations regarding the positions of the U. S. S. R. and France.

"Secondly, the agreement must put an end to all intrigues directed towards sowing distrust between France and the U. S. S. R. We know that various politicians of certain imperialist groups have exerted many efforts and much eloquence in order to complicate the realization of the pact. The Franco-Soviet agreement shows that these intrigues are doomed to defeat. Simultaneously, it shows the further strengthening of the friendly relations between the two countries.

"Thirdly, the agreement must also put a stop to all attempts of these groups to replace the Eastern Pact by an agreement less effective, which does not bind anyone to anything, or which has opposite aims. This is why information on the conclusion of the Franco-Soviet agreement must cause deep satisfaction among all supporters and upholders of peace."

Prisoners Get Amnesty Offer In Venezuela

NEW YORK.—More than 5,000 political prisoners in the living grave of Dictator Gomez' prisons in Venezuela will be freed, provided they leave the country, according to word received here by the International Labor Defense. Internal difficulties of Gomez' regime are believed to have prompted this concession.

It is reported that Colombia has announced she will open her frontier to these political refugees. Curacao and other countries close to Venezuela have announced huge head-taxes on the entry of the refugees.

British Forces Get
Ready at Singapore
For War Maneuvers

SINGAPORE, Straits Settlements, Dec. 9.—The most extensive Far Eastern war maneuvers ever undertaken by the British government, were under preparation today, when the British navy, army and air forces gathered for the opening of the war display on Thursday.

The purpose of the maneuvers is to test the new gigantic naval base here, which has cost the British government more than \$50,000,000.

Preliminary to the opening of the war games, all Singapore buzzed with spy reports. Many Japanese citizens were arrested and questioned on "spy" charges.

Y. Nishimura, Japanese head of many iron works in the Malay Peninsula, fell dead under mysterious circumstances in the office of the Criminal Investigation department, when being questioned.

NEW PURGE SEEN IN NAZI MEETING BAN

BERLIN, Dec. 9.—The decree of the Nazi Minister of Propaganda Goebbels, forbidding the Nazi Party to hold meetings and demonstrations without first asking his permission, bears witness to the increasing bitterness of the strife both within the fascist leadership and the Nazi organizations, it is reported here.

Friction increases daily between members of the Storm Troops and the leaders of the party. Those who have been led to believe in Hitler's "economic and social program" would have been bitterly disillusioned.

The opposition to Goering appears to be centered around the person of Darre, Minister for Agriculture, whose policy on several occasions has been attacked by Dr. Goerdeler, the new commissioner for the regulation of prices, supported indirectly by Dr. Schacht.

It is certain now that Germany is on the threshold of a new "purge," in which Darre will play the role of Roehm. Since the resignation of Feder, the Under Secretary of State and apologist of Nazi extremism, Darre has become the last defender of the "socializing" tendencies within the government.

Goering's minions are pastmasters in the art of plotting and it is possible that the groups supporting Dr. Schacht will seize the opportunity to attempt to reduce the body of the Nazi party and the Storm Troop sections to obedience before their discontent develops into open rebellion. Observers here, however, point out that the working class forces in the coming explosion will find expression above any and all political and diplomatic maneuvering of the

Soviet Role at Geneva
Gives Setback to
War Makers

GENEVA, Dec. 9.—With Europe in a warlike tension over the Jugoslav-Hungarian border incidents, the role of the Soviet Union as the chief force for peace in the League of Nations is being powerfully emphasized.

Czechoslovakia, it was declared here today, will sign the Franco-Soviet protocol pledging to strengthen the Soviet's proposals for an Eastern Locarno Pact, which is designed to impede the development of just such a war as that which threatened to engulf Europe last week.

The Eastern Locarno Pact has been initiated by the Soviet Union, France, Czechoslovakia, Rumania and Jugoslavia, and is awaiting the signature of the other interested nations, when it would become a general non-aggression agreement covering Eastern Europe.

The protocol just signed in behalf of France and the Soviet Union engages the signers to enter into no negotiations with other powers which would be in any way detrimental to the purposes of the Eastern Locarno security pact.

The new Soviet-French pact follows the efforts of Nazi Germany to undermine the Soviet's peace moves by precipitating war in Central Europe, through its alliance with Poland and Hungary.

Following the bitter controversy in the League of Nations sessions over the week-end, the imminent danger of the outbreak of war seemed to hang down somewhat. The forces working for war, however, increased their activities, in their efforts to nullify the Soviet Union's peace moves.

The Little Entente (Czechoslovakia, Rumania and Jugoslavia), through Nicholas Titulescu of Rumania, will reply on Monday to Hungary's memorandum to the League of Nations demanding revision of the post-war treaties. This is the crux of the question, and it was pointed out here, in order to change the post-war boundaries and the boundaries fixed, that fascist Germany instigated Hungary to terrorist deeds to provoke the outbreak of a conflict. Mussolini's agent declared himself backing the aims of Hungary, favoring the bloody re-shuffling of the European post-war boundaries. Meanwhile, it was pointed out here, the growing financial crisis in Italy is speeding the war plans of the fascist government, not only on the European scene, but in Africa where Mussolini's troops are going into action against Abyssinia, the Ethiopian kingdom.

At the League of Nations meetings, Maxim Litvinov, Soviet Foreign Commissar, pointed out the Soviet Union's peace policy, its efforts to secure the peace of Europe by the Eastern Locarno Pact, and sharply exposed the role of various capitalist powers in harboring and organizing terrorist hands with the sole aim of provoking war.

Pierre Laval, French Foreign Minister, speaking before the League of Nations Friday, after having entered into the supplementary Soviet-French pact, re-affirmed the peace intentions of the two countries, declared:

"Whoever tries to change one frontier post disturbs the peace of Europe."

Toledo Jobless Win Fight for Fresh Meat Through Mass Effort

TOLEDO, Ohio, Dec. 9.—After many workers had been made seriously ill by eating canned F.E.R.A. meat, and due to the pressure exerted on Relief Administrator Thompson by the Northwestern Ohio Unemployment Councils, fresh meat was ordered to be distributed to the unemployed.

There is a large quantity of fresh meat stored in the Great Lakes Terminal Warehouse and this will be given to the unemployed instead of the condemned canned meat which was shipped back to Columbus.

Unite in Support of Soviet Peace Policy--The Bulwark Against War

AN EDITORIAL

THIS time, the raging waves of war incitement in Hungary and Jugoslavia, for the moment dashed against the solid rock of the Soviet peace policy. The central power and force which in the past weeks prevented the whole world from being plunged into a new bloody slaughter was the mighty arm of the victorious revolutionary toiling masses of the U. S. S. R., backed by the vigilance of the workers of the whole world.

By this we do not mean that the war danger has now been lessened by the slightest jot. In fact, the fascist gangsters ruling Germany, as well as instigators of war in Italy, in Japan, in the U. S., are striving harder than ever to speed the bloody day.

The barely averted explosion in the Danubian basin in Europe was not, as the capitalist press tried to make it appear, a spontaneous outburst of the festering conflict between Jugoslavia and Hungary. More sinister, more powerful, more dreadful forces are working in the background.

We cannot seek the origin of the bitter conflict in the much publicized brutal deportations of Hungarian citizens from Jugoslavia. The central force driving to war, in a capitalist world seeped in the need for war, in this instance, is fascist Germany. Fascist Germany has been arming for war ever since Hitler came to power in order to plunge Europe and the whole world into mass murder, in order to reshuffle the boundaries of Europe.

Hitler wants to change by oceans of fresh blood what was congealed out of the blood of 10,000,000 workers and peasants killed in the last world war. To achieve this aim, the fascist butchers have plotted murder and intrigue with those countries also desiring a change of the boundaries created by the peace treaties ending the last world slaughter.

Hitler has found fertile field in Hungary, Austria, Poland. Hitler instigated the murder of Dollfuss to set off the fuse on the European dynamite heap. He supported and aided the terrorist hands in Hun-

gary who plotted the slaughter of King Alexander. He is working for an anti-Soviet war pact in Poland.

Each of these attempts is aimed to begin a new slaughter. The object of Hungary, along with fascist Germany, was to unscramble and change the existing boundary lines to their benefit.

But why have these plans so far failed of their criminal ends? The Soviet Union, the land of advancing Socialism, backed by the unswerving will of 170,000,000 people, has by every means striven to block the war moves of the most belligerent of the European capitalist powers. Particularly to block the war moves in Eastern Europe, the Soviet Union has for months now been perfecting the Eastern security pact, sponsored by the Soviet Union, joined in by France, and later by the Little Entente, Jugoslavia, Rumania and Czechoslovakia.

More than that. The Soviet Union has striven, by means of its security pact, to draw in Poland

and Germany, asking them to prove to the world their oft-proclaimed hypocritical pretensions of "peace."

These security pacts, sponsored by the U. S. S. R., provide that any nation proving to be the aggressor by crossing the boundary of another for the purpose of seizing its territory be considered the instigators of war and meet with the resistance of all the other powers signatory to the security pact.

French imperialism, interested in maintaining the boundaries created by the last world war, was forced to support the Soviet peace policy. This has been a tremendous obstacle to the war program of fascist Germany.

But the Soviet Union maintains no illusions about the growing and more powerful war danger. The Soviet Union strives and will continue to strive by every means, in the League of Nations, by ex-

(Continued on Page 2)

SOVIET PAYROLL TO GO UP 4,200,000,000 ROUBLES ON JAN. 1

10,300 Retail Stores To Be Added to Chain As Bread Cards Go

Huge Pay Increases Decried as Bread Prices Are Equalized and Below-Cost Sales to Workers Are Abolished

By Vern Smith

MOSCOW, Dec. 9. (By Wireless).—The wages and pensions of Soviet workers will be raised by 4,200,000,000 rubles and the retail trading network will be extended by 10,300 new stores on the first day of 1935, according to the decree published yesterday by the Council of People's Commissars, following the decisions recently concluded at the plenum of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union.

The decree provides for the universal trading of baked bread, flour and cereals in the state cooperative shops. Substituting the present high commercial prices and too low card system prices there have been established fixed single zone retail prices. Eight zones were introduced for which the decree established prices on baked bread, flour, cereals, macaroni, beans, rice and bran.

In connection with the abolition of dual prices and the establishment of a single retail state price on bread, there must result some raise of prices on bread companies with existing ration prices. Accordingly, the wages of workers, employees, the scholarships of students and the pensions of those receiving social insurance have been raised for 1935 by 4,200,000,000 rubles. The Finance Commissariat of the All-Union Central Executive Committee has taken into account the price privileges established for the different groups and categories of workers under the old card system in distributing the wage increases.

Furthermore the decree also raises the delivery prices on agricultural raw material as well as on furs, fish, etc., in accordance with delivery zones. The decree orders the extension of the retail trading network on the sale of bread by 10,300 stores by Jan. 1, 1935 and to extend bread-baking and to increase the production of bread-plants and bakeries to 10,750 tons daily by the same date.

Advising the local Soviet authorities and the trading organizations on their uninterrupted sale of various assortments of baked bread, the decree simultaneously warns the Home Commissariat to conduct a decisive struggle against any attempts of speculators or their intermediaries to utilize the abolition of the card system for the purposes of speculation.

Steel Bosses Dodge Election In Two Mills

By TOM KEENAN

PITTSBURGH, Dec. 9.—Reiterating the position of the steel trusts toward any attempt on the part of the National Steel Labor Relations Board to hold elections in major steel mills, R. E. Desvernines, counsel for the Carnegie Steel Company, refused to allow an election either the Duquesne, Pa., or McDonald, Ohio plants of Carnegie in filing an amended brief with the Board in Washington Thursday.

The hearings on petitions of Amalgamated lodges for elections in both mills had been reopened to permit introduction of testimony by the union to show that Carnegie Steel Company transacts business of an interstate character.

William Spang, president of the Duquesne lodge, testified that in his own knowledge the company shipped steel regularly to Detroit, exhibiting an order from the Chevrolet Motor Car Company there, which had been filled.

The company's brief states that officials are ready and willing at all times to negotiate with members of any employees' organization or organizations of those employees in the organization, thumbing its nose to the "majority rule" principle as handed down in the Houde case by the general National Labor Board.

The reopened hearing revealed the possible legal peg from which the steel trust will snatch a cloak of "unconstitutionality" to smother N.R.A. if the Board tries to force an election. In a long disposition, L. H. Burnett, a Carnegie official, testified that no Carnegie Steel Co. employee handles either raw ore or finished steel outside the confines of the plants. The shipment of steel ore, in other words, may be an interstate transaction, but as far as employees' activities in handling such shipments are concerned, these are decidedly "intrastate," and as such the company will claim the Labor Board and N.R.A. have no jurisdiction in employee-employer relationships.

Desvernines also indicated that should the Steel Board order an election at either plant, not only will cooperation be refused in the submission of payrolls, but injunction proceedings against the Board will be instituted at once by the corporation.

The steel workers refuse to even consider such recognition as the steel employers would grant, realizing that acceptance would mean the strengthening of company unions—the company union would present its own demands, the Amalgamated men theirs, and the company would grant the former, if only to break the A. A.'s prestige with employees.

Rail Workers' Strike Aided Spanish Revolt

Thorough Tie-Up Was Effected Despite Anarchists

MADRID, Dec. 9. — The usual vigor and solidarity of the Spanish railwaymen in the recent revolt against fascism is now verified by further details of their activity on the second day of the armed struggle.

Every depot went on strike, and the strike was 100 per cent effective. At the North Station in Madrid 95 per cent of the railwaymen struck work. Anarchist leaders employed there acted as scabs. They endeavored to induce the railwaymen to resume work on the grounds that the struggle was a political one.

In Asturias all the railwaymen joined the strike with the exception of those aiding in the transport of armed workers and armored trains. The government sent scab gangs to the depots, and soldiers with a knowledge of railway work for the railway service. The railwaymen blew up the rails, removed parts of engines, etc., to prevent scab work.

The "Bulletin" of the workers points out that the great weakness of this struggle on the part of the railwaymen, in spite of their heroic determination and courage, was the lack of a leading center to coordinate the whole struggle.

The Unitary Syndicate del Norte now sets itself the main task of establishing trade union unity. Their slogan is now: "A trade union section at every depot."

The International Committee of the railwaymen is organizing the international solidarity action for the discharged and arrested railwaymen, and appeals to the tolling masses of all countries to join in this action for the reinstatement of the discharged men, especially Pablo Lafuente and Moros, and for the immediate release of the arrested men, particularly Licio Santiago, Antonio Romero, Arturo Jimenez, Felix Lumberas, Sotero Martin, and Jose Lafuente.

On the subject of strikes, Mr. Baldwin said: "The record of industrial struggle in the last year and a half shows a nation-wide attack upon the rights of workers to organize and of unions to strike and picket. The list of those killed and wounded while engaged in peaceful strike activities is the longest in years—over 50 killed and 200 wounded. Prosecutions for alleged offenses in carrying out peaceful strike activities have been legion. The weapon of the injunction, too, has been freely used to deny wholesale the rights of strikers."

Speaking of the government's strike-breaking record, Mr. Baldwin declared: "Government agencies have not made good the promise implied in law of support of genuine collective bargaining. Company controlled unions are recognized as legitimate agencies for bargaining when they should long ago have been outlawed. Compulsory arbitration has been made compulsory in the coal code. The merit clause in the coal code promotes discrimination against union labor. All the codes are administered by employers' associations. The labor provisions are thus in the hands of hostile forces."

Colonel D. W. McCormack, U. S. Commissioner of Immigration and Naturalization, spoke to the conference yesterday. His speech was broadcast.

The commissioner adjured the American Civil Liberties Union to get "the confidence of the people and above all guard against giving any grounds for the charge that instead of being devoted to the principles of our government, it leans on the left toward Communism or on the right toward Fascism of Nazism."

He advised that no fight be made to keep the radical foreign-born from being deported since "the present law is mandatory, and there is not the slightest prospect of its relaxation."

Francis J. Gorman, misleader of the general textile strike and head of the United Textile Workers, declared that employers should "begin to understand the value of labor organization, which is capable of intelligent collective bargaining, to the end that there may be brought about a more steady and continuous operation of our national industrial plant."

Toledo Labor Council Back Local Conference Against War, Fascism

TOLEDO, O., Dec. 9.—The Central Labor Union of Toledo, affiliated with the American League Against War and Fascism and has sent an official representative to the Toledo Conference Against War and Fascism, to be held at the Y.M.C.A. 423 Michigan Street, Sunday, December 16, 2 p.m.

The action of the Central Labor Union, which usually takes a very reactionary stand on such questions, is to be attributed chiefly to the mass support which the Toledo Branch of the American League Against War and Fascism has rallied within the last few weeks.

The Plasterers Union here has also elected delegates to the conference, at its meeting Thursday night. By the enthusiastic support coming from many organizations of workers, the conference promises to be very large.

VOTE

for the Workers' Unemployment Insurance Bill

H. R. 7598

This ballot is sponsored by the

Daily Worker

America's Only Working Class Daily Newspaper

50 East 13th Street

New York

(Cut out and sign this ballot today)

BALLOT

I have read the Workers' Unemployment and Social Insurance Bill and vote

FOR ☐

AGAINST ☐

Name _____

Address _____

City _____

Vote without delay and return your ballot at once to the worker who gave it to you, or mail it to the "Daily Worker"

One Million Ballots

AN EDITORIAL

Successful completion of the drive which was launched Saturday by the Daily Worker for one million votes for the Workers' Unemployment Insurance Bill will serve the four-fold purpose of further popularizing the bill, combating the various fraudulent schemes now being advanced from countless sources, increasing the scope of the National Congress for Unemployment Insurance, and widening the influence of the Daily Worker among the working population.

While serving this manifold purpose, the campaign will unify the expression of the millions of workers who have signified their support of the Workers' Bill through endorsement in their trade unions and other organizations.

In bringing forward this campaign, the Daily Worker urges that every worker familiarize himself with the provisions of the Workers' Bill as counterposed to other measures parading under the name of "unemployment insurance."

Stripped of their verbiage, every measure thus put forward, with the exception of the Workers' Bill, excludes whole basic sections of the tolling population from benefits.

Thus, while all of the present unemployed are excluded under these measures, they hit with double intensity against the Negro people, under provisions excluding the agricultural workers, since the vast majority of the Negro people are employed in one or another farming task.

In its short 32 lines, on the other hand, the Workers' Bill, in language that every worker can understand, sets forth four basic principles:

1—Benefit to all unemployed without exception, without discrimination.

2—Payments to become effective immediately.

3—Administration by workers.

4—The full cost of this protection to be made a general charge upon industry and government. None of its funds to be raised by direct or indirect taxation on the masses.

This is the Workers' Bill, which affords a measure of security to all workers and which has received the support of millions of workers and farmers. Clip the ballot printed daily in these columns. Obtain additional ballots for your union or other organization. Mail the signed ballots at once to the Daily Worker, 50 E. 13th St.

Unite in Support of Soviet Peace Policy—The Bulwark Against War

AN EDITORIAL

(Continued from Page 1)

ing the war intentions of the various powers, by throwing its force and power, its might and strength on the side of peace, to do everything it can to impede war. The Soviet Union acts to delay and hinder as long as possible the rapidly approaching imperialist war.

But, as Comrade Stalin has declared again and again, the main bulwark of peace supporting the Soviet peace efforts is the revolutionary action of the proletariat in the imperialist lands, fighting against the plots of their own war-makers.

The Soviet Union, demonstrating again its fight for peace, at the very moment when war seemed certain to break out in Central Europe, re-affirmed with France its adherence to the Eastern Security pact. This had a sobering effect on those forces which sought by this major stroke of armed conflict to cancel the significance of the Eastern security pact.

In dealing with the war danger on the Yugoslav-Hungarian border let us not forget the other danger spots throughout the world.

Recently the Roosevelt government made it quite plain that it will speed its naval war arms for a bloody show-down with Japan over who shall control and plunder the Chinese markets.

Hitler is still plotting war for the seizure of the Saar, for the annexation of Austria, and against the Soviet Union.

However bitter the conflict between Japan and the U. S., the Japanese don't for a moment stop their war preparations against the Soviet Union in Manchuria, receiving material and financial support from the chief imperialist foe, Wall Street, for this end.

If ever there was a time when the workers must mass and unite their forces against the danger of war, that time is NOW! It becomes clearer and clearer that only by a revolutionary struggle against war NOW can the tolling masses hope to stop the dreadful and rapid onward sweep of the imperialist war mongers.

That fight needs the united support of all workers, all forces against war and fascism. Its central bulwark must be the united front of the Socialist and Communist Parties. We can now realize what an obstacle to the struggle against war is the rejection of the united front by the N. E. C. of the Socialist Party.

But despite this action, now more than ever, with the war clouds hovering over the whole world, we must strive to make the united front against war and fascism a living reality in this country in order to speed the world fight against war and reaction.

Finnish Police Slay Woman Anti-Fascist

Swedish Press Reports Confirm Stories of Fascist Terror

STOCKHOLM, Dec. 9. — The Scandinavian press confirms reports of the new wave of fascist terror in Finland. "Socialdemokraten" corroborates the story of the murder of the wife of the mechanic Rask. She was arrested at the same time as the secretary of the Anti-fascist League of Finland, and was reported by the police to have committed suicide.

"Socialdemokraten" states that she did not commit suicide, but died of the effects of the maltreatment in prison. "Ny Dag" calls upon the workers for a mass protest campaign against the unbridled terror in Finland, and for a struggle for the release of Antikainen and the other imprisoned anti-fascists.

"Socialdemokraten" publishes the answer of the proletarian Danish author Martin Andersen Nexø to the declaration made by the warden of the Finnish prisons, Arwelo, in reply to the former protests. Nexø pointed out that Arwelo has not been able to deny the maltreatment causing the death of prisoners, nor the hunger regime in the prisons. When Arwelo stated that the prisoners get better food than thousands of Finnish workers, it is only possible to conclude that the situation in Finland is horribly bad, Nexø pointed out.

Central Labor Union Backs Fight of Toledo Unemployed Single Men

TOLEDO, Ohio, Dec. 9.—The Central Labor Union here promised to continue its support to the single unemployed men who struck against forced labor in the city-owned flop houses when William Patterson, local organizer of the International Labor Defense appeared before them at their last meeting.

Patterson appealed for continued aid in the case of three of the single men who were last week declared guilty and held under \$2,000 bail for ordering twenty-five cent meals in local restaurant and not being able to pay for them. During the struggle of the single men, about \$75 was contributed by twelve locals of the A. F. of L.

The trial of the three was held before a court packed with workers of the court was the barring of workers who had struck in the historic Auto-Lite strike here last June from serving on the jury.

The case is being heard by the International Labor Defense.

No Mercy for Armed Enemies of Workers, Says Press of USSR

Papers of Countries From Which Executed Terrorists Were Sent into Soviet Union Renew Campaign of Lies and Slanders

(Special to the Daily Worker)

MOSCOW, Dec. 9. (By Wireless).—Under the headline, "The Anti-Soviet Vipers Are Hissing," an article in yesterday's Pravda, organ of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union, dwells in detail on the anti-Soviet lies and slanders lately spread in connection with Kirov's assassination by a

Hillsboro 15 Are Cheered In Courtroom

(Special to the Daily Worker)

HILLSBORO, Ill., Dec. 9.—Workers attending the hearing of 15 leaders of the unemployed were driven from the courtroom by Judge McWilliams' order here on Friday after they applauded the argument of defense attorney Ben Thall for a motion to quash the indictments.

John Adams, Frank Prickett and John Jurkanin, three of the defendants, were forcibly dragged to jail when they protested the dictatorial conduct of the judge. Their militant protest, however, and that of other workers in the courtroom, resulted in their release fifteen minutes later. Judge McWilliams also rescinded his order barring spectators from the court.

The motion to quash the indictments was denied after the defense rested its argument without rebuttal. Judge McWilliams, in denying the motion made a speech of fulsome praise for the Roosevelt-New Deal administration, saying, "The government is doing everything it can. People are living in heaven now compared to the time of the American Revolution." The trial date was set for Jan. 7.

A motion for a bill of particulars was denied to the defense. "You all know pretty well what you are charged with," Judge McWilliams said. "You will have to take things as they come down here." This statement is taken by the defendants and other workers here to be an implication that the fascist methods used by the court thus far in the trial will be continued.

The prosecution here is being aided by A. D. Dennison of Danville. Dennison is reputed to be a coal company lawyer.

Mussolini Seizes Funds in War Plan

(Continued from Page 1)

of foreign credits is the significance of the impending devaluation of the lira. This is seen by the financial experts of Europe as an early move to meet the coming inflation of the gold-bloc countries, among whom is Italy's imperialist rival, France.

Thus the Italian worker and peasant will be beaten down by mounting food prices and lowered wages and salaries.

ADDIS ABABA, Abyssinia, Dec. 9.—Native forces of Italian imperialism have advanced seventy-five miles into Abyssinian territory from the border of Italian Somaliland. It was reported here today. Armed units, tanks, artillery and planes, the Italian forces attacked a joint British-Abyssinian commission engaged in surveying grazing land and after the battle pushed still further into Ethiopian territory.

The border attack is the second in as many months, the last incursion having taken place on Dec. 5. Italian imperialism has long coveted the rich territory owned by the despotic Emperor Haile Selassie and is anxious to add to her account of colonial exploitation as much of the soil and population of Abyssinia as she can grab.

Akron Rubber Firms Balk Poll of Workers

(Special to the Daily Worker)

AKRON, O., Dec. 9.—Claiming that elections to determine employee representation is unconstitutional, the Goodyear and Firestone Rubber Companies have refused to yield their payroll lists so that the Labor Relations Board could conduct the poll scheduled for Friday. The National Labor Relations Board at Washington immediately announced that it will take no action to enforce the elections until the courts review the case.

Following the example set in the Weirton case, the two companies appealed against the decision of the Labor Relations Board, in the Cincinnati District Court, automatically staying the elections. Twelve thousand workers in the Goodyear plant and 9,000 in the Firestone plant were to vote.

The sentiment against the company unions in the plants is overwhelming, and the demand of Rubber Workers Union affiliated with the A. F. of L. for an election is now before the Labor Board.

large part of the capitalist press, especially the Polish, Finnish, Latvian and German fascist newspapers, as well as a part of the British conservative press.

"The anti-Soviet slandering inventions are mostly making their way in from Latvia and Finland, and partly through Poland," Pravda writes. "We know through the verdict of the Military Collegium of the Supreme Court in Moscow and Leningrad that White Guards have been penetrating the U. S. S. R. through Finland, Latvia and Poland, with instructions to organize terrorist acts. We are faced with the coincidence of the source of the organization of terrorist acts against the U. S. S. R. and at the same time a slandering anti-Soviet campaign. The same dirty hands are doing one and the same dirty business and it is clear to us why part of the Finnish, Latvian and Polish papers have undertaken the task of supporting the act of Kirov's murderer by their savage barking."

Those Behind the Murderer

"The anti-Soviet lie-factories in Latvia, Finland and Poland have for long served as a haunt and a school for White Guard bandits and terrorists. By the scale of the boldness and cynicism of these lies we can judge of the plans and intentions of their inventors. They wished to reinforce the effect of Smolny (where Kirov was murdered) by thousands and millions of times. The enemies of the working class, who sent the murderer, exposed themselves and failed in their calculations. The powerful unity of the Soviet toilers, their unanimous outburst of indignation, their firm stand around the Party and the government, immediately nullified the slander." The assassin's bullet struck a man who was dear to the whole country, but it left the steel armor of proletarian unity unscratched. They must not be deceived because the revolutionary proletariat, cool-headed, keeps itself in hand. Behind it is the resolve to finish off the enemies of the working class by every means which the dictatorship of the proletariat makes available to the toilers.

No Mercy for Enemies

"There is not, and there will not be, any mercy for those who lift an armed hand against the toilers of the Soviet country. The revolutionary dictatorship answers the treacherous blow in the back by a shattering blow at all traitors, all bandits and those who screen and inspire them. . . . Those who send these criminals across the frontiers, who arm them for murder, who inspire them through the press and simultaneously spread slanderous rumors must not complain of the harshness of proletarian defenses. The struggle against these bandits is the struggle for the peaceful labor of workers and collective farmers, is the struggle for peace."

"Our enemies have miscalculated," the Soviet Government organ, Izvestia, wrote yesterday.

"Even the half blind could see the great expression of solidarity that was exhibited not only by the working class, the leading class. The collective farm peasants, the Soviet intellectuals of all kinds, all these categories of the toilers of the Soviet Union were firmly, strongly fused with the proletariat, and mourned Kirov as a common hero, a hero of the country."

Fight for Peace

"The determination ruthlessly to repulse and crush counter-revolution is in present historic conditions the other side of the determination for peace, because the shot at Kirov means an attempt to disrupt the cause of peace."

"The insane 'correspondents' of some organs of the capitalist press, beginning with the fascist Angriff and its Hungarian lackeys and ending in the Finnish and Swedish papers, compete in the invention of provocative ravings, repeating the anti-Soviet inventions which they plotted during the blockade and intervention period."

"But they are too closely engrossed in their ideological course towards medievalism. All magic including the magic of words, is an inefficient method in an age of radio and aviation. They cannot confuse a single serious person. But it incautiously discloses what these gentlemen want. The workers of all countries and all who stand for peace and real culture have expressed their solidarity with the toilers of the Soviet Union. The demonstrations of unity and power will show the whole world how great is the strength of the toilers of the Soviet Union, how enormous is their organization."

"In the sorrowful moments of the last farewell at the coffin of Kirov there sounded the oaths of loyalty to the Party, the oaths of struggle. All forces are mobilizing around Stalin, around the first commander of the great proletarian armies."

Chicago Workers' School Attack on Distortion Of Lenin by Hearst Brings Order for Eviction

CHICAGO, Ill., Dec. 9.—The Chicago Workers School, the center of labor education, a school with 1,000 working class students, has received notice from the owner of the building to vacate the premises at once. The building is owned by the Florsheim Shoe Company, known as one of the worst exploiters of labor in the shoe industry in the city.

The Florsheim move against the Chicago Workers School is the result of a series of articles printed in the Chicago American, owned by multi-millionaire, anti-labor, pro-fascist, linguistic William Hearst.

When the Hearst papers throughout the country started a campaign against Communism, they began to quote Lenin, distorting Lenin's teachings for the purpose of creating a wrong impression among the masses as to what Leninism and Communism stand for.

The Chicago Workers School, under the leadership of Beatrice Shields, took up a campaign against the distortions of Leninism in the Hearst anti-labor press. A number of delegations visited the Herald Examiner and the Chicago Evening American offices. In addition, the

Chicago Workers School issued a sticker with the correct quotation from Lenin. The sticker reads as follows:

"THE HEARST PAPERS LIE" "V. I. Lenin said: (Vol. XXIV pp. 335-36 Collected Works) 'The Dictatorship of the Proletariat is not merely the use of violence against the exploiters and is not even mainly the use of violence. The economic basis of this revolutionary violence, the guarantee of its vitality and success, is that the proletariat represents and introduces a higher type of social organization of labor compared to Capitalism. This is the essential point.'"

"The Hearst press deliberately distorted these words, and gave the wrong pages and volumes to cover up their despicable falsification."

"Issued by the Chicago Workers School, 505 South State Street, Chicago."

"Enroll for Winter Term, Jan. 7, 1935. Visit our book store and library." This sticker appeared in many

shops, neighborhoods, and all over the city, including some on the Hearst trucks which deliver papers throughout the city.

In a series of articles the Chicago American attempts to incite patriotic organizations against the Workers' School and its third article declares:

"Refuting the confidence of some good citizens that 'such things can't be going on,' the amazing progress in training revolutionary leaders has been demonstrated."

They then brought pressure upon the owner of the building where the school is quartered, to serve notice on the school to vacate the premises. The Chicago Workers School has taken up the challenge and will fight against the eviction.

It will start a mass campaign, involving working class organizations, trade unions and educational institutions, and appeal to the whole labor movement to defend the right of the Workers School to prevent fascist Hearst to close the only working class educational institution in Chicago.

The Communist Party will fully support the struggle of the Chicago

CLEVELAND

DEMANDS DENIED WHILE CONDITIONS ARE ADMITTED

County Relief Committee Asks Unemployed Not to Demonstrate at Stations, to Send Demands by Mail—City Hall Rally to Be Reply

By Sandor Voros

CLEVELAND, Ohio, Dec. 9.—Following the complete refusal of the Cuyahoga County Relief Administration Policy Committee to grant a single one of the demands of the unemployed, although they did give lip-service to the Workers Unemployment Insurance Bill, the Unemployment Councils and the Small Home Owners Federation issued a joint statement yesterday calling upon all workers to march on Saturday, Dec. 22. The relief march will assemble at Public Square at 1 p.m., and march to the City Hall.

Despite the fact that 2,000 families in the Cleveland area face immediate eviction and notwithstanding their own admission of inhuman conditions on relief, the Relief Policy Committee, in a meeting with the Unemployment Council, refused to take any steps to relieve this distress. Those facing eviction due to foreclosure cannot benefit under the Annet Bill, the committee admitted.

Dodge Bill Endorsement
The committee members individually endorsed the Workers' Unemployment Insurance Bill, but claimed that official endorsement as a group was beyond their jurisdiction.

The unemployed delegation of five, which was headed by Frank Rogers, exposed the shocking conditions in the city-owned flophouse, Wayfarers Lodge, where 1,700 persons sleep in one dormitory—tubercular and venereal diseases men using the same dishes and utensils as the healthy. The waiters there work ten hours every second day without wages; similar forced labor is employed with the other help. Lewis revealed discrimination against Negroes, who are getting less relief, must wait longer for quick relief, are evicted more readily and are treated brutally.

The delegation demanded extra emergency winter relief of \$40 for each family, \$15 for single men, increased relief of \$1 a family plus \$9 cents for each dependent; \$1 for single men, full rent in cash, equal relief for Negroes, and investigation of all discrimination. The right of committee to present emergency cases every day instead of once weekly, withdrawal of police from relief stations, representation of unemployed organizations on relief complaints board, suspension of payment on the bonded indebtedness in order to increase relief until the passage of the Workers Unemployment Insurance Bill, an open hearing on Dec. 22 at the County House, the dropping of all charges against Mrs. Jubach and Mrs. Martin, who were framed on extortion charges when they obtained relief clothing, were other demands.

Charges Admitted
The policy committee was forced to admit the truth of the delegation's charges. Grossman, the chairman, admitted "Many people who are hungry are not getting their food quick enough." They admitted that relief is inadequate, "treatment of applicants not satisfactory," additional emergency relief sorely needed to replace exhausted household necessities, and that conditions in Wayfarers' Lodge are shockingly inhuman.

They tried to wriggle out, however, claiming insufficient funds and an undermanned staff. They ruled against holiday relief for the unemployed, but voted an extra paid holiday for the relief office workers. They refused categorically the demand for the withdrawal of police from the relief stations and meeting with the unemployed delegation, and for an open hearing. Their fear of militant action was expressed by Grossman who said he doesn't mind demonstrations but let them be held elsewhere, not before relief station.

They asked the Councils to send their demands by mail instead of committees in the future, and they decided to present the case of Mrs. Jubach and Mrs. Martin to the utmost in order to intimidate the unemployed.

New contacts for the movement can be made through the introduction of the Daily Worker. Impress them with the need for financial support of the paper, and ask for contributions toward the amount necessary to fulfill the Daily Worker quota.

AFFAIRS FOR THE DAILY WORKER

Columbus, Ohio

Dance and Entertainment for Workers Press-Daily Worker, 10 Elmore and Radin—Saturday, Dec. 15, 8 p.m. at Ivanoff Hall, 1899 1/2 So. Parsons Ave. Adm. 25c.

WHAT'S ON

RATES: 3c for 3 lines on weekdays, 5c on Saturdays and Sundays. For additional space, notices must be in by 11 A. M. of the previous day.

Philadelphia, Pa.

Canton Commune Commemoration, Saturday, Dec. 15 at 8 p.m. at Girard Manor, 911 W. Girard Ave. Speakers: Hansu Chan, editor China Today; Mother Bloor; also Workers' Mandolin Orchestra, Workers Chorus and Play by Nature Friends. Commemoration Event under auspices of I.L.D. Adm. 25c. Tickets at the door.

Corliss Lamont will speak on "Socialism and Religion," Friday, Dec. 21, 8 p.m. at Musician's Hall, 120 N. 18th St. Adm. 30c. at door. Ausp. Friends of Soviet Union.

Fagan Seeks To Shift Blame For Mine Toll

Covers Own Failure to Fight for Safety Rules by Attack on Bureau

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Dec. 9.—In a last minute attempt to break into the news before Tuesday's elections in the United Mine Workers, Pat Fagan, president of District Five of the U.M.W. of A., stepped into the meeting of the Coal Mining Institute at the Port Pitt Hotel to throw a boomerang into the air in branding the U. S. Bureau of Mines a "woful failure."

Fagan tried to shift the blame of 46,602 fatalities, an average of 2,300 a year for 22 years, onto the shoulders of the bureau. He failed to mention why he and John L. Lewis, and the other top leaders of the U.M.W. of A. fail to move a finger to force the coal operators to provide for the safety of the miners.

In a palpably stupid attempt to be demagogic, Fagan denounced as "trickery" the bureau's use of tonnage as the basis for showing the number of miners killed from year to year. He wants the number of fatalities listed according to man-hours worked, according to his remarks.

While this would show a relatively higher level of fatalities, Fagan fails to explain why the Lewis machine of which he is a part does nothing to bring the actual toll lower. He issues what is meant to be a withering blast at the "spineless leadership" of the mine bureau, but the number of miners killed remains, and President Fagan does, and intends to do nothing about it.

He stated that the bureau feared to do anything that "would be regarded as offensive to the worst element among the mine owners."

But with Fagan's record of blacklisting 41 miners of Logans Ferry by revoking their charter and issuing a new one during their strike last summer, the rank and file of District Five have their own measuring rod for determining who are the "worst elements"—they will determine this on Dec. 11.

On that day Charley Noker, of Curtisville, a rank and file leader opposes Fagan in the race for district president, and the miners in all the locals have taken their own precautions to insure that their rank and file votes are counted.

Hartford Workers Form Committee for Congress For Social Insurance
HARTFORD, Conn., Dec. 9.—A local sponsoring committee, including Negro and white ministers, representatives of A. F. of L. independent and Trade Union League unions, was established here last week at a provisional conference in support of the National Congress for Unemployment Insurance. A city-wide conference will be held here next Sunday.

Among the eleven organizations represented at the last conference were the Pratt and Whitney Aviation Workers Union, Bakers A. F. of L. union, Furniture Workers Industrial Union, the Order of Good Templars, Young Friends Progressives, Trade Union Unity League, American Association of Communist Party, International Workers Order and the League of Struggle for Negro Rights.

Starvation by Taxation—Government's Challenge to the Workers
The sweeping resort to the sales tax in state after state as a solution to the tax crisis facing municipal, county and state governments constitutes a new challenge to the rapidly dwindling living standards of the masses. Just as monopoly capital tried to dump the burden of the crisis onto the masses by means of sweeping wage cuts, so it refuses to shoulder the burden of the tax crisis, although the taxes needed by its governments are for the purpose of maintaining its rule. According to the capitalist class, increased wages and taxes are both burdens on industry and profits and as such are obstacles to recovery. Hence the drive to cut wages and taxes "burdening" capital go hand in hand.

In view of this two-fold policy of impoverishing the masses while reducing all forms of taxes affecting the rich, it is no surprise that a tax crisis has developed. Indeed, the tax strategy of monopoly capital has been to use the tax crisis as a means of forcing through adoption of the most direct form of mass tax, the general sales tax.

Robbed at the point of production, the worker is now to be robbed still more at the point of consumption.

Already in 1850, Marx pointed out that "with every new tax the proletariat is pressed down to a stage lower: the abolition of an old tax does not raise wages, only profits."

Why the Tax Crisis
But let us first note some of the reasons for the tax crisis.

In the first place, the economic crisis has reduced the normal tax returns. Thus, the gasoline tax in Ohio is expected to bring \$10,000,000 in 1935. But in 1934 the same gas tax brought in \$23,000,000, a loss of \$13,000,000, showing fewer automobiles in use by the masses. In the second place, however, the very economic crisis, while reducing the tax returns, at the same time increases the tax needs of the various governments. There are at least four reasons for these increased needs of city, county, state and federal governments.

Downs Law Victims Face Trial Thursday

Harris and Johnson Active in Organizing for Insurance Congress

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., Dec. 9.—Ray Harris and C. L. Johnson, workers who were arrested for violating the Downs law, will come up for trial before Judge Martin here December 13. Martin is the same judge who sentenced Fred Walker, Negro worker, to six months on the chain-gang on faked evidence.

That the big Birmingham industrialists have ordered the police to "get" known radicals and militant workers is clear from the fact that Harris and Johnson were arrested by Moser, Red Squad head, by Milt McDuff, private detective employed by heavy industry, and by an unnamed policeman. Johnson has been active in mobilizing support for the National Congress for Unemployment and Social Insurance to be held in Washington in January.

Harris, an admitted Communist weighing about 120 pounds, was brutally beaten by McDuff, a burly man weighing about 180 pounds.

Vegetable Harvesters Return to Work After Strike of Two Weeks

SANTA MARIA, Cal., Dec. 9.—Three thousand vegetable harvest hands and packers have returned to work, after a two week strike. The demands will be submitted to arbitration. During the strike not a truckload of produce moved out of this region.

The strike started when the growers attempted to cut wages from the prevailing 30 cents per hour for field hands, to 25 cents per hour. Two thousand came out under the leadership of the Mexican Workers Union. Later due to pressure of the rank and file in the Vegetable Packers Association, and A. F. of L. union, the 1,000 packers chiefly white workers were called out. The workers have to contend with unbearable conditions, and so weak is the case of the growers, that they were sure that even an arbitration board could not uphold them, and therefore held out against arbitration.

Youngstown Passes Quota in Last Minute Spurt in 'Daily' Drive

Seven Sections of Cleveland District Are Now Over the Top—Leadership in Backward Sections Must Take Charge

With Youngstown the latest to do so, seven sections in the Cleveland district have now gone over the top in the Daily Worker drive!

But Cincinnati, Toledo and Section 16 in Cleveland proper are still not taking up the task of finishing their quotas with the Bolshevik tempo required. These sections have been slow since the beginning of the drive, and while other sections, previously lagging, have already responded to the call made by the "Daily" for all quotas to be filled by Dec. 15, these sections have still not aroused themselves. It is necessary for them to realize that they are keeping their district from reaching the top. Canton, Lorain, Section 11, in Cleveland, and Mansfield are also still below the finishing mark.

Youngstown's Example

These sections—and all the other lagging sections in the country—should study Youngstown's accomplishment. Less than a month ago, Youngstown was far behind; it had not moved perceptibly since the drive had started. Then John Steuben, the section organizer, took personal charge of the campaign. In a short time, money began coming in from Youngstown. It has been coming in regularly, and now Youngstown has fulfilled its pledge.

Leadership Must Take Charge

The leadership in every section in the country which is behind in the drive must also immediately take "personal charge" of the campaign and see that their sections carry through their work this week!

The Daily Worker will watch particularly the work of the sections now in the rear in Chicago, Pittsburgh, California, Seattle and Milwaukee! From the Granite City unit in Section 1, the St. Louis District, a district which has not yet raised 40 per cent of its \$200 quota, comes a contribution and a pledge to rush \$20 in a few days.

"Section 1 is intensifying the drive," announces the section. "Affairs have been planned up to Dec. 23, to put us over the top." Unit 2 in St. Paul, a unit which has greatly improved its work in the last month, has issued a challenge to Unit 1, the strongest unit in the section.

"Every unit in our section," the Unit 2 declaration, "has been guilty of serious delay, but we can still make the grade."

The Markham units of the Minneapolis district also have rushed contributions to help put the district over the top. Minneapolis is one of the districts which is at the bottom of the list. Every unit in its territory must hurry with its funds to make the district go over in time!

Cleveland 3 Deported In Los Angeles As Communists
LOS ANGELES, Cal., Dec.—Three workers were taken from Los Angeles Thursday in a government car by the immigration service for deportation as Communists. This is the first instance of deportation in about a year, of workers charged with being Communists.

Deportation of eleven other workers to the Soviet Union is held up because of negotiations between the Soviet Union and the United States over passport procedure. The three deported are Sophies Devranos to Greece; Ivar Stjernmark to Sweden and Daniel Johnson to Canada.

Devranos was originally ordered deported four years ago but a continual legal battle has resulted in repeated postponements. Stjernmark and Johnson were arrested a few weeks ago and deportation proceedings were rushed through.

Language organizations: Complete your quotas in the Daily Worker drive to enable it to come to a successful close by December 15.

More than \$7,000 are still needed to bring the Daily Worker drive to a close. Rush whatever you have collected immediately.

Burlak Urges Women to Act For Social Bill

Points Importance to Social Insurance to Employed Women

By ANN BURLAK

The National Congress for Unemployment and Social Insurance convenes in Washington Jan. 5, 6 and 7. It is a congress that is of vital interest to women, not only unemployed women, but to women in the trade unions.

Especially in the textile field, the woman working in the mill is often the entire support for an entire family, since relief is denied to those who have any income, no matter how small. Her meagre wages must be stretched out for the support of the entire family, which means a lowered standard of living for all workers. The purpose of the National Congress for Unemployment and Social Insurance is to discuss the ways and means to further develop the already growing movement for unemployment and social insurance. Already more than 2,000 American Federation of Labor locals have endorsed the Workers' Unemployment Insurance Bill (H. R. 7598), which shows that there exists a large sentiment for unemployment insurance among the trade unionists.

The women in trade unions are fighting for their own wage standards when they participate in the National Congress for Unemployment and Social Insurance. The bosses use the poverty of the unemployed as a threat to the women in the shops, telling them they must work for lower wages, or be replaced by the unemployed. The place of the trade union women is at the Congress to strengthen the bonds of solidarity between employed and unemployed women. These bonds have been shown in recent years in the joining on picket lines of unemployed with the employed, at textile mills, metal shops, needle trades shops, etc.

The women in the shops have a definite interest in maternity insurance, which would allow them a specified time with pay off from work, before and after childbirth. Other measures for the protection of the health of working women, none under the question of social insurance.

Trade Union Women: Your place is at the National Congress for Unemployment and Social Insurance. Bring up in your trade union the election of women delegates to the Congress.

Factory Jobs Dropped 2 Points in November

CLEVELAND, Ohio, Dec. 9.—Factory jobs dropped two per cent in November as compared with the previous month, according to the figures of the National Chamber of Commerce. The employment index issued by this body was 74.8 for November, as compared with 76.3 for October. Large layoffs in one big plant which was not named was given as the reason for the drop.

The Printers Group of the Workers Cooperative Colony, N. Y., contributed \$15 toward the Daily Worker fund. Has your group raised as much as possible to fulfill the complete quota in the drive?

MANY UNIONS BACK CALL FOR CONGRESS FOR SOCIAL BILL

1,000 at Boston Meeting Urge Election of Delegates to Washington Parley for Insurance and Relief

BOSTON, Mass., Dec. 9.—The call to the National Congress for Unemployment Insurance has been circulated among 300 local unions here by the local sponsoring committee, and delegations which are now visiting these unions are meeting with a favorable response among the workers.

The Boston Joint Council of the Shoe and Leather Workers Union endorsed the call and sent a resolution to the shoe workers' mass meeting held last Tuesday to endorse the congress. The more than 1,000 workers who attended the meeting approved the resolution which urged the locals to elect delegates to the congress.

The mixed local of the National Seamen's Union endorsed the call and recommended that the Joint Council elect two delegates. In Fall River, the Weavers Union of the American Federation of Textile Operators endorsed the call at a special meeting Friday, elected a sponsoring committee of eleven, and voted to call a city-wide mass conference of all organizations for next Friday, Dec. 14. The president of the union is chairman of the sponsoring committee.

The Painters Local of Chelsea has endorsed the call, and will elect a delegate to the National Congress at their next meeting. The mixed local of the National Ship Workers Union of Chelsea has likewise acted on the call, but due to a depleted treasury, they have decided to send a proxy to the National Congress. They have taken fifteen calls which they are bringing to local organizations, and have elected a delegation to demand that the Board Aldermen endorse the congress.

Funds Needed
NEW YORK—Twenty-five delegates to the National Congress for Unemployment Insurance are expected from Iowa, according to information received in the office of the National Sponsoring Committee. One hundred delegates from trade unions, fraternal and unemployment organizations in Cleveland will attend the National Congress, the Cleveland Sponsoring Committee stated.

Letters coming into the office of the National Sponsoring Committee from isolated sections of the South and the Southwest indicate a keen interest in the National Congress. Scores of organizations would elect delegates, they write, but are finding it difficult to raise funds for them. Many of the delegates are unemployed.

"Thousands of dollars are needed if we are to get these delegates to Washington," declared the National Sponsoring Committee in an appeal issued last night. "Transportation must be paid for, lodgings must be provided, food must be provided."

"In order to make the Congress a success and in order to intensify the fight for the Workers' Unemployment and Social Insurance Bill, tens of thousands of organizations must be informed of the congress. Organizers must be sent out to help local groups build up a united movement for the bill."

"The National Sponsoring Committee for the congress appeals to all those who believe in the work that the congress is trying to accomplish to give their support."

Trade Unionist Lends Aid
SOUTH HADLEY FALLS, Mass.—Leslie A. Richards, general organizer of the Independent Wood Workers Union and special organizer for the United Textile Workers in this district, has given his endorsement to the National Congress for Unemployment and Social Insurance.

Wide Support in New York
NEW YORK—Four more A. F. of L. unions in New York have elected delegates to the National Congress for Unemployment and Social Insurance. The New York Sponsoring Committee stated. The Printing Pressmen, Local 51; Brotherhood of Painters and Decorators, Local 905; Bakers Local 505 (two delegates); Branch 5, American Federation of Full Fashioned Hosiery Workers.

A mass meeting on behalf of the National Congress will be held on Tuesday at 8 p.m. at the Abyssinian Church, 132 West 138th St. Father Devine has sent out a call to his followers, pointing out the importance of the Congress and asking them to attend the meeting.

A Harlem Sponsoring Committee for the Congress was set up on Friday night with Frieda Jackson of the Harlem Unemployment Council as secretary. A meeting of this committee has been called for Wednesday evening, Dec. 12, at the Workers Center, 131st Street and Lenox Avenue.

Crown Heights, Brooklyn, is also establishing a special sponsoring committee for the congress.

Three hundred people at a meeting in P. S. 19, Williamsburg, were enthusiastic in their endorsement of the National Congress, when I. Amter of the National Sponsoring Committee spoke there on Friday night. The meeting, called to discuss the new tax program in New York, was to have been addressed by Alderman Sullivan. Sullivan failed to turn up, however.

Demonstrations before each borough relief office and at the transient bureau, culminating in a mass demonstration before City Hall on behalf of the Workers Unemployment Insurance Bill on January 7 when the bill is presented to Congress, are announced by the New York Sponsoring Committee.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa.

EUROPA THEA. Market above 15th Street
Beginning Tomorrow!
Amkino presents the film epic of the birth and progress of a great nation
"3 Songs About Lenin"
Hear Lenin's Voice for the First Time on the Screen
Directed by GZIGA ZERTOV
Music by SHAPORIN

Philadelphia, Pa.

THERE ARE PLENTY OF TICKETS FOR "STEVEDORE"
All denominations can be gotten for the benefit of the United Workers' Organizations.
Tuesday, Dec. 11 All Tickets can be gotten at 46 N. 8th Street
Thursday, " 13 Tickets can be ordered through mail
Friday, " 14 or phone: Call MARKET 8230



CHANGE THE WORLD!

By MICHAEL GOLD

HERE are three glasses containing a white liquid. Is it safe to drink from all of them?

On examination, the first glass is found to contain water; the second contains gin; and the third a poisonous acid.

It would be wrong therefore, to group these three glasses in one category, and to say that since they are alike in form, their content is the same. If the waiter in the restaurant did this, he would be a murderer.

But that is exactly the stupid thing done by liberal enemies of Communism when they lump a fascist dictatorship in the same political category with a proletarian dictatorship. This is loose thinking, done perhaps with a purpose. It surely seems a wilful idiosyncrasy of intellectuals who wish to confuse the masses of people attracted today by the great liberating hope of the Soviet Revolution.

These bourgeois thinkers have often accused the Marxists of oversimplification of the world problem; of ignoring the nuances of politics; and seeing the world in melodramatic black and white.

But it is the liberals, in their anxiety to save capitalism, who have lost the ability to see clearly. How can a fascist dictatorship be the same as the rule of the working class? Even the form by which the two states rule is different, if carefully examined. Certainly, the goal desired by the two forms of dictatorship are more than worlds apart.

Life and Death Struggle

IN THE fascist form of dictatorship one finds the poison of war, of race oppression, of rabid nationalism and medieval darkness, the horror that comes with an intensified and desperate capitalism.

Within the form of the proletarian dictatorship one finds internationalism; equality of men and women; equality of races; a desire for peaceful construction instead of war, all the signs of a renaissance of our tortured humanity that attends a growing socialism.

It is as accurate to say these dictatorships are the same as to say a malarial mosquito and a honey-bee are the same, since both belong to the insect world.

William Z. Foster is an organizer of American labor. Henry Ford is also such an American organizer. Does this make them the same? Are they pursuing the same ends? Of course not; even a policeman could instruct the intellectuals in the difference.

And more; it happens to be the most glaring and monumental fact of our time that Fascism and Communism are mortal enemies, and that each regards the other as its chief adversary in an inevitable life-and-death struggle for the world.

Surely all history since the war has demonstrated this; to deny it, would be like setting out to prove that there were no skyscrapers in New York City.

Yet this is precisely what the liberals set out to do. They have not yet decided whether a glass of water is preferable to a glass of Nazi poison. It is the glass of Utopian gin they choose, with all its vague, impossible dreams of a "planned capitalism" confused "democratic" rhetoric, muddy thought, and delusions of grandeur. They fear reality and the decisions it involves. Capitalism, the great criminal, promises to murder off half the human race in another war. The liberals know this, but like Hamlet, haven't the courage to use the revolutionary steel that will end this monster; they can only unpack their hearts in foolish words.

The World Is in Motion

A MARXIST who sets out to analyze capitalism doesn't permit himself these easy verbal victories of the liberals.

He has been taught by Marx, Lenin and Stalin in the school of materialist dialectics. He always searches for the concrete; he ignores not a single factor in any situation. Besides knowing that truth is always concrete, he knows also that the world is a dynamic one and that nothing in it can be studied in a state of rest.

Everything moves; and everything contains contradictions. It is the battle of these contradictions that must be analyzed, since out of them, as from negative and positive poles, the electricity of life is born. But the anti-Marxist liberals are given to the abstract generalities that come from a static philosophy of life. When they say dictatorship it means one eternal fact to them, and when they say democracy, it means another such fixed and eternal verity.

For them nothing changes or moves. They can never be made to understand, for example, that the proletarian dictatorship is not a political system drawn according to some divine blue print left by Marx, never to be altered by blasphemous hands, but that it is a transitional form between the two historic epochs of capitalism and Communism.

Is a Starving Man Free?

THE Marxists study all the fine shades of capitalism, for this is their enemy, and to conquer it, they must know it better than the capitalists themselves.

Thus a Marxist, in reply to the false alternative offered by the liberals, that one must choose between dictatorship or democracy, does not merely point out that there can be no real democracy under capitalism. He acknowledges that France, England and North America are the last strongholds of the political system established with blood and violence by the revolutionists Cromwell, Washington and Robespierre. This system, named Democracy, brought liberty of trade to the middle class, and a free market. Beginning as a revolution against feudalism, the attempt of a rising merchant class to shake off its aristocratic exploiters, this capitalist democracy did free a section of the population and usher in a remarkable century of expansion in science, in art, and in the production of economic goods.

But the great majority of the population, the workers, farmers, and lower middle class, never really benefited by the capitalist revolution. It is they who have borne the brunt of all the cycles of war and depression that go with capitalism. They have never been free. A starving man cannot be said to be free. The struggling doctor in a slum district knows that his people may vote equally with Mr. J. P. Morgan, but that to tell them to cruise in a yacht for their health would be cruel mockery.

(To be continued tomorrow)

DISPLACED BY MEDICAL BOARD TODAY

Mike Gold takes third place in today's contributions, having been put down by the Medical Board and Burck. However, he still maintains the highest percentage in quota.

Col. at Party of Baby Fedor	\$ 6.75
Dora Smith	1.00
Two Readers Florida	8.00
E. Nonen	.70
Unit 4 Jamestown	6.25
Well Wishing Circle	1.00
Comrade Cois	2.00
John Reed Club Cleveland	20.06
Previously Rec'd.	323.16
Total	\$868.92

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.

Trotsky's "History" of Russian Revolution Refuted

THE OCTOBER REVOLUTION

By Joseph Stalin

Stalin analyzes the main periods in the Bolshevik Revolution since 1917 and appraises its international significance.

Speeches and articles written in October and in the course of the polemics with Trotsky refute the historians of anti-Bolshevism.

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Periodicals and Bulletins

An Important Organizer

THE WORKING WOMAN, December issue, published at 50 East 13 St., New York City. Five cents.

Reviewed by
LOUISE BROWN

T SPENT several days in Roberts County, South Dakota, with "X." She spoke most enthusiastically of the Working Woman. She said that it was her one of the very finest things published, and she just wished that every woman in her community would subscribe.

So run the enthusiastic comments of readers of the Working Woman, farm organizers, factory workers, and housewives.

Reading through the December issue of this 5 cent magazine it is easy to understand why its circulation is growing, why more and more women buy it and pass it along. The experience of thousands of women workers is summed up in the variety of material in this one issue.

A stockyard worker speaks: "I wanted to go through high school and be somebody—but like hundreds of others I was forced to leave and go to work." What working class girl has not been in the same position? "We won the demand of two cents reduction on a pound of meat on the fifth day of the strike." Every woman who must make ends meet on a reduced salary of inflated money wants to know how this was done. The Working Woman tells you.

From the article "Do Pills Work?" to the editorial for a Mothers' Bill of Rights for the establishment of free birth control clinics, the establishment of free day nurseries for working mothers, for maternity insurance as provided in the Workers' Unemployment and Social Insurance Bill, and for equal pay for equal work comes a discussion of demands, and what to do about problems that affect every working woman.

What worker, man or woman, will not respond to the plea in Rose Wortis' article on Home Work—"Give the kids a break!"? Wages of eight cents an hour, \$7 a month per family—only the organized fight of all workers will break this infamous system of home work encouraged by the N. R. A., and ignored alike by Sidney Hillman, member of the National Labor Board and President of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers Union and the government.

EVERY article is important to working class women—how to make a warm gilet to wear under store coats, the speech of Helene Stassova at the World Congress of Women against War and Fascism, the story of how the women of Hillsboro rallied to the defense of the 15 Hillsboro prisoners, the call from the Scottsboro mothers to defend their innocent sons, a speedy review of news of the month—all these touch on many phases of our movement showing how the problems involved can best be brought home to women entering our movement.

Xmas with its intensified business ballyhoo about getting your shopping done early is admirably used by Sasha Small for a description of how the bourgeois women's publications hide the year-round poverty of the workers by heart-throbbing stories. She calls for contributions to the Prisoners' Relief Fund of the International Labor Defense. The children too are not forgotten. The story "Guards of the Harvest" is for children and their parents who want them to grow up to defend the workers and their fatherland, the U. S. S. R.

The message of the magazine from the story "The Back Fence" by Janet Freeling: "We've got to make protests, if we ever want to improve things. It's up to you to demand these things. You've got a right to them. Let them know you mean business," makes every reader and subscriber feel that the Working Woman is the means of introducing the work of the Communist Party and its mass organizations to thousands of new women readers, women who will be organized to take their place to make a new world with their husbands, sons and brothers.

Canvass social clubs in the neighborhood for funds for the Daily Worker. Only one week is left in which to complete the full quota of \$60,000.

CONFIDENTIALLY SPEAKING
Don't tell anybody, but Unit 6 happens to be Del's own, and this is what they think of him.

Sec. 16 Unit 6 \$ 18.50
(13 of this previously recorded but not listed.)

Previously received \$66.97

Total \$85.47

Del will present a beautiful colored portrait of his cartoon characters every day to the highest contributor.

You Young

By WALKER WINSLOW

You young, you're in an army;
You can't help it,
You were born in it.
And if you don't fight,
You'll die in it.
It is a big push to eat,
And a bigger push to live at all.

The chevrons and insignia
You wear were well earned . . .
Gaunt ribs, hard hands,
And hungry eyes.

Look up!
Why even the sky is fenced!
And love . . .
Halt for it and they'll hem you in.
You'll starve and she'll starve,
And your children will starve,
Playing they have a job.

There are two armies;
The one that's hungry and the one that's not.
There'll be no trouble telling the one you're in.
And all the abstractions that lie between
Are no-man's land and a baffling ground.

It isn't a question of fight or not fight;
It's a question of live or die,
And revolution is life . . .
Death you can get in any bread line.

Author of Gold Eagle Guy Objects to 'Daily' Review

EDITOR of the Daily Worker

Dear Comrade:

During the ten years I have been writing I have never before replied to a critic. If I write now in answer to the scandalous, untrue and libelous review of Gold Eagle Guy, which appeared in the Daily Worker for December 4, it is in justice to myself, to the Group Theatre and to the many comrades who have seen and criticized Gold Eagle Guy.

When Leon Alexander says that the character of Guy Button is "not woven into the texture of the play" he is making an aesthetic criticism which is his right. When he says "there were other men . . . who were creating even vaster empires" he is talking sheer nonsense. It is patently impossible, in one evening in the theatre to show every capitalist who created a fortune, or to pick a protagonist by carefully weighing the size of his swag. Guy Button is enough to symbolize the lot, even though Mellon, Rockefeller and Morgan were more successful.

And when your reviewer adds to the sentence I have quoted above, the words "There is nothing of (the others) in the story" Melvin Levy has written. He is simply stating a palpable untruth. In the second scene of the play we see him get his start with the aid of one of "these gamblers and vultures," who helps him for plainly economic reasons and whom he later betrays with a similar high purpose.

"And what," asks the reviewer, "about Guy Button's relationships to the workers?" Now it is possible that Leon Alexander did not actually see Gold Eagle Guy. For it seems incredible that if he had he would have not noticed that: (1) Guy Button's fortune is based on the importation to the United States of coolies, a form of enterprise clearly related in the play to the slave trade; and carried on for the avowed purpose of wage-cutting; (2) Guy Button kills off a whole shipload of workers out of hand to build his fortune; and (3) At the end of the play Guy Button is prepared to plunge the country into war with Japan to save the fortune he has built not—as Alexander would have it—as "an honorable business man" but as the play says, "by murder, by destruction."

Indeed, Leon Alexander's whole statement of the play's treatment of the Japanese is untrue and stupid. "We are left to imply," he writes, "that the U. S. Government stands staunchly . . . Guy Button stands staunchly . . . alone against the Japanese Government—and to save his own skin he is compelled to rob his own government."

TUNING IN

7:00 P. M.—WEAP—Ray Perkins, Songs
WOR—Sports Talk—Ford Frick
WJZ—Amos 'n' Andy
WABC—Myrt and Marge—Sketch

7:15—WEAP—Denny Orchestra
WOR—Comedy and Music
WJZ—Plantation Echoes; Mildred Bailey, Songs; Robinson Orchestra
WABC—Just Plain Bill—Sketch

7:30—WEAP—Minstrel Show
WOR—Mystery Sketch
WJZ—Red Davis—Sketch
WABC—The O'Neills—Sketch

7:45—WEAP—Dance Music
WOR—Dance Music
WJZ—Dangerous Paradise—Sketch
WABC—Boake Carter, Commentator

8:00—WEAP—Humber Orchestra
WOR—Lone Ranger—Sketch
WJZ—Jan Garber, Supper Club
WABC—Robinson Buckaroo

8:15—WABC—Edwin C. Hill, Commentator
8:30—WEAP—Symphony Orchestra; Gladys Swarthout, Soprano; Mixed Chorus
WOR—Variety Musicale

WJZ—Attorney General Homer S. Cummings, Opening National Conference on Crime, Washington, D.C.
WABC—Concert Orchestra; Reinold Wernhardt, Baritone

9:00—WEAP—Tynaris Orchestra; Frank Parker, Tenor

WOR—The Witch's Tale
WJZ—Minstrel Show
WABC—Rosa Ponselle, Soprano; Kostelanetz Orchestra

9:30—WEAP—House Party; Frances Langford, Contralto; Conrad Thibault, Baritone

WOR—Lum and Abner—Sketch
WJZ—President Roosevelt, Speaking at National Conference on Crime, Washington, D.C.

WABC—Same as WJZ
9:45—WOR—Burnett Orchestra
10:00—WEAP—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 for the Japanese; Administration's New Power Policy—Frank R. Mc-Ninch, Chairman, Federal Power Commission

WOR—Variety Musicale
WJZ—America in Music, John Tasker Howard, Narrator

WABC—Wayne King Orchestra
10:45—WJZ—Murder in the Orchestra—Sketch

WJZ—Emory Deutsch, Violin
11:00—WEAP—The Grummitz—Sketch

FLASHES and CLOSEUPS

By DAVID PLATT

Thaelmann Film in Danger

AN ATTEMPT is being made in Cleveland, Ohio, to stop performances of that sterling anti-fascist film Ernst Thaelmann, being released throughout the country by the Thaelmann Liberation Committee . . . as a result of pressure from both the German and the Italian Consulates of Cleveland, an attorney from the Attorney General's office and two representatives of the Censors Board came up to the theatre where the film was scheduled to be shown and questioned the right to show the picture uncensored . . . the reply was that the film was a news-reel and therefore not subject to censorship . . . but the officials maintained the stubborn attitude that a news-reel meant something like Hearst's and other Hollywood news-reels and could not possibly be meant to include a thoroughly un-American film like Ernst Thaelmann—Fighter Against Fascism . . . the case is now pending with the Censors Board . . . in the meantime the film is being held up and will probably be rejected unless a protest campaign is started against the actions of the Cleveland authorities.

Censorship in Pennsylvania

The Film and Photo League of Philadelphia recently dug up the following important data on censorship in Pennsylvania . . . Potemkin . . . banned in Pittsburgh for the past nine years because it "incites to riot" . . . Torch Tango—"Eliminate close-up view of tear-gas bomb in box" . . . Eliminate dialogue: "It's a tear gas bomb. When that explodes there won't be a dry eye in the house" . . . Cheaters—"Eliminate capitalized words where they appear" . . . Suppose you did prefer the straight and narrow . . . YOU'RE FOUND THAT THERE AREN'T ENOUGH JOBS IN THE WORLD FOR HONEST PEOPLE, HAVEN'T YOU?" . . . The Expectant Father—"Eliminate all speeches describing longings of pregnancy" . . . also the word "liverwurst" wherever it appears" . . . From Variety, Sept. 18th, 1934 . . . "And in Pennsylvania where taxpayers are estimated to contribute \$100,000 per annum for censor maintenance, no feature picture can contain a sequence dealing with rioting, despite the fact that news-reels can tell their story in the same state untouched" . . . "In Pennsylvania it is estimated there are from 200 to 300 per cent more deletions and rejections than in any other state" . . . "The present Penna. Board of Censors, long considered one of the toughest in the country will cease to exist officially January 1st . . . while few in the industry regret the present board's disbandment, question is what kind of crowd is coming in" . . . Yes, what kind?

Federal Censorship of Films

THE fascist Hearst press has fired the first gun in the campaign for federal censorship of films which is expected to consume many sessions of the coming Congress . . . the Chicago Herald and Examiner in its issue of December 1st, devotes a leading editorial to what it considers to be the "communist" trend in Hollywood production . . . States Mr. Hearst: "If motion pictures are to be used for Communist propaganda, it will not be long before the American government will have to step in to censor and suppress such propaganda and directly to supervise the film companies responsible for it and see that they are conducted on a patriotic American basis" . . . Perhaps the following letter dated Nov. 30th, just received from our Hollywood correspondent will throw some light on exactly what Mr. Hearst means by "communist propaganda" . . .

"There seems to be quite a lot of organized opposition toward 'The President Vanishes.' Walter Wanger's newest film. Hearst is particularly bitter, for the film shows an ex-publisher and several magistrates plotting to force the U. S. into a European war . . . this morning the local Hearst rag printed a big article directed toward the industry, particularly condemning it for its prevalent use of propaganda films . . . in typical fascist manner he threatened the industry, stating that if they continued spreading Communist (sic) propaganda, it would be necessary for the government to regulate the business and dictate the type of picture to be produced . . . apparently this opposition coming from Hearst and other sources is having its effect. Paramount is nervous and is delaying the release date of 'The President Vanishes.' Wanger, worried about it all, has just flown to New York with the object of straightening out a dangerous situation . . . I know this . . . that Hearst sent for the film and wanted it run at his San Simson home, when he had as his guests, DuPont, Raskob, Hutton and others of the Liberty League, organizing at the time in Los Angeles . . . whether

Blind Alley 'Way Out' Offered Negro Masses By Reformist Misleader

NEGRO AMERICANS, WHAT NOW? By James Weldon Johnson. Vanguard Press, publishers. Price \$1.25.

Reviewed by
CYRIL BRIGGS

MR. JOHNSON'S book is a programmatic document of the Negro petty bourgeoisie from the pen of one of its most brilliant representatives.

It is one of the ironies of history that a representative of that group which, by its reformist policies and shameless trucking to the white ruling class, has led the Negro people up a blind alley, now essays the role of a Moses to chart the "way out." The irony is further heightened by Mr. Johnson's admission of the political and intellectual bankruptcy of his class: "We are not so sanguine about our course and our goal as we were a decade ago. We are floundering."

Despite this admission, Mr. Johnson's goal, cleverly camouflaged behind a pretense of unprejudiced approach, impartial examination and "scientific" elimination (of opposing views), is to maintain the hegemony of this bankrupt class over the Negro liberation movement, particularly against the growing challenge of the young Negro proletariat and the increasing conviction of the Negro masses that only the Communist program offers the way out of their intolerable conditions.

In his foreword, Mr. Johnson announces his intention of outlining "the racial situation as it exists today" and of pointing "the ways which, I believe, lead out." But only a quack doctor would neglect to diagnose a given malady. To find a proper cure one must understand the malady. And Mr. Johnson completely ignores the fundamental causes of Negro oppression, which are deeply imbedded in the capitalist system of robbery and repression of the vast majority of the population, black and white, by an insignificant minority of capitalists and big landowners.

LAYING claim to a realistic approach to his subject, Mr. Johnson ignores the most realistic feature of capitalist society and its significance to the Negro liberation movement: the class struggle, with its growing solidarity of Negro and white toilers in the developing class and national struggles.

The half-slave conditions in the Southern Black Belt continue to set the pattern for the economic and social oppression of the Negroes in the North, but Mr. Johnson offers no program for the Negro toilers denied possession of the land they till, plundered of their labor and crops by the white landowners and bankers, and subjected to all forms of violent repression, accept the thread-bare reformist illusions in the "fairness and impartiality" of the lynch courts of the landowners. He brushes aside this basic question of the Negro liberation struggle, the fight for the possession of the land by the landless Negro farmers, with the shameful lie that the status enslavement (which he admits) of the Negro

Wanger showed if I don't know, but the chances are he did, for the blast appearing in the Examiner this morning seemed directed at this picture . . . likely, too, that Luther, the Nazi, was at his home while the picture was shown, for he also was a house guest of Hearst last week-end. (The next day there appeared the editorial "Fascism and Communism" and the editorial attacking France on the situation in the Saar) . . . Watch this column for further news on "The President Vanishes." Hearst's campaign for federal censorship of films, and "Call to Arms."

Reorganization of N. Y. Film and Photo League

THE Film and Photo League of N. Y. has undergone complete revision to facilitate planned film and photo production . . . workers, writers, cameramen, typists, cutters, technicians, directors, organizers badly needed . . . assistance of John Reed Club writers in scenario and editing departments especially welcomed . . . the field of the film is certainly broad enough to include other cultural workers besides cameramen . . . high time the revolutionary cultural movement began actively supporting the one revolutionary cultural medium of our time whose potentialities are without limit . . . because the film is bigger than any single art or individual it can thrive only when nourished by other arts and individuals engaged in them . . . there is no reason why the cinema since it is the one medium of our time capable of reaching millions of workers in a single day, cannot soon become the central focal point of the cultural movement . . . new address of the N. Y. League is 31 East 21st Street . . .

S. O. S!

No contributions were received today to the credit of Lab and Shop.
Total to date . . . \$204.14

Australian Government Bars Book by Ralph Fox On British Imperialism

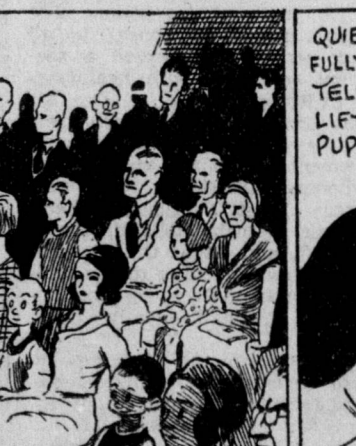
Ralph Fox's book, "The Colonial Policy of British Imperialism," has been barred by the Australian government, because, in the lucid words of the Customs authorities of the Port of Sydney: "Such publication is a prohibited import in terms of Section 52(g) of the Act mentioned pursuant to Customs Proclamation No. 221 of 28-7-1932." Hence the book has been "seized as forfeited to His Majesty on account of a contravention of the Customs Act, 1901-1934." His Majesty's zeal in suppressing Fox's book, which is published here by International Publishers, can be understood in the light of Fox's penetrating expose of the foundations of British imperialist policy. The author says in his preface: "The whole development of British capitalism today, in its efforts to break through the meshes of the crisis net, is towards a more ruthless repression of the working class at home. The way to imperialist domination, to war, is being clearly prepared. In all this development the colonial question occupies a central place, and becomes more clearly a life and death one for the worker in his fight for freedom."

Little Lefty

STANDING ROOM ONLY!!
PARENTS AND CHILDREN JAM THE MEETING OF THE FREE-FOOD FIGHTERS!!!
PATSY, EXPLAINING THE PURPOSE OF THE CLUB AND THEN INTRODUCES THE MAIN SPEAKER!



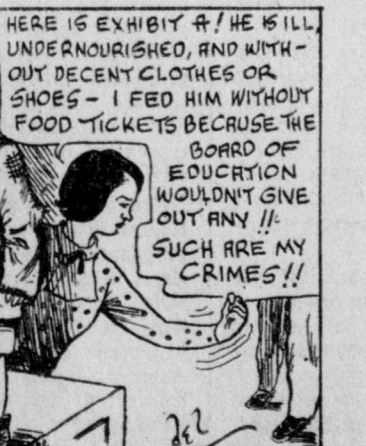
An Earful and an Eye-ful!



by del



by del



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6 months, \$5.00; 3 months, \$3.00.
By Carrier: Weekly, 18 cents; monthly, 75 cents.
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MONDAY, DECEMBER 10, 1934

Norman Thomas Explains

FOR those who had hoped to see the so-called "militants" in the Socialist Party, headed by Norman Thomas, take a bold stand in opposition to the determined efforts of the "old guard" to sabotage united working class action against fascism and war, Mr. Thomas' explanation of the Boston N. E. C. decisions will be a disappointment.

Under the caption, "Mr. Thomas Explains," Saturday's New York Times carries a long letter from the "militant" leader in which he fully identifies himself with the "old guard" opposition to revolutionary Socialist policies, including particularly the united front. This explanation of his own position is a further elaboration of his article in Saturday's New Leader. We will take up his stated position and attempted justification point by point:

1) "It was easily agreed by a majority of the N. E. C. that there should be a definite end of united front negotiations. There were differences of opinion concerning the way in which our position should be stated. . . . What the action of the N. E. C. does is to close the door on further discussions at its meetings of united front negotiations. . . . unless and until a national convention gives other instructions." (New Leader.)

"The National Executive Committee at its last meeting definitely ended all talk of united front negotiations with the Communist Party." (New York Times.)

From these statements by Mr. Thomas the desire of the N. E. C. majority, remembering always that this majority is Mr. Thomas' "militant" group, to block united front action is crystal clear. What is most significant here is his bold declaration on the complete agreement between the "old guard" and the "militants" as to aim. Both agreed "that there should be a definite end of united front negotiations." Incidentally such negotiations had never really begun! The only differences, according to Mr. Thomas, were on "the way in which our position should be stated."

This brings out most clearly the true character of the "differences" between these two groups, the "old guard" and the "militants." The Waldman-"old guard" group openly and brazenly advocates a rejection of the united front, the scrapping of the Declaration of Principles and an alliance with the A. F. of L. bureaucracy. The Thomas-"militant" group advocates essentially the same reactionary policies, and differs only with Waldman on "the way in which our position should be stated." Every worker who has had illusions as to role of Mr. Thomas should note this admitted fact.

2) "At the Boston meeting . . . the matter of the united front with the Communists and certain other controversial issues were handled in keeping with the method necessary to build an inclusive, democratically controlled Socialist Party." (New Leader.)

"I should say that it [the decision against the united front—Editor] was clearly a victory for that group in the party, which I am convinced is a majority, which desires no negotiations on the united front and an end of the waste of time on discussion of it." (New Leader.)

As for the statement that "the issues were handled in keeping with the method necessary to build an inclusive, democratically controlled Socialist Party," this is sheer nonsense. To begin with, the Communist delegation was denied the opportunity to even present the proposals of the Communist Party for united action. But a still more serious refutation of this claim for inner democracy is the fact that the N. E. C. was factionally dominated from start to finish. The more reactionary opponents of the united front and of revolutionary policies were massed in Boston to prevent any true expression of inner democracy. The decisions were factional, not democratic decisions.

As for the assertion that these decisions represented the will of the membership, this is a stupid ignoring of facts. The membership overwhelmingly adopted the Declaration of Principles, which, despite its confusion and basic omissions on important questions, was an expression of the increasingly leftward trend in the Socialist Party; it was the expression of a desire for a policy of militant struggle against war and fascism, of a desire for a policy which could only be carried through in united struggle together with the Communists. In short, the adoption of the Declaration of Principles was itself the handing of a mandate to the N. E. C. for the speedy realization of the united front with the Communists. There is the action of the local organizations throughout the country as the most conclusive proof that the N. E. C. does not represent the will of the membership. Local organizations by the dozens (Chicago, Newark, Trumbull County, etc.) had already entered into local united struggle jointly with the Communists. Finally the action of the five state organizations in the South, of Portland, of Kensington, etc., since the N. E. C. meeting, gives the lie to Thomas' assertions. The facts are that the Boston decisions were directly contrary to the will of the membership; they were factional and reactionary.

3) "The N. E. C. definitely repudiated the amazing statement in the Revolutionary Socialist Review which was to all appearance an advocacy of armed insurrection. It set in motion methods for dealing constructively (1) with organized groups within the party." Yes, the N. E. C. adopted a resolution to investigate the Revolutionary Policy Committee. It again shows the meaning of its much touted inner democracy. With them it proposes to deal "constructively." The truly revolutionary forces in the party and the R. P. C. will be "constructively" expelled; those who are characterized by merely revolutionary phrases will make their peace with Thomas' "militants." But the reactionary "old guard," which is actively organizing for a split, is not to be investigated. Yet Mr. Thomas talks of "democracy"! Democracy for the Right; investigations and expulsions for the Left!

4) "But I believe that the statement [of the N. E. C.—Editor] as it stands handles the problem as well as it can be handled in view of the present situation, the renewed bitterness of Communist attacks on the Socialist Party and on the labor movement, and the manifest desire of the majority of the Socialist Party to close discussion on this issue."

As for this talk of a "majority," we have already answered it. As for the desire to "close discussion on this issue (the united front)," we assure Mr. Thomas that discussion can not be closed by a mere N. E. C. edict. It can be closed only when the united front is established, when the Socialist and Communists are fighting together stubbornly against the advance of fascist reaction and the feverish preparations for war. Until then the masses of the workers, in the factories, in the unions, in the Socialist Party itself, will respond to the Communist appeals for unity because those appeals today reflect the urgent need of the working class movement. And Mr. Thomas and the Socialist N. E. C. will discuss united working class struggle (if only to block it!) despite their decisions—because the masses will force them to discuss it! So much for that, Mr. Thomas!

As for the excuse giving "the renewed bitterness of the Communist attacks on the Socialist Party," as justification for the decision against united action, this is bunk! Certainly, Mr. Thomas, the Communist Party has severely criticized your policies. But why? Precisely because of your sabotage of a united front of struggle. You made speeches in which you declared in favor of united action. We greeted those speeches, accepting them at their face value. Then, contrary to your speeches, your acts day in and day out were calculated to defeat the united front. Could we do anything else, Mr. Thomas, than show to the workers the contradiction between your words and deeds.

At the same time you and the Party leadership allied yourselves with the strike-breaking policies of the A. F. of L. bureaucracy. Could you expect us to remain silent when you aided policies detrimental to the workers' interests? Hardly!

In short, Mr. Thomas, if our attacks were more frequent, it was only due to the fact that your sabotage of unity was more frequent and brazen, and that more clearly you took the course of the "old guard" into the camp of the A. F. of L. bureaucracy.

The attacks can be stopped very easily. Form the united front on a class struggle basis. Abandon your practices of class collaboration. Loyally carry out the united front agreement which can be easily reached with the Communists. And then, with no reason to attack, the Communist attacks will immediately cease.

The explanations of Mr. Thomas explain nothing away; they only make clear the road that the leadership of the "militants" along with the "old guard" is traveling—a reactionary road which rejects a revolutionary united front and accepts an alliance with the A. F. of L. bureaucracy.

Now that Mr. Thomas has made his explanation it will be easier for the workers in the Socialist Party and in the A. F. of L. to find their own way into a united front with the Communist Party against Roosevelt's wage-cutting, relief-cutting policies, and against fascism and war. That united front is already being welded in the South, in Maine and in many other communities throughout the country. The true majority in the Socialist Party will give their answer to Mr. Thomas!

Hearst --- Organizer of Fascist Hordes

TRUE to his pledge to Hitler, Hearst has again opened the floodgates of his poison and filth against the revolutionary working class in this country and in the Soviet Union.

We can see now why Hearst was silent when he visited Hitler last summer. His silence is explained by the fact that Hearst, as proven by his present vile campaign against the American working class, has espoused the cause of the perverts, criminals and butchers who rule Germany in a welter of blood.

Hearst's latest blasts in support of Hitler are: (1) A vicious editorial howl against the Soviet Union, and (2) Full, 100 per cent support for Hitler's murder policy in the Saar. Both of these screeds are contained on Page 1 of Hearst's Sunday edition in all of his morning papers throughout the U. S.

The editors of the Socialist "Forward," Jewish language daily, are not behind Hearst in their calumny against the Soviet Union. The "Forward" comes to the defense of the 66 white guard spies, saboteurs, terrorists and wreckers, who were executed for their complicity in the plots that led to the assassination of Comrade Kirov. It is indeed ironic that this Jewish language paper, so bitter against the Soviet Union, becomes the defender of the forces of the black hundreds who want to bring back into the Soviet Union the days of the Czarist pogroms.

Hearst does not like Socialist construction in the Soviet Union, and he does not like Stalin, the leader of the Communist Party, which victoriously ended Czarist rule and is fighting with iron determination every effort to re-establish the bloody reign of the landlords and capitalists.

Hearst declares the Czar and Stalin are the same. He must have learned his technique from the Trotskyites.

LET US mention a few facts, Mr. Hearst. The Czar's government slaughtered the masses in order to preserve the domination of the landlords and capitalists—that is, to preserve the class which today rules in the United States.

Under the dictatorship of the proletariat in the Soviet Union today, the land, the factories, all of the means of production are owned by the workers and peasants. Farms have been collectivized, improved, so that the masses can produce and eat more. Under the dictatorship of the proletariat—the scorpion of all the forces of oppression of labor—the Soviet Union has become the outstanding force for peace.

While the whole capitalist world flounders deeper and deeper into crisis—while Roosevelt strives by every means to slash the miserable relief of the 16,000,000 American unemployed—the Soviet Union sweeps ahead in construction of all of the means of producing a better life, having ended unemployment—and hunger.

Of course, you do not like this, Mr. Hearst. You rave like a maniac when you consider that the American workers, learning from the Soviet Union, will some day organize their power to put you where you belong.

You, Mr. Hearst, used to reaping millions in profits out of the toil and sweat of American labor, you, the chief scab-herd against the general strike in San Francisco, friend of every pimp and prostitute of European royalty, have good reason to hate, with all of the bitterness of your vile breed, victorious labor in Russia. You have every reason, of course, to detect its brilliant and stalwart leader, Joseph Stalin.

But every American worker must note that Hearst is not contenting himself with his futile propaganda poison attack against the Soviet Union. He is helping to organize the fascist hordes in this country against American labor. Hearst wants to band all of the scabbing rats into one armed camp to destroy the unions in the United States, to reduce American labor to the meanest servility by first destroying the strongest defender of the American working class—the Communist Party.

Party Life

Recruiting Drive Must Be Spurred In District 2

A CHECK-UP on the first five weeks of the recruiting drive initiated by the District Committee (beginning with the week of October 23rd and ending in the week of January 21st, at Lenin Memorial Meeting), shows that the drive has not been sufficiently developed and is at present in a very weak stage. Only one section has reached 75 per cent of its five week quota and that is Section 4, which was the leading section in recruiting previous to the inauguration of the drive. Only two sections have fulfilled more than 50 per cent of the assigned quotas. These are Section 3 and 57 per cent and Section 7 with 50 per cent.

The total number of assigned new members for the five weeks is not higher than the average recruiting in the District previous to the drive. Some of our largest and strongest sections lag seriously behind in this drive. Section 1 has reached only 28 per cent of its quota and Section 2 only 29 per cent. Section 15, which began the drive with a bang is losing ground from week to week and now has only reached 40 per cent of its quota.

If we are to attain the task set ourselves at the beginning of the recruiting drive, to have 10,000 dues paying members by the end of the drive, a vigorous attempt must be undertaken by the sections to increase the recruiting in the units and fractions on the basis of the Central Committee letter to each Party member and the directives of the District Org. Department.

Each section is, within one week's time, to bring in a report on what they are doing to develop an energetic campaign, what steps will be taken by the sections to mobilize the fractions in the mass organizations, etc. Those fractions that have made any attempt to recruit show the great value for the Party in recruiting in the mass organizations. An analysis of the recruiting of new members by the I.W.O. fraction shows that the bulk of them are workers in important shops with more than 50 per cent of them in the A. F. of L. unions and that they can strengthen our work within the A. F. of L. in the shops.

While we lay great stress on the proper guidance in this drive by the section committees, unit bureaus and fraction bureaus, the individual activity of each Party member remains the basic guarantee for a successful result in the campaign. We call upon every Party member to see to it that in his organization the recruiting drive is discussed and the proper action taken in line with the Central Committee letter. The same is to be pushed in each unit and responsibility demanded from the higher Party committees for the proper tempo in the campaign.

ORG. COMMISSION, Dist. 2.

Cab Drivers Take Steps

THE leading fraction in the Taxi-cab Drivers Union has taken immediate steps for an intensified drive to win over the thousands of taxi drivers who have shown by their militant fight in the last two general strikes that they can be won for the Communist Party and become a factor in defeating the efforts of Hearst and American Imperialism in their attack upon the Party.

The leading fraction has decided to double the Party membership in the Taxi industry by January 21st. An intensified campaign is to be carried out by the leading fraction and the shop nuclei through shop papers in the garages and on the hacklines; an open fraction meeting arranged by the leading fraction and open shop nuclei meetings acquainting taxi drivers with the role of the Communist Party in the struggle of the taxi drivers for the realization of their Nine Point program.

The slogan of the fraction in this recruiting drive is: "Every member of the fraction must recruit a taxi driver in the garage or on the hackline into the Party by January 21st as our tribute to the memory of Comrade Lenin!"

LEADING FRACTION, N. Y.

Fight Against War Growing In Argentine

168 at Congress Pelge to Oppose Fascism—to Issue Paper

VALPARAISO, Chile, Dec. 9.—Despite the unprecedented terror exercised by the police, and the sharp censorship, news has just leaked through about the Youth Congress against War and Fascism held in Argentina recently.

A total of 168 representatives were present at the Congress from thirteen organizations of working youth and students. This alone shows the wide field of action already covered by the youth of Argentina. The congress issued an appeal to all young persons and elected a permanent committee with headquarters in Rosario.

The Congress resolved with great enthusiasm to join the world youth movement against war and fascism. As honorary President there were elected: Ernst Thaelmann, Henri Barbusse, Romain Rolland, Georgi Dimitroff, and Oskar Credt. The Congress sent greetings to the anti-fascist youth of Paraguay and Bolivia, now fighting heroically against war.

In conclusion the Congress resolved to bring out a unity newspaper for the movement to be entitled: "Juventud Antifascista."

SPROUTING FAST!



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

FLYING HIGH		E. F. B.	
From the depths of \$1 Saturday, Burck soars to nearly \$67 today. It's the high bidders who are helping Art maintain his position.		Rochester Section	2.00
Unit 2 Jamestown	\$ 8.29	Erie Unit No. 1	42.14
Group of Taxi Drivers	1.00	Previously Rec'd.	13.50
		Total	603.48
			\$670.41

90 Million To Vote in U. S. S. R.

By W. G. SHEPPARD

THE campaign for the elections to the Soviets and for the Seventh Congress of Soviets, scheduled to take place in January, is now gathering force throughout the length and breadth of the great Soviet Union. In many parts (the election of deputies to the village Soviets have already taken place, while in the towns and cities preparations for the elections are being carried through.

All the newspapers, from the great "Pravda" down to the smallest factory newspaper, are focusing attention on the elections. Deputies are busy reporting on their stewardship since the last elections in 1931, meetings of young voters are taking place; posters with suitable slogans for the elections are being issued, and the elections in the cities, towns and villages are busy compiling their suggestions and instructions for the deputies who will be elected at the forthcoming election meetings. In the coming weeks the elections will occupy the center of the Soviet stage.

90 Million Will Vote

Over 90 million electors will participate in the elections of the Soviets throughout the U. S. S. R. in the period between now and the first days of 1935, an increase of more than ten million as compared with the number of electors in 1931. These ten million are the youth of the Soviet Union who have become of voting age (18 years) during the period since the last elections, and they will be taking part in the elections for the first time.

The right to vote and to be elected to the Soviets is enjoyed by all citizens of 18 years of age and upwards, irrespective of sex, religion, race, nationality, domicile and so on, who earn their livelihood by productive and socially useful labor, also by persons engaged in household duties which ensures for the former the possibility of productive labor, and by members of the Red Army and Navy.

3 Per Cent Deprived

However, certain categories (about 3 per cent of the population) are excluded from voting for, and being elected to, the Soviets. These include persons who have resorted to and are resorting to employment of labor with the object of making a profit, those who have lived or are living on incomes not derived from labor, former officers and officials of white armies, leaders of counter-revolutionary bands, employers and agents of the former police and gendarmerie, and also persons who have directly or indirectly guided the activity of the police and gendarmerie, and former and present clergy of all religions.

In order to get a really clear idea of the class elements who are actually denied voting powers it is necessary to state the following, from the "Instructions to the Elections to the Soviets and Congresses of Soviets of the R. S. F. S. R." issued by the All-Russian Central Executive Committee.

New factories, plants, state farms, collective farms and machine tractors

Collective farmers and individual peasants, cannot be deprived of their election rights if they temporarily apply wage labor of one worker for the harvesting of grain, technical crops and so on, under special circumstances (illness, mobilization, election to a post which requires absence from their farms).

Besides the above, the following persons are also not deprived of election rights:

Journeyman and handicraft workers who carry on an enterprise without the employment of wage labor; those who have more than two apprentices or who employ, by reason of the conditions of their production, the wage labor of one adult worker; former officers and officials of white armies who have subsequently served in the ranks of the Red Army; persons who are either employed or elected to administrative, business and technical positions in religious communities for the service of religious ritual and premises (choir singers, organists, doormen, bell-ringers and so on, also members of church councils).

Rights Restored

But this is not all. Many people who were formerly deprived of their electoral rights as belonging to the class of exploiters (landlords, capitalists, clergy, etc.) are now in a position to have their electoral rights restored providing they have engaged in productive and socially useful labor during the course of five years and have proved their loyalty to the Soviet Power. Further, they can also have their rights restored before this period on appropriate appeals if they are members of trade unions and have recommended themselves by honest labor. To complete the list of those restored to electoral rights one must mention that: children of exiled kulaks may vote if they are engaged in socially useful labor and are working conscientiously, and that: exiled kulaks can have their rights restored after five years if they have recommended themselves by honest labor. Persons of this category, who are shock workers of production and are actively participating in social work, may also be restored to their electoral rights before the expiration of the five-year period.

So much for those who can and who cannot vote in the elections to the Soviets. I have stated them at length to show that the right to vote under Soviet Power primarily depends on the fact that the elector is engaged in "socially useful labor," and the figures of the number of electors (over ninety million) show that this is the case with the overwhelming majority of the workers and peasants of the Land of the Soviets.

More than three years have passed since the last election and the Sixth Congress of Soviets. These have been years of achievement after achievement in the building of socialism on the part of the masses of the Soviet Union led by the Communist Party.

New factories, plants, state farms, collective farms and machine tractors

tor stations have been built and now cover all parts of the country. New cities have grown up, the First Five Year Plan has been successfully completed and there is a steady march forward to the realization of the Second Five Year Plan, the building of a classless society and the liquidation of capitalist elements and classes in general.

In reporting of their work during these years, the deputies from the city, town, district and village Soviets will have much to tell. Theirs will be a story, not of how they cut down relief and saved the rates, not of the failure to build new houses for the workers, etc.—the story that has to be told in any capitalist country—but a story of the number of workers rehoused, the new clinics, crèches, hospitals and welfare institutions that have been opened, the new factories that have been built, etc., etc. Theirs indeed will be reports of success after success in tackling and meeting the ever-growing demands of the working class and peasantry.

Let me give an illustration. Speaking at the plenum of the Moscow City Soviet last month, Comrade Bulgakin its chairman, in reviewing the work of the Soviet of the Red capital since the last election, declared:

"Four years ago we only discussed at the plenum of the Moscow Soviet questions of building new plants. We only set before ourselves the task of securing the technical and economic independence of the country. We spoke of building a large automobile plant, a ball-bearing, a bicycle plant."

"Today, we can declare to the whole world that we are already producing our own automobiles, our own electric locomotives, our own ball-bearings."

And further Bulgakin in his speech, chock-full of facts concerning the achievements of the Moscow Soviet, was able to state:

"Since the last Soviet elections, 2,000 new apartment houses for 450,000 persons have been built in Moscow. And this means that a sixth part of Moscow has been built anew."

But this is only Moscow. To get an idea of the striking victories of the toilers of the Soviet Union one needs to realize that similar achievements can be recorded to a greater or lesser degree, over the whole of this great country. Having begun to realize this one can then begin to understand the truth of Comrade Kalinin's words, in his appeal to the electors "it may be confidently declared that in no other country are there such close ties with the state, such an organic interest of the masses of the people in the general policy of the state as in ours."

The elections to the Soviets now proceeding demand the closest attention of all workers in Britain and the United States as they provide a glorious opportunity for us to understand "the class nature and proletarian essence of the Soviets," and that only under the Soviets is there democracy for the working class.

Anti-Fascists Gain Seats In Election in Poland

WARSAW, Dec. 9.—At the by-elections held in a number of places at the end of November (where the previous election results had been declared invalid) in the Dombrova coalfield the anti-fascist bloc gained four seats in Bendzin and two in Dombrova.

World Front

By HARRY GANNES
2 "New Leaders"
On the United Front
2 Boss Witnesses

THE American Socialist New

Leader is not its brother's keeper. In fact, when the London New Leader, organ of the Independent Labor Party, has a cogent word or two to say on the united front, the New York sheet, true to the glorious principles of Waldman, Gerber, Onal & Co., roundly berates its British brother spokesman. "It is time that the members of the British workingclass movement realize," wrote the London New Leader, "that the Labor Party is now the main obstacle to united action by the working class forces in the world."

Now when the British left group in the Socialist movement have the honesty to criticize the policy of a leadership which produced such sterling lackeys for King George and British imperialism as Ramsey MacDonald, J. H. Thomas and Philip Snowden, the gentlemen in this country who pay homage to Bill Green and Matthew Woll, become very indignant.

After all, argues the American New Leader, where things are "normal," or where the socialist parties and the trade unions are functioning "normally," as in the U. S., why is the united front necessary? Is it normal for Wall Street bankers to prepare for fascism and spend millions to mobilize their armed bands? Is it normal for Roosevelt to carry out the pre-fascist measures of the big trusts and open up a new drive against the workers' living standards? Is it normal for Roosevelt to inaugurate the most gigantic war construction program since Wilson plunged the American people into the last slaughter? The line of the New Leader seems to be that, when fascism conquers (and there's nothing else to do) then maybe the united front can't be avoided. But so long as there is a shred of democratic demagoguery covering the development of the Roosevelt regime towards fascism, then the united front must be fought tooth and nail.

HERE it would be well to call in a couple of witnesses from the enemy ranks (from the Scandinavian countries where the Socialist Party leaders fight against the united front with the Communists) and hear them on the question. Let us hear from the influential capitalist sheet in Stockholm, Dagens Nyheter. Estimating the refusal of the Second International to accept the united front proposals of the Communist International, they write:

"The continental picked troops of the Socialists' army are destroyed and dispersed. Worse still. The groups of the Second International are but a heterogeneous mass kept together by superficial formulas and etiquette. The bolshevization of the European social democracy has undermined the basis of the Second International."

"Seen from the general democratic point of view, the proceeding bolshevization of the Second International is a very sad story. It is therefore with joy that one receives the news from Paris that the Communist Party is not answered in the affirmative. It is only regrettable that one cannot really believe that the decision of the executive will be of deciding importance for the future development."

THE Swedish bourgeoisie, it is plain, feel very grateful to the Socialist leaders for being so active against the united front of the workers' and an international or national scale, but still roundly regret the last word has not been said by the rank and file.

They know the united front is an effective weapon against capitalism and all its efforts at fascism. For example, we have professor Book, writing in Svenska Dagbladet, central organ of the Conservative Party of Sweden, relating his impression of a united Socialist and Communist demonstration in France:

"The feelings of the Socialist, Communist and petty bourgeois demonstrators for peace and against fascism, were much more sincere and determined (than the fascist demonstration on the same day—H. G.). The shouts of the audience at the Arc de Triomphe (fascist) sounded hollow and hesitating, while those to be heard at the Column of Joffre were firm. There had been much talk of the patriotic leagues walking into the streets and taking up the fight against parliament and corrupt democracy. I am not of the opinion that this would be good for them. Perhaps they could become masters of the inner center, but round about old Paris there are the workers' quarters and suburbs and if the workers' battalions would march up they would certainly, without any difficulties, suffocate the fascist revolt."

THE spokesmen of the exploiters have good reasons to sigh with relief at the rejection of the Socialist International of international united action of the proletariat, when they recognize that in France the united front is developing into a force sufficient to "suffocate the fascists."

But they also recognize that these decisions against the united front are not of "deciding importance for the future development." The struggle for unity of action of the workers against war and fascism will become more powerful and more impelling.

S. O. S.

Nothing was received today to the credit of World Front.

Total to Date—\$349.63