





# United Front Conference Plans Detroit Relief March

## Trade Unions And Jobless in Joint Action

### Will Send Delegation to National Congress on Social Insurance

**By A. B. Magil**  
(Special to the Daily Worker)  
DETROIT, Mich., Dec. 10.—Unanimously endorsing a mass march to the County Relief office on Tuesday, Dec. 18, a second conference of representatives of trade unions, unemployed organizations and workers' fraternal and social organizations, meeting at Danish Brotherhood Temple, 1775 West Forest Avenue, yesterday swung into action to rally thousands of workers for participation in this great demonstration against the drastic cuts in relief that have been given the 60,000 families on Wayne County relief rolls.

The mass congress, which was called by the Detroit Conference for Unemployment Relief and Insurance, also took steps for the sending of a Michigan delegation of about 200 to the National Congress for Unemployment and Social Insurance, which will meet in Washington Jan. 5-7.

Despite the slanderous campaign against it conducted by Frank X. Marble, president of the Detroit Federation of Labor, and his clique in the Central Labor body, thirteen A. F. of L. unions were represented at the conference.

A number of independent unions were also present, including the Mechanics' Educational Society of America.

The A. F. of L. locals represented included Painters' Local 37, 42, Electrical Workers' Local 17, Journeymen Tailors' Local 226, Bricklayers' Local 2, Bakers' Local 20, Coopers' Local 54, Plumbers' Local 98 and the American Federation of Teachers.

The unemployed organizations included the Unemployment Councils, the Forgotten Men's Club and the Unemployed Workers' Association of Flint.

The Socialist Party sent two official observers, one of them its Wayne County Secretary, Kent.

The mass march on Dec. 18 as the focal point of all immediate activity was emphasized both in the opening remarks of the chairman, Joseph Friedman, business agent of Painters' Local 42, and in the report of the secretary, Richard Kroon, who is also secretary of the Rank and File A. F. of L. Trade Union Committee for Unemployment Insurance and Relief. Kroon told how the County Welfare Commission had refused to grant a hearing to the executive committee of the conference and had rejected all the demands of the unemployed.

## I. L. D. Asks Socialists For a United Front In the Hillsboro Case

### State Committee Will Give Answer Within Few Days

CHICAGO, Dec. 10.—A delegation of the International Labor Defense of Chicago, composed of A. R. Newhoff, District Secretary of the I.L.D., Jan Wittenber, Hillsboro defendant, Al Spiegel and Joseph Roth, attorney of the I.L.D., went before the Illinois State Committee of the Socialist Party to get an answer and to supplement the communication sent a few days ago calling for a united front defense and for the repeal of the Illinois Criminal Syndicalist law.

After the report of the delegation given by Newhoff and Jan Wittenber, the chairman, Anderson, stated that an answer would be sent within two days. The delegation also brought before the state committee the campaign of the Chicago Evening American to use the criminal syndicalist law against those who teach at the Workers Schools, and an attempt to smash these schools through the American Legion.

**For United Defense**  
The delegation also brought out the fact that all of the defendants including Jurkanin, organizer of the Y.P.S.L., were in favor of united defense both legal and on a mass scale. On Friday the attorneys for the defendants argued for the quashing of the indictment and for a bill of particulars, both of which were refused by Judge McWilliams, who is said to be member of the K.K.K.

While Bentall, attorney of the I.L.D., and Kabrick, local attorney of Hillsboro, were arguing the motion, some of the remarks caused the workers in the court room to applaud. The judge, evidently prepared for this, ordered the court room cleared. Some of the workers complied, but most of them stayed.

**Defendants Protest**  
The defendants arose as one man and protested to the court for their high-handed action. The judge ordered Saathoff, former sheriff, now chief deputy, to arrest the defendants and place them in jail. When the judge saw that the workers did not clear the court room and that the defendants continued to protest, his face became red, he pointed his fingers at the defendants, hollered "shut-up," ordered the sheriff to arrest Prickett, Village Board member of Taylor Springs, John Adams, leader of the Great Lakes Marine Workers, and Jurkanin, organizer of the Y.P.S.L.

**Scheme Failed**  
In the meantime the judge noticed that his scheme to frighten the workers did not succeed. Those that had left had all come back into court. The defense refused to continue with the case unless the defendants were all present and the judge was defeated. He had to order those taken in custody to be brought back into court.

In the meantime many of the citizens in Montgomery County are calling for the halting of the trial, due to the tremendous amount of money spent by the already bankrupt county. The Hillsboro Defense Committee of the I.L.D. is organizing a series of mass meetings in the coal fields, are visiting Progressive Miners locals and auxiliaries, and have called for the election of a workers jury from the coal miners. The I.L.D. in face of the tremendous tasks in defending the Hillsboro case is asking for all Chicago workers to attend the annual I.L.D. bazaar, proceeds for Hillsboro Defense December 14, 15 and 18.

**Help complete the Daily Worker drive by Dec. 15.** Approach friends, fellow-workers and members of your organizations for additional funds.

## WORKERS 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"

## Luckenbach Sea Strikers Hold Ranks

(Special to the Daily Worker)  
SEATTLE, Wash., Dec. 10.—Ranks of striking seamen of two Luckenbach ships in Seattle and one in Tacoma, remain solid as attempts of the International Seamen Union officials to force the men to return were defeated by the rank and file committee leading the strike.

Victor Olander, National Secretary of the I. S. U., wired from New York ordering the strikers to return to work stating that negotiations between shipowners and the union are going on.

Andrew Fureseth, President of the I. S. U., has arrived at Seattle by plane from San Francisco, in a move to break the strike, which it is feared may spread along the entire coast.

The strike of the seamen which started on the Robert Luckenbach, has already spread to the Dorothy Luckenbach, and to the Jacob Luckenbach in Tacoma.

The wire sent by Olander read: "We are negotiating in the Plymouth Hotel (N.Y.C.). The shipowners agree to give us \$3750 for A. B.'s and others in proportion. Go back to work; you are harming the negotiations."

McGill, business agent of the I. S. U., called a meeting Friday, to which the workers sent representatives, consisting of two from a department of each ship. Olander's wire was unanimously rejected by the seamen. Thereupon, McGill, seeing that the strike cannot be broken through Olander's wire, told the strike committee that he will call up the general manager of the Luckenbach Line and arrange for a conference with the strike committee. At a conference with a representative of the Luckenbach Line, the workers left their demands and insisted that these must be granted immediately, no pending negotiations, as Olander promises.

## Magyar Rally Won to Fight Against War

CLEVELAND, O., Dec. 10.—Proposing a united front not only of Hungarian but of all South Slav organizations against war and fascism, Emil Gardos spoke at a mass meeting of one thousand Hungarians held here Friday night and called by Hungarian reactionaries in an effort to rally support behind the fascist dictator, Horthy.

Gardos' speech was received so favorably that the chairman had to maneuver to pass some of their own resolutions, and finally he was forced to invite workers' organizations into the Hungarian society, Caroline Over, speaking in behalf of Jugo-Slav workers' groups, received great applause when she appealed for a united front against both Jugo-Slav and Hungarian fascism.

Leaflets on which were reprinted an editorial of "Uj Elore," which set forth the reasons behind the deportations and explained the war character of both fascist governments, were eagerly grabbed.

Following the meeting, the National Hungarian Bureau resolved to picket the Jugo-Slav consulate against the danger of war and expulsion of minorities, the picketing to take place in unified action with the Jugo-Slavs, Rumanians and Slovak workers.

The Hungarian-Jugo Slav Action Committee in calling for a demonstration Tuesday evening at the Hungarian Home, 111-23 Buckeye Road, took steps to broaden the front, demanding the cessation of deportations, of the oppression of minorities, the release of all political prisoners, and calling for the unity of the workers against war and fascism.

**Detroit Workers to Pay Tribute to Sergei Kirov**  
DETROIT, Dec. 10.—A memorial meeting in honor of Sergei Kirov, member of the Political Bureau of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union, who was assassinated by a counter-revolutionist, will be held Friday at 8 p.m., in Finnish Workers' Hall, 969 Fourteenth Avenue, near McGraw. The meeting has been arranged by the Michigan District of the Communist Party.

## Workers Delegation, Returning From USSR, To Get Welcome Today

### Sports Group Assails A A U On Olympics

The Labor Sports Union issued a statement yesterday which attacked the decisions of the leaders of the Amateur Athletic Union not to boycott the 1936 Olympic games in Nazi Germany.

The statement pointed out that the A. A. U. in sidetracking the issue with the help of the Jewish delegates "automatically supported the decision of the American Olympic Committee to accept the Nazi invitation to participate in the games."

Last year, when the A. A. U. passed a militant resolution against American participation in the Olympics on the ground that the Nazis were "violating the Olympic principle of equality and democracy of sport," the L. S. U. exposed the insincerity of the position of the A. A. U.

The L. S. U. even then declared that the A. A. U. which had always tolerated widespread discrimination within its own ranks against Negro athletes would not carry out a consistent fight against the Nazis' persecution of Jewish athletes.

Despite irrefutable evidence presented to the convention delegates that Herr von Tschammer-Osten, Nazi sport Commissioner, had boasted that the Olympics were to be used as a political weapon to win the sympathies of the people in foreign countries for the Hitler regime, the leaders repeated their phrases about sport having nothing to do with "politics, racial questions, religious or social disputes."

The L. S. U., the Olympic Boycott League and the A. A. U. Rank and File Committee to Boycott the 1936 Olympics have all declared that the stand of the A. A. U. leaders will only intensify their efforts to boycott the games. The latter organization will hold a conference next month in which all New York A. A. U. Clubs will be invited.

### Ades Defense Presses Issue of Negro Rights In Disbarment Battle

BALTIMORE, Md., Dec. 10.—Acting as counsel for Bernard Ades, white International Labor Defense attorney, who is on trial for disbarment before the Supreme Bench of Baltimore, Joseph Brodsky, of the staff of the I. L. D., last week charged that the Baltimore Bar Association, which is bringing the action against Ades, has violated its own charter and constitution by barring Negro attorneys and women from membership.

## Relief Heads Are Reported Scab Herding

### Had Travelled 1,000 Miles Throughout Soviet Territory

NEW YORK.—Today the Workers' Delegation to the U. S. S. R., sponsored by the Friends of the Soviet Union, will return to the United States. On shore they will be greeted by the Friends of the Soviet Union.

The delegation left for the Soviet Union on Oct. 20, and have since then travelled over more than 1,000 miles of Soviet territory. While in the Soviet Union they took special pains to visit the focal spots of interest, so as to be able to report, on the basis of their personal experience, on the most vital questions asked by Americans about the Soviet Union. Thus, when the White Guard Organizations were spreading slanders about the famine in the Ukraine, they visited the Ukraine, and cabled over that the crops were good, the farm equipment fine, and crops abundant.

After they had been in Moscow for ten days, H. Goldfrank, the head of the delegation declared in an interview to the Moscow Daily News that "everything from the Red Putilov Workers Club down to the Moscow subway indicates rapid tempo of Soviet workers and farmers in their struggle for a Socialist society."

One of the most interesting members of the delegation is Julius Weststead, South Dakota farmer who went to the Soviet Union especially to "let the farmers back home know what's going on on all those collective farms." He wanted to check up on the reports that "every collective farm has movies once a week."

The other members of the delegation went with equally open eyes. Robert S. Wissner, a husky Westinghouse Electric worker, wanted to know the state of railway electrification and the problems of religious freedom in the Soviet Union. Fred Gunser, a Socialist, and member of the American Federation of Hosiery Workers in Philadelphia, wanted to know the truth about Soviet trade unions. V. Modjeski, a Socialist and Socialist candidate for Secretary of State in Rhode Island was interested in culture in the Soviet Union and the living standards of the workers. Sheffield, a Boston seaman, was anxious to know about Soviet seamen.

On Wednesday, Dec. 12, 1934, the delegation will report on their experiences in the U. S. S. R. at Irving Plaza Hall, Irving Place and 15th St. Justin Wise Tulin, attorney and daughter of Rabbi Wise, will also speak on the significance of Trade Union Delegations to the Soviet Union. Pat Tooney, editor of Labor Unity, will officiate as chairman and the F. S. U. Balalaika Orchestra will provide the music.

### Monroe Jobless Will Demand Relief Increase At City Hall Today

MONROE, Ohio, Dec. 10.—Fired with the success of their last demonstration, which won coal, Winter clothing and the freedom of two arrested workers, the unemployed here under the leadership of the Unemployment Council Local 692 will demonstrate tomorrow before the City Hall. Tuesday's demonstration will demand increased relief for all families and single men and the abolition of forced labor.

## Jobless Are Asked To Take Place of Men on Strike, Report Says

CHICAGO, Dec. 10.—The Illinois Emergency Relief Commission is reported by an authentic source, as referring unemployed who are on work relief to take the place of strikers in the walkout of 285 office machine mechanics here.

The warning of the Unemployment Council that Bulletin No. 1976 of the Illinois Emergency Relief Commission meant that the I. E. R. C. was entering the field as a strikebreaking agency has thus come true faster even than was expected. This bulletin, dated Sept. 21, 1934, said that: "In case a relief client is offered bona fide employment at a rate of pay which for full time employment would equal or exceed the client's relief budget, and the client refuses to accept such employment, removal from the relief rolls should be the immediate result."

On Oct. 10, 250 members of the Office Machine Mechanics' Union, No. 717, of the A. F. of L., went on strike, joined later by 20 dealer mechanics. The demands are for recognition of the union and \$35 a week scale. The big typewriter companies refuse to deal with the union. The strike committee has pointed out that although the companies have increased charges for service since 1929, wages of employes have been cut 30 to 40 per cent.

The original demands of the strikers were for a scale of \$160 per month, a two week vacation period, and forty hour week. The matter was referred to the Regional Labor Board on Oct. 19. The board brought in a proposal for \$150 a month, which the union accepted, but the employers refused to deal with the union, except on an individual basis with the men after they would return to work.

One company, the Royal Typewriter Company, is carrying on negotiations which may result in a settlement. At present, the case is referred to the National Labor Board.

Picketing continues before every typewriter and office machine shop in the Loop. The spirit of the strikers is excellent.

## County Stops Payment To Small Omaha Stores On Grocery Vouchers

OMAHA, Neb., Dec. 10.—Claiming that it has not enough money to meet its current expenses, Douglas County has deferred payment of all bills until next August. This includes the honoring of county grocery orders, and many of the smaller groceries will be forced to refuse to cash relief orders issued by the county.

When similar action was taken some months ago by the county, grocers cashed the orders at the banks at a 10 per cent discount, which meant a loss in the case of the small grocers who operate on a very small margin.

A large number of independent grocers in the city have been summarily cut off from handling federal relief orders on various pretexts, such as violations of N. R. A. labor codes. In one case, for instance, the excuse was that the grocery owner and his wife were both working long hours as proprietors. These grocers have not been given a hearing, but were arbitrarily deprived of what has amounted, in the case of grocers in the poorer neighborhoods, to their only source of business.

# Communists Safeguarded Dyers Against Move To Split Their Ranks

By GEORGE MORRIS

**Article II**  
WHILE there is common agreement that the new contract of the silk and rayon dyers is a big gain for the workers, some workers believe that the contract couldn't have been still better if the strike would have been prolonged. In order to answer this, it will be necessary to review some of the important events prior to and in the course of the strike. Although the workers on the whole scored a significant victory, there are no denial that some points in the contract are objectionable.

Among the main reasons for failure to score still greater gains, we could list: 1) The strikebreaking tactics of the International Leadership of the United Textile Workers, of which the Federation of Silk and Rayon Dyers is a part. 2) Failure to organize the Pennsylvania and Rhode Island mills. 3) Splitting tactics of the Lovestonites. 4) Willingness of the Federation of Dyers to accept the rejected November 10 contract. 5) Weakness and narrowness in the organization of the rank and file group in the dyers' union. Let us take each of these reasons.

The spreading of the strike to include the few plants outside of the Passaic Valley, the chief centre of the industry, was very essential, although they cover only a small fraction of the dyeing which is done in the country, they operated night and day during the strike, and rendered much of the essential requirements. The workers voted that a large committee go to the national office of the U. T. W. and demand that the outside plants be called out. But, apparently, this was one of the "delicate" matters between the officials of the dyers and the U. T. W., and was simply sabotaged.

On top of this not one cent was contributed for strike relief out of the treasury of the U. T. W. The Dyers Federation is also a part of the A. F. of L., but although the strike was in its sixth week, and the manufacturers announced that the plants will open with police protection, William Green did not even ask for moral support from the rest of the labor movement.

Another obstacle which made the correct conduct of the strike difficult, were the activities of the various renegade groups, such as the Lovestonites, Muste, Trotzky or Gitlow supporters. It is only the work of the Communists among the strikers which prevented the confusion which these groups brought in, from seriously affecting the strike.

The activities of the Lovestonites and those among them who have already joined the Socialist Party (Rubenstein), should be especially noted, because these being represented in the officialdom of the

union actually performed strike-breaking services.

Jack Rubenstein, who was expelled from the Communist Party in 1929, together with Lovestone, is now in the Socialist Party, and an organizer for the Dyers Federation in Union City. Recently he was a U.T.W. organizer in Pennsylvania.

**Single Shop Settlements**  
In the early stages of the strike, when the tieup was complete, and the workers were more determined than ever to spread the strike to the outside regions, Rubenstein started agitating for individual shop agreements, on the theory that "it will split the bosses." He actually succeeded in confusing some strikers in Union City. Later he tried to foist his plan upon the Paterson shop chairman, but they, being more experienced workers, made short work of him.

A settlement with individual shops, or with groups of shops may be in order in a situation when strikers are demoralized, have lost ground, and if there is danger that large numbers will return to work. Such settlements make the best out of a bad situation, and obtain the most favorable terms for the workers under the circumstances. But there was no such situation at any time during the strike. In Paterson, Passaic, Lodi and Rutherford where about 90 per cent of the strikers were concentrated, not a single worker had returned. The spirit of the strikers remained determined to the very end.

**WHAT'S ON**  
RATES: 35c for 3 lines on weekdays, Friday and Saturday 50c. Extra charge for ads. and notices. 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: Hans Chao, editor China Today; Mother Bloor; also Workers' Mandolin Orchestra, Workers' Chorus and Play "The Progress of Man" given by Canton Event under auspices of I.L.D. Adm. 25c. Tickets at the door.

**AFFAIRS FOR THE DAILY WORKER**

**Columbus, Ohio**  
Dance and Entertainment for Workers' Press-Daily Worker, UJ Bore, Hans Chao, editor China Today, 15-25 p.m. at Ivanoff Hall, 1899 1/2 So. Parsons Ave. Adm. 25c.

**St. Paul, Minn.**  
Dance and Entertainment given by Unit 1 at St. Paul Labor Lyceum, 57 E. 11th St., Sat., Dec. 15, Adm. 10c. Party and Entertainment, Sat., Dec. 15, at 439 E. 10th Ave. Given by Unit 2, C. P.

**PHILADELPHIA, Pa.**  
**EUROPA THEA.** Market above 16th Street  
**Beginning Today**  
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 GZEGA VERTOV  
Music by SHAPORIN

BLAST BALLYHOOD ABOUT UNEMPLOYMENT IN AUTO INDUSTRY

Village Board Requests 50% Cash Relief Increase

By a Worker Correspondent
MADISON, Ill.—A meeting of the Madison Village Board refused to indorse the Workers Unemployment Insurance Bill, H. R. 7598.

Rates Poor Farm After Paying County Taxes 30 Yrs.

By a Worker Correspondent
HAZELHURST, Pa.—The workers in this town have a great deal of the radio and read in the Buffalo capitalist press.

This was done through the case of a 52-year old worker, totally deaf and dumb from birth, who paid taxes in McKean County for 30 years.

When his case was taken up by the County Commissioners, they advised sending him to the county poor farm to eat mush.

Pittsburgh Language Groups Send Funds

Language organizations in the Pittsburgh district were chiefly instrumental for the district's total of \$32,802 sent Saturday.

Table with columns: NAME, ADDRESS, AMOUNT. Lists contributions from various districts and groups.

Here is My Bit Toward the \$60,000!
NAME ADDRESS AMOUNT
Tear off and mail immediately to DAILY WORKER

Praises Communist Aid To Shipyard Strikers Ford Police Rout 6,000 Job Seekers

By a Shipyard Worker Correspondent
RICHMOND TERRACE, Staten Island.—I am writing to you in the hope that you will publish the reaction of the recent 'Sisco' strike upon one of the welders.

Attack Follows All Night Vigil in Bitter Cold

By an Auto Worker Correspondent
DETROIT, Mich.—Where are the jobs Ford promised us? About 6,000 of us were out there a week ago Monday looking for them.

As soon as the service men would put the fires out, we would build them up again. When they saw that we were determined to have some heat, they left our fires alone and we kept them till 8 a. m.

Price of Coal Soars Upward In West Ohio

By a Worker Correspondent
MIDDLETOWN, Ohio.—I wish to inform you of the worsening conditions in Middletown. One of the messengers in the American Rolling Mill Inc., namely Andrew Mellon,

Force Commissioners to Endorse Jobless Bill

By a Worker Correspondent
TOLEDO, Ohio.—When the Lucas County Joint Action Committee on Unemployment sent a committee on Nov. 24 to the County Commissioners with a list of national and local demands

Letters from Our Readers

Because of the volume of letters received by the Department, we can print only those that are of general interest to Daily Worker readers.

RESULT OF A BAD MEETING

New York, N. Y.
Dear Comrade Editor:
I want to join the campaign in the letters column for better organized meetings and meetings that begin on time.

THE VOICE OF THE ENEMY

New York, N. Y.
Dear Comrade Editor:
We know the role of the press in support of the capitalist class, in spreading war and fascist propaganda, etc.

Chrysler Letter Bares Cut in Force for 1935

CHRYSLER CORPORATION
Detroit, Michigan, U.S.A.

Detroit, Michigan
Dear Sir:
The design of our 1935 models indicates that in certain departments we will not require as many employees as we formerly have needed in those departments.

Labor-Saving Machinery and Speed-Up Bring Similar Results Throughout Entire Auto Industry

By an Auto Worker Correspondent
DETROIT.—While the Roosevelt government and the General Motors Corporation have been spreading ballyhoo about "stabilizing" employment in the auto industry,

It is happening not only at the Chrysler Corporation but at the General Motors plants, Ford's and all other companies. New labor-saving machinery is being installed and speed-up intensified to do away with workers.

Profits First, Safety Last, Mellon Policy

By a Steel Worker Correspondent
NEW KENSINGTON, Pa.—The Aluminum Company of America in this town, employing approximately 3,500 workers, is putting on its annual farce on the matter of safety.

Annual Xmas Hokum Begun In Chicago

By a Worker Correspondent
CHICAGO, Ill.—Mayor Kelly and his committee for Chicago's Own Christmas benefit, composed of the city's wealthiest, department store owners such as John T. Pirie and Maurice L. Rothschild, promise to "provide a complete outfit of warm clothing for every needy Chicago child on Christmas Day."

In their own words, they aim to raise only \$200,000 to supply 50,000 children not only with clothing but also with toys.

While this drive for Chicago's Own Christmas Benefit is merely a scheme to pacify the suffering unemployed, a free advertisement for the Department Stores, and at the same time a cheap publicity stunt of humanitarianism for the coming majority elections,

Four more days are left for the \$60,000 Daily Worker Drive. Rush all funds immediately. Collect all lists still out. Over the top by December 15th!

WORKERS' HEALTH
Conducted by the Daily Worker Medical Advisory Board

Kasakof—Not Yet Checked Up
COMRADE T. J. B. of the Bronx writes:
"Recently I read an article that Dr. I. N. Kasakof of the State Scientific Institute for Metabolic Disorders in Moscow, had perfected a new method of treating Bronchial Asthma which was very successful.

An examination of the medical literature of the Soviet Union for the last few years fails to disclose any report by Dr. I. M. Kasakof on a new method of treating Bronchial Asthma.

Care of the Teeth—Fees
J. H. Julesburg, Colo.—Your complaint of sensation to hot and cold on a broken tooth is a very common one.

IN THE HOME
By ANN BARTON

"We Are Guinea Pigs"
ONE book you should not fail to own is the book co-authored by Arthur Kallet and F. J. Schlink, called "100,000 Guinea Pigs."

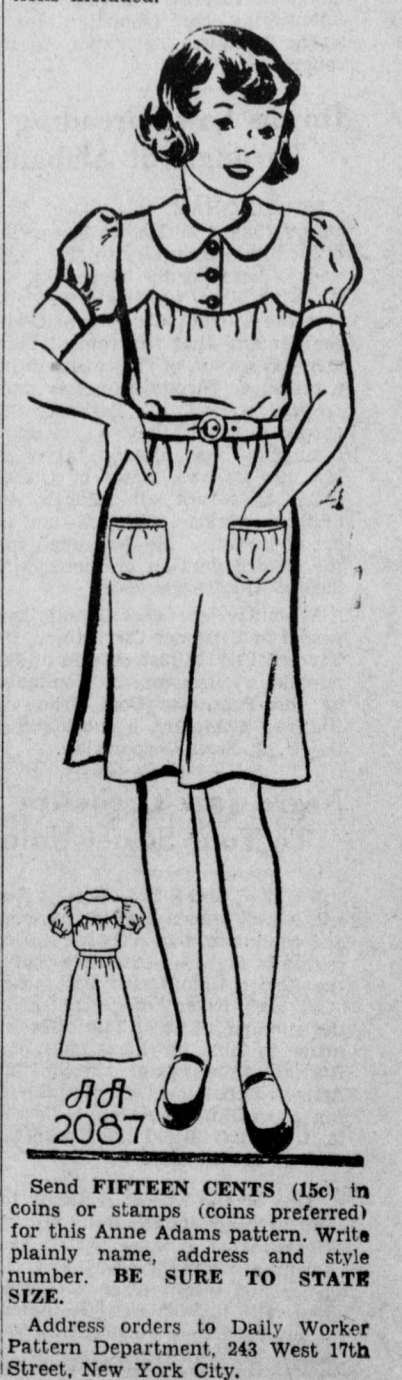
THE Chicago women the other day took steps to expose the inferior quality and harmfulness of meats doled out to the unemployed by the government.

stitutions is hamburger. At the moment you read this, thousands of hamburger sandwiches, generously covered with salt and pepper, mustard and onions, are being served in thousands of restaurants, cafeterias, 'diners,' and hot-dog stands; and more thousands of housewives are ordering chopped meat to transform into fried hamburger in their own kitchens.

ONE of our modern national institutions is hamburger. At the moment you read this, thousands of hamburger sandwiches, generously covered with salt and pepper, mustard and onions, are being served in thousands of restaurants, cafeterias, 'diners,' and hot-dog stands; and more thousands of housewives are ordering chopped meat to transform into fried hamburger in their own kitchens.

THE book draws the very good conclusion that it is necessary to let your voice be heard loudly and often in protest against the indifference, invariance, and aversion responsible for the uncontrolled adulteration and misrepresentation of foods, drugs, and cosmetics.

CERTAINLY it is a fiendish thing that a class of men makes profit out of the health and lives of thousands of men, women and children yearly. But we cannot expect that a class that makes wars, and sends millions of lives to feed cannons for their greed, will be concerned with





Daily Worker
"America's Only Working Class Daily Newspaper"
FOUNDED 1924
PUBLISHED DAILY, EXCEPT SUNDAY, BY THE
COMMUNIST PUBLISHING CO., INC., 50 E. 134th
Street, New York, N. Y.

Subscription Rates:
By Mail: (except Manhattan and Bronx), 1 year, \$5.00;
6 months, \$3.00; 3 months, \$2.00; 1 month, 75 cents.

Waldman and United
Front
IMPORTANT decisions affecting the
united front have just been made by the
New York State Committee of the Socialist
Party.

Meeting in the Rand School, this leading
committee, headed by Louis Waldman, James
O'Neal, Charles Solomon, and Algonquin Lee, adopted
a resolution on the united front which makes three
points:
1. Repudiates the Declaration of Principles
adopted by a majority of the party membership in
open referendum.

At the same time the splendid example of the
Southern State organizations of the S. P. in forming
united front agreements with the Communist
Party, should be followed all over the country. It
is the special duty of all Communist Party groups
in the neighborhoods and larger areas to press the
united front by personal visits to the S. P. locals,
by mutual discussion, and by joint actions for the
immediate needs of the working class. Now, more
than ever, build the united front!

The Central Task

IN THE three weeks remaining before
the National Congress for Unemployment
Insurance convenes in Washington,
every unit of the Communist Party, all
Communists in the leadership of the un-
employed organizations, and all Party groups in the
trade unions and mass organizations must redouble
their efforts to obtain wide representation at the
Congress.

Coughlin Has Secret
Ties to Wall Street

cently revealed them. This means that
Coughlin has excellent connections
with these groups, that he has
been in touch with them, and was
probably even approached by them
as Butler was approached.
The fact remains that Coughlin
saw no necessity for making public
what he knew of the fascist plots
hatched with his knowledge.

the Party in their proper place of leadership in
action.
Concretized, this means an intensive campaign
around the relief stations against the nation-wide
retrenchments on relief.
Into this movement must be brought the full
forces of the thousands of workers' and farmers'
groups which have signified their support of such a
struggle by the campaign they have waged for sup-
port of the Workers' Bill. In this connection, the call
to the National Congress is at once a challenge and
a rallying force. It is directed to "all who need and
desire to advance" the campaign for genuine un-
employment insurance.

The action of the workers in the company union
of the New York City subway workers in electing
delegates; the sweeping support which the workers
organized into the Muskingum County Unemployed
Leagues, to give but two examples, signifies this
force, and gives the key to the campaign which must
be waged by all Communists.

The New Deal Makes
New Millionaires

THE figures just made public by the
Bureau of Internal Revenue on the
national income are grim commentary on
what the New Deal has meant to the rich
and the poor.
The Roosevelt New Deal has made the
rich richer and the poor poorer. It has effected
a ruthless re-distribution of the national income
in favor of the handful of Wall Street capitalist
parasites who dominate the country through their
monopoly grip on industry.

While Roosevelt was lauding this "social reform"
and New Deal syrup, his N.R.A. codes and his en-
tire economic program were ruthlessly slashing into
the pay envelopes of the working class, the \$2,000
and \$1,000 a year class who make up the vast major-
ity of the people of the country.

Success Wins
Soviet Farmers
To Collectives

THE growth of a prosperous collec-
tive life among the collective farm-
ers is the best action for collec-
tive farms," Pravda, organ of the
Communist Party of the Soviet Union
declared yesterday.
Even according to the incomplete
data of the Commissariat of Agricul-
ture, the writer points out, in the
first nine months of the current
year 50,000 individual farmers en-
tered the collective farms of the
Bendiz region, 71,000 entered the
farms of the Western region, and
about 100,000 joined the farms of
the Gorki region. The number of
individual peasant holdings amalga-
mating with the collective farms of
the Gorki region in the course of
two years has increased from 45.5
per cent to 68.4 per cent. In the
Ukraine 400,000 individuals entered
the collective farms.

German Communists
Gets Long Sentences
On 'Treason' Charges

HAMBURG, Dec. 10.—The Han-
seatic Court has just passed sen-
tence on a number of workers ac-
cused of "high treason." These
workers were found guilty of having
organized a communication system
between the Communist Party head-
quarters in the Wassekante region
(re-established in April, 1933) and
certain local groups, and of having
been in touch with Communists in
Denmark. The latter had given
refuge to fugitive German Commu-
nists and had provided material for
illegal activities in Germany. Among
the sentenced workers are the
elderly Karl Sifferlein and his two
sons.
Sifferlein was sentenced to six
years imprisonment (he is 64 years
old); three others have been given
four years of imprisonment each;

Party Life

District Nineteen
Makes a Review
Of Its Past Work

A District plenum, attended by Dis-
trict Committee members and
active Party members in the basic
industries and leading trade unions
and mass organizations of District
19, was held in Denver during the
past week to review the work of
the Party in District 19 in regard
to the carrying out of the tasks
laid down in the resolution adopted
at the District convention last
March.

The analysis of the work of the
Party during this period showed
considerable shortcomings in spite
of the gains that have been made.
The major shortcomings were found
to be due to organizational weak-
nesses, so the slogan, "Strengthen
the Organizational Front," became
the slogan of the Plenum, and was
the basis for the various proposals
worked out by commissions on
trade union work, unemployed work,
organizational, agit-prop and agrar-
ian.

The Plenum disclosed that the
fluctuation in District 19 was bad
during this period. The average
dues payments at the time of the
district convention in March was
approximately 500, and at the pres-
ent time the average dues paying
membership of the district is 550,
yet during the period from April 1
to November 1, a total of 457 new
members have been recruited.

Of the 457 new members re-
cruited, 91 have been recruited from
the A. F. of L., 64 of these being
miners. Some progress has been
made in both of these sections,
but it has been done by various
individuals in a more or less hap-
azard manner.
A District Trade Union Depart-
ment was established at the plenum
to coordinate the trade union work
on a district scale, and all sections
are to establish such a department
at once. The first task of the sec-
tion trade union departments will
be to check up on each member
eligible to join a trade union.

Two of them were rejected by the
peasants because they had an in-
different attitude to the duties
which they undertook, the third be-
cause he drinks too much and be-
cause his personal life is not such
as is worthy of a member of the
village Soviet, and the fourth asked
not to be re-elected on account of
his poor health. In their places
four new people were proposed
from among the collective peasants.
How senseless it is to speak of a
"dictatorship of the Party" over
the masses can be seen from the
fact that among the 13 newly
elected members of the Soviet there
was only one member and one can-
didate of the Communist Party, one
member of the Young Communist
League and the other ten members
of the Soviet are non-Party people.
Only the chairman of the Soviet
gets a salary and all the others work
gratis.

THE elections took place in four
election meetings with the partic-
ipation of 97 per cent of the
electors. This one figure alone
shows how greatly collectivization
has increased the interests of the
peasants in social ques-
tions, in questions pertaining to
their self-administration.

The four villages of the borough
have 1,269 inhabitants. Of these
615 are of electoral age (over 18).
The rest are children. Of the 615
adults 612 have the right to vote
and only 3 persons who are not tol-
levote have not got the right to vote.

These are two priests and the wife
of a priest, whose occupation the
Soviet Constitution does not con-
sider as socially useful work. But
socially useful work is a necessary
condition for the right to vote.
Economically, the four villages
embrace three collective farms,
approximately 18 individual peasant
families and one district compris-
ing a rather large Soviet farm. In
this case only collective peasants
were elected, among them the chair-
man of one of the three collective
farms and all the others are field
workers, stablemen, etc. About half
of those elected are women.
The village Soviet of 13 was elected
almost unanimously by 85 to 97 per
cent of the electors. Keen balloting
developed around one of the
candidates who was not elected,
Strunin, the district director of the
Soviet farm, was voted down by a
big majority after a few men and
women agricultural workers, who
work under him, gave the following
characterization of their chief in the
open election meeting: he manages
diligently, but he is not in touch
with the masses as he ought to be,
and is therefore unworthy to be a
member of the village Soviet.

concentrate on raising funds to
complete the Daily Worker drive
by Dec. 15. Visit mass organiza-
tions in your territory and ask for
special collections from the mem-
bership.
to be continued tomorrow

THE FIRE FIGHTER



Burck will give the original drawing of his cartoon to the highest contributor each day towards his quota of \$1,000.
PROF POSITIVE
Prospective contributors who feel they haven't
a chance to win Burck's original powerful cartoons
can be reassured by today's record. So dig in, help
the Daily Worker. Burck and yourself!
Sturgeon Unit Dist. 9.....\$ 3.00
Previously received ..... 670.41
Total ..... \$673.41

A SOVIET VILLAGE ELECTION

By L. F. BOROSS

ON NOVEMBER 8, the second day
of the celebration of the revolu-
tion, the Soviet elections took place
in the villages of the borough of
Gulinsky. The village Soviet of 13
members was elected. The elections
were preceded by a detailed re-
porting campaign. All the members
of the village Soviet had to give an
account of their work. The outcome
of this reporting campaign was that
the work of nine of the members
of the old village Soviet was ap-
proved, whereas, in agreement with
the general feeling, four of the
former members of the village Soviet
were no longer put forward as
candidates.

People are not only elected in the
Soviet elections. The electors fully
express their opinion of the candi-
dates, critically throw light upon
their personalities from all sides.
They at all times have the right to
withdraw the mandate from an
elected candidate even in the period
between elections.

Besides that, an elected member
of the Soviet cannot do as he likes.
cannot act according to his own
sweet will. He has not the possi-
bility of promising something to
the electors, and then, after being
elected, doing something entirely
different than what he had prom-
ised. He doesn't have to promise
anything at all. For the electors
give him strict election instructions
to which he must adhere if he does
not want to lose his mandate. Every
elector has the right, even though
he was not elected, to ALSO CO-
OPERATE AFTER THE ELEC-
TIONS, with the approval of his
fellow-workers, or his collective
farm, and if he does help along in
the work, he also has the right to
TAKE PART IN MAKING DEC-
ISIONS on the affairs of the
Soviet.

The act of electing is itself but
the beginning of the political ac-
tivity not only of those who have
been elected but also of the electors
themselves. Besides the 13 elected
members of the Soviet there are in
Gulinsky an additional 78 col-
lective peasants, workers on Soviet
farms and individual peasants—
among them 48 women—who also
make use of their right to daily
help in the work and to make de-
cisions on Soviet matters. In-
stead as they are members of a col-
lective farm or workers on a Soviet
farm they periodically report be-
fore the peasants of their collective
farm or before the workers of the
Soviet farm regarding their activity
as volunteer members of the de-
partments of the Soviet, and take
instructions from them.

Where in the whole world can
agricultural laborers do what the
men and women agricultural la-
borers can do in Gulinsky? They
can, without incurring the slightest
unpleasantness on that account,
openly recruit their director's mis-
takes to his face, in the election
meeting, and say to him: "We do
not need you in the Soviet." After
all, they are the rulers.

When the election of the deputies
was over, and the list of the
elected was announced, the election
meeting proceeded to consider the
so-called election instructions of the
electors. The election instructions
of the previous election mainly re-
olved around economic questions

of the collective farms and the
villages, such as the building of
stables, various establishments,
school questions, the building of
roads and such like. During the
reporting campaign the electors as-
certained that their desires had in
the main been fulfilled by the vil-
lage Soviet. There was sharp criti-
cism only on one point: the road
building was not carried through
with the necessary vigor. But the
NEW ELECTION INSTRUCTIONS
SHOW how very much the standard
of living and the needs of the peas-
ants have been increased since the
last elections. This time the elec-
tors made the following demands:

The village Soviet must see to it
that through the appropriate agron-
omical measures the harvest yield
of the three collective farms should
be increased in the course of the
next few years to an average of
twenty double centners per hectare.
By the next elections there should
no longer be any thatched cottages;
they want to have all the roofs
covered with tiles.

A branch of the veterinary clinic
to be established in the village.
A landing place for aeroplanes is
to be built and also a stadium.
The women demanded the open-
ing of a "model" government de-
partment store.

The young people demanded the
promotion of skiing and football.
The building of a new fire station
was requested and the extension of
the four-year school into a seven-
year school, as well as the repair of
the school building.

The hiring of a dentist of their
own without fail.
An improvement of the material
provisions for the medical personnel
(two women doctors, a nurse, etc.)
of the village hospital and of the
children's welfare centre.

These demands were all raised at
one of the four election meetings.
In the other meetings other elec-
toral instructions were most likely
also given.
Equipped with these election in-
structions, the new village Soviet
begins its work. The electors them-
selves, also, see to it that their
instructions are carried out. For it
is not the purpose of the electoral
law of the Soviet Union to give the
electors the ILLUSION that once in
four or five years he "has a say" in
state affairs and then kept away
from any real decisions in the mat-
ter. On the contrary, it has the
task of seeing to it that in practice
the electors day by day decide, con-
trol and supplement the work of the
elected state organs of the toiling
people.

The Soviet is not so-called "rep-
resentation" of the people. THE
RULING people does not allow itself
to be "represented" by anybody. IT
ITSELF carries out its will. The
Soviets to which the people send
their best sons and daughters are
precisely those organs through which
it makes its will known and carries it
out not only during the elections but
EVERY SINGLE DAY. That is also
the essence of Soviet democ-
racy, the only real democracy of
the toiling millions. But this de-
mocracy can only be realized when,
with the help of the dictatorship of
the proletariat, all those people who
have an interest in again having
masters and servants, exploiters and
exploited, are excluded from this
democracy.

World Front

By HARRY GANNES
"Enormous Force for Peace"
The U.S.S.R. in Action
How Its Policy Works

NO amount of confusion nor
babble of chauvinist war
cries could cover up the pow-
erful peace role of the Soviet
Union in the recent Jugoslav-
Hungarian near-explosion.

We want to point out em-
phatically that this was not an iso-
lated instance of the war danger.
It is a small mosaic that fits into
a whole dangerous pattern of war.
The key to the puzzle is German
fascism, which since it came to
power has not moved—except with
the aim of war. First it was the
slaughter of Dollfuss. Then the as-
sassination of King Alexander. In
each case, the aim was to add fuel
so that the blaze of war could be
the hotter and the razing of past
peace treaties and boundary lines
the greater.

SO far as the Soviet Union is con-
cerned here is the situation:
The U.S.S.R. went into the League
of Nations to utilize the imperialist
conflicts to the full extent to aid
the preservation of peace. The Soviet
Union had entered into a security
pact with France, in order to
bolster peace. The workers' father-
land, realizing the aims of Fascist
Germany, still further proposed an
Eastern Locarno pact (open to all
East European countries) in order
to strive to prevent a bloody change
of the border of those countries
constructed after the Versailles
treaty.

The German fascists, viewing the
progress of these peace moves, strove
to overcome them. They tried first
by seeking to build up an anti-
Soviet war block, using Poland as
the buffer and Hungary as a tool.
They financed and plotted the
assassination of King Alexander, to
precipitate a rupture between
France and Jugoslavia, and to speed
war among and against the little
Entente (Czechoslovakia, Rumania
and Jugoslavia).

THEN on the Saar question, in
order to give the impression that
a new rapprochement had been
reached between France and Fas-
cist Germany. Hitler completely
agreed to all of the French terms
in the Saar. This was followed by
the bitter conflicts inspired in
Hungary and Jugoslavia.

When the war danger was at its
height here, the Soviet Union and
France re-emphasized their peace
pact by signing a supplementary
document (later joined in by
Czechoslovakia), declaring that no
other agreements would be made
that would be inimical or against
the spirit of the Soviet-French se-
curity pact nor the aims of the
Eastern Locarno security pact.

This had a tremendously sobering
effect on the war-made forces.
For once, the American capitalist
press began to talk about the
"peace efficacy" of the League of
Nations.

We want to quote just a few of
these expressions and indicate the
means by which its true significance
is disclosed. For example, Edwin L.
James, writing in the New York
Times of Sunday, Dec. 9, declares:

"Since the League of Nations
was organized it has not better
shown its possibilities for good
than in the Jugoslav-Hungarian
quarrel. A dispute which once
upon a time probably would have
led directly to war is now, it is
hoped, spending itself in words
across a table in Geneva on which
is directed the mere system
by which this is being done re-
sides an enormous force for the
preservation of peace."

But this pundit of Wall Street for-
gets to mention that all this
"change" came about only when
the Soviet Union—the land of the
victorious proletarian revolution—
was invited into and accepted mem-
bership in the League of Nations.
Now were the words, passed
across the green baize tables the
force that brought about a tempo-
rary halt of the war moves. It
was first of all the mighty power
of a Socialist fatherland behind the
peace efforts of the Soviet Union,
the Soviet peace treaties and pacts,
plus the readiness of the Soviet
Union to defend itself against any
attack by its effeminate Red Army.
And furthermore, there is the revo-
lutionary proletariat and the op-
pressed people of the whole world
standing behind and fighting along
with the Soviet Union in its efforts
for peace and against the imperi-
alist war plotters.

It is these relationships that im-
pel the capitalist journalists to re-
mark about the "change" in the
League of Nations. But they do not
see, and cannot see, what the lead-
ers in the Soviet Union point out
time and time again. No amount
of striving for peace can change
the fundamental fact that capital-
ism breeds war and will sooner or
later plunge the world into a new
bloody slaughter unless it is itself
crushed by the revolutionary prole-
tariat. The Soviet Union strives
for peace to help the proletariat
strengthen its forces so that if and
when the day of war comes the
workers can answer the exploiters
by effective revolutionary action.

On Behalf of World Front
"The inspiring letter published in
this column last week from a Mexi-
can comrade who sent \$1 collected
among the poor peasants, should
serve as an incentive to other
workers to aid the 'Daily' in this
vital campaign."—Harry Gannes.
Total to date \$349.63