

DONT DELAY SENDING PROCEEDS OF AFFAIRS FOR "DAILY" Yesterday's receipts \$ 309.55 Still Needed to Complete Drive \$6,669.45 Press Run Yesterday—43,700

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GROUPS SWING TO SURETY PARLEY

U. S. Connives at Graft in Arms Sales

CORRUPTION IS ADMITTED BY BIG FIRMS

Workers Burdened With Taxes To 'Grease' the Officials and Agents

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 11.—Widespread graft, with the connivance of the U. S. State Department, in the sale of munitions to Mexico, Latin America, China and European countries, was uncovered by the Senate Committee investigating the munitions industry.

Leading American companies involved in paying graft to army and government officials are the du Ponts and the Remington Arms Company, the du Ponts admitting the payment of "only four per cent" on all sales of gunpowder to Chinese army officers in 1929.

Government Aids Continuous paying of "grease" to Latin-American countries to ease large arms purchases for war preparations was revealed in the testimony of C. K. Davis of the Remington Arms Company and H. J. Monaghan of the Westchester Rifle Company.

A letter from Monaghan to his firm declared that the "State Department is willing to shut its eyes to small graft," but interred only when one of the firms was trying to sell the Dominican government \$10 rifles for \$60 a piece.

The way in which the workers of all capitalist countries are milked through heavy taxes to pay for the huge graft and war expenditures was shown in a letter describing the method used by a typical agent of the munitions firms:

How It Is Done "He goes to the country and he says: 'You need so much material. I'll provide you with this whole lot and give you so much graft and I'll lend you the money to buy it with.' Then he will go to a local banker or merchant and he will say: 'We will make a loan through Mr. So-and-So to the government and this loan will bring you to a very large interest and we will give so much commission to the Minister of Finance, and he will promise to collect enough taxes to pay this loan and he does not get the commission until the loan is paid back.'

"He gets the money from these various people. The government pays Vickers the full amount less the discount which goes to some intermediary. In time the government collects taxes, pays back the people who made the loan and all in the game pocket the profits."

Heavy graft by the du Ponts in selling munitions to Poland were also shown. The du Ponts are enthusiastic supporters of the Roosevelt New Deal.

13 Face Court in Philadelphia This Morning

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Dec. 11.—The Unemployment Councils have called upon all workers to pack the city court, room 625, at City Hall, Wednesday morning at 10 o'clock when thirteen workers, who formed part of a delegation of one hundred to City Hall last week, come up for trial.

The delegation, which went to the City Hall last Thursday to protest the police murder of William Heatery, an unemployed Negro, while they were carrying out an eviction, demanded that the city pass an ordinance against evictions. Police hidden in the City Hall attacked the delegation as it entered.

When the thirteen Negro and white workers were arraigned before Magistrate Roberts last Friday, twelve were ordered held in bail of \$500 each, and one in bail of \$800.

The first defendant, an Irish woman, who although pregnant was beaten by the police, explained that she was delegated by the Irish Workers Club to serve on the committee.

A few hours before this, the city coroner had exonerated Anderson, the policeman who had murdered in addition to packing the court last Wednesday morning, the Councils have asked that all workers and their organizations send immediate protest resolutions to Mayor Moore at City Hall.

COUGHLIN PROGRAM CONCEALS HIS AID TO BIG CAPITAL

Aims To Keep Masses Under Influence of Capitalist Parties

This is the second of a series of articles analyzing the program of Father Coughlin, the "radio priest," whose speeches have led many workers to believe that Coughlin is to be trusted as a leader of the fight against the capitalists and for the needs of the masses.

The main emphasis of the articles will be an examination of Coughlin's ideas as they affect the needs of the working class now.

By Milton Howard

WE SAW in the first article that Father Coughlin's career is remarkable for the fact that he has an economic and political platform welcomed by many workers as a "radical" program, against Wall Street, while at the same time Wall Street capitalists are gladly shelling out good money to finance the activities of this Coughlin.

We saw that many workers support Coughlin as an enemy of the capitalist bosses they hate, while these capitalist bosses support Coughlin against the workers whom they fear.

Today we shall begin to examine the platform upon which Coughlin calls to the workers to follow him, the platform of the National Union for Social Justice into whose ranks Coughlin every Sunday urges the poverty-stricken, debt-ridden masses of the country to enter as the place where they can strike a blow at the chains which bind them.

This platform of the Union for Social Justice contains sixteen points covering Coughlin's ideas on money, war, property, taxes, trade unions, unemployment, banks, wages, and the farmer.

Cunning Self-Contradictions Although we shall examine these ideas separately, we think that it is important to give them in their entirety. They comprise a cunning, self-contradictory, reactionary mixture of ideas that sound very radical and bold only in order to conceal from the workers the fact these ideas will not give the working class a single measure of relief from their present burdens, will not settle a single problem of the crisis in the interests of the masses, but on the contrary will protect the rule and the domination of private capital concentrated in the Wall Street banks and monopolies.

Here is Coughlin's "radical" platform for his Union for Social Justice:

1. I believe in the right of liberty of conscience and liberty of education, not permitting the state to dictate either my worship to my God or my chosen avocation in life.

2. I believe that every citizen willing to work and capable of working shall receive a just and living annual wage which will enable him to maintain and educate his family according to the standards of American decency.

3. I believe in nationalizing those

(Continued on Page 2)

THE united working class front for unemployment insurance is being forged in the preparations now going on for the National Congress for Unemployment and Social Insurance to be held in Washington, Jan. 5 to 7.

The efforts of the Socialist and A. F. of L. leaders to prevent a united workers' struggle for social insurance are failing in the face of the workers' growing determination to achieve unity.

The actions of the Socialist branches, locals and even State bodies are daily refuting the claim of Norman Thomas and Louis Waldman that they were expressing the sentiment of their Party membership when they shelved the united front issue until the next national convention of the Socialist Party—to be held in 1936!

The following developments since the Boston N. E. C. meeting show that the Socialist workers are pressing forward to the actual realization of the

united front despite the sabotage of the top leadership:

Thus far six State organizations of the Socialist Party have endorsed the united front of struggle for social insurance (as well as on other issues) and decided to participate in the preparations for the Washington congress and in the congress itself. These include New Jersey, North Carolina, Tennessee, Kentucky, Alabama and Arkansas. The fact that New Jersey, an important industrial state bordering on the reactionary-controlled New York organizations, votes to join with the five Southern States in furthering the united front is testimony to the tremendous and increasing sentiment for united struggle.

At the same time local organizations are beginning to take action. Portland, Me., with the participation of the Party's State Secretary was the first local Socialist body, following the N. E. C. meeting,

Only 3 Days Left!

Only three days are left! New York still needs \$1,135. Chicago needs \$1,332. Cleveland, \$293. Pittsburgh, \$261. Seattle, California and Milwaukee did not send a penny yesterday.

This is the picture that now presents itself in the Daily Worker drive.

The \$6,669 that is still lacking must be raised!

A concentrated effort by every district which has not yet filled its quota will do the trick.

It is especially necessary for the large districts enumerated above to carry out their tasks fully, to show that they have carried aloft the flag of the Daily Worker!

Comrades, see that the Daily Worker does not lack the full financial support that it needs!

Districts—rush every available penny!

Workers! Send what you can to top your paper's campaign over the top!

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40 ARE DEAD IN HOTEL FIRE IN MICHIGAN

Bellboy Saves Many, Is Killed—100 Are Still Missing

LANSING, Mich., Dec. 11.—The estimate of the number killed in the fire which destroyed the Kerns Hotel here early this morning is rising rapidly, with more than forty accounted dead by the police and more than 100 missing.

Witnesses told ghastly stories of a large group of guests huddled on a roof which collapsed into the roaring fire before they could escape.

Among the dead are several members of the Michigan State legislature. The hotel was frequented by many members of the legislature during sessions.

The fire spread rapidly and many occupants of the hotel rooms had to choose between jumping into the icy rapids of the Grand River or death by flames as their escape was cut off.

Fire inspectors said late today that they would investigate reports of several celebrations held by legislators last night in the hotel.

Bell Hop Saved Many S. L. Colburn, of Cassopolis, one of the survivors, told of the heroism of an unnamed bell-hop who met his death in the flames by running through the halls pounding on one door after another, sounding the warning against the spreading flames.

"I don't know who he was," Mr. Colburn stated, "but he was responsible for the escape of more than 50 per cent of those who were saved. He had plenty of time to get out, but instead ran from room to room, knocking on doors and shouting to guests. I last saw him running up a blazing stairway and he was in the building when the first wall caved in."

Could Not Reach Exits Many of the occupants could not reach any fire escapes, as there were none at the back of the hotel facing the river, and many died leaping into the icy currents.

A full list of the guests was destroyed in the flames, and it will be several days before the bodies will be dislodged from the wreckage. Many who leaped into the streets were killed or severely injured.

The hotel was built twenty-six years ago.

Seamen's Union Head Makes Threat to Scab On West Coast Strike

SEATTLE, Wash., Dec. 11.—Victor Olander, National Secretary of the International Seamen's Union wired the seamen striking three Luckenbach ships here, that unless they return to work the union will send men to replace them.

The strikers held a meeting and unanimously rejected Olander's proposal. The strikers remain solid and determined to stay out. Pickets are on constant duty at the piers.

The Marine Workers Industrial Union is calling for the spread of the strike to all ports.

LOS ANGELES CAR STRIKE MAY SPREAD

Walkout Expected To Paralyze Movement Of All Traffic

LOS ANGELES, Cal., Dec. 11.—Spread of the Los Angeles Railway Company strike to the Pacific Electric System, which connects the downtown district with the suburbs, loomed today, as D. A. Mackenzie, International Vice-President of the Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen, announced that the union may withdraw the order to postpone the strike.

The Federal mediators here were informed by the trainmen that unless the company was ordered to meet wage increase and shorter hour demands, a strike will be called. In addition, the union announces that its members in the freight stations here may likewise be called out to paralyze freight movements.

The Pacific Electric lines serve 150,000 commuters daily, and employ 1,600 workers. Mackenzie likewise stated that if a zero hour is set for a strike this time it will not be announced in advance. If the P. E. workers join the 2,100 streetcar men out now, all transportation in Los Angeles County will be tied up.

Eight Chinese Militants Face Death Verdict

Yu Chi Chuan, Chinese anti-imperialist leader, and seven other Chinese militants held with him are in immediate danger of execution by the Kuomintang police, according to a cable received by the International Seamen's Union, wired others as Tsao Sung Hsu, Lin Tze Min, Lin Sung Wu, Lin Yu Ying, Chen Sui Yang, Wang Chin Sen and Chen Yu Lung.

The eight anti-imperialists were arrested on June 26 by the Nanking police for sponsoring and leading the movement for national armed self-defense against the invasion of Japanese imperialism. They have been held since that time in a Nanking prison.

The arrest and threatened execution of the eight Chinese militants is part of the joint terror campaign of the Kuomintang and the imperialists against the growing anti-imperialist movement in China.

The I. L. D. today issued an appeal to all organizations to send wires to Chiang Kai-shek, Nanking, China, and to Dr. Alfred Sze, Chinese Embassy, Washington, D. C., protesting the threatened execution of Yu Chi Chuan and his companions and demanding their immediate release.

TEACHERS ON STRIKE SCRANTON, Pa., Dec. 11.—A strike of 66 school teachers, affecting more than 2,500 pupils, went into effect here yesterday in Jessup Borough. The teachers are fighting for the immediate payment of eight months back pay.

Providence S.P. Sends Delegate; American Civil Liberties Session Is Unanimous for the Congress

Washington Conference Of Many Bodies Votes To Back Congress

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 11.—Unanimous endorsement of the National Congress for Unemployment and Social Insurance was given by the Civil Liberties Conference on the New Deal, which met here yesterday.

The Civil Liberties Conference was composed of representatives of the following organizations:

American Federation of Teachers; American Indian Defense Association; Church League for Industrial Democracy; Committee for the Protection of the Foreign Born; Committee on Militarism in Education; Emergency Committee for Strikers Relief; Farmers National Committee on Action; Fellowship of Reconciliation; General Defense Committee; International Labor Defense; League for Industrial Democracy; Methodist Federation for Social Service; National Association for the Advancement of Colored People; National League for American Citizenship; American Birth Control League; National Student Federation; National Urban League; Peoples Lobby; United Farmers League; Women's International League for Peace and Freedom.

Cite Poverty of Farmers "In the opinion of the committee," the report stated, "the problem of securing civil liberties for farm laborers, workers in agricultural industries, share croppers and tenant farmers is closely bound up with and dependent upon the improvement of their depressed economic condition. Accordingly we believe that any realistic program for civil liberties must rest upon fundamental economic legislation.

"We believe further that this legislation cannot be fitted into the scheme of the present Agricultural Adjustment Act, but requires an entirely different approach to and conception of the problem. We believe that the ruthless policy of crop reduction attempted by the present administration inevitably reduces the standard of living for all workers, both agricultural and industrial.

"We believe that maintenance and improvement of the standard of living can be attained only by the fullest utilization of all the means of production for the benefit of the producers. This in turn can be accomplished only by legislation which will assure an income to workers, employed and unemployed, sufficient to enable them to enjoy the standards which already have been set up by the Departments of Agriculture and Labor in their 'liberal budgets' as the American standard of living.

"Legislation of this nature and in keeping with the conclusions of this committee is to be more fully considered by the National Congress for Unemployment and Social Insurance. We therefore urge that the program of this National Congress receive the endorsement of this convention and of organizations interested in the rights of workers."

Endorsements of Congress Support of the National Congress for Unemployment Insurance, which will meet in Washington, D. C. on Jan. 5 to 7, was given yesterday by the following organizations:

Kennington, (Pa.), Central Labor Union; Richmond Republican Club, Philadelphia; United Front Conference in Providence, at which were represented the Socialist Party and the State Federation of Labor; Civil Liberties Conference with delegates from the following organizations: American Federation of Teachers; American Indian Defense Association; Church League for Industrial Democracy; Committee for the Protection of the Foreign Born; Fellowship of Reconciliation; General Defense Committee; International Labor Defense; League for Industrial Democracy; Methodist Federation for Social Service; National Association for the Advancement of Colored People; National League for American Citizenship; American Birth Control League; National Student Federation; National Urban League; Peoples Lobby; United Farmers League; Women's International League for Peace and Freedom.

Among those attending last Sunday's conference were: Chairman, Jack O'Brien, vice-president of Painters Local 195; Albert Iannucillo, secretary of the Rhode Island Council for Old Age Security; Earl Ormsbee, representing the Socialist Party; Fred Hawthorne of the Bricklayers Union; William O'Connell, president of the State Federation of Labor; Walter Petraske, of the Polish Chamber of Commerce; John Weber, of the Communist Party; Roderick McGarry, of the Building Trades Council.

Virtually every Polish club in the State is behind the National Congress for Unemployment Insurance. To further this representation, the Pawtucket Polish Clubs will meet Sunday afternoon at 1 p. m.

Miners Represented PITTSBURGH, Pa., Dec. 11.—Forty delegates from locals of the United Mine Workers of America were present as regular delegates at a conference on unemployment insurance held here in support of the National Congress for Unemployment Insurance.

Already, two strong rank and file locals of the U.M.W.A., the Export and the Yukon locals, both in Westmoreland county, have elected official delegates to the National Congress. In the same county, the Jeannette Central Labor Union has endorsed the Congress call and elected an official delegate.

Sounding the call for all trade unions in Western Pennsylvania to do likewise in the fight to oust the Lewis machine, although a special elections issue, carries an appeal to all local unions for attendance at the Washington congress. Enactment of the Workers' Unemployment Insurance Bill, is one of the central points on the rank and file program.

WILKES-BARRE, Pa., Dec. 11.—One hundred and twelve delegates, representing 13,400 trade unionists and unemployed, met here Sunday in a broad united front conference to formulate local plans in support of the National Congress for Unemployment Insurance.

Delegates representing forty-three local organizations—seven locals of the Anthracite Miners of Pennsylvania, two locals of the United Mine Workers, three Unemployed League branches, several cooperative organizations, seven locals of the Unemployment Councils, and others from fraternal and mass organizations.

A county committee of twenty-six was elected to continue the work and to obtain further affiliations and election of delegates to the National Congress for Unemployment Insurance.

The full committee from Luzerne County will meet Sunday afternoon, Dec. 16, at 2:30 o'clock, at Crystal Ballroom, 325 East Market Street, Wilkes-Barre.

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BIG RALLIES TO SUPPORT SOCIAL BILL

NEW YORK.—Mass demonstrations throughout the country are being planned on behalf of the Workers Unemployment and Social Insurance Bill by the committees sponsoring the National Congress for Unemployment and Social Insurance to be held in Washington, D. C. on Jan. 5, 6 and 7. These demonstrations will take place simultaneously with the presentation of the demand for the bill before the United States Congress.

Unemployment organizations, unions, fraternal, Negro, youth, church organizations, etc., will be mobilized for the demonstrations.

An intensified campaign for the Workers' Bill is urged by the National Sponsoring Committee for the Congress. "In the preparations for the demonstrations," the National Committee declared in a statement issued yesterday, "resolutions should be adopted in all possible working class organizations endorsing the Workers' Unemployment and Social Insurance Bill.

"Special efforts should be made to get Central Labor Bodies and State Federations of Labor to endorse the Workers' Bill and the National Congress. Copies of the resolutions should be sent to President Roosevelt and to your congressmen and senators, demanding

(Continued on Page 2)

Rally All A. F. of L. Locals, the Socialist Organizations And Unemployment Groups for Insurance Congress, Jan. 5-7

AN EDITORIAL

THE united working class front for unemployment insurance is being forged in the preparations now going on for the National Congress for Unemployment and Social Insurance to be held in Washington, Jan. 5 to 7.

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(Continued on Page 2)

Chicago Conference Called on Municipal Election Issues

COMMUNIST PARTY PROPOSES 7-POINT PROGRAM FOR UNITY

Workers' United Front Parley Jan. 13 To Organize Broad Struggle for Main Immediate Needs, Plan Election Campaign

CHICAGO, Dec. 11.—The Communist Party here has issued a call for a Workers' United Front Conference on January 13 to consider the questions and issues confronting the working people in the coming municipal elections.

The call has been sent to trade unions, working class organizations, organizations of ex-service men, small home owners, unemployed organizations and organizations of women and youth, urging them to send delegates to the conference, which will be held at Mirro: Hall, 1136 North Western Ave.

The Communist Party in its appeal calls on all these organizations to elect delegates, who at the conference will work out a program centering around the following issues and demands:

- 1) The enactment of the Workers' Unemployment and Social Insurance Bill.
- 2) A public works program on which workers will be employed at union wages with a guarantee of 30 hours' work a week.
- 3) Cash relief to the unemployed pending passage of H. R. 7598. Shoes, clothing, coal and other necessities to be supplied to the unemployed and their families.
- 4) The right of all workers to organize into unions and organizations of the unemployed.
- 5) The abolition of the red squad and against police terror.
- 6) Against evictions. The repeal of the sales tax.
- 7) For the full social, political and economic equality of the Negro people.

Around these demands and issues and the other problems that confront the working people of Chicago a platform will be worked out around which all workers can be rallied. The Communist Party urges the organizations to discuss these demands and change and add demands of their own.

On the basis of this united front platform, the call urges the nomination of candidates on the Communist Party ticket. The candidates will be selected at the conference by the delegates, and will go into the elections with a program that will continue the united front struggles of the Chicago workers.

Saar Youth Leader Breaks With Nazis, Supports Status Quo

SAARBRUCKEN, Dec. 11.—The chief of a section of the Hitler Youth Movement, Heinrich Kraechen, of Wemmetzweiler, has announced that he has passed over into the Communist Youth of the Saar and issued an appeal to all young people in the Saar in which he pledges himself to fight with all his power for the maintenance of the status quo.

SAARBRUCKEN, Dec. 11.—Through the instigation of the industrialist-politician Roehling, a "Union of German Employers" has been formed in the Saar. This body is a mere mask for a "Nazi organization of industrial cells" designed to agitate among the workers by means of terrorism.

Rape Frame-Up Fails In Seima, Alabama

SELMA, Ala., Dec. 11.—The "rape" charge as a way to keep white and Negro workers apart was again exposed when the plans of the local police to frame a Negro miscarried here. Ed Johnson, a Negro employed by the city, was arrested and charged with having attacked a white woman. Then the police went out to get the "evidence."

They had planned to have Johnson accused by a local girl, Miss Kynard, of having attacked her. In this way they expected to railroad Johnson to the chain gang and at the same time make bad feeling between the white and Negro workers in the city in order to check the growing influence of the International Labor Defense there.

But the police got a triple surprise. First Miss Kynard refused to aid in the frame-up. She stated that she would not be like Victoria Price, but that like Ruby Bates, she would tell the truth. Although she was beaten up by a policeman named Duke, she continued to refuse to lie.

The second surprise was the attitude of many white workers. Instead of joining the lynch-mob, they took the side of Johnson pouring protests on the police chief and other city officials. The third surprise was the militancy of the Negroes, who were mobilized by the I.L.D. all over Selma.

The police were forced to release Johnson. As soon as he was freed, a defense squad of ex-service men surrounded him and took him to a safe place. Johnson's release was hailed throughout the community as a great victory for the white and Negro workers of Selma.

The Co-operative Opticians, New York City, pledged to the Daily Worker financial campaign 5 per cent of their gross sales for the month of December, and challenged every group of professional workers to do the same.

Big Rallies to Support Social Bill

(Continued from Page 1)

that they support and vote for the Workers' Bill.

"On the day of the demonstrations, similar resolutions should be adopted and immediately sent to President Roosevelt and to your congressmen and senators.

"Action should be taken in each city before the City Council or county commissioners to compel them to endorse the Workers' Bill and to petition Congress to enact it. This should be preceded by delegations to and demonstrations at the homes of city aldermen to force them to put themselves on record."

Local Conference Planned

RICHMOND, Va.—Ten delegates are expected to attend the National Congress for Unemployment and Social Insurance from this city. C. Newman of the local sponsoring committee has been invited to speak before the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People at its meeting this week. It is hoped to secure delegates from this organization.

A conference on behalf of the Congress, composed of delegates from local unions, unemployment, fraternal and church organizations will be held here on December 28.

On Friday there will be a mass meeting under the auspices of the Unemployment Council to demand shoes and clothes for the unemployed in this city.

Ann Burlak, on an organization tour in this section for the National Sponsoring Committee is working this week in Hopewell, Danville and Norfolk.

Committee Set Up

GRAND RAPIDS, Mich.—A sponsoring committee for the National Congress for Unemployment Insurance has been set up here. Six of the eight members of the committee represent trade unions, and two the Workingmen's Association. The Secretary of the committee is M. Young, a member of the American Federation of Teachers (A. F. of L.). A conference for the election of delegates to the congress will be held on Dec. 19, at 415 Ottawa Street.

JACKSON, Cal.—The National Congress for Unemployment and Social Insurance was unanimously endorsed at the last meeting of the International Union of Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers, Local 48.

CINCINNATI, Ohio.—Photo Engravers Local 13 has added its endorsement to the thousands of A. F. of L. locals which are supporting the Workers Unemployment and Social Insurance Bill.

Education Conference Is Called in Pittsburgh To Plan Dist. School

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Dec. 11.—A broad Western Pennsylvania Educational Conference will be held in Pittsburgh Sunday afternoon, in Walton Hall, 220 Stanwix St., for the purpose of organizing a District Training School, Circuit Study Courses, and a Pittsburgh Workers School.

A call has been sent out to all friends of the working class and working class organizations, asking that delegates be organized to attend the educational conference.

The District Training School is scheduled to open Feb. 1, 1935. Credentials or information concerning the conference can be obtained from Lee Hill, Secretary, Arrangements Committee, 1638 Fifth Ave., Pittsburgh, Pa.

Seattle A.F.L. Unions Back Plan to Organize Anti-War Committee

SEATTLE, Wash., Dec. 11.—The organization of a city committee of the American League Against War and Fascism assumed broad aspects this week when it was announced that six American Federation of Labor unions had endorsed the program of the League and were sending delegates to the city committee.

The Church of the People and the Kenwood Branch of the Socialist Party also have delegates to the city committee.

The city committee, representing approximately twenty organizations, has applied to the American League Against War and Fascism for a charter.

Scandinavian Military Circles Discuss War Against U.S.S.R.

OSLO, Dec. 11.—Military collaboration between the northern European states, Norway, Sweden, Denmark and Finland is widely discussed in the military press of these countries in connection with a joint future attack upon the Soviet Union.

There is even talk of forming a military bloc of the four states, although in the opinion of certain officers, notably Captain Kvam, Denmark should be omitted from the coalition because of differences with Germany over South Jutland. In an article published in the Norwegian newspaper Janus, Kvam envisages the possibility of an anti-Soviet war, whose issue, according to him, will be decided on the shores of the Baltic, and in which the Scandinavian countries will be very interested in not remaining neutral.

This war, even in Kvam's opinion, will rapidly pass over into civil war against the governments of the at-

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"

Nazi Terror Fails to Stifle Discontent, Says Dutch Paper

AMSTERDAM, Dec. 11.—"There is far more suffering in Germany today than there was before," the well-known Dutch conservative newspaper, the Haagsche Post, declares in a survey of nearly two years under the Hitler regime.

"Wages have fallen and the prices of essential commodities have risen," says the Post. "Two out of the four years which Hitler demanded for the reestablishment of the public welfare have already passed, and during this period things have gone against him. Discontentment is seeking an outlet and no amount of terrorism can stifle it. Both the opposition Protestants and the starving people have become too numerous to be 'educated' by imprisonment or other means of chastisement; victims are made, but their fate does not daunt their comrades.

"Opposition has increased particularly among the students. . . . In a number of universities the majority of students refused to take part in the festival commemorating Hitler's putsch of Nov. 8, 1933. Some weeks ago the manager of a refreshment room for students in a Prussian establishment had to announce to the students that in the future the price of lunch, fixed for several years past, would be higher. The students protested, but the man retorted: 'It is your own fault; you wanted the Third Reich, and the Third Reich has raised all the prices.' There was lively indignation at those words—how dare he say such a thing? But the man refused to be intimidated: 'I repeat,' he declared, 'the Third Reich was going to improve everything, and instead it has made everything worse!' This happened some weeks ago, but the man has shown no uneasiness—there are so many persons nowadays who make these protests."

Coughlin Conceals Capital's Support

(Continued from Page 1)

public necessities which by their very nature are too important to be held in the control of private individuals. By these I mean banking, credit and currency, power, light, oil and natural gas, and our God-given natural resources.

4. I believe in private ownership of all other property.

5. I believe in upholding the right to private property yet of controlling it for the public good.

6. I believe in the abolition of the privately owned Federal Reserve Banking system and in the establishing of a Government owned Central Bank.

7. I believe in rescuing from the hands of private owners the right to coin and regulate the value of money which right must be restored to Congress where it belongs.

8. I believe that one of the chief duties of this government owned Central Bank is to maintain the cost of living on an even keel and the repayment of dollar debts with equal value dollars.

9. I believe in the cost of production plus a fair profit for the farmer.

10. I believe not only in the right of the laboring man to organize in unions but also in the duty of the Government which that laboring man supports to facilitate and to protect these organizations against the vested interests of wealth and of intellect.

11. I believe in the recall of all non-productive bonds and thereby in the alleviation of taxation.

12. I believe in the abolition of tax-exempt bonds.

13. I believe in the broadening of the base of taxation founded upon the ownership of wealth and the capacity to pay.

14. I believe in the simplification of government, and the further lifting of crushing taxation from the slender revenues of the laboring class.

15. I believe that in the event of a war for the defense of our nation and its liberties, there shall be a conscription of wealth as well as a conscription of men.

16. I believe in preferring the sanctity of human rights, to the sanctity of property rights. I believe that the chief concern of government shall be for the poor because, as it is witnessed, the rich have ample means of their own to care for themselves.

Ignores Mass Needs

This is the program for which a powerful Wall Street group, headed by capitalists with J. P. Morgan connections and Stock Exchange interests, is not afraid to pay for, which, on the contrary, they are eager to spread among the workers of the country.

We shall put to this Coughlin program the acid tests by which every worker should judge all political programs: Will it give cash relief to all jobless workers at the expense of the rich? Will it provide social and unemployment insurance for all workers to be paid for by the government and the employers? Will it protect and raise wages at the expense of the boss's profits? Will it stop evictions and foreclosures by landlords and mort-

Workers' Enemies Exposed

Daniel Johnson, of Fords (Woodbridge Township), N. J., was expelled from the Communist Party some time ago as an unreliable, disruptive individual.

He was active among the Scandinavian workers, failed to carry out decisions of the Party and was accused of using working class organizations for his own personal gains.

Since his expulsion Johnson has jumped from one organization to another: first trying to work among the building trades workers, then to the I. W. W., then proposing the A. F. of L. to the workers, and now it is reported that he has joined the Socialist Party.

The workers in Woodbridge have noticed that Johnson wants to have some kind of an organized group around him for his own personal advantages and are refusing to have anything to do with him.

Handlovich, of Woodbridge, N. J., who was dropped from the Communist Party about a year ago, is an untrustworthy individual. He sold out to ex-Mayor Ryan (Woodbridge) and to the Democratic Party, campaigning for them in the elections of November, 1933.

Handlovich expected to get a good job for three years, if Ryan were elected. Failing in this, he is trying again to gain confidence among the workers. But the workers of Woodbridge have not forgotten his betrayal and are rejecting all his advances.

Milk Consumption Cut In Metropolitan Area Despite Press Ballyhoo

ITHACA, N. Y., Dec. 11.—Despite an intensive publicity campaign of ballyhoo, which was financed by the State to the amount of \$500,000 under a proclamation of Governor Lehman, milk and cream consumed in the New York market dropped to a low level during September and October, according to a report issued yesterday by Dr. Leland Spencer and H. R. Varney of the College of Agriculture.

Receipts of milk at the New York market were 4 per cent less in September and 5 per cent less in October as compared with the corresponding months of 1933, the report said. The consumption for October was the lowest for that month since 1925.

The press blarney accompanying the State subsidized campaign of publicity went to unheard-of lengths. Slogans such as "Think more milk," a fitting one for children in the slum areas who are fed canned skimmed milk by the relief department, were issued. One of the leading New York morning capitalist newspapers devoted a complete rotogravure section to the subsidized campaign.

C. P. Students Pledge To Carry On for Kirov By Mastering Leninism

In a resolution adopted yesterday the student body of the National Training School of the Communist Party of the United States declared its "deepest regret" at the "death of Comrade Sergei Kirov, one of the outstanding Bolshevik leaders of the Soviet Union, who was assassinated by an enemy of the Socialist Republic."

"We, the students of this school, pledge to equip ourselves with revolutionary theory, the weapons of Marx, Lenin, Stalin, so that we will be able to organize the working class successfully to take power in America. By doing this we will follow the example of the heroic Bolshevik Party of the Soviet Union, of which Comrade Kirov was one of the outstanding leaders, thus giving our best contribution to the cause for which he gave his life," the resolution declares.

FARMER GETS 40 CENTS FOR 4 CALVES

NEBRASKA CITY, Neb., Dec. 11.—Fred Markel bought four live calves here for ten cents each from a farmer who was so impoverished by the drought and the Agricultural Adjustment Administration that he was unable to lay in enough food to keep them through the winter.

Rally All A. F. of L. Locals, Socialist Organizations, Unemployment Groups for Insurance Parley, Jan. 5-7

(Continued from Page 1)

millions of toilers.

Experience has shown during recent weeks that the Washington congress need not be a movement limited to the most advanced, the most revolutionary workers alone. It can become a movement broader by far in its representation than previous efforts in this field. It can be a conference already representing several million workers, and can launch a movement drawing the majority of the working class into the fight for the Workers' Unemployment and Social Insurance Bill.

Our comrades, our units and fractions, in the time remaining before the congress, should redouble their efforts to broaden out the congress' representation, particularly bending every effort to win the support and active participation of A. F. of L. locals and local central bodies, and the local, county and State organizations of the Socialist Party.

In this connection it is important to note that in a number of the cases where the Socialist organizations have entered into the united front with the Communist in the preparations for the Washington congress, they have agreed to work jointly with us in approaching the A. F. of L. locals. This should be our aim everywhere—not contenting our-

WORKERS WEARING ARMBANDS STAGE PROTEST IN COURT

Sacramento Criminal Syndicalist Trial Enters Third Week—No Jury Formed—Gallagher Grills Process Server

(Special to the Daily Worker) SACRAMENTO, Calif., Dec. 11.—The court of Judge D. M. Lemmon, tried eighteen working class leaders and workers are being tried on charges of criminal syndicalism was thrown into excitement yesterday with the appearance of a group of 24 workers sent to the trial by the workers of Tulare

and Fresno to express their solidarity and support for the defendants. Judge Lemmon took exception to the International Labor Defense arm-bands worn by the delegates, and ordered them thrown out of the court room, but quickly backed down before the protests of the large crowd of workers present, permitting the delegates to remain in the arm-bands were removed.

A three weeks postponement was ordered in the case of Donald Bigham, the only one of the 18 defendants to be tried singly.

Process Server Grilled

After exhausting two regular and two special jury panels, the court opened the third week of the trial today with a roll call of the trial special panel of 17 prospective jurors. Forty-two challenges have been exercised to date by each side.

James Jackas, process server and deputy constable, was severely grilled by defense attorney Leo Gallagher today. Jackas' anxiety to get on the jury was evident, but he got snarled up in his answers, despite the careful prompting of the prosecutor. Asked by the prosecutor if he believed in the Criminal Syndicalist Act he at first answered no, but later under promptings of the prosecutor declared he had not understood the question at first.

Shocked Prosecution

He shocked the prosecution again when he answered in the affirmative the defense's query "would you be influenced by the Constable's prejudices?" Attempting to retrieve this blunder, he declared in answer to another question by Gallagher that his prejudices would not prevent him giving the defendants a fair and impartial trial. At this point, the prosecutor excitedly interposed to give Jackas a chance to emphasize his pretended "impartiality."

"Now, you could give the defendants a fair and impartial trial, and your opinions will have no bearing on this case?" the prosecutor asked, to which Jackas dutifully responded "yes."

Mrs. McConnell, one of the few jurors selected to date, suddenly took sick and a recess was called to 1:30, followed by adjournment for the day at 2:30, when the court reported that Mrs. McConnell was still unable to report for jury duty.

Three More Writers Join in Newspapermen In Ledger Walkout

NEWARK, N. J., Dec. 11.—An offer to mediate the strike of the Ledger editorial staff, made yesterday by the New York Regional Labor Board through its representative Ben Golden, was accepted by the Newark Newspaper Guild.

Nothing has yet been heard from Lucius Russell, publisher of the Ledger.

Three more Ledger workers quit, the staff yesterday and one more is expected to leave the staff tomorrow. Those who walked out are the photographer, a reporter who came from Bangor, Me., on the promise of a job, and a woman who functioned on the society column.

Ithaca Relief Workers Win 4-Week Old Strike

ITHACA, N. Y., Dec. 11.—After a four-week strike relief workers here returned to work with a five cents an hour wage increase and other demands granted and their ranks solid.

The Ithaca Relief Workers' League has signed up 125 new members as a result of its militant leadership in defeating the scab herding relief officials and exposing the activities of stool pigeons.

ORDINANCE AIMS TO OUTLAW MEETINGS

ABERDEEN, Wash., Dec. 11.—A local ordinance has been passed here prohibiting street meetings, and especially those defined by police as "advocating the overthrow of the government." This ordinance, which will be fought by the International Labor Defense, is aimed as a direct blow at the Communist Party, the militant trade unions and other working class organizations.

In creating a new political crime, the Aberdeen city council is endeavoring to reinforce the vicious criminal syndicalist laws of the state.

SALES TAX KILLED

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 11.—The municipal sales tax proposed here by Councilman Trainer was killed yesterday by the unanimous vote of the City Council.

Do you want to help bring the Daily Worker financial drive to a successful finish? Hold a party in your home, or in some club headquarters, invite your friends in the neighborhood, and ask for a collection during the evening.

William Green, Matthew Woll, Louis Waldman and Norman Thomas can be counted upon to place obstacles in our way, but the movement for united action, significantly strongest on the issue of social insurance, is gaining powerful headway. Our job, the job of the Communists, is to utilize the victories already won in the South, in New Jersey, in Providence, in Portland and in dozens of other localities to push forward the united front for social insurance everywhere—into the Socialist Party, into the A. F. of L., in every workers' organization.

Our main orientation slogans now must be:

All forces, all energy, into the preparations for the Washington congress!

Win the A. F. of L. locals, the Socialist organizations, and the organizations of the unemployed.

Make the drive for the united front the key to the unfolding of a mighty mass movement, millions strong, for the Workers Unemployment Insurance Bill!

DRIVE ORGANE TO ORGANIZE HALF MILLION STEEL WORKERS

Steel Union Issues Call In Youngstown Workers Urged to Build Powerful Fighting Association

YOUNGSTOWN, O., Dec. 11.—In a move for a drive to organize a half-million steel workers into one powerful union, the Youngstown district of the Steel and Metal Workers Industrial Union, in a statement just issued calls upon its members in the steel mills and all other steel workers to join the Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel and Tin Workers of the A. F. of L. The Steel and Metal Workers Industrial Union will concentrate its efforts among the million and a half workers engaged in machine manufacture.

In the statement, the S.M.W.I.U. expresses emphatically that, "We do not join the A. A. to unite with Mike Tighe, (president of the A.A.) but to unite with our brothers, the membership of the A. A. to fight for the program and interests of the rank and file."

The statement in full follows: The calling off of the June 16 strike and the appointment of the Steel Labor Relations Board solved no problems for the workers. The workers have not won a single important case before that board. The conditions against which the men prepared to strike last Spring have become worse, not better. The experiences of the past seven months have taught many lessons to the steel workers and to many local district officials of the Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel and Tin Workers. Chief among these lessons are the impossibility of depending on the N.R.A., the Labor Board and the Government, and the burning need for united militant action as the only means of winning their demands.

The need of one solid mass union for the whole steel industry is greater today than ever before. It was in the hope of building such a union that the Steel and Metal Workers Industrial Union was founded in 1929, at a time when the A. A. was only a small union of 5,000 hot mill workers and was making no efforts to organize the 495,000 unorganized steel workers. The possibilities of the A. A. becoming such a mass union continued for a long time, even after the N.R.A. and the influx of thousands of new members into the A. A. The A. A. has in its ranks today thousands of members who have the same desires, needs and aims as the members of the S.M.W.I.U., and who are extremely anxious to achieve unity of action and organization of the steel workers.

The S.M.W.I.U. always stood and fought for unity. We proposed a United Front to the A. A. repeatedly last spring and summer. We were always ready to join in the calling of a Unity Congress of all steel workers organizations for the purpose of forming one united industrial union under rank and file control. That this unity was not achieved was not our fault nor was it the fault of the rank and file of the A. A.

But Unity MUST be had at all costs, except at sacrifice of principle. Though united in needs and aims, the steel workers are still organizationally divided. This must be changed if the struggle against company unions, for the 30-hour week with higher wages, etc., is to be successful. The S.M.W.I.U. is determined to let no obstacle stand in the way of the unification of the steel workers' forces.

It is this burning desire for unity that leads us, after thorough deliberations by the National, District and Local bodies of the S.M.W.I.U., to take an historic step. We hereby announce that the Steel and Metal Workers Industrial Union is withdrawing from the steel industry (it will continue to work among the million and a half metal workers who remain mostly unorganized—Editor) and calling upon all our members and supporters to join the corresponding lodge of the A. A. and to join hands with the A. A. members in a drive to build up the most powerful union this country ever knew.

In doing this we make clear that we have not changed our opinions of the actions and policies of the International Executive Board of the A. A. or the Committee of Ten. We do not join the A. A. to unite with Mike Tighe, but to unite with our brothers, the membership of the A. A. to fight for the program and interests of the rank and file, although the S.M.W.I.U. withdraws from the steel industry, its fighting traditions and policies must and will live on. They must be carried into the A. A. and become a part of its principles and policies.

YOUTH CONGRESS SESSIONS IN CAPITAL, JAN. 4

Symposium on Congress Will Be Held Dec. 21 in Washington

In preparation for the great National Youth Congress to be held in the Masonic Auditorium, Tenth and U Streets, Washington, D. C., on Jan. 4 and 5, at which representatives of hundreds of thousands of youth will meet to discuss ways and means of putting the program adopted at the First American Youth Congress into action, regional congresses are being held throughout the country to mobilize the youth in support of the National Congress.

The arrangements committee for the Chicago Regional Congress consists of representatives of the Student Council of the Central Y. M. C. A. College, the Industrial Girls League of the Y. W. C. A., the City-Wide Council of the Business and Professional Women of the Y. W. C. A., the Young Communist League, the Young Peoples Socialist League, the International Negro Movement, the Young Circle League, Youth Section of the I. W. O., the Workers Committee on Unemployment and the Unemployment Councils.

The arrangements committee, after discussion on the program adopted at the American Youth Congress, passed a motion to "hold regional youth congress based in the main on the program of the American Youth Congress with the purpose of localizing and concretizing methods of improving the lot of Chicago youth."

To Hold Symposium The first session of the congress, which will be a welcoming mass meeting at the New England Congregational Church, 19 W. Delaware, Dec. 21, will be featured by a symposium on "The Unemployment Problem," with speakers from the Republican, Democratic, Socialist and Communist Parties on the topic, "What is the attitude of my party toward the program of the American Youth Congress?" Sessions of the congress proper will start at the Y. M. C. A., 59 E. Monroe, at 2 p.m. Dec. 22. Seven committees were formed on problems of youth in industry, employment and social insurance, the international situation, crisis in education, child welfare, and racial relations.

Among the other endorers of the call for the Regional Congress are the Pilgrims Baptist Church (one of the largest Negro churches on the South Side), Arthur Falls, chairman of the Inter-Racial Commission of the Chicago Urban League, the presidents of the youth groups in the West Ridge Community Church and the Temple Bnai Israel and many others.

In Ann Arbor, scene of the first Regional Congress in Michigan, there will be held the broadest youth gathering ever held in the State. Among the long list of endorers of the call to the congress are the Y. W. and Y. M. C. A., the Boy Scouts, the Campfire Girls, the Michigan Council of Religious Education, the League of Catholic Women, the Jewish Community Center of Detroit, and the American Boy Magazine.

The arrangements committee states, "The importance of the Michigan Youth Congress in connection with prospective youth legislation, both State and federal, is a subject that has aroused keen interest and debate among political, educational and sociological groups throughout the State of Michigan." It is expected that this prominent interest will result in the presence of over a thousand delegates at the congress which will take place Dec. 14 to Dec. 18.

New England Rallies In New Haven, Conn., a call jointly endorsed by the Inter-Club Council of the Y. M. C. A. and Young Communist League has been sent to all organizations, calling on them to participate in a conference, Dec. 15, at the Y. M. C. A. These Regional Congresses will discuss the program adopted at the American Youth Congress held last August in New York University, will propose changes and ways and means of putting the program into effect in the particular region and will elect delegates to the National Congress which will take steps to carry out the program nationally.

Chicago Unemployed Agree To Continue United Front Action

CHICAGO, Ill., Dec. 11.—Voting to continue the united front welded between the Unemployment Council and the Workers' Committee on Unemployment Local 19 for the gigantic Nov. 24 march, the executive committee of the Workers' Committee on Unemployment decided at its last meeting to elect a joint grievance committee with the Council. The joint committee, which will number not less than twelve, will take up all grievances directly with the relief station.

The local also acted on a united front call against the issuance of contaminated F. E. R. A. canned meat. Both groups will hold a joint open hearing on Thursday at 1507 East Fifty-fifth Street.

Soviet Friends Protest Ban In Roumania

Protesting against the suppression of the Roumanian Friends of the Soviet Union, the National Executive Committee of the Friends of the Soviet Union in the United States, sent a resolution of protest today, to Ambassador Charles A. Davis, the Roumanian ambassador.

Other startling charges were presented against the Roumanian government to the effect that "passports of Roumanian delegates to the Soviet Union have been taken away and the delegates subjected to an unwarranted search of their premises. Students and teachers who are members of the Friends of the Soviet Union have been threatened with expulsion unless they relinquished membership in the Friends of the Soviet Union."

The National Executive Committee of the Friends of the Soviet Union has advised its branch in Washington, D. C., to visit the Roumanian Embassy and demand that the Roumanian Friends of the Soviet Union be assured organizational freedom to carry on, without hindrance, the broadcast of the truth about the Soviet Union, to which end, the Roumanian Friends of the Soviet Union and the Friends of the Soviet Union in 22 other countries are dedicated.

Party Must Learn to Lead as in Strikes

Setbacks Show Narrow Approach to Needs of Masses (This is the second article on the results of the elections. The first one was printed in the November 19th issue of the Daily Worker.)

In the previous article, in the light of the already correct estimate of the Daily Worker as to the results of the elections, we pointed out that the results of the elections indicated that the masses which are manifesting deep radicalization in strike struggles do not as yet draw the correct political conclusions as to the real role of the Roosevelt New Deal.

In this article I wish to deal with the Communist Party votes, the election struggles led by the Communist Party and our immediate tasks. The reports so far printed in the Daily Worker indicate a significant growth in the Communist votes throughout the country. The growth, however, is very unsatisfactory. Surely we cannot be satisfied with about 8,000 votes for Sam Darcy as candidate for Governor of California, although Anita Whitney received 80,000 votes. Nor can we be satisfied with the votes of about 45,000 in New York. Nor even in Ohio, where, judging from the reports of the Daily Worker, an excellent campaign has been carried on. And, above all, our task is to review very critically the election results in the States of Illinois and Indiana. Our approach to the question of the votes for the Communist Party is not from the point of view of minimizing the progress made. But it is necessary to examine very critically the election struggles for the purpose of learning from our shortcomings and even setbacks and blows against our Party in this election.

Riot Charge Holds Phoenix Strike Leader

Courageous Socialist Defends Communist at Court Trial

PHOENIX, Ariz., Dec. 11 (By Mail)—Clay Naff, unemployed leader and Communist candidate for governor in the last elections, was convicted last week by a Superior Court jury on charges of "riot." Naff was released on bond he had previously posted, and Judge Speakman set sentence Monday, Dec. 17, at 1:30 p.m. The maximum penalty is two years imprisonment, \$2,000 fine, or both.

Naff and 27 others were arrested on Sept. 6 when police, acting directly under the orders of Gov. W. B. Moore, ex-Klanman, launched a fierce attack upon a demonstration of 3,000 striking F. E. R. A. workers.

One of the witnesses in the trial, James B. Carr, a militant Socialist worker, was sentenced to jail when he refused to keep quiet in the court and permit the outrageous frame-up of Naff. Just before the defense rested its case, Carr was brought before the court. He announced that he was entering on a hunger strike to protest against unjust judgment. He was returned to a cell when his testimony was finished.

In his testimony, Naff defended the right of workers to organize, strike and picket. He spoke the arguments of the prosecution that the workers were responsible for the fight that ensued when the police attacked the F. E. R. A. strikers. Another defense witness, Kirk McGlockin, a mechanic and subforeman on F. E. R. A. work, testified that he saw Lon Jordan, deputy to Sheriff J. R. McPadden, strike Naff several times on the back of the head, and that when Naff fell, the officer kicked him.

Following the trial of Naff, the 27 other workers were arrested with him were placed on trial before Judge David W. Ling, of the Superior Court. Each face the same charge—"riot." Each has demanded a separate jury trial. Each is defended by Thomas J. Croaff, noted labor attorney and former president of the Arizona Federation of Labor, and Grover Johnson, International Labor Defense attorney.

The International Labor Defense has issued a call for the widest possible mass support behind all these workers. All workers' and other organizations have been appealed to forward protests against this frame-up attack upon the rights of the Arizona workers. Protest resolutions should be sent to Gov. B. B. Moore, Attorney-General Arthur T. LaPrade, Judge Howard Speakman and Judge Dave Ling—all of Phoenix, Arizona.

Annual Council Parley to Open In Washington

Sessions Will Follow National Social Insurance Congress

The fourth annual convention of the Unemployment Councils will take place in the Masonic Auditorium in Washington, D. C., on Jan. 8 and 9.

"The forthcoming convention of the National Unemployment Councils," declared the call to the convention issued by the National Unemployment Councils, "taking place just at the time that the U. S. Congress will assemble, and immediately following the National Congress for Unemployment and Social Insurance, will be of vital importance in the mobilization of all unemployed organizations for the purpose of strengthening the organization and building up forces to carry on a struggle for genuine unemployment and social insurance as embodied only in the Workers' Unemployment and Social Insurance Bill."

Unemployment Councils are instructed by the National Council to approach all organizations in their vicinity, particularly the independent and opponent unemployed organizations, to induce them to send delegates to the National Congress for Unemployment and Social Insurance to be held in Washington, D. C., Jan. 5, 6 and 7, and to participate in the local arrangements committees for this Congress.

The opponent unemployed organizations should be urged to elect delegates to the National Convention of the National Unemployment Councils, the call states, "so that they may witness how we conduct our discussions and make decisions, and thereby be in a position to report back to their organizations."

"Independent and isolated unemployed organizations should also be urged to send regular delegates to the National Convention of the Unemployment Councils as well as to the National Congress for Unemployment and Social Insurance." "While laying the stress upon the National Congress," I. Amer, National Secretary of the Unemployment Councils, states, "We wish, nevertheless, to emphasize that in the midst of the preparations for the Congress and for the National Convention, we must build up, strengthen and broaden the base of the National Unemployment Council by drawing in as many independent unemployed organizations as possible, form committees in other organizations as well as unity of organizations inside the opponent organizations which will result in the unification of the unemployment movement throughout the country at as early a date as possible."

SALES TAX IN OHIO DESIGNED TO PLACE BURDEN ON POOR

Cleveland to Hold Big Lenin Memorial Rally In Settlement House

CLEVELAND, Ohio, Dec. 11.—Plans are going forward to hold the largest Lenin-Liebknecht-Luxemburg anti-war meeting ever held in Cleveland. The largest settlement house in Cleveland, the Hiram House, has been secured for Sunday, Jan. 6, at 7:30 p.m.

The whole Young Communist League, together with the sympathetic youth organizations, is already being mobilized for the event. Special attempts are being made to draw factory youth, unemployed youth, Negro youth and settlement house youth to the meeting. Special work for the campaign and meeting is being planned for the Hiram House itself, where over 50 youth clubs meet.

West Virginia Mayor Backs Workers' Bill

BARBOURSVILLE, W. Va., Dec. 11.—The Mayor and the entire City Council endorsed the Workers' Unemployment Insurance Bill at the last regular meeting of the city body here. Bill Riffle, president, and William Stafford, secretary of the West Virginia Unemployed League, Local 35, presented the bill to the City Council.

WAYNE, W. Va., Dec. 11.—The frame-up charges against Harve Estep and three other Wayne County members of the West Virginia Unemployed Leagues were dismissed here last week.

The charges grew out of a demonstration of 2,000 unemployed against the rotten meat distributed by the Wayne County Welfare last June. At that time an unemployed worker was thrown into jail for demanding sufficient relief. A committee of five served notice on the sheriff to release the man within five minutes. He was freed at once. Estep and three others were arrested the following day and charged with treason, inciting to riot and other charges.

Legion Heads Back Hearst's Red Baiting

Chi. Workers' School Calls Defense Parley on Workers' Rights

(Daily Worker Midwest Bureau) CHICAGO, Dec. 11.—A conference of leaders of the Illinois State organization of the American Legion, held last Saturday in Bloomington, eagerly responded to the signal given by the pro-fascist Hearst press for an attack on the Chicago Workers School as the forerunner of a general attack on all working-class organizations.

The conference, attended by National Commander Belgrano, initiated a drive against the Communist vanguard of the working class and issued a statement, declaring "by the militant program, adopted by the Illinois Legion, this State in effect virtually becomes the spearhead of the American Legion fight against Communism and radicalism throughout the nation." Although the Hearst press was not mentioned by name, the Legion statement stresses that the "American Legion is not alone in this drive."

U. S. District Attorney Dwight Green was commended by the Legion Americanism Committee in an official letter for promptly launching a Federal investigation into "the operations of the Chicago Workers School which were revealed by the Chicago American."

A. J. Poorman, chairman of the Legion conference, stated he would push through the Illinois Legislature a measure requiring teachers in public schools and all city and state employees to take an oath of allegiance to the Federal and state constitutions. To combat these attacks on the right of workers to organize, speak and conduct Communism and radicalism classes, the Chicago Workers School has called an emergency defense meeting for this Saturday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock, at 505 South State Street, and is urging all working class and sympathetic organizations to send representatives.

crease to \$2,100,000,000 in 1935, or about 20 per cent better than the business done in Ohio in 1934, and about 35 per cent better than 1933. But, as the Governor himself stated in his message, "Although conditions apparently are improving, there is nothing in the nature of a boom to refrain from taxing the certain wealth of the rich, it is only logical to see the Governor attempting to base a fixed budget on the uncertainty of the questionable volume of the retail purchases of the masses. Such a course not only means the further impoverishing of the masses but actually risks a new tax crisis next year. No wonder, therefore, that John Love, writing in the Cleveland Press on Nov. 21, exclaims: 'If Governor White and Major Angus were wrong (in their estimates), though it would be too bad!' Too bad, indeed!"

(In the third and final article we shall deal with the struggle against the sales tax.)

AFFAIRS FOR THE DAILY WORKER

Columbus, Ohio Dance and Entertainment for Workers' Press-Daily Worker, U. M. E. and I. O. O. F. at 8 p. m. at Ivanoff Hall, 1899 1/2 E. 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, 8:30 p. m. at 489 Igelhart Ave. Given by Unit 2. C. P.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa. Market above 16th Street

Now Playing 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 SHAFORIN

CHICAGO, Ill.

I. L. D. BAZAAR FRI. SAT. SUN. December 14, 15 and 16 Peoples' Auditorium 2457 Chicago Avenue GAMES - DANCING - PROGRAM Admission 10c for each night Proceeds for the Defense of Class War Prisoners

DETROIT, MICH. International Workers Order Membership Meeting of All Working Sections SUNDAY, DEC. 16, at 2 P. M., Danahy Brotherhood Hall, 1775 W. Forest, near 12th St.

Rustian Movie "SENTENCED TO HEALTH" will be shown. Speakers from National Committee of the I. W. O. All members of the I. W. O. are asked to attend this important meeting and bring their friends. Admission 10c.

WHAT'S ON

RATES: 35c for 2 lines on weekdays. Friday and Saturday, Dec. 15, at 8 p. m. for additional space. Notices must be in by 11 A. M. of the previous day.

Philadelphia, Pa. Canton Commune Commemoration, Fri., Dec. 15, at 8 p. m. Girard Manor, 911 W. Girard Ave. Speakers: Hans Chan, editor China Today; Harry R. Flour; 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.

Film and Photo League of Philadelphia presents Eisenstein's masterpiece "Potemkin," also Dredging-Canoes Film, Saitsev's Film, Extra, See the Moonie; Cannon Fodder; Sunday, Dec. 16, three shows: 7, 9, 11 p. m. Federation Building, 1206 Walnut St. Adm. 25c.

Philadelphia District I.L.D. Convention Saturday, Dec. 15, starting at 2 p. m., Sunday, Dec. 16, starting at 10 a. m., at 1029 Girard Ave. See the organization is represented.

Paterson Lecture by Dr. S. Littman on "Health of the Worker," Sunday, Dec. 16, 8:30 p. m., in Union Order Hall, Union and Elm Sts.

Newark, N. J. Illustrated lecture by Thomas Cobb, just returned from the Soviet Union, on "Soviet Russia—A New World," 901 Broad St., auspices Jack London Club. Adm. 25c. Time: Thursday, December 13, 8:30 p. m. Evening of Revolutionary Plays given by Jack London Theatre in conjunction with Y.C.L. at West High School, Wed., Dec. 12, 8:30 p. m. Admission 35c.

JOE DALLET, District Secretary, Steel and Metal Workers Industrial Union

Six N. C. Textile Workers Railroaded to 57 Years in Jail

Foes of Workers' Bill Uncovered at Meeting

By a Shoe Worker Correspondent

ROXBURY, Mass.—At a meeting of Stitches' Local 3 held Dec. 5, a resolution was read which called upon the local to endorse the National Congress for Unemployment and Social Insurance, and to elect delegates. This same resolution had been introduced and adopted at a mass meeting of 2,000 shoe workers in Boston.

An amendment was made that we adopt the resolution, but leave the sending of a delegate to the Joint Council.

Rank and file workers then took the floor and explained why it was important for the local to elect delegates. The Lovestonite, Ablon, spoke against the local sending a delegate. Paul Salvaggio, Chairman of the Joint Council, also urged the workers not to send a delegate.

Not satisfied yet, the chairman called upon a member of the General Executive Board, Rose Crotti, (better known as Rose Crotti) to speak against the local sending a delegate. She claimed that a delegate would cost the local about \$85. When it was pointed out that a delegate could go for \$15 to \$20, she said that she must sleep in hotels, ride in trains, etc.

When rank and file workers again pointed out that the expenses could be obtained from the members themselves through the sale of stamps, etc., the Chairman of the Local, Morris Rosen, Socialist spoke, and told the workers not to vote for the motion and that the money could be used for coffee and doughnuts for the unemployed. Finally, the motion to send a delegate from the local was defeated, but the amendment instructed the Joint Council to send delegates.

At this time, when there are over 4,000 unemployed among the 5,000 shoe workers, with shops threatening to move out, the problem of the unemployed becomes really acute and threatens the very existence of the organization. The only solution the Socialist Rosen has is either wage cuts or coffee and doughnuts.

Shoe Workers Show Militancy

By a Shoe Worker Correspondent

BOSTON, Mass.—For over three months the shoe manufacturers of New England have carried on a campaign to reduce wages and smash the United Shoe and Leather Workers Union. Particularly in Haverhill, Lynn, and Boston the manufacturers used all schemes to split the ranks of the workers and attempted to establish company unions.

One of the worst demoralizing effects of the campaign was and still is the removal of shops into the unorganized centers of Maine and New Hampshire. Within the last three months four shops were moved from Boston, leaving out on the streets 1,500 shoe workers and their families. The shops that did not move out have either shut down completely or operate very little.

At present, with the approach of the shoe season, the Boston shoe manufacturers made a concerted move to rush through a 15 per cent reduction. This move was made with the help of some of the weak-kneed officials of Boston, who are for a policy of peace with the bosses even if the shoe workers have to suffer reductions. After a prolonged discussion, the Boston Joint Council decided to reject all demands for wage cuts, and decided to call a mass meeting and let the workers give their answer to the manufacturers.

On Tuesday, Dec. 4, the mass meeting of over 2,000 Boston shoe workers voiced their sentiment against any cuts and proved that the Boston shoe workers are militant and ready to struggle if given the proper leadership.

Following the mass meeting, the five locals met in special meetings on Wednesday, Thursday and Friday, and voted unanimously to reject all demands for wage cuts or readjustments, and endorsed the resolution in support of the congress for unemployment insurance.

INTIMIDATION USED AGAINST WORKERS IN DYNAMITE TRIAL

Bias Clearly Shown in Vile Conspiracy of E. M. Holt Plaid Mill Company to Send Seven Men to Jail

By a Textile Worker Correspondent

BURLINGTON, N. C.—An aggregate term of 57 years in the state prison at hard labor was handed down to six textile workers on a "dynamite" frame-up growing out of the General Textile Strike. The seventh defendant was turned loose on a two-year suspended sentence. Three rats, who admitted complicity in the dynamiting and had turned state's witnesses were let go practically scot free. One of them was found guilty of conspiracy by the jury. Since the minimum term under the law for this crime is three years, the judge changed it to "forceful trespassing" and handed down a sentence of one year. All three of them who had confessed to the dynamiting were given jobs by the E. M. Holt Plaid Mill Company, the company pressing the charges.

During the general textile strike, some dynamite was set off at the Plaid Mill. It did practically no harm. The general opinion of the workers is that the mill officials had it planted. At the time it went off, the sheriff had several hundred deputies and some of the tin soldiers under his command, all around the plant.

This dynamite trial has been a farce from the beginning. The local sheriff, for whose re-election the Plaid Mill spent a great deal of money, had the defendants brought out of the graveyard, showed them he was serving. He elected 18 jurors. After defense lawyers examined them closely it came out that all these jurymen were from the sheriff's home community, four of them being first cousins of his. Further examination revealed the fact that at least two of these cousins had talked the case over with the crooked solicitor, and had concluded that the defendants were guilty before even coming to court. It is easily seen that this sheriff is just a big blustering crook serving his masters, the mill owners, and spouting many threats against the workers, especially against the Communists who he threatens "to wipe out of Burlington."

In addition to the sheriff, the crooked solicitor, and the jury, the judge, and thugs do their every day duty. The judge always favors the state in all objections he possibly can, and overrules the defense lawyers at every chance.

Gorman Losing Power to Lull

By a Textile Worker Correspondent

HOLYOKE, Mass.—The December issue of the Textile Worker, official organ of the United Textile Workers of America, carries a two and a half page story of Gorman's challenge to the textile trade.

The article says that over 1,500 textile workers from western Massachusetts jammed the City Hall auditorium here. One thousand would be an exaggeration, and there were several hundred empty seats at all times.

Gorman kept the workers waiting about 15 minutes before showing up, in the company of a dozen of the local would-be Gormans. The entrance of Gorman and his subordinates was carried through in fine fascist style. The American Legion flanked both sides of the center aisle, facing each other, and played military music while Gorman and Co. marched single file down to the platform. Then the Legion played more war tunes for about 10 minutes. The crash of 50 or more bugles and fifes was simply deafening in a hall of that size.

There were not more than 10 per cent of the textile workers that had been on strike in Holyoke present to hear Gorman. Such is the reaction to the U. T. W.'s wonderful victory, which the workers don't seem to appreciate. After many preliminary eulogies to each other, together with city officials' appeals for support to the Community Chest, Gorman got started.

His speech was mainly in defense of the sellout of the strike, trying to convince his audience that much was forthcoming as a "result" of the victory, if the workers were only patient. Gorman has hope that the Winant and other boards will redeem his claim to victory.

Several times his oratorical blarney got a rise out of the audience, especially when he mentioned strikers.

All this was on Nov. 8, Dec. 6 finds Gorman and his local lieutenants with their hands full because of the formation of the Interstate Discrimination and Stretchout Council, representing thousands of textile workers who don't quite agree with Gorman on the "victory" that was supposed to have been won in the national strike.

The Council threatens a march on Washington to get settlement of thousands of blacklistings, and the stretchout, or find out why such things still exist months after the settlement which was called a "victory." Gorman and his underlings are frantically trying to dissolve the Council by trying to capture the leadership, and threatening to revoke the charters of the locals affiliated to the Council.

The truth about the strike settlement is beginning to get out, and the workers are beginning to see that action on their own part is necessary to get results, hence the Council.

Here is hoping that the Council does not break up under pressure from the top U. T. W. officials, but exposes the sellout by marching to Washington and there demanding from Roosevelt, Gorman and Green that the terms of the strike settlement be enforced "poco pronto."

WORKERS' HEALTH

Conducted by the Daily Worker Medical Advisory Board (The Doctors on the Medical Advisory Board do not Advertise)

Breaking Smoking Habits

COMRADE P. J. of Klamath Falls, Ore., writes: "Have seen several advertisements on methods of quitting smoking, but would like to know if they are successful. They claim 'no drugs' and no after effects. Is this true? If these quacks are not dependable, can you tell me the best way to quit this habit? What medicine to take? etc."

YOU write us for our opinion of certain methods advertised to cure smoking, also what medicines to take in doing this. We cannot, of course, pass on these methods directly, since you do not give us any details about them. I think, however, you will find your question answered by what we are going to say. Smoking in itself is not a bad habit. It is not the nicotine or other substances in the tobacco that make the habit. The opposite is true. We make tobacco-smoking a habit because it satisfies certain cravings in us. In doing so, we blow off steam and get rid of some "nervousness" which, if allowed to pile up would make us impatient and restless. It is really a good thing that we should have a simple way of doing this, especially in the presence of the many stresses and difficulties of our times. Medical science has not proven that smoking can injure the body and health in a serious way.

The trouble is that when a very large amount of smoking is done (say twenty to forty cigarettes, or a large number of cigars) the taste for food is lost and digestion is somewhat hindered. So long as the amount of tobacco does not produce the bad mouth taste, rapid beating of the heart, etc., there is no objection to it. The other consideration is that the sale of tobacco is monopolized by large corporations who combine to fix prices; prices which the worker must pay and which are too high for what he earns.

From what has been said, you see that the best that any method for quitting smoking can do is to substitute some other habit for the smoking habit. Nothing is gained by this especially if the smoking gives proper satisfaction. The new habit may not do as much. You know the famous ad "Reach for a Lucky Instead of a Sweet." This can be reversed to read, "Reach for a Sweet (or a stick of gum) Instead of a Lucky," and for some people almost as effective. Take your choice. As for drugs, as a way of breaking the habit, you must agree that it would be foolish to replace a pleasant habit which does no harm, with a course in drug-taking. If you know that smoking injures you physically, change to one of the other habits we suggest. If it is from a "moral" view that it worries you, we hope we have explained what lies behind this and that this will help you discard some needless fears in regard to the habit.

Sexual Inexperience

R. R. Bronx, N. Y.—Such difficulty as you complain of—premature ejaculation—is a frequent one especially among young people who have not had much sexual experience. Such troubles are due to the wrong attitudes towards sex which become fixed in all of us during childhood.

Your condition is usually due to over-anxiety and fear of failure. There is no reason for anxiety and one should proceed confidently, and not be disturbed by occasional initial failure. Write us again if your difficulty continues.

Our sexual education is dominated directly or indirectly by the church and its dogma that sex is sinful or dirty. Even if in adult life we think we have overcome these attitudes they tend to linger on as unconscious feelings that sex is dirty and is something to feel guilty about. Just as we are fighting to overthrow the present bourgeois society and to bring about a new social order, so we must fight against these remnants of bourgeois morality that have been implanted in us.

NOT A ONE-COMMITTEE JOB!

Followers of the Medical Advisory Board are content to leave the burden of raising funds to that already overworked body, judging by the record below. The next letter won't come off until the end of December. In the meantime, comrades, they depend upon you to keep the contribution ball rolling!

L. Kabin \$ 1.00
Previously received 915.05
Total \$916.05

House Party in New York Brings \$60 for Drive

A house party in New York City resulted in the highest contribution not only of Dist. 2 but of the entire country—\$60. Two comrades, Ada Jaffee and Ida Kukler of the Bronx brought the proceeds in Monday.

The United Council of Working Class Women contributed \$21.40. . . . The Millinery United Front sent \$25, both from New York City. . . . Branch 592, International Workers Order, Pittsburgh, sent \$10.

Only a few days are left in which to raise the balance required to end the Daily Worker drive by December 15. Readers are asked to put the utmost energy into the campaign in order to fulfill the quota set by the Daily Worker.

Received Dec. 10, 1934	\$519.87	Total to date	\$519.87
Previously received	\$52,501.13	DISTRICT 25 (Florida)	\$5.85
Total to date	\$53,021.00	Miami Unit	\$3.00
		Total Dec 10	\$3.00
		Total to date	\$136.20
		Individual Donations previously listed	
		Under Sections and Districts	
DISTRICT 1 (Boston)	\$2.00	Mrs Gerardeau \$1.00	Ben .50
Lawrence, Mass	\$2.00	Jack Jasper 1.00	Fenchin .50
RNMA Youth Br Y-28	1.00	E Weinack 25	Sidney .50
Keagan	.57	Jack Zivins 25	Sidney .50
Out Anderson—Back Bay Unit	5.00	N Lustgarten 25	Ben .50
Total Dec 10	\$8.57	K Weinstein 25	B Kalkin .50
Total to date	\$2,337.93	J Shafner 50	B Sklar .50
		A Melzer 50	K Leonard .50
DISTRICT 2 (New York City)	\$17.30	L Lillian Primak 50	O Krantok .50
Section 4	17.80	S Spilman 25	E Kurzia .25
Sec 13 Unit 18	47.93	M Goldberg 25	N Agachik .25
Section 15 PB	5.35	A Goodman 25	N Wolchik .25
Section 15	18.50	F Hyman 25	Yogman 1.00
Section 15 PB	47.93	Jacobson 25	Wolman 1.00
Section 15 CP	11.75	BMT Worker 50	Rali 25
Section 15	1.50	Mrs Epstein 25	Johen 25
Section 7 CP	17.13	J Waldman 25	Salph Matuz 1.25
Sec 17 Unit 2 PB	14.84	G Bantore 1.00	Salph Matuz 1.00
Sec 17 Unit 9 PB	2.25	S Baker 1.00	J Williams 50
Sec 17 Unit 10 PB	.89	J Saganias 50	J Bogdanaky 25
Sec 17 Unit 11 PB	3.00	W Pekarski 50	B Teitelbaum 50
Sec 17 Unit 11 CP	1.17	J Dulitzky 50	Herbstin 50
Section 4	4.86	J Scopelliti 50	Wolman 50
Section 20 PB	38.54	L Hurwitz 25	J P Rockman 25
Section 20 CP	5.00	W Zelanzin 25	Jack Fried 25
Roumanian Workers Club PB	2.00	M Kirshin 10	John Samuels 25
Millinery United Front PB	15.00	W Kats 10	M Berkowitz 10
Millinery United Front	20.00	W Skalowski 1.00	I Sokoff 10
Nature Friends Scouts, Thaelmann	21.40	U Epstein 1.00	W Beller 25
Troop	1.13	S Horomanski 50	Clara Singer 25
United Council W. C. Women	21.40	S Rusetsky 50	M Radolovsk 50
Jules La Vernis	1.00	G Raski 50	Adam Chura 25
House Party of Ada Jaffee and	60.00	J Tantoniski 50	K Gornau 25
Ida Kukler	60.00	J Wozniak 25	W Mustonen 1.00
L Kabin	1.00	Joe K 25	J Halonen 1.00
Theatre Collective	2.00	Carl Hough 25	W Beller 25
Charlotte Neclay	6.00	W Skalowski 1.00	Wm Boyles 50
H Brown	1.00	S Bueselski 50	Jack Bowers 50
S E F	1.00	Carl Hough 25	Keremans 25
Louis Glassman	1.00	D Gorski 50	Al Demo 25
Total Dec 10	\$404.50	S Hononowski 50	Derb Schriock 25
Total to date	\$28,726.61	J Natulics 25	Kalin 25
		D Gorski 50	Al Demo 25
		S Hononowski 50	Derb Schriock 25
		Levinson 1.00	Jack Palsia 1.00
DISTRICT 3 (Pittsburgh)	\$10.00	Eino Pouto 50	Vandalla Unit .15
John Mrazec	10.00	Kalais B 50	Mont 3.00
Br 592 IWO	1.00	Schweizer 25	L F Dibble 1.00
Total Dec 10	\$11.00	Kaplan 25	W Johnson 50
Total to date	\$936.26	S Zach 25	I Isaacson 50
		S Zoraski 1.00	Frank Johnson 50
DISTRICT 6 (Cleveland)	\$2.00	B B 50	Ellen E Husa 25
Arrow Club Canton	2.00	May Marks 25	Leb Wallin 25
Bruce F Smith	1.00	Cohann 25	Sam Heino 25
Total Dec 10	\$7.00	C Sancholis 1.00	M Yikonen 25
Total to date	\$2,705.54	Frank Duto 1.00	B Burck 1.00
		Gino Brigoda 50	R Hanson 50
DISTRICT 8 (Chicago)	\$1.00	R Mino 50	David Huld 50
S Sawyer	1.00	L Armeroliti 50	J Williams 25
Max W. E.	1.00	Bakery Wks 50	Kospela 25
Unit 602, Chicago	1.00	A Cattaneo 25	Bath 1.00
John Heala	1.00	L Canaleiro 25	T Tiddists 1.00
M. H. C. Wabash, Ind.	3.10	F Rosen 25	J N Klupi 50
Total Dec 10	\$11.10	P Thistleton 1.00	Henkikka 50
Total to date	\$5,169.95	T Dvoskin 1.00	J Hendrickson 50
		Nelson 1.00	Otto Wuustala 50
DISTRICT 9 (Minnesota)	\$1.00	A Costell 25	Matti Halime 25
Alma Hillunen	1.00	F Feldman 25	Jaka Kangas 25
Unit 1 and 2 St Paul	3.85	M Agree 25	Tina Sini 25
Total Dec 10	\$4.85	C Fox 1.00	J Kangas 25
Total to date	\$330.76	F Michaels 50	John Eio 25
		Musi 25	O Turonen 10
DISTRICT 11 (North Dakota)	\$1.50	M Katz 1.00	W Hekala 1.00
Joe Maclure	1.50	Olga Meyers 50	J Hekala 1.00
Total Dec 10	\$2.00	S Greenbaum 25	Gust Maki 50
Total to date	\$124.75	P Randolph 50	K Wolbom 50
		F N Stern 50	A Bohm 25
DISTRICT 12 (Seattle)	\$5.50	Carl Barker 50	Sither 25
Mulino Unit	5.50	F Alans 25	E Pors 25
Total Dec 10	\$5.50	R Grossman 25	O Erving 25
Total to date	\$741.83	Fred Thau 25	F P W Dud 25
		Dickman 25	M C Berger 1.00
DISTRICT 13 (California)	\$1.00	Anthony Pug 10	W G Johnson 1.00
W J Sipple	1.00	Henry Magner 25	Joe Volk 50
Total Dec 10	\$1.00	John Jofor 10	Mrs M Berger 1.00
Total to date	\$830.53	H Slavick 50	Sils Ivan 1.00
		J M Roulic 50	Joe Kirkovich 1.00
DISTRICT 14 (Newark)	\$1.00	Rusu 25	V N Rakich 50
J M Roulic	1.00	J F Albert 50	H Rasela 50
Total Dec 10	\$1.00	M Diamond 50	J Kuuliovoin 50
Total to date	\$992.46	J Dankner 50	F Schonack 25
		Bennett 25	Vali Galib 25
DISTRICT 15 (New Haven)	\$20.50	Jimmy 25	Rivulonen 25
M Kulus	20.50	Jim 1.00	M Prasadovich 25
T Solberz	1.00	Rosen 25	T A Pwicks 1.00
Total Dec 10	\$21.50	Cohen 25	C P Wickes 1.00
Total to date	\$959.69	I Cooper 25	A Yasar 50
		Sylvia 50	E G Nelson 50
DISTRICT 18 (Milwaukee)	\$3.13	Ida Lininen 25	B Graves 50
Sec 1 U-112	3.13	Weinberg 1.00	S B Wright 25
Sec 3 IWO	2.00	W Grossman 1.00	W Burkman 25
Leo Kladnick	1.00	Jacob Klein 50	L Sampont 25
Madison Unit	7.75	R Keuper 50	F E Graves 50
Madison Unit PB	5.00	J Kil 1.00	L B Byers 50
Sec 1 U-108	1.00	Fay 1.00	O Aivick 1.00
Sec 1 U-105 CP	1.00	Harriet 50	A W Okon 50
Sec 2 U-204 PB	1.00		
Section 2 CP	1.00		
Sec 2 U-205 PB	1.00		
Section 2 CP	1.00		
Total Dec 10	\$33.05		
Total to date	\$959.69		
DISTRICT 24 (Louisiana)	\$5.50		
Pi Nickel	5.50		
Total Dec 10	\$5.50		

Boss Union Is Voted Down In Shoe Plant

By a Shoe Worker Correspondent

LOWELL, Mass.—The Regional Labor Board held an election in the Chelmsford Shoe Company on Dec. 8th, to decide whether the workers in that shop wanted the United Shoe and Leather Workers Union or the Lowell Shoe Workers Independent (company) union to represent them in collective bargaining. The contract between the U.S. & L. W.U. and the Chelmsford Shoe Company expired Dec. 1, and this company has already signed a contract with the Independent which has such rats as Bob Dempsey, George Sheldon, Jimmy Martiaki and Charlie Georges as its (self-elected) officials.

In addition to the sheriff, the crooked solicitor, and the jury, the judge, and thugs do their every day duty. The judge always favors the state in all objections he possibly can, and overrules the defense lawyers at every chance.

The following example is a clear illustration: It was decided to form a shoe workers' Unemployment Council in Lowell with all that the name implies. At the time this was brought out at the meetings of the different locals, the shoe workers unanimously endorsed the Workers' Social and Unemployment Insurance Bill H.R. 7598. A committee from each local was elected to act on the Unemployment Council. Of course the "red scare" was brought up by members of the Joint Council, but still the body elected their committees unanimously.

In some mysterious manner the name was found to be Unemployed Relief Committee instead of Unemployment Council. When this was exposed the Joint Council brought out the minutes of the meeting to prove that the name had been misrepresented by some people and truly enough the minutes read Unemployed Relief Committee. Isn't it curious how names change sometimes?

From what can be learned, it seems that the Unemployed Relief Committee will attempt to feed, clothe and supply heat for over 2,000 unemployed shoe workers by having one tag day, a dance, and through whatever money can be collected from a few shoe workers who are at present employed. No demands will be placed before the mayor by the committee, and there must be no demonstrations for relief because that is "Communistic." However, it seems that the Mayor of Lowell will give the F.E.R.A. slips to a limited number of shoe workers who will swear that they are paupers and receive no other relief. So ruled the Joint Council.

Shoe workers of Lowell, wake up! Demand concrete action from your Unemployed Relief Committee and Joint Council! Tell them to place the following demands before the Mayor and City Council immediately and follow it up with militant action:

1. The immediate opening of a cafeteria to feed the single unemployed of Lowell.
2. Cash relief of at least \$5 per week for each unemployed married couple plus \$1 for each dependent, plus payment of electricity, fuel and rent.
3. Endorsement by the Mayor and the City Council of the Workers' Unemployment and Social Insurance Bill H.R. 7598.

Worker Fined for Clapping

A week ago Saturday night, the courtroom was packed. The defense lawyer scored a good point against the audience burst into applause. The judge singled out a worker back in the audience and shouted at him, "Come up here, you man in the blue shirt. Come on!" He then fined this worker \$2 for clapping his hands.

The worker did not have the money and the judge told the deputies to put him in jail. But workers immediately supplied the money, and because of the anger of duty, great mass of workers at this thirty cent, the judge later returned the money to this worker. When the drunken company witnesses raised a roar in the courtroom, the judge said nothing. He just laughed to himself, and later outside remarked how funny the drunken witness was.

When the Plaid Mill super comes in, the sheriff and his deputies order the workers to get up and give him

Unity Grows In Lancaster And York Fight

By a Worker Correspondent

LANCASTER, Pa.—Strike settlement is rising among the 2,500 relief workers in York and Lancaster, Pa.

In Lancaster a Committee of Action has been formed, consisting of representatives from eight jobs.

In York, a united front of Socialist, Communist and non-party workers has issued an appeal for a mass meeting in Labor Temple on Dec. 10.

The demands in York are:

1. Every man to be given a job as promised.
2. Six hours work for six hours pay, instead of six hours pay for eight hours work.
3. Full pay for rainy days.
4. Protection of workmen's compensation.

Plans are being made for joint action of Lancaster and York for the following:

1. To send a joint delegation to the state authorities in Harrisburg on Thursday.
2. For strike action if concessions are not granted at once.
3. Delegates are to be sent to the National Congress for Unemployment and Social Insurance to be held in Washington on Jan. 5, 6 and 7.

Back Workers' Bill in Lewiston

By a Shoe Worker Correspondent

LEWISTON, Me.—The question of unemployment insurance and relief came up for discussion at the last meeting of Local 27 of the United Shoe and Leather Workers Union.

It was also reported at the same meeting that through the effort and work of local shoe workers, we succeeded in making real headway in organizing the unorganized in the last few weeks. If some action is to be undertaken by our union we will have the big majority of the local shoe workers with us.

This good work was done by the determined action of local shoe workers, while the well paid officials sent in by the Residential General Board did not accomplish anything, except to make "good" reports.

Letters from Our Readers

READER, ANXIOUS, SPURS DRIVE

Philadelphia, Pa.

Dear Comrade Editor:

Enclosed find \$1 toward Daily Worker Fund, making \$3 in all. I am not a member of the Communist Party, or any party, but of all papers printed, I prefer the Daily Worker for printing the true facts and not being afraid to print them. That is why I buy the "Daily" every day and tell my friends about it.

I cannot see why the Daily Worker drive should be lagging. I will try from now on to send a like amount each week. I hope each district wakes up and goes way over the top.

H. T.

NO EXCUSE!

The Workers' Correspondence Department admits its handicaps when faced by competition from such organizations as the Women's Councils (take a look at Ann Barton's column). Nevertheless, we have the greatest number of followers than any other department in the paper, and we expect the corresponding support!

J. M. Roulic \$ 1.00
Brown 2.00
Previously received 170.92
Total \$173.92

IN THE HOME

By ANN BARTON

Gyping the Customer

New York, N. Y.

"DEAR Comrade: "Whatever I write in this letter, I can prove, because I work for one of the stores of the company about which I am writing. These stores are run on the same basic principles as other chain grocery stores in this city.

"WHEN I first started to work for this store I was taken in hand and told how to rob the customers. The first thing they told me was to add a couple of cents more on to each product that had a reasonable price. If the customer bought a can of corn and this can had a beautiful label, instead of charging the original price of eleven cents, the clerk charges fifteen cents, which is four cents more than the customer should have paid.

"Now this customer buys five pounds of potatoes which at the present time, is selling for seven cents. Instead of charging the original price of seven cents, the clerk will try to charge ten cents. If he can't get his price, he tries to discourage the customer from buying that particular bag of potatoes, by telling her that they are Jersey, or some other kind of potatoes. He then offers another bag at ten cents, which have come from Long Island. All customers have been



CHANGE THE WORLD!

By MICHAEL GOLD

"GET a thief to catch a thief" is one of the favorite maxims of Scotland Yard. But the American courts seem to have a maxim all their own. "Set a thief to pardon a thief" is what the Chicago courts seem to swear by.

Nobody knows or probably will ever know exactly how much money it was Sam Insull defrauded the American people out of. The loot of his financial trickeries would undoubtedly total millions of dollars. Thousands of small investors had their pockets cleaned by the talented stock swindler of the Insull gang. Millions of Chicago workers had to pay annual tribute in utility rates to this financial pirate. The case was an open and shut one. Insull stood accused of having used the Government mails to defraud. Worthless stocks were advertised as profit-bearing securities through the United States mails. This constitutes a Federal crime. It carries with it a heavy jail sentence. But Sam Insull went scot free in the courts of Chicago. The fugitive and swindler, weeping crocodile tears in the dock, was granted a complete acquittal. And with him, his son and his accomplices were pardoned.

A Manual for Swindlers

THE whole tale of the financial manipulations of Sam Insull reads like the manual of all business practice. In the trickeries, the sleight of hand, the juggling and acrobatics with fake corporations, holding companies, and watered securities, one can see, in miniature, the whole art of capitalist finance laid bare.

What Insull attempted to do to keep the market price of his stocks up, and how he contrived to evade the so-called legal rate of six per cent profit allotted to public utility corporations, is the common practice of all the public utilities monopolies everywhere in America. It holds good for the traction companies, the telephone and telegraph corporations, the light, heat and water monopolies which have preyed upon the public with little or no interference by the government for decades.

In order to show the legal requirements that they are not earning in excess of six per cent profit, the utility magnates begin to divide their corporations like amoebae. They separate into innumerable dummy outfits, with fake board of directors, with a fake independence, whose earnings in reality are part of the single treasury of the biggest stockholders. Each dummy company's books show no more than the legal six per cent. In that way, the legal rulings are dodged, and the bank books of the millionaires accumulate huge balances.

It is a common practice. It is an outgrowth of the days when the huge monopolies set out to overcome the obstacles placed in their path by the anti-trust and anti-monopoly laws. The tremendous indignation aroused among the people by the unscrupulous exploitation of these giant firms forced the hand of the government. The giant monopolies were ordered broken up. But their destruction was just a fable to deceive and waylay the popular anger. In reality, the trusts and the giant corporations have grown huger and more powerful since the passage of the anti-trust bills. The same method of setting up dummy corporations and holding companies which were tools of the Rockefeller or Morgans or Mellons was used by Sam Insull in Chicago.

Profits and Tears

BUT in spite of their huge profits, in spite of the fact that the public utilities have earned millions of dollars profit through the worst years of the depression, it is always their voice which is loudest when questions of relief come up. With a hypocrisy typical of brigands and buccaners they point to non-existent losses on their books. They wall their loot is not sufficient to permit them to continue to operate their public services. They employ high-power publicity agents whose one task it is to create public sympathy and to build up the myth of the profiteers as servants of the people.

In their hands are concentrated all the natural resources which are indispensable to the life of a big city. They own and control the right to give a city its light, its communication, and in some places its water supply. In actual fact, they hold the cities at their mercy. Their rates are price-fixed monopoly rates. They are exorbitant tributes, unhampered by the vicissitudes of competition.

And they have the blessings of government officials.

Pardons for Profiteers

WHEN the Insull structure collapsed, and the whole huge swindle scheme came out into the open, it was part of the necessity of taking some action against the money changers in order to appease the impoverished American masses, that the government decided to prosecute Sam Insull. Tipped off by secret code messages, Insull fled from Canada to Greece. For two years, the government men pursued him. Finally, he was forcibly extradited from Greece and brought back to Chicago and clapped into the county jail. Yet at all times the ardor of the government was half-hearted. Sam was to be used as a scapegoat for all the misdeeds of his capitalist colleagues.

When he stood up in court, weeping, a pathetic picture of a persecuted old man, and his son Martin, extolled the generous and noble character of his father, the heart of the jury softened with pity. And when General Dawes, and bishops and college presidents, and bankers and other notable men of our governing class stood up as character witnesses for Sam, and told how fine, how generous, how noble a man this pirate was, the jury was captivated. Their hearts melted like sealing wax.

They gave Sam Insull his freedom, and the right to start his pyramids all over again. But the boards of directors of the Insull companies were moved by more practical sympathies. In memory of the valuable services Sam had performed for the Insull family and their friends, they granted him a combined pension of eighteen thousand dollars. Which is nothing to sneer at. By careful investments, with a little inside information, Sam can start retrieving his lost millions in no time. All it takes is a little gall and the right connections.

So Sam got his freedom back, and the penitentiary is minus a distinguished criminal. But there's the old saying: "The rich don't have to steal; they employ people." Sam, in his idleness, should ponder that bit of wisdom.

TURN OF EVENTS

Mike Gold is at the bottom of the contribution list today. This would be not so serious ordinarily, but Little Lefty getting \$53 today is running neck and neck with Mike in quota percentage.

John Marcy\$ 1.00
Joe Maciule 1.00
Previously Rec'd. 893.92
Total \$895.92

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

An Epic of Anti-Fascist Struggle

By STELLA D. BLAGOYEVA

The Nazis could not gag Georgi Dimitrov, though their nose was slung around his neck. Blagoyeva, Dimitrov's friend and comrade for 35 years, has packed into her fighting biography all the drama in the life of the hero of the Leipzig trial.

CLOTH .75

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WORLD of the MOVIES

In Memory of a Talented Chinese Revolutionary Writer Brutally Killed at His Post

Victim of Capitalist Society

By C. H.

"Why should I be afraid of death? After I am gone, there are others. Our comrades can be found in every corner of the earth. Their number and strength are increasing daily. Some of them have to die, but never betray others!"

Reviewed by DAVID PLATT

IT IS unfortunate that Anatole France was always more of a socialist-democrat in his thinking than a Marxist. Otherwise he might have given us a less liberal and sardonic and more of a serious workingclass interpretation of the life of the old proletarian Crainquebille, the street-vendor, whose rapid descent from comparative poverty to complete destitution as a result of the devious processes of bourgeois law and order, can be seen in the picture by the same name, now playing at the Acme.

As it is, the author and the producers of the picture have chosen the character, splendidly played by the French actor Tramel, to act out his part entirely isolated from any relationship to the workingclass. Crainquebille seems to have been set up as a sort of target for all sides to shoot at, a sorry and ineffective symbol of social innocence at hopeless war with social guilt. True, there is some fine satirization of upper class society. The court-room scenes contain some of the author's best barbs against class justice. But as a whole, the real class forces are nicely hidden deep in the background.

One receives powerfully an impression of a man going to wreck and ruin, but more because of the stupidity and ignorance of individuals in society, rather than society itself, as a well regulated system of repression. The result is, the whole burden of social helplessness is concentrated in the lone Crainquebille, who naturally cracks heavily under the strain, although his last days are made much easier by the sympathy of a few children who happen to be fond of him. But the feeling that there is nothing that can be done about the case of the old man is strongly prevalent throughout the picture. And it is this undertone of the helplessness and hopelessness of individuals of all classes that weakens what would otherwise have been an admirable study of the life of a worker under capitalism.

Amusing Satire

THE CZAR WANTS TO SLEEP. Directed by Alexander Feinzimmer. Music by Sergei Prokofieff. Produced by the Leningrad Studios of Belgostino. Distribution by Amkino. At the Cameo Theatre.

"THE CZAR Wants To Sleep" is a mad, satiric little comedy that should amuse everyone. The music by Prokofieff is very witty and alone worth hearing. In this scenario, slightly reminiscent of Rene Clair, we see the court of Mad Paul completely upset over a certain non-existent Lieutenant Kijhe. Crazy Paul, on being awakened from his sleep by someone's scream, must punish the culprit. Through a clerk's error, a soldier who doesn't exist is selected for punishment. The plot runs merrily along, showing first the rise to Major General and wealthy landowner, and then demotion to common private, of this "etherized presence." The fantasy of this little plot is well sustained throughout.

The chief merit of the picture are the laughs built around the adventures of this mythical lieutenant. It would greatly spoil one's enjoyment to know the situations in advance. The actors are well up to the high Soviet standard. But technically the film fell down considerably. The photography is only fair, and the direction spotty. Here was a picture that needed a strong and imaginative hand to lighten its satire. It needed the touch of a Pudovkin, Eisenstein, Protanov or Alexandrov. The direction was uninspired, but still the story is so strong that it is able to carry the picture.

"The Czar Wants To Sleep" is well worth seeing, and is as good as any Hollywood comedy. The high mark the Soviet cinema has reached, however, often causes us, wrongly, to be disappointed when it isn't always maintained.

EDWARD KENNEDY.

A LITTLE CHILD LEADS THEM

Little Lefty is celebrating for three reasons: he is collected by far the highest contributions for the day—\$53; he leads Ramsey in quota by 3 per cent, and almost ties Mike Gold (88 vs. 89.5 per cent).

Nature Friends Scouts.\$ 45.00
Thaelmann Troop 2.01
Theatre Collective 6.90
Previously received 388.47
Total \$439.48

Del will present a beautiful colored picture of his cartoon, "Who's Afraid of That Big Bad Wind-Bag?" every day to the highest contributor.

WORLD of ART

Reviewed by DEL

THE ART SHOW at the Daily Worker Chorus rooms, at 47 East 12th Street, New York City, is a surprisingly good one. It was gotten together by members of the Artists' Union, with practically no advance notice, and presented with a lack of fanfare and ballyhoo.



Chiang Kai-shek's butchers killing a worker.

There are also some familiar names. Phil Bard shows a sketch which was later worked up into a finished mural. There is a Hugo Gellert. Tamotzu, who has done and can do better, presents "Visions of the Daily Worker in Class War." There is a painting by Joseph Vogel which has a somewhat weird history. It was originally hung in the Office Workers Union but was removed for some strange reason, at the insistence of the Wall Street section. It is called "America in Revolt," and is a splendidly organized and executed panorama of the American scene. The sequence flows logically and naturally from the beginnings of class struggle into higher forms, sweeping past an ironic Statue of Liberty to the building of a new society.

There is also an excellent painting by Sarah Berman. The symbolism is clear-cut, the characters are remarkably well-drawn, and it has all the necessary attributes of revolutionary art. The color is somewhat uncertain, but this is a minor defect.

JACK KAINEN'S drawing, entitled "Right To Organize," shows a worker holding another bleeding from wounds evidently inflicted by company police. This painting is sentimental and hardly calculated to arouse the fighting spirit of the onlooker.

There is an abstraction by Ben Zion on which is based the masthead of the Daily Worker. It is based on the assumption that the mere mechanical inclusion of the central organ of the Communist Party makes for revolutionary art.

There is a delightful satiric sketch by Ben Shahn of two relief officials. Raphael Soyer has a splendid painting entitled "Waiting for the Depression To End." Phil Sawyer's "Stevodore Police Line-Up" is highly commendable both from the political and artistic point of view. So are the contributions of Marantz and Ferrugio. Joseph Meert's "No Work Today" and Joseph Solman's "N. R. A. Leisure" accomplish their objective.

A pencil plan for a mural by Mischa Richter is excellently done, as is a linoleum print by Ralph Fox called "Mother." There is a sketch by E. Tribach, "Demonstration," which indicates splendid possibilities in the artist. "Day In and Day Out," by Jack Reynolds, is an epic of the drabness and colorless existence of workers exploited under this system. This painting, alone is worth a visit to the show. "Riot," by Giorgio Cavalla, is a painting that is attractive in color and well composed. Also a landscape by Lorenzo Santillo and an abstraction by Orozco Gaspario called "Evening."

Don't miss Isadore Margolies' "Enforcing 7a," a painting that is both solid in composition, good in color and in which the characters are delineated with authenticity and familiarity.

The show, in sum, is a splendid example of the present trends of thought in those artists who are sensitive to the social forces around us.

JRC School Offers Low Rates For YCL Members

Members of the Y. C. L. may take any of the courses in the Writers' School of the John Reed Club at a reduced price of \$3 instead of \$4. Numerous requests from Y. C. L. members indicate that many of them would like to avail themselves of this reduction.

The four courses are: Fiction, Wednesday evenings, 7:30 to 9, beginning January 2; Criticism, Wednesday evenings, 9 to 10:30, beginning January 2; Reportage, Monday evenings, 7:30 to 9, beginning January 7; Poetry, Saturday afternoons, 2:30 to 4, beginning January 5.

Some of the leading instructors and guest lecturers are: Granville Hicks, Michael Gold, John Spivak, Joseph North, Sender Garlin, Leon Donnen, Alfred Hayes, Orrick Johns, Edward Newhouse and many other prominent revolutionary writers.

Registration can be made daily between 2 and 5:30 p. m., or by mail with accompanying fee.

FOUNDATIONS OF LENINISM by Stalin. The book stores are selling hundreds daily at mass meetings and to individual workers. Seven hundred were sold at the 17th Anniversary of the Russian Revolution in Chicago alone. Hundreds more were sold in the many meetings held all over the District. Our quota of 10,000 will be easily exceeded.

The workers look to Foundations of Leninism by Stalin as a textbook and a monument to the triumph of Leninism. In it can be found the answers to the numerous problems facing us every day in our struggle against capitalism. It is a guide, based on the international experiences of the entire working class. The theory of the working class movement is brilliantly condensed in the simplest and most direct manner by Comrade Stalin.

To spread thousands, many hundreds of thousands of this book to the masses of workers, means to ensure a clearer understanding of the international meaning of the Russian Revolution and its lessons for America; it means to help combat the wrong and misleading theories of Social-Democracy; and to destroy the bourgeois demagogy and quack theories produced during the crisis to keep the masses from a revolutionary way out.

FOUNDATIONS OF LENINISM is not merely a book brilliantly written, but it is our guide to action against capitalism!

DISTRICT COMMITTEE, COMMUNIST PARTY, DISTRICT 8 (CHICAGO).

LABORATORY and SHOP

By David Ramsey

SOVIET ANTHROPOLOGY

In a recent book on the methodology and theories of anthropology, Professor Paul Radin described a large school of bourgeois anthropologists who based their work on the premise that primitive and colonial peoples were inferior to their white ruling classes. This premise, of course, is used as an ideological defense of imperialist capitalism and its exploitation of colonial peoples.

Marxists have pointed out that anthropology and its related fields have from their inception been used to prove the "inherent" biological and social superiority of the various ruling classes. Today we find the Nazis erecting numerous pseudo-sciences that preach the inferiority of the non-Aryans, and anthropology and other "race-sciences" have become the open political tools of German imperialism.

In other capitalist countries anthropology plays the same role. The functionalist school in England, for example, is an ideological extension of the British colonial office. Their studies of the culture and social organization of backward peoples hold down, in the final analysis, to crude statements about the innate superiority of the imperialists and the best methods of exploiting their colonial subjects.

Anthropology in the Soviet Union has been freed of these shackles. It does not support any of the false concepts of racial or national superiority. The Soviet scientists study man's biological and cultural heritage, and are playing a large role in preserving the records of the cultural backgrounds of the minor nationalities in the U.S.S.R.

A recent article in the Moscow Daily News contains interesting information on the status of Soviet anthropology. It describes the change that transformed the discipline from an apologetic of the ruling class into a genuine science and an effective department of human knowledge.

Before the October Revolution anthropological research in Russia was done entirely by small scientific societies of wealthy amateurs. The field never attained the level of a highly systematized science. To remedy this state of affairs the Moscow Institute of Anthropology was established in 1921. During the next decade 39 expeditions were organized and sent to the various remote regions of the U.S.S.R. More than 30,000 people were examined in the course of these studies, and valuable social, cultural and physical data was accumulated. Physical anthropology was not neglected, although the Soviet scientists attack the prevailing bourgeois custom of picking out some anatomical characteristic of a primitive people (such as unusually long arms or smaller brain development) to prove their thesis that the ruling class rules by virtue of its biological superiority.

In addition there have been many contributions to the fields of ethnography and archaeology. Because of the Institute's close connections with industry it is able to profit from finds that are made during industrial construction and excavation. Skeletal and other materials are immediately turned over to the Institute for investigation.

During the construction of the Volga-Moscow Canal, twelve prehistoric memorials were discovered along the line of work. The sites of dwellings dating from the transition period between the Paleolithic and Neolithic ages were uncovered. These relics as well as tombs and implements cast a new light on the racial history of the Volga region. Closely connected with the Institute is the State Museum of Anthropology. The latter has a large and interesting collection of skeletal and ethnological materials. There are two permanent exhibitions on the origin and development of man demonstrating his common origin in some generalized ape-type.

The Institute itself has three major departments, specializing in the morphological, racial and anthropogenetic aspects of the field. The morphological aspects are studied in connection with the problem of working out standards of physical development in relation to occupation. During recent years this department has worked out standards of limbs and other parts of the body for different professional groups of the population. This has enabled the standardization of industrial equipment such as rubber shoes and the like.

In their racial studies the Soviet anthropologists have done much work in probing the racial constitutions of the U.S.S.R. Studies have been made of the general physical development of regional groups and special attention has been paid to racial peculiarities. There has also been considerable progress in developing sound racial theories.

The department of anthropogenesis has studied the problems of the evolution of different sections of the brain, the paleontological remnants of fossil man and similar questions.

LABORATORY and SHOP

ARTIFICIAL CHLOROPHYLL

By David Ramsey

At the recent meeting of the National Academy of Sciences, Dr. Paul Rothenmund of Antioch College reported that the artificial creation of chlorophyll would soon be an accomplished fact. Chlorophyll is the basis of plant life. It is the substance that acts as a go-between in the transformation of solar energy into the starches and sugars that nourish animal life. It was believed to be a single substance, but recent research indicates that there are two kinds of chlorophyll, and in addition the green coloring substance that gives the vegetable world its characteristic hue.

Dr. Rothenmund grew corn in an underground vault which never saw any light. From its leaves he obtained a substance that would have been chlorophyll had the corn been grown in sunlight. It was colorless and strongly resembled the chemical structure of chlorophyll. The colorless product is called proto-chlorophyll. This demonstrates that plants can produce chlorophyll without the aid of light. He then precipitated from the proto-chlorophyll, in a carbon dioxide atmosphere, green and red coloring matter and intermediate hues, thus duplicating the color displays of nature.

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Little Lefty



The Untouchable!



by del



TUNING IN

7:00 P. M.—WEAF—The American Beauty—James Montgomery Flagg, Artist	8:00—WEAF—Mrs. Moonlight—Play, With Mary Pickford, Actress
WOR—Sports—Ford Frick	WOR—Lone Ranger—Sketch
WJZ—Amos 'n' Andy—Sketch	WJZ—Dean Lewis—Sketch
WABC—Myrt and Marge—Sketch	WABC—Easy Aces—Sketch
7:15—WEAF—To Be Announced	8:15—WEAF—Edwin C. Hill, Commentator
WOR—Marion Chase, Songs	8:30—WEAF—Wayne King Orchestra
WJZ—Plantation Echoes, Mildred Bailey, Songs; Robison Orchestra	WOR—Variety Music
WABC—Just Plain Bill—Sketch	WJZ—Larry Ross, Tenor; Saller Orchestra
7:30—WEAF—Gould and Sheffer, Piano	WABC—Everett Marshall, Baritone; Elizabeth Lennox, Contralto
WOR—Levitov Ensemble	8:00—WEAF—Fred Allen, Comedian; James Melton, Tenor; Hayton Orchestra
WJZ—Red Davis—Sketch	WOR—Hillbillies Music
WABC—The O'Neills—Sketch	WJZ—20,000 Years in Bing Sing—Sketch, With Warden Lanes
7:45—WEAF—Unele Ezra—Sketch	WABC—Nino Martini, Tenor
WOR—Dance Music	9:30—WOR—Lum and Abner—Sketch
WJZ—Dangerous Paradise—Sketch	WJZ—John Charles Thomas, Baritone; Concert Orchestra
WABC—Boake Carter, Commentator	WABC—George Burns and Gracie Allen, Comedians
	9:45—WOR—Garber Orchestra
	10:00—WEAF—Lombardo Orchestra
	WOR—Literary Justice—Sketch
	WJZ—Purdy of News—Elika Hanson, Attorney for American Newspaper Publishers Association
	WABC—Broadcast To and From Broadway Expedition
	10:15—WOR—Current Events—H. E. Read
	WJZ—Beauty—Mme. Sylvia; Fashions—Sally Milgrim
	10:30—WEAF—One Man's Family—Sketch
	WOR—Goldkette Orchestra
	WJZ—Denny Orchestra; Harry Richmond, Song
	WABC—Mary Eastman, Soprano; Evan Evans, Baritone
	11:00—WEAF—Berger Orchestra
	WOR—News
	WJZ—Coleman Orchestra
	WABC—Belasco Orchestra
	11:15—WEAF—Robert Royce, Tenor
	WOR—Moonbeams Trio
	11:30—WEAF—Dance Music (Also WOR)
	WJZ, WABC

Daily Worker

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WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 12, 1934

The Crime Crusade

PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT'S sudden verbal attack on "crime" has more to it than appears on the surface. That American capitalism reeks with more crime and bloodshed than any other country nobody will deny.

But in his speech before the Attorney General's Crime Conference he seemed to get hot and bothered about crime in general. So has Mr. William Randolph Hearst—and both for the same reason. Hearst is carrying on, in cooperation with the criminal pervert Adolph Hitler, the most vicious campaign against the Communist Party in the United States.

At the same time, Hearst camouflages his anti-labor drive by shrieking against "crime." His aim is to get the government to increase its police and suppressive power—not against the criminals like millionaire robber Insull, and other racketeers, grafting bankers, crooked capitalist politicians, and their lesser fry, the gunmen—but against striking workers, against militant trade unions, and against the Communist Party and Socialists.

To those who may believe that Roosevelt has a real interest in wiping out crime, we want to call attention to the fact that Roosevelt himself connected crime with unemployment and starvation in capitalist society.

At the same time, he declared that a struggle against "crime" was the most important need in maintaining the "stability" of the present order. Here we must keep in mind what the bosses, the parasites and exploiters mean by "crime." They consider it a crime for the workers to struggle for higher wages, for unemployment insurance—and they act accordingly by shooting down strikers and other militant workers.

But when it comes to real criminals, we find that the most important ones are protected by the capitalist government all the way from the smallest city officials up to the State Department in Washington—and at various times, at least, by the White House itself as under the Harding, Coolidge and Hoover regimes.

Very recently New York Police Commissioner Valentine declared that the gangster "Dutch" Schultz could never have remained at liberty as long as he did without the protection of city and state government officials. This is true of every leading gangster and the major organizers of crime. They are intertwined with the capitalist organs of government.

On Monday, for example, it was brought out before the Senate Arms Committee that the Remington Arms Co. sales manager stated in a letter that the U. S. "State Department was willing to shut its eyes" at graft in armament sales.

Roosevelt's right-hand man, Donald R. Richberg, when he was still parading as a "liberal" lawyer in Chicago once put his finger on the real "protectors" of graft—the capitalist government machine. In June, 1930, when Jake Lingle, the go-between for the Chicago Tribune and the underworld was wiped out, Richberg declared:

"It is possible that the people of Chicago can read their daily papers and yet remain ignorant of the interlocking relations between public utility control and corruption of government and the political protection of crime? The close relationship between Jake Lingle and the police department has been published in the Chicago papers. . . Surely all Chicago knows that Samuel Ettelson, Mr. Insull's political lawyer, who is corporation counsel of Chicago, is also the chief operator of the city government."

The names have changed in New York, Chicago and Washington, but the fundamental relationship between the big gangsters and the boss politicians has not changed. Nor can they change under capitalism, itself one of the most criminal systems against the whole working class.

Roosevelt's crusade against "crime" is not aimed at the criminals, except insofar as one group of capitalists try to free themselves from a particular group of hi-jackers. It is the smokescreen for a most vicious campaign for an enlarged central police force as a more efficient strikebreaking and anti-working class weapon. Along with this campaign will go real action against the foreign born, against Socialists and Communists, against all those who do not stand for the crimes committed by the New Deal against the working class.

In short, under the cry of "crime crusade," which only indirectly would be directed against a few particularly obnoxious real criminals, the Roosevelt regime is actually undertaking further developments towards fascist drives against the American working class and against the organized labor movement, particularly against its most militant section, the Communist Party.

Searches and Arrests Of Austrian Workers Continue to Mount

VIENNA, Dec. 11.—More than 250,000 searches have taken place in Austria since February, more than 50,000 workers have been arrested, 5,000 anti-fascists are still in prison, sentences of light terms of imprisonment total more than 500 years, and heavy terms of imprisonment total more than 1,500 years, according to statistics as they stand at present.

To these facts must be added the suppression of various rights acquired by the workers, the confiscation of more than 2,000,000,000 schillings (\$260,000,000) belonging to workers' organizations, suppression of the right to form unions, dissolution of factory councils, etc. In spite of these facts the Austrian government seeks to appear before the world as a country governed by humanitarian laws.

The Austrian Red Aid appeals "to all men of feeling in every country to agitate for the election of a delegation which may be sent to Austria to verify the results of the war waged by Austrian fascism against the working classes. The Austrian government will have no choice but to agree to such investigations, since Chancellor Schuschnigg has declared that he will give every opportunity to foreigners with serious intentions to visit Austrian prisons and to see for themselves the living conditions in the country."

Alabama Sidesteps

"A Negro juror in Jackson County would be a curiosity, and some curiosities are embalmed, you know."

That was the blatant admission and savage lynch threat of the Alabama rulers, expressed editorially in the Jackson County Sentinel, published in Scottsboro, Ala., when in 1931 the International Labor Defense militantly challenged the Alabama lynch courts on the exclusion of Negroes from Alabama juries, and specifically from the grand jury which indicted the nine innocent Scottsboro boys and the petit juries which sentenced eight of them to burn in the electric chair.

That was in 1931. Since that time, however, the Alabama lynch rulers and their courts have been forced on the defensive by the mighty worldwide mass fight against the lynch verdicts, against the violation of the constitutional rights of the Negro people and the whole monstrous system of Negro oppression and persecution. Already in the Decatur retrial of Heywood Patterson, the lynchers had forged the names of Negroes to the Jackson County jury list.

And this week, we find Alabama Attorney General Thomas E. Knight, Jr., denying in his brief to the U. S. Supreme Court, filed in answer to the brief of the L.L.D. attorneys for Clarence Norris, that Negroes are excluded from Alabama juries because of race or color. This is the same gentleman who in the Decatur retrial of Patterson contemptuously referred to the Negro lad as "that thing over there" and argued that no Negro—no matter how educated or intelligent—was fit to sit on an Alabama jury.

Knight's attempt to cover up a fact once proudly admitted by the Alabama lynch rulers provides further confirmation of the Communist analysis that the fight for the lives and freedom of the Scottsboro boys is inextricably connected with the struggle for Negro rights, for Negro liberation. The mass fight, which has forced the Alabama rulers on the defensive, should be supported by every sincere opponent of Negro oppression.

Sales Tax Robbery

THE latest capitalist robbery of the people is the sales tax, the tax that literally reaches into the pockets of the poorest sections of the population and robs them of their pennies, nickels and dimes.

The bankers are forcing the idea of the sales tax in municipalities all over the country. The recent Congress of American Industry held in New York outlined a plan for a Federal sales tax to be laid on top of the local sales taxes.

But this wholesale robbery is meeting with resistance. In New York the consumers are answering the tax by refusing to pay it. In Ohio a similar movement is rising. This can become an excellent mass answer to the sales tax.

The New York district of the Communist Party has issued a call for a mass campaign under the slogan "Repeal the Robbery Sales Tax!" The call rips apart the hypocritical lie that the sales tax is to feed the jobless. The only way to feed the jobless is to make the rich pay heavy taxes, stop all payments to the bankers, take a 10 per cent capital levy on all big fortunes, stop all payments to the rich bondholders, declares the Communist Party.

The Communist Party is circulating a petition among the small shop-keepers against the sales tax. It is a fact that the sales tax tends to drive the small businessmen into bankruptcy, aiding the larger stores.

The capitalist bankers and their governmental office boys like LaGuardia think they can plunder the masses with impunity. Show them they are wrong. Protest against the Sales Tax! Repeal the Sales Tax! Demand that the bankers and rich corporations, utilities and bondholders shell out of their profits to feed the jobless and provide unemployment insurance!

Support the coming Congress for Social and Unemployment Insurance to meet in Washington January 5 to 7, where the sales tax will be fought on a national scale!

Why Not a Member?

DO YOU wish to know how and where to recruit excellent members for the Communist Party? Read this letter which appeared in yesterday's issue of the Daily Worker on the workers' correspondence page, written by an electric welder in a Staten Island shipyard:

"I am writing to you in the hope that you will publish the reaction of the recent 'Sisco' strike upon one of the welders.

"I admit that, had one of your men entered our headquarters in the early days of the strike, I would have been one of the first to throw him out. But, as the strike went on, I became disillusioned. I saw A. F. of L. leaders working in harmony with Powell to break the strike. I also watched you Communists.

"Your sympathy, encouragement and advice upheld our morale during those eight long weeks. I know that all the food that came to our headquarters came through the Communists.

"Your unselfishness, your loyalty to the cause of the workers has won the respect and admiration of many of the striking welders.

"Many of us left this yard eight weeks ago unorganized workers and firm believers in the prophets of the New Deal. Today we are, in heart at least, Communists."

This testimony to the ability of Communists to lead workers to strike victory should inspire every one of us. But something is still wrong. Why is this worker not a member of the Communist Party, where he belongs? He says, "Today we are, in heart at least, Communists." That is not enough. Having seen the important tasks carried on by the Party it is up to him, and to other workers like him, to strengthen the Party by joining it; and it is up to the Communists who took part in this strike to see to it that workers who can now speak like this should join our ranks.

Imprisoned Rumanian Railway Workers Face Court for Fourth Time

BUCHAREST, Rumania, Dec. 11.—Seven railwaymen, sentenced to from 3 to 15 years hard labor on a charge of having led the Bucharest railwaymen's strike and the barricade fighting in Bucharest in Feb. 1933, are to appear again on other new charges before the military court of the first army corps. This is the fourth trial of these workers and is another step to prevent them from ever coming out of the penitentiary again.

The Roseville, Mich. Daily Worker Committee set its quota of \$5 and fulfilled it.

Party Life

Communists' Tasks In the Struggle On the Sales Tax

THE foremost issue confronting all workers today is the struggle for unemployment insurance and against the increased attacks upon the standard of living of the masses through wage cuts and rising cost of living. The masses are now in a fighting mood and it is the task of all Communists and class-conscious workers to take the foremost position in this struggle.

Last week the Sales Tax Bill was passed by the Fusion-Tammany Board of Aldermen and Board of Estimate. La Guardia had expressed every intention of signing the Bill on Wednesday, Dec. 5. The Daily Worker had urged all workers to take immediate action in protest against the sales tax which places an additional burden upon the already impoverished masses.

A few comrades in Bensonhurst took the initiative to involve the masses in our neighborhood in this struggle and organized a mass protest meeting for Monday night, Dec. 3, in the name of the United Action Committee Against High Cost of Living.

Out of this meeting we hoped to build a strong united organization representing individual housewives, workers, professionals and small business men, as well as the numerous social, fraternal and political and religious organizations who share this mutual need—namely, insurance against the lowering of our standard of living.

Because of the lack of time, preparations for the meeting being initiated on Thanksgiving Day—four days before the mass meeting—comrades and mass organizations could not be contacted personally nor could many be involved in the actual preparations for this meeting.

The small group of Party and Y.C.L. comrades on the arrangements committee, undaunted by the lack of time, worked with zest and fine cooperation. The hall was hired, a leaflet drawn up and 5,000 copies ready for distribution Sunday morning, with a second leaflet ready for distribution on Monday.

The Daily Worker was notified, carried a front page notice of this meeting in the Saturday issue, in which all comrades and sympathizers were urged to mobilize at our center Sunday morning for leaflet distribution and other work in connection with the meeting.

Sunday morning from 15 to 20 comrades showed up—only those who had been contacted personally. A great deal remained yet to be done and the burden fell upon the shoulders of a few over-worked comrades. Consequently all the preparations to insure a successful meeting could not be made.

On Monday a second notice of the mass meeting appeared in the Daily Worker (copies having been sent to the capitalist press also, but not printed). That night at the meeting there were no more than 90 workers, the great majority of them the most active comrades who always respond to such a call. The three Bensonhurst Y. C. L. units attended in a body, and gave excellent cooperation. Unfortunately it rained that night, but if that kept away the unorganized workers, for our comrades this was no excuse.

Every comrade had ample time between Saturday morning and Monday night not only to make arrangements to come himself, but to bring his family, friends and neighbors to join in a mighty protest against the La Guardia Sales Tax.

Every comrade in the Party and mass organizations should have considered it his task to involve in this protest all social, fraternal and religious organizations in the neighborhood with whom he has any contact. The test of a true Communist is how he reacts to a sudden action of this nature. This and similar meetings are not the business of only a few comrades. Every comrade is responsible for their successful outcome and the best organizational results.

Instead of waiting to be personally contacted by the bureau or executive members, every comrade should head the call of our organ, the Daily Worker. If our anxious appeal does not reach our own comrades through the Daily Worker, how can we expect the masses to respond?

R. P. Organizer Unit 11, Sec. 11, Dist. 2

Italy's Troops In Maneuvers In Eritria

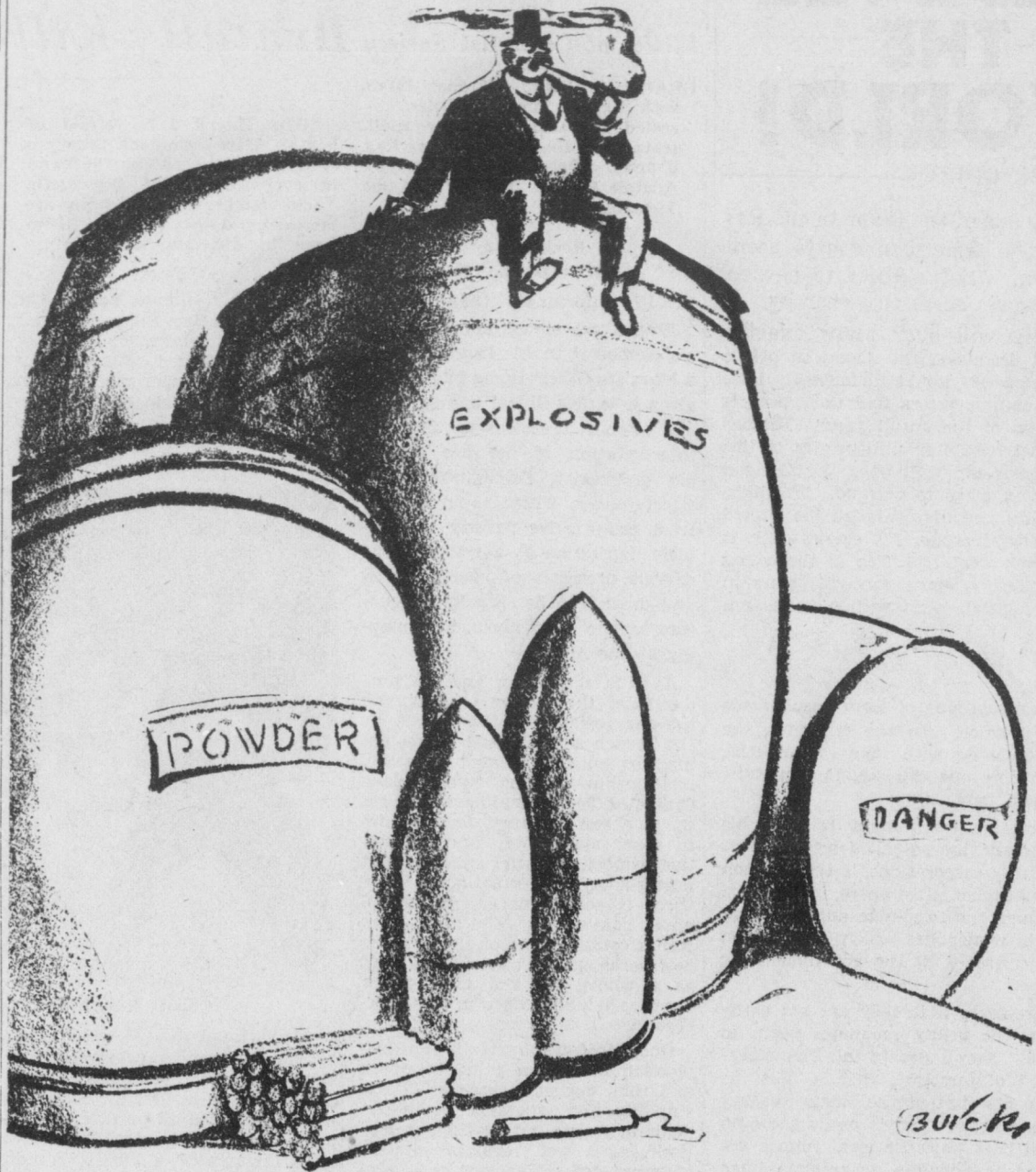
PARIS, Dec. 11.—Intense military activity, including gun running and the assembly of squadrons of fighting planes along the Italian Samolinitian frontier in Africa, were admitted yesterday by Count Byron de Brozak, apologist for Italian imperialism, when he returned from a tour of Ethiopia.

It is estimated that in the Spring there will be 250,000 Italian troops, including colonials, in the Italian city of Eritria awaiting order to march," he declared.

De Brozak let the cat out of the bag when, speaking of Abyssinia's possession of "riches in gold and platinum mines in existence" and describing how the mines are worked "by Negro slaves in the same manner as in the time of King Solomon," he hinted that these treasures, "if developed along modern lines, would become an unbelievably rich possession."

ALL QUIET ON THE BALKAN FRONT

by Burck



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

YOU CAN DO IT, TOO!

No betting allowed in this competition, but Burck wagers he'll reach 80 per cent of his quota by the end of the week. That means cartoon-admirers must raise \$100 in the next few days!

Table with 2 columns: Name and Amount. Includes M. Kutas (\$29.50), Arrow Club (2.00), Previously Rec'd. (673.41), and Total (\$704.91).

Seven Years After Canton Commune

By Y. T. Y.

SEVEN years ago, on December 11, 1927, the workers of Canton in establishing the Canton Commune, set up the first Soviet government in China. The Canton Commune was crushed by the joint attack of the Kuomintang militarists and imperialist gunboats after three days of heroic struggle. More than 5,000 Communards were butchered after the fall of the Commune. The imperialists and the Kuomintang officials, as well as the counter-revolutionary Trotskyites, declared that the fall of the Commune marked an end to the movement of the Chinese workers and peasants. Only one voice pointed out the significance of the Canton Commune as an historical act opening up a new stage in the Chinese revolution—the Soviet stage—and that was the voice of the Communist International and the Communist Party of China.

Today, seven years after the Canton Commune, the successes of the Chinese Soviets attest the correctness of that analysis. On November 7, the 17th anniversary of the October revolution, 200,000 workers and peasants gathered at Jukiin, red capital of China, celebrating their victories. From Fukien and Kiangsi to Szechuan, a front of hundreds of miles, the Red armies are successfully fighting for the realization of a contiguous Soviet district which, once formed, the Kuomintang forces will never be able to break through. The recent expansion of the Szechuan Soviet districts in the South and the growing partisan activities of the peasants in the North mark a further step forward of the Chinese Soviets. Soviets have been established in more than ten hsien (counties) in Northern Shensi near the Great Wall, in the city of Yulin, 800 workers in the munition factories are preparing to join hands with the partisans.

Fitting Monument

All this is a fitting monument to the Canton Commune and the best proof of the correctness of the statement of the Communist International on the Canton Commune that the Chinese masses would continue their liberation struggles under the red banner of Soviets.

Today, the Chinese Soviet government, the successor of the Canton Commune, stands as the only leader of the anti-imperialist struggle in China. In contrast to the capitulation of the Kuomintang government to Japanese and other imperialists, the Chinese Soviet government has recently sent two picked detachments of 10,000 strong, to march into Chekiang and Southern Anhui to fight the armed forces of Japanese imperialism. These deeds have become well-known to the broad masses in China, arousing them to action. In Manchuria, the people's revolutionary government, situated at Panshi, Kirin, which grew out of incessant armed struggles against Japanese rule, has openly acknowl-

edged the leadership of the Chinese Soviet Government. The People's Revolutionary government has two divisions of armed forces which are the center of guerilla warfare of the Manchurian masses.

Despite the shameful desertion of the Kuomintang generals, like Ma Chan Shan, Ting Chao, etc., Manchurian volunteers are intensifying their fight.

Last August there were 8,907 uprisings in Kirin and Fengtien. Even the Japanese and Manchukuo papers were forced to admit that the growing effectiveness of the "bandits" was due to the increasing leadership of the People's Revolutionary Government. More than ever, the idea of combining the anti-Japanese struggles with the fight for rice and land has penetrated the minds of toiling millions in Manchuria.

Recently a conference was held in Kirin, attended by leaders of volunteers in Kirin and Fengtien. The conference mapped out a program of unifying the command of volunteer forces. Amid the tremendous ovation of the local population, Yank Shin-Yu, the leader of the People's Revolutionary Government and a Communist, was elected as the commander in chief of the consolidated forces.

It is quite clear that the Chinese Soviet Government is not only morally helping the armed struggles of Manchurian workers and peasants against Japanese domination, but is actually giving leadership to them. That is why Japanese imperialism has been insisting that all Chinese forces in North China should be withdrawn and sent to Central and South China to fight against the Chinese Soviets. Chiang Kai-shek has carried out this order faithfully. The evacuation of 140,000 troops from North China has already begun. But this treacherous act has further aroused the indignation of the Chinese masses.

The soldiers in North China began to organize to resist the order of evacuation, and the manifesto initiated by Mme. Sun Yat Sen, calling for a national revolutionary war against Japan, has been circulating in the barracks since it reached China. A number of mutinies have taken place in the Kuomintang armies, especially among Sun Tse Yuan's troops stationed near the Great Wall. Chiang Kai-shek barely escaped death when several discontented soldiers made an attempt to bombard Chiang's train in Shansi on Nov. 7 during Chiang's recent trip to North China. It is precisely because Chiang Kai-shek has been completely exposed as a traitor of the Chinese nation that the Chinese Soviet government, and its Red Army, as the only leader of the anti-imperialist movement is invincible.

But in addition to this, there is another fundamental reason which convinces the Chinese masses that

Soviet power is the only solution to their problems. Despite the imperialist-Kuomintang military campaigns, the hunger blockade set up by the Kuomintang around the Soviet district, the living conditions of the toiling masses under the Soviet rule has been improved. In the city of Tingchow, for instance, the textile workers have been able to increase their wages from ten dollars a month to 35 dollars. Similar increases have been effected by the workers in other industries. The eight hour law has been strictly enforced. A system of unemployment insurance has been established. The peasants have expropriated the property of the landlords and succeeded in increasing their production 15 per cent (Central Soviet Districts). Cooperatives, schools and hospitals have been multiplied. Mass trade unions protect the daily interests of the workers and serve as one of the important pillars of Soviet power.

In the central Soviet district alone, there are 110,000 trade union members. Ninety-five per cent of the workers have joined the trade unions. Outside of the Soviet Union, there is no other place which has attained such a record of mass trade union membership.

What has been achieved by the Chinese Soviets is only a beginning of the partial realization of the program of the Chinese Soviet Government of complete overthrow of the imperialist-Kuomintang rule and victory of Soviet power throughout China. Yet these achievements of the Chinese Soviets have already forced their enemies to recognize the existence of a modern state, the Chinese Soviet Republic, in the heart of China, which has become "a rival to Nanking authority" (Lytton Report, League of Nations).

The oppressed masses in the Far East are looking toward Soviet China as their beacon of hope. It is quite significant that the chairman of sessions of the All-China Second Soviet Congress held in Sui-chi last February were Korean, Formosan and Javanese delegates. The successes of the Soviet movement in China will not only increase the confidence of the colonial masses, but also workers in the capitalist countries in their ability to overthrow the power of their exploiters and establish their own power—Soviet power.

Herein lies the international significance of the Chinese Soviets and the reason why American imperialism is giving all kinds of assistance to Chiang Kai-shek, the murderer of the Chinese masses.

Let us answer the attacks of the imperialists and the Kuomintang with a mass campaign in the U. S. in support of the Chinese Soviets to smash completely the sixth anti-Communist military campaign and for the final victory of Soviet power in all China, which will mean a powerful blow against the imperialist war danger in the Far East.

German Girl Domestics Forced To Work Free

MANNHEIM, Germany, Dec. 11.—The Nazi press has announced that young girls wishing to work as "pupils" for learning household management had no right to ask for wages, but might be given pocket-money. The "Hakenkreuz-banner" of Mannheim states that it is for each mistress of the household to decide whether she will give the young girls an allowance, "as seldom given."

World Front

By HARRY GANNES

New Soviet Encyclopedia Tooth Powder and Mensheviks On "White Horses"

IT IS not very often that we review foreign books in this column, especially encyclopedias. But we have just read enough of the translations of five volumes of the "Krokodil" encyclopedia, published in the Soviet Union, to know that it is necessary to review it for the political education of our readers. "Krokodil" is described as a humorous weekly, but often manages to be highly political.

In many cases, because of the involved and intricate nature of the subject dealt on, illustrations are used to help the reader out of the maze of abstractions. Since we cannot reproduce the pictures, we will have to quote only from those definitions that more or less explain themselves.

Each volume is carefully planned, as for example Vol. IV, which deals with "Literature" to "Pluto."

The "Krokodil" encyclopedia has a faint resemblance to some of the methods of treatment in Johnson's dictionary, as, for instance, when he defined the word "patriotism" as the "last refuge of a scoundrel."

All manner of scientific, technical, and biographical subjects are included. For example here is how the subject of chemistry is treated, with particular reference to "powder, tooth-—tooth of a German citizen, after a 'quell' session in a police court."

SINCE agriculture is of vast importance in the Soviet Union, "Krokodil" has something to say on the subject, not in the least hiding various difficulties confronted. "Strawberries" are thus defined: "Grow on bushes and rot in freight cars. Strawberry jam in jars is labeled 'black current'."

Instead of using whole pages to describe some countries, "Krokodil's" encyclopedia tells more of Switzerland in the following few words than the National Geographic does in an entire issue:

We quote from Vol. V: "Switzerland—famous for its cheese, cows with bells on and politicians. At times, these items mix their functions. There has been no report of cheese being made out of cowbells, but a lot of mooring was heard during the period when the U. S. S. R. was entering the League of Nations."

Referring back to Vol. I, it is interesting to note that the very first item deals with a religious subject, "Amen," which is defined: "A religious slavonic word meaning truth. This word cannot be attached to any Shimbusu Rengo Agency dispatch (Japanese official news service)."

IN Vol. V, under the sub-heading "w," there is a very appropriate subject recalling the fact that General Smedley Butler revealed that he was approached by Wall Street bankers to be the fascist chief to ride to Washington on a "white horse."

"White Horse," in "Krokodil's" encyclopedia is treated as follows: "Mythical means of transportation which the white guards at one time hoped to use in riding into Moscow after their victory over the Bolsheviks. Having lost to the Bolsheviks, they waved their hands at the white horse and changed to white taxicabs on which they work nowadays in Paris and other European cities in chauffeur's uniforms. Always willing to receive a tip, they are very lonesome and dream of restoration. Let them continue to dream peacefully. Please don't disturb them, would-be taxidrivers."

Since our space is limited we will refrain from further comment, trusting to our readers to get a complete idea of the scope of the encyclopedia by the following two definitions chosen at random:

"MENSHEVIKS—special variety of political corpses. They exist in some cheap foreign tombs from where they attempt to overthrow the Soviet power. During the past years, the monolithic ranks of the party of the Mensheviks numbered eight, of which eleven are in the central committee while the rest are guests of the porter of the palace of the League of Nations as representative future owners of former Russia. At times may be found in the lobby hall of the Second International where they receive free tickets to the buffet and are allowed to vote during the intermissions between sessions."

"OCTOBER—the only month which can come any time in the year in any country. October in the Slav language means leaves falling. That's an old definition, for other things fall in October besides leaves. Leaves may fall but will appear again six months hence, while anything else that falls can't be restored. A very serious month."

"Some astrologists claim that October held Saturn or Venus. Again these wise men are ancient in their suppositions. The battleship Aurora helps October, whenever needed. In the Roman calendar October was the eighth month. In bourgeois calendars it will be the last."

"The complete history of October has not yet been published, but two important chapters, "The History of the Civil War" and "History of Factories and Plans" are already coming into the limelight. Other details of October can be gotten at all construction jobs, collective farms and newspaper files between 1917 and 1934."

CONTINUE YOUR SUPPORT!

Followers of World Front made a valiant attempt to put Gannes in line with the top-notchers, and should continue at this pace even should Gannes happen to be surpassed today by three others.

Table with 2 columns: Name and Amount. Includes Section 4 (\$17.00), Louis G. V. M. (1.00), Lawrence, Mass. (2.00), Previously received (349.63), and Total (\$370.36).