

Order a Bundle of Daily Workers for Every Membership Meeting of Your Trade Union

Daily Worker

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

NATIONAL EDITION

Vol. XI, No. 309

Entered as second-class matter at the Post Office at New York, N. Y., under the Act of March 3, 1879.

NEW YORK, THURSDAY, DECEMBER 27, 1934

(Six Pages) Price 3 Cents

RALLIES TO BACK JAN. 5 CONGRESS

Air Force War Maneuvers Ordered

PLANE FLEET TO BE MASSED IN ARMY TEST

'Most Important Step Since World War,' Says Dern

By Seymour Waldman (Daily Worker Washington Bureau) WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 26.—Carrying out the famous Baker Aviation Committee's war plans recommendation to raise army aviation "to a world position equal to that held by our navy," Secretary of War George H. Dern today announced his approval, "effective at once," of a "test organization" of the General Headquarters Air Force which will centralize the air force "with the special view of disclosing the practical needs of the air force in war."

"The new General Headquarters Air Force," said Dern, "will consist of practically all the combat elements of the air corps in continental United States." It will be under command of Lieutenant Colonel Frank M. Andrews, Air Corps, who will be directly under Chief of Staff Major General Douglas MacArthur, the author of the plan. Headquarters are at Langley Field, Virginia.

Pressing War Danger Although he described the new war plan as "tentative," Dern declared that it "constitutes by far the most important and evolutionary step towards modernization of the forces of the United States that has been taken since the World War," and "is regarded by military authorities as of tremendous importance to the national defense."

That the war danger is a pressing reality is emphasized by the new air force project and by the fact that the Roosevelt administration not only has greatly accelerated the tempo of its war plane building, but has even announced its intention to fascize labor in war time by placing it under the autocratic control of a "prominent financier or industrialist" who will function, according to present War Department plans, as "Labor Administrator."

"This force," predicted Dern, "will be highly mobile and will have great striking power. It will be able to employ its mobility so as to exert the maximum influence upon land defense, not in one restricted region, but potentially in all theaters of operation, ready to meet a threat from any direction."

Bomb Maneuvers Illustrating the speed with which the government is preparing for war, Dern, in the announcement, ordered that "provisions should be made for adequate landing fields in all strategic areas and the maneuvers of the Air Force should include concentrations thereon and operations therefrom."

Outlining "a typical maneuver of the Air Force," Dern ordered that "considerable tonnage of supplies, and particularly of bombs, must be available wherever the force may be operating"; that "there must be developed a comprehensive plan of distribution of airdromes," and among other significant directives that "there must be a well developed plan for aerial intelligence—that is, a special spy system."

It is expected that "the immediate effect of this action will be to free the elements which go to make up the Air Force from the decentralized control of the commanding generals of nine corps areas." Under the plan approved by Dern, there are three great territorial sub-commands or wings. These consist of the first wing, on the Pacific Coast, with headquarters at Hamilton Field, California; the second wing, on the Atlantic Coast, with headquarters at Langley Field, Virginia; and the third wing, in Central and Southern United States, with headquarters initially at Fort Crockett, Texas, and later at Barksdale Field, Louisiana.

Nazi Organize Groups In Shanghai, Tientsin SHANGHAI, Dec. 26.—The Nazi organization in Shanghai, founded in April, 1932, today numbers 150 members, according to an interview which the Shanghai Press obtained from Captain Theodor, the head of the local section of the Nazi party. Other Nazi groups exist in Tientsin, Hong-Kong, Canton, Hankow, and Airen.

Forgeries Are Charged In Cohoes Relief Work

Hiller, T. E. R. A. Auditor Fired by Schoellkopf, Says He Found Faked Signatures on Many Claims Presented to City

(This is the second in a series of three articles on relief administration corruption and graft.)

By Simon W. Gerson IN YESTERDAY'S article we wrote of the iron-clad control that the Niagara and Hudson, the powerful utilities corporation, exerts over New York State relief, the duplicated bills which it presented to the Cohoes (N. Y.), Relief Bureau and the part played in the entire situation by Alfred H. Schoellkopf, State Temporary Emergency Relief Administrator, president of the Niagara and Hudson and director of nineteen other utilities.

When Mr. Hiller, then a T. E. R. A. field auditor, came to Cohoes, he discovered not only the irregularities existing in the light bills paid out by the local relief bureau for clients, but a number of extremely suspicious things in connection with food, coal and medicine. Hiller presented an oral review as well as a written report on the entire matter to his superiors. His statements have never been denied. On the contrary, a "clean-up" campaign was announced after Mr. Hiller was discharged by A. H. Schoellkopf.

Here we can do nothing better than quote the facts as baldly reported to S. H. McVicar, Acting Comptroller of T. E. R. A., by (Continued on Page 2)

U. S. HOARDS FORD EXPOSES WAR METAL W. M. GREEN

Chromite Deposits in P. I. Are Called Biggest in World

MANILA, P. I., Dec. 26.—American capitalists felt themselves the better prepared for war today when the United States Senatorial mission here declared in a memorandum that the Philippine Islands possess the "most important source of war material under the American flag."

Evidence of chromite deposits so huge that they have already attracted the attention of other nations, were cited by Judge W. Haussermann, wealthy monopolist of the islands' gold-mining industry.

He said the reports of "very conservative engineers" were that the deposits, situated in Zambales Province, might soon "take their place as one of the most important ore bodies in the world and the most important source of chromite under the American flag."

"It is no secret," he said, "that other powers have cast eager and covetous eyes on these deposits and kept the operations under vigilant scrutiny."

"Chromite," he added, "is the one war material which the United States does not have in ample quantities within its own borders."

With a clumsy attempt at concealing the role which Philippine chromite would play in the coming war, Haussermann simpered that "by simply retaining control of these deposits of war materials, the United States would be doing a real service for the promotion of world peace (!) and political stability in the Orient."

Mass Pressure Forces Meeting The meeting is forced by the "pressure of the masses and the united front activities now being carried on by the left wing and militant unions and the Workers Council of the Urban League," Ford declared.

William Green is scheduled to speak at this meeting on the second day of the broad united front Congress For Unemployment and Social Insurance which opens its three-day session in Washington, D. C. on Jan. 5. Green has repeatedly attacked this Congress, although scores of local unions are sending delegates.

Ford's statement follows: "William Green, President of the American Federation of Labor, is scheduled to speak in Harlem on January 6, to discuss the unionization of the Negro workers. It is (Continued on Page 2)

JAPAN CRISIS WORKERS' IRE GROWS AMID MOUNTS OVER KIROV KILLING

Parliament Opens With Fascist Groups Making Threat of Coup

TOKYO, Dec. 26.—While government crisis, strikes and peasant uprisings threaten Japanese imperialism, the annual session of its parliament convened here today to approve the most crushing war budget in the nation's history. The appropriations for army, navy and air purposes amount to more than 1,000,000,000 yen (\$238,000,000), and were directly provoked by the leading competition of war preparations of American capitalism.

Navy spokesmen insist on more money in order to compete with the unprecedented aggressive naval program of the Roosevelt war government, which recently sabotaged the London Naval Conference in its attempts to continue the advantageous Washington Treaty, a fact which forced Japan's renunciation of the pact.

At today's session the army asserted that its attitude toward the Soviet Union had not changed, and demanded more funds with which to follow up its frequent provocations and causing of "incidents" along the Soviet-Manchurian border.

The Japanese parliament is carefully reckoning with the explosive force of the rising resistance of the small farmers and peasants against present miserable conditions. In many districts, according to official government figures, 30 per cent of the peasants in the villages are literally starving.

Back-bench members of the Seluyukut, the majority part, frightened and hoping to make political capital out of the peasant situation, brought in a proposal for a large sum of money to be spent on farm relief. These members are threatening to upset the government if the demands are not met. The government, expecting a coup d'etat by the military and naval fascist groups if the money is given to farm relief instead of for war preparations, refuses the demand.

L. S. N. R. Calls Kirov Killer For Protection Of Prisoner To Slay Stalin

A vigorous protest against the lynch-inciting statements of Georgia law officers in connection with the arrest of Charlie Dotson, 17-year-old Negro youth, was wired to Governor Eugene Talmadge of Georgia yesterday by A. W. Berry, Acting Secretary of the League of Struggle for Negro Rights.

An appeal for protests by other organizations against the threatened lynching of the Negro youth was also issued by Berry. Dotson was seized by a posse in (Continued on Page 2)

'We Must Win,' Says Herndon, In Appeal for Defense Fund

By ANGELO HERNDON The workers of America have saved me from death now twice, and Haywood Patterson and Clarence Norris four times.

They have done so because they saw in the desperate attempt of the southern lords to lynch the Scottsboro boys and myself, by means of their courts, the spearhead of the gigantic struggle between the Negro people and their oppressors, between the whole working class and the money-masters of America.

From the day early in 1931 when I first threw myself into the Scottsboro fight, which has been led so valiantly by the International Labor Defense, I have never doubted that there was no stone the toilers of America would leave unturned to set those innocent boys free.

And from the day when I also found myself facing the State's demand that I be put to death for taking part in the organization of (Continued on Page 2)

Nationwide Actions Are Called For Day When Delegates Meet In Capital on Insurance Issues

Philadelphia Sendoff for Delegates Arranged for Tomorrow

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Dec. 26.—Philadelphia workers will greet their delegates to the National Congress for Unemployment Insurance with a huge mass send-off at Broadway Arena, Friday evening at 8 o'clock. Herbert Benjamin, executive secretary of the National Congress Sponsoring Committee and veteran leader of the unemployed, Mother Ella Reeve Bloor, William Jones of the staff of the Afro-American, and A. W. Mills, leader of the 1931 hunger march and district organizer of the Communist Party, will be the speakers.

In the wind-up of the campaign for the election of delegates to the historic National Congress for Unemployment Insurance, the local sponsoring committee is visiting all organizations. Handbills announcing the giant mass send-off meeting are being distributed in all working class centers, in the shops and at the relief stations.

Among the latest returns here of delegates elected to the National Congress are three vice presidents of the Central Labor Union, one delegate from the Coopers Union, and two delegates each from the Upholstery Weavers Local 23 and Dye Wool Workers Local.

A conference of all delegates from the Philadelphia area will be held Sunday afternoon at 2 o'clock at 937 North Eighth Street. Final plans for the congress will be made and details for the transportation to Washington worked out. Each delegate has been asked to bring to the Sunday meeting credentials and railroad fare to Washington.

The National Congress for Unemployment and Social Insurance has been endorsed by Local 15 of the International Molders Union, J. F. of L. here, the Office Workers Union, and the National Federation of Post Office Clerks, an independent union. Four delegates to the Congress were elected by the Post Office Clerks and one by the Office Workers. The Molders Union has asked the A. F. of L. Committee on Unemployment Insurance to represent them in Washington.

U.M.W.A. Sends Delegates SHENANDOAH, Pa., Dec. 26.—Four delegates have been elected to attend the National Congress for Unemployment and Social Insurance by the Maple Hill Colliery Local 807 of the United Mine Workers of America. This local has 1,130 members.

JOHNSTOWN, N. Y., Dec. 26.—The Independent Leather Workers Union has endorsed the National Congress for Unemployment Insurance and elected a delegate to go to Washington.

Farmers Represented FAWN GROVE, Pa., Dec. 26.—The United Farmers League of this district has elected two delegates to attend the sessions of the National Congress for Unemployment and Social Insurance to be held in Washington, D. C., on Jan. 5 to 7.

HOUSTON, Texas, Dec. 26.—Five delegates to the National Congress for Unemployment and Social Insurance were elected at a conference for the Congress just held here. A sponsoring committee of seven, including representatives of three different trade unions and one business man, are backing the Congress here. The delegates will leave for Washington by car on Dec. 29 or 30.

NEWARK, N. J., Dec. 26.—The Tool and Die Makers Club of New Jersey has endorsed the National Congress for Unemployment Insurance and has elected a delegate to attend the sessions in Washington.

GRAND RAPIDS, Mich.—The Hamilton Branch of the Workingmen's Association has endorsed the Workers Unemployment and Social Insurance Bill.

NEWARK, N. J., Dec. 26.—The State committee here for the Na- (Continued on Page 2)

Students of World Will Open Congress In Brussels Dec. 29

PARIS, Dec. 26.—It has now been definitely decided that the Students' World Congress, banned from Geneva, will be held in Brussels in the last days of the year, on Dec. 29, 30 and 31.

The agenda of the Congress is as follows: 1. The student in social life (situation, role, struggle). Supplementary reports from Germany, France, England, America, Spain, colonies and Soviet Union.

2. The militarization of student youth. 3. The cultural crisis and youth. 4. The material position of students. Unemployment. The struggles of the students for their demands. 5. Manifesto, working plan and charts of demands. 6. Election of students' World Committee.

AMTER URGES AID TO PARLEY

Says Councils Must Be Driving Force For Insurance Bill

NEW YORK.—"The Unemployment Councils must everywhere be the driving force in the organization of mass demonstrations in support of the National Congress for Unemployment Insurance," Israel Amter, secretary of the National Unemployment Councils, declared yesterday.

"The preparations for the National Congress are now reaching a climax. In these preparations, the Unemployment Councils have played a most significant role. The National Congress will be a mobilization point for the organizations that have already endorsed the Workers' Bill and of many others that recognize that it is necessary to unite all forces willing to carry on a fight for a genuine system of federal unemployment insurance," Amter stated.

The struggle continues. On Jan. 7 when the demands are presented to the United States Congress in all cities of the country, there will be huge demonstrations. The unemployed workers are those who are most concerned with the enactment of unemployment and social insurance.

"For the Jan. 7 demonstrations, (Continued on Page 2)

Austrian Newspaper Sees Victory in Saar For Status Quo Vote

VIENNA, Dec. 26.—In spite of the fact that the Austrian press has received orders not to publish information on the struggle in the Saar, the Neue Freie Presse publishes a telegram from its Paris correspondent which declares that the occurrence of a second plebiscite in the Saar is far from improbable.

"The probability is confirmed in authorized circles," the communique runs. "The French Minister for Foreign Affairs declared his belief in it during his speech before the League Council. The matter was made even clearer by a second statement made by M. Laval at Geneva to the effect that France would not oppose the holding of a second plebiscite. As France is the only country which could oppose a change of allegiance, the possibility of a further change in the event of a preservation of the status quo, is thus assured."

(Continued on Page 2)

All Supporters of Parley Urged To Join Mass Demonstrations

Within eight days, workers direct from the shops and picket lines, farmers, and unemployed workers coming from the struggle for increased relief to give expression to their demand for unemployment insurance, will stream into Washington. In a mighty congress, workers and farmers, binding together the mightiest united front yet achieved by the American working class, will hammer out a workers' program for genuine unemployment and social insurance.

Simultaneously with the opening of this historic workers' congress, Roosevelt will convene the 74th United States Congress. On the floor of the United States Congress, workers from the Unemployment Congress will put forward their demands as against the spurious proposals and schemes advanced by the administration in the name of unemployment insurance.

Local Demonstrations In cities and towns, the workers in the trade unions, fraternal and unemployed organizations will hold huge mass demonstrations setting forth immediate relief demands, endorsement of the Workers' Unemployment Insurance Bill by local governing bodies and support for the National Congress.

The mighty power of the millions of workers and farmers, professional and white collar workers, and the impressive number of organizations that have thus far backed the Congress and the Workers' Bill is still diffused. The National Congress and the mass demonstrations arranged in support of the delegates at Washington will weld together this huge movement.

Support Is Urged Herbert Benjamin, executive secretary of the Congress Arrangements Committee, yesterday called upon all groups that are backing the National Congress to rally behind these mass demonstrations.

At the same time, Benjamin stressed the need of all workers to be on constant guard against attempts of bureaucrats in some trade unions to put through reversals of the Congress endorsements at this time. Benjamin, who had just returned from an organizational visit for the National Congress, asked that all funds due to the National office be remitted at once in order to facilitate the arrangements for the National Congress.

Delegates in the poverty-stricken South have been elected," Benjamin said, "and workers on the F. E. R. A. hunger rolls and in the trade unions are scraping together their pennies to send them to Washington. In Porto Rico an all-island conference on unemployment insurance will open tomorrow. A delegate to the National Congress will in all probability be elected. But money is rare in this outpost of American imperialism. Unemployment and social insurance exist among the unemployed and the sugar plantation workers in many cases receive their pay in tickets called vales. Money must be raised to bring this delegate to Washington.

"All workers must be on their guard against last minute attempts of the bureaucrats in trying to railroad through reversals on the decisions of locals to support the National Congress at a time when attendance is low. Workers should attend these meetings and at the same time bring forward the discussions on the Workers' Bill in contrast to the program brought (Continued on Page 2)

Tobacco Workers Held Greek Factory 14 Days

SALONIKA, Greece, Dec. 26.—A strike of 370 workers who occupied a tobacco factory for 14 days, was ended today after police broke down a wall to force their way into the building.

The strike had been so perfectly handled from its very start, with various committees detailed for strike activities, control of the food supply, etc., that the Greek authorities could express their astonishment by no other word than "soviet."

(Continued on Page 2)

Ford City Ordinance Makes City Clerk Political Censor

Dearborn Sets License Fee For Leaflets Fine and Jail Provided for Disregarding Official's Rule

By A. B. Magil
DETROIT, Mich., Dec. 26.—The city council of Dearborn, kingdom of "Henry Ford," has just passed a drastic ordinance that practically prohibits all distribution of leaflets by labor organizations. The ordinance declares that no leaflets can be distributed without obtaining a license from the city clerk, the cost of a license being 50 cents a week or \$5 a year.

But before the license is issued, the leaflet must first be approved and, states the ordinance, "the license shall be issued for the distribution of any circular, handbill, advertising matter or other literature that contains obscene, immoral, scandalous, libelous or treasonable statements or any statement the truth of which can not be established to the satisfaction of the city clerk."

Under this provision, an leaflet issued by a workers' organization can be declared "treasonable" or "untrue."

The ordinance also aims to prevent distribution of leaflets inside the Ford plant, declaring that no leaflets can be circulated without a license "in or upon public property or private property, including automobiles."

The penalty provided for any violation is \$500 plus court costs, or imprisonment up to 90 days.

The Communist Party, the International Labor Defense and other labor organizations are preparing a determined struggle against this openly fascist ordinance directed against the rights of the working class. It has undoubtedly been inspired by the Ford Motor Company as part of the auto manufacturers' program of intensified attacks on the living standards of the workers and on their attempts to organize.

Ford Exposes William Green

(Continued from Page 1)

high time that the American Federation of Labor officialdom begins to break down the discriminatory practices against Negro workers in its organizations. For scores of years now the leaders of the American Federation of Labor have carried out the jim-crow policies of the ruling class against Negro workers.

Eight years ago this writer was expelled from the Chicago Federation of Labor as a delegate of that body and almost thrown bodily from the meeting for simply raising the question of the organization of Negro workers by the A. F. of L. and for speaking in support of the Brotherhood of Sleeping Car Porters which up to that time had been completely ignored by the William Green and the Chicago leaders of American Federation of Labor.

"Since that time something has happened among the Negro workers. Through militant actions, largely organized by the left wing and the unions of the Trade Union Unity League, the Negro workers have made themselves felt in the labor movement. They have participated in large numbers in the recent struggles throughout the country, in coal and ore miners' strikes in Alabama, in the marine strike on the Pacific Coast, at Norfolk."

"For eleven weeks now the laundry workers in New York, mostly Negro workers, have been on strike and are putting up a militant fight against the laundry owners. Great movements of the unemployed throughout the country have taken place, in which Negro workers along with their white brothers have been killed. A great movement has arisen around the Scottsboro defense."

"Can we say that William Green or the leaders of the American Federation of Labor have taken any steps to mobilize the workers in support of the Negro workers? Have they made any attempt to break down the jim-crow practices against the Negro workers? We cannot say that they have. On the contrary, the jim-crow policies have even been carried out against Negro workers by David Dubinsky and the leaders of the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union right here in the garment industry in New York. No steps have been taken against the jim-crow N. E. A. codes or the attacks of the New Deal against Negro workers."

Green Rejected Resolution
"At the 54th convention of the American Federation of Labor, because of mass pressure on the part of Negro workers and the growing struggle for Negro rights led by the left wing unions, a resolution was introduced against discrimination of Negro workers. The convention, under the leadership of William Green, rejected this resolution."

"Nevertheless, Mr. Green, Dubinsky and Frank R. Crosswain, who support the jim-crow practices of the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union, are undertaking, because of the pressure of the masses and the united front activities now being carried on by the left wing and militant unions and the Workers' Council of the Urban League, to make gestures at the organization of the Negro workers of Harlem."

"The organization of the Negro workers of Harlem can only be carried on successfully by the develop-

Crisis Batters Latvia; Fascists Lose Grip On Peasant Population

(Special to the Daily Worker)
RIGA, Latvia, Dec. 26.—As a result of crisis, unemployment and mass impoverishment, the comparatively weak basis of fascism in Latvia, among the peasantry and small business men, is ever decreasing. The promises and demagogic phrases, the "Land of Eternal Peace and Happiness," etc., proclaimed by the "renovators" of Latvia, are beginning to lose their influence.

Notwithstanding the sharpened fascist terror, the revolutionary organizations in Latvia are continuing their activity and are becoming ever stronger. In connection with all this, the fascists have most brutally worsened the prison regime. The severity of the prison regime, the ill-treatment and various punishments have become intolerable since the fascist coup d'état. The prison authorities have given the administrative power to prolong the prison sentences. For the slightest "resistance," and even if writing materials are found in the cells, the prison administration prolongs the terms of imprisonment by six months. These measures have already come into practice in several Latvian prisons, and particularly in Riga. Thus, for example, the political prisoner Mende, was sentenced to five years because a note was supposed to have been found in his possession.

Sentences Prolonged
With the conditions prevailing in the Latvian prisons, these measures signify the prolongation of the sentences to infinity, because the sentences can be prolonged several times. The prolongation of sentences is brought about also by other means. The Latvian prison authorities have begun to bring political prisoners to court on the charge of "conspiracy" against the government and the prisoner Levin was recently sentenced to six months imprisonment because, according to "evidence," he apparently attempted to persuade several prisoners who were to be set free, "to set the house of a fascist on fire." It is clear that in the prisons where spying and provocation is greatly applied, such "evidence" is easily obtained. By this fascism wishes to have the ghost of new legal procedures continually before the eyes of political prisoners, and thus keep them away from active struggle.

Jane Newton to Speak At Chicago Protest Rally For the Workers School

(Daily Worker Midwest Bureau)
CHICAGO, Dec. 26.—Jane Newton, released on probation following the failure of an attempt to railroad her to the psychiatric ward after mass exposure of the role of Chicago courts as instigators of attacks on Negro people, will speak at the mass meeting Friday evening, Dec. 28, at the Capitol Building, 159 North Street, called to protest the fascist attacks against the Chicago Workers School.

Many prominent speakers, such as Arthur G. Falls, Professor A. J. Carlson, Robert Minor, John Wierlock, George Koop, Morris Fine, and Beatrice Shields, will add their voices to the mighty movement developing in Chicago to beat back the fascist onslaught against working class organizations.

Jane Newton's visit to her husband, Herbert Newton, in the Bridge well jail, where the Negro Communist leader is serving a sentence for participating in a struggle for jobs for Negroes, disclosed that brutal treatment, beating, manhandling, and rotten food are the lot of working class fighters imprisoned here.

Amter Urges Aid to Parley

(Continued from Page 1)

therefore the Unemployment Councils must immediately reach all other unemployed organizations as well as unions, fraternal lodges, Negro veteran organizations, and other groups in order to mobilize their forces for the demonstration. Organizations that have already endorsed the Bill are the first ones to be rallied. On the other hand, the Congress itself has aroused tremendous interest and therefore new organizations should be approached for participation in the demonstrations.

For Increased Relief
"The demands for these demonstrations must be linked up with the local demands for higher cash relief, higher scales on the relief jobs, for food, clothing, etc., against the criminalization of Negroes and foreign born workers, jobs for young and single workers."

"New efforts must be made to secure the endorsement of the Workers' Bill by municipal councils, county boards of commissioners, and other governmental bodies that have not yet endorsed the Bill."

"In those localities where local united fronts have been established, Chicago, Youngstown, etc., the membership of the other unemployed organizations must be drawn into the demonstration and into further united front activity."

The united front does not end on Jan. 7. On the contrary, the Jan. 7 demonstrations and the preparations must be a stepping stone toward a continually broadening united front especially of the unemployed organizations, in the struggle for the unification of all unemployed organizations into one.

"These days should be made notable by the distribution of masses of literature—leaflets, explaining the National Congress; sale of the pamphlets of the National Unemployed Councils, the Unemployment Insurance Reviews; post cards, etc."

"Let us make Jan. 7 a formidable backing up of the demands to be presented to Roosevelt and the United States government."

Italian Army Occupies City In Abyssinia Mussolini Renews Drive to Subjugate Entire Country

ADIS ABABA, Abyssinia, Dec. 26.—Italian Fascist troops penetrated further into Abyssinia on Christmas in Mussolini's campaign to completely subjugate the Abyssinian masses to imperialist oppression and exploitation. The Italian invaders occupied the Abyssinian town of Adub and have begun the construction of a military road from Italian Eritrea to Ado and Lueriokui in Abyssinian territory.

Italian airplanes are threatening to bomb Abyssinian defense forces stationed at Gerogio, the Abyssinian Government stated yesterday in a new appeal to the League of Nations. Meantime, the League has conceded to Italian pressure to withdraw from the press room a map of Abyssinia made by the Italian Geographical Institute at Bergamo showing Ualul, where the first Italo-Abyssinian clash occurred several weeks ago, well within the Abyssinian frontier according to the 1897 treaty. That treaty was signed by Italy and Abyssinia after the Battle of Adowa (1896) in which the Abyssinian forces overwhelmingly defeated an invading Italian army. The Italian government now claims that Ualul is within the limits of its Eritrea colony, which with other looted territory held by Italy, France and Great Britain cuts off Abyssinia from the sea.

There is also in the League Library an Italian governmental map of Abyssinia issued by the Italian Colonial Ministry in 1935. This map took the 1908 treaty changes into consideration but it, too, shows Ualul more than 100 miles inside Abyssinia.

Rallies to Back Jan. 5 Congress

(Continued from Page 1)

forward by Green and the Roosevelt administration.

"In one instance," Benjamin called, "the proposal was brought forward in the local union to put forward a reversal by a motion to support the Wagner-Lewis Unemployment Reserves Bill. But when questioned, the union local president could not define the provisions of the Wagner Bill. This proves how lightly these people take the matter of unemployment insurance which is a life and death question to the workers."

Broad Movement
In Pittsburgh, Youngstown and Cleveland, Benjamin reported that a broad mass movement has been developed behind the National Congress and the Workers' Bill. On the other hand, desperate efforts have been made by some A. F. of L. leaders and others to stem the sweep of the movement. Counteraction of the movement is being planned in an attempt to obstruct a greater determination to support the Workers' Bill and the National Congress.

Benjamin cited the case of one A. F. of L. Bus Drivers local union, where when an attack was made upon the Workers' Bill, the membership reconsidered the matter of election of its delegate, and decided to send two instead of one. "In Washington, also," Benjamin said, "the president of the Federation of Government Employees has been forced to withdraw charges against the N. R. A. Local 159 and his letter attacking the Congress."

'Mental Test' for Jane Newton Another Sign of Growing Trend Toward Fascism in U. S.

By CYRIL BRIGGS

The order issued by a Chicago court for a mental examination of the white wife of a Negro worker is a typical expression of the growing fascist tendencies of the American ruling class and its agents and hangers-on. One has only to remember that in Hitler Germany, the Nazi hangmen are today advocating penalties up to execution for so-called "Aryans" who marry Jews, to realize the sinister import of the action of the Chicago court.

The court's action dramatically raises three issues: (1) The question of who are the enemies and oppressors of the Negro people, (2) the fate of the Negro people under a fascist dictatorship in this country, and (3) of the necessity for the most determined, relentless and united front struggle by Negro and white workers and the masses of the Negro people against fascism.

Enemies of Negro People
Who are the enemies and oppressors of the Negro masses?
This question is daily answered in the experiences of Negro workers with the jim-crow relief bureaus and the departments of city and national governments, in the refusal of state and federal governments to safeguard the constitutional rights of the Negro peoples and to punish the lynchers, Negroes, in the established policy of Big Business of refusing employment to Negroes as clerks, etc., or in any other capacity than porters, messenger boys, scrub women, etc.

"It was dramatically answered in the monstrous frame-up of the innocent Scottsboro boys and in the

continued attempts of the Alabama rulers and their courts to legally murder these boys despite overwhelming proof of their innocence. However, the venomous hatred of the Negro people by the ruling class, its use of its courts and other instruments to maintain the oppression of the Negro people, is even more completely bare in the recent developments in Chicago around the attempt to evict Herbert Newton, Negro Communist leader, from his home at 615 Oakwood Boulevard.

Evicted Because Negro
On the landlord's complaint that Newton was a Negro, Judge Green of the Municipal Court of Chicago, issued an order for the eviction of Newton and his family and the white woman, Harriet Johnson, with whom they shared the apartment. When the white tenants of the building rallied to Newton's defense and declared a rent strike against the chauvinist landlord, the court ordered the arrest of the leaders of the rent strike.

When the furniture of the Newtons, thrown on the streets by the bailiffs and police, was returned to the apartment by white and Negro workers of the neighborhood, the Chicago "Red Squad" was sent into action. It raided Newton's home, and arrested Jane Newton, her baby, and two young white workers found in the apartment.

And now the court and the entire Chicago capitalist press, with the national Hearst newspaper chain leading the pack, have launched a

Negro Shock-Brigadier Inducted as Deputy In Moscow Soviet

(Special to the Daily Worker)
MOSCOW, Dec. 26.—Robert Robinson, American Negro worker elected by thousands of fellow-workers to serve as a deputy on the Moscow Soviet, is being inducted into his high office.

In the immense hall of the district Soviet, Robinson, a specialist working in the Gauge Grinding Section of the Tool Shop in the giant First State Ball-Bearing Plant in Moscow, steps on to the platform and faces the numerous voters who have gathered to send their best shock brigadier to the Soviet.

He is nervous, this slim, bespectacled young specialist. Modest and retiring by nature, it is something of an ordeal for him to be the center of attraction of so great a crowd. But the attention of the workers and the tremendous feeling of respect they have for him as a sincere and conscientious worker rapidly disperses his first feelings of nervousness.

Not a sound is heard as his biography is read. The life of a Negro born of poor parents strikes Soviet workers very deeply, and everybody present listens intently to every word of this story of struggle of a Negro worker who has had to face exploitation and humiliation as a result of race prejudice.

A Story of Struggle
Robert Robinson was born in Jamaica, West Indies. His father was a plantation worker and his mother a laundress for a family which owned a big industrial concern.

Robinson was allowed to enter this factory as a great concession and at the end of six years became a qualified tool-maker. He yearned to study and become an engineer in the United States and finally managed to get to where he erroneously expected to find conditions easier.

Though a qualified tool-maker, the only work he could get was in the Ford plant in Detroit as a

Forgeries Charged in Cohoes Relief

(Continued from Page 1)

Hiller in a written statement dated Aug. 10.

Referring to the bills for medicines, Hiller wrote:

"My refusal to pass drug claims was due to the fact that in every instance patent and proprietary medicines were prescribed by the few pharmacists who shared in this business. . . The pharmacist who received the bulk of the relief business was P. H. Spillane, who is related to Dr. Noonan, one of the physicians paid by the City of Cohoes."

Hiller's report was equally clear on the question of the sales of shoes to relief clients. On this it said:

"A number of claims for shoes, running into a considerable amount of money, were presented by the Lindsay Shoe Co. This firm was owned by a woman connected with the Board of Education during the 1933 City Administration and the business was being conducted by a clerk who misled people from detecting the real owner."

Of coal orders, Mr. Hiller stated that a Cohoes company, "the firm of T. Marcolis and Co., presented claims which were most startling. On their March claim I was compelled to detach over one hundred relief orders on all of which appeared forged recipients' signatures. Food orders, Mr. Hiller found, were also padded—to the benefit of one or another local merchant. Three or four milk dealers would often

Call for Protection Of Prisoners

(Continued from Page 1)

a swamp near Ellaville, Ga., after Police Chief W. B. Souter that town had been killed in a fight with a Negro whom he tried to beat while arresting on a charge of stealing a pair of overalls. The Negro is said to have shot Souter with his own gun. Police raids and mass arrests of Negroes followed. Dotson is one of many who fled the town.

After his capture, Dotson was said to have been removed to an unknown prison "for safe keeping." Night Chief of Police Pilcher, however, stated that "there is a possibility they will give him the works."

In its protest wire, the L.S.N.R. demands that the Negro citizens be deputized and armed for self-protection.

NICHOLS, Ga., Dec. 26.—In the face of bullets, dynamite and tear gas, an armed Negro worker defended himself in a log smokehouse for three and a half hours on Christmas Day against an attack by a lynch gang, led by police officers. He was only forced out of the building when the structure was fired. Stepping out with his hands in the air, he was brutally shot down. The police have refused to reveal the nature of his wounds, but rumors are current that he was fatally wounded. He was sought for fighting a white man.

GREENVILLE, S. C., Dec. 26.—Negro workers attending a Christmas celebration in a Negro school house six miles South of Greenville, defended themselves when threatened by State Highway Patrolman E. D. Milan, who forced his way into the school house with drawn gun and insulting remarks.

Linen Plant Workers Vote To End Strike

Southbridge Wool Mill Threatens to Close Doors Next Month

WORCESTER, Mass., Dec. 26.—Strikers of the Stevens Linen Company, voted to return to work and to accept the recommendation of the State Board of Arbitration and Conciliation, according to an announcement by the United Textile Workers here yesterday. The vote was 261 for acceptance to 51 against. The recommendation provides for a six-month agreement, that all workers be rehired without discrimination, recognition of the union, and compulsory arbitration.

SOUTHBRIDGE, Mass., Dec. 26.—Although the workers of the Hamilton Woolen Mills here were ordered to return to work by the national office of the United Textile Workers, the company announced Monday that it will decide on whether the plant will remain permanently closed or reopen at a stockholders' meeting January 15.

The U.T.W. officials in forcing the workers to return on the company's terms explained that they do so in the "interest of saving the plant from moving out." This was in accordance with the recommendation of the State Board of Arbitration and Conciliation.

Workers' Ire Grows Over Kirov Killing

(Continued from Page 1)

toilers against direct their gaze toward the Party, toward Stalin and unanimously demanded that the government take its course in a stern punishment to these dastardly and repulsive miscreants. Mercilessly to crush the counter-revolution, which has raised its hand against the leaders of the Party, against the Socialist fatherland—such is the menacing resounding echo of the voice of tens of millions of people.

Resolution Demands Shooting
The workers of the Moscow factory, "Krasni Proletari," expressing the general opinion of the toilers of the country, state in their resolution:

"We demand the shooting of the murderers of Kirov, of these persons who have sunk to treachery to the fatherland and to terror. By the murder of Kirov they have attempted to bring about a change in the present policy of the Party, in the spirit of the so-called Zinoviev-Trotskyite platform."

The essence of this platform is well-known from the entire history of the struggle of the former Zinoviev-Trotskyite opposition against the Party. This was the platform denying the possibility of the construction of socialism in the U. S. S. R. This was the platform of capitulation to the bourgeoisie. The realization of this platform would have signified the loss of all the gains of the revolution and the restoration of the capitalists and landlords. The former Zinoviev-Trotskyite opposition repeatedly attempted to push the Party from the path along which Lenin and Stalin led it to victory. In this attempt the Zinovievites made unprecedented contemptible attacks against the Party, encouraging a third force, namely the relics of the bourgeoisie and the kulaks, with hopes for the collapse and the weakening of the Party, for undermining socialist construction. Each time, after each defeat, the Zinovievites expressed repentance, promised to remain loyal to the Party, to fight for its line and observe its discipline. But they always broke these promises in the most disgusting manner. They renewed their treacherous activity against the Party and the Soviet Government, thus encouraging and inciting the most cowardly deeds among the worst of their colleagues, who went as far as white-fascist terrorism and foul murderous attacks upon the best individuals among the working class.

Masses Rally Around Party
For this reason the tolling masses of the U. S. S. R. cannot speak calmly of the former Zinoviev-Trotskyite opposition. For this reason the masses hurl curses at those who nourished this gang of frantic enemies of the socialist fatherland. The toilers of the Soviet Union, who are overjoyed at every success of their great and powerful country, are filled with anxiety toward it and are merciless toward its enemies. The whole idea of their struggle is to remain faithful, to the last drop of their blood, to the cause of socialism, courageously and tirelessly to improve the life of the people, to make it happy and abundant, and to infect the proletarians of all capitalist countries with their example.

The dastardly murder of Kirov still further increases the love of the tolling masses for their Socialist land, still closer rallies them around the Party, around the great Stalin, still stronger awakens in them the feelings of vigilance and watchfulness towards the class enemy toward all relics of defunct anti-Soviet groups. In reply to the enemy's onslaught, the creative enthusiasm of the toilers of the U. S. S. R. rises stronger and their labor in behalf of the socialist fatherland will become still more powerful.

