

MASS INSURANCE FIGHT ORGANIZED

RANK AND FILE DYERS WIN IN PATERSON

VIGORITO IS CHOSEN HEAD IN DYE UNION

Trovono, Tony Venturo Chosen for Posts in Jersey Poll

(Special to the Daily Worker)
PATERSON, N. J., Jan. 6.—Paterson dyers scored another victory, tremendously strengthening their recent strike gains, by electing Charles Vigorito as president and other rank and file workers as officers of Local 1733 of American Federation of Silk Dyers.

In addition to Vigorito as the rank and file ticket, John Trovono was elected secretary, and Tony Venturo was elected as one of three business agents. Of the nine executive board members to be elected, Carlo Trichilo, Carmen De Lorenzo, Ray Emidio, Ed Healy, Joseph Ventura and Harold Hysenouze, all on the rank and file ticket, were elected, according to the count which, however, does not yet include a number of small election districts.

Anthony Ammirato, reactionary president of the local, and member of the National Executive Board of the United Textile Workers of America, running for re-election, was snowed under by a two to one majority. The two for business agents on the administration slate, to be elected, are Dominick Ammirato and John Lydig. Charles Perolo, also on the administration slate, was elected vice-president. In the course of the election, the main opposition of the rank and file was directed against Anthony Ammirato. Those on the administration slate who were elected, although supporting the policies of Ammirato, played some constructive part during the strike.

The election was one of the most exciting in the history of the young union and served greatly in consolidating the membership for the first time behind a union leadership which will enjoy their confidence. The interest in the outcome of the poll was shown especially in the way hundreds of workers spent the entire night watching the count of the ballots. At each of the ten polling booths, in addition to the official tellers, there were many workers who sat pencil in hand keeping score as names were being called out.

The election victory in the dyers union is regarded as one of the most significant of the many won by the rank and file. It is in one of the largest locals of the A. F. of L.; it follows a strike victory due to rank and file control and leadership; it is the greatest blow dealt the Gorman-MacMahon misleadership of the U. T. W., and is an answer in a most emphatic manner to the slanders of the A. F. of L. and Socialist Party leaders, and of the Lovestoneites that the Communists aim to disrupt the trade unions.

200 Abandon Wrecked Ship Off Bahamas

The Ward liner Havana was breaking up on the treacherous Santailla Shoals, north of the Bahamas, with its passengers and crew adrift in lifeboats, according to wireless messages to this city yesterday.

Four lifeboats had been picked up by the S. S. El Oceano and was attempting to pick up the other two yesterday afternoon. Pilot C. B. Olsen of a coast guard plane radioed to his base at Miami that he had sighted one of the two lifeboats and that it was "filled with people and rapidly filling with water."

The steamer, carrying two hundred persons, comprising both the passenger list and crew, went aground at 3:40 yesterday morning, but sent out its first S. O. S. call at 6:52 a. m., three hours and twelve minutes later. The distress call was intercepted by the local Mackay Radio station.

Built in 1907, the Havana was a vessel of 6,657 gross tons. It was enroute to Havana from New York City.

The ship was breaking up from the pounding of the sea and was reluctantly given up by the Ward line offices here as a total loss.

Lawyers on Job

While the meager details forthcoming seem to indicate a repetition of the criminal attitude displayed by the Ward Line owners in the Morro Castle holocaust, the company's lawyers took no chances

(Continued on Page 2)

Hand of Hitler Fascists Seen in Lindbergh Case

Developments of Trial Indicate That Representatives of Fascists in Hearst Organization Are Aiding Defense

By Allen Johnson
(Special to the Daily Worker)
FLEMINGTON, N. J., Jan. 6.—What the capitalist press is universally describing as the "greatest crime of the century" is rapidly becoming a devastating exposure of the bottomless corruption of capitalism and its supporters.

Developments in the Hauptmann trial here over the week-end not only corroborate the analysis of the proceedings made last week by the Daily Worker, but indicate that representatives in the country of the Hitler government, along with other friends of the Nazis in the Hearst organization, are helping to direct and finance the defense of the pro-Nazi Bruno Richard Hauptmann.

Within the last few days agents of the Hauptmann's chief attorney, have been seen conferring with representatives of the German consulate in New York. Handwriting experts, picked by the Nazi government in Berlin, are now analyzing Hauptmann's script, ransom notes in the attempt to confuse the evidence of American handwriting experts that the notes were written by Hauptmann. Reilly admitted Saturday that he was "importing" German experts for this purpose.

Unless official pressure either here or abroad, on Reilly, forces him to change the course of his attack on the evidence that is piling up against the defendant, the following will be disclosed at the trial during the coming week:

More Implicated

Although Hauptmann will not, under any circumstances, absolve himself from the State's charge of being in possession of most of the \$50,000 Lindbergh ransom money, it will become increasingly clear that the kidnaping and murder of a

(Continued on Page 2)

SILK WORKERS MINERS WIN PLAN BALLOT IN POLAND

Defeat Keller's Move to Prevent Elections—Poll Set for Saturday

(Special to the Daily Worker)
PATERSON, N. J., Jan. 6.—At a membership meeting of the plainclothes department of the American Federation of Silk Workers, called by the Associated Joint Board Saturday, the workers cleared away the last attempt of Ell Keller, Lovestoneite manager of the union, to prevent an election, and next Saturday election of new officers of the department will finally take place.

The workers elected an election committee consisting of virtually the same rank and file members they elected last time, but who were not able to conduct the poll because of the technical objections and tricks attempted by Keller. Keller charged that former members of the National Textile Workers Union, now in the U. T. W. cannot run for office as they have not been in the union for over a year, although when the merger was accomplished full-fledged membership was promised. His objection was aimed chiefly at L. Valgo and M. Delveccio, two of the most active rank and file workers in the union.

In addition, the meeting approved the action of the shop chairmen last Saturday in rejecting the agreement negotiated by Ell Keller. A committee of five to re-open negotiations was elected and includes those known as most active leaders of the rank and file.

Last night the much advertised meeting arranged by the "Progressive Group" took place at the headquarters of the Workmen's Circle, controlled by the Jewish Daily Forward, with Keller and Charles Zimmerman, manager of Local 22 of the International Ladies Garment Workers Union, as speakers. There were about 125 present of whom only a handful applauded the slanders of the Lovestoneites, against the Communist Party and the rank and file, who are desperately attempting to retain power.

32 Come Out of Shaft After Making Threat of Mass Suicide

WARSAW, Jan. 6.—Thirty-two miners of the Dobrowa coal fields, who had grimly stuck to their choice of death by drowning, rather than lose their two months meagre back-pay withheld by the mine-owners, won their strike today and came to the surface exhausted, after a week in the pits.

Originally sixty-two miners were involved in the desperate strike. With the pumps stopped and the water slowly rising, they refused to ascend to their old starvation existence without their back earnings. Last Wednesday thirty lost courage and came up. The mine-owners, shamed by the disgust of world opinion at their life-and-death haggling, were forced to promise the men their wages.

Socialists Join C. P. of Italy On Saar Issue

(Special to the Daily Worker)
PARIS, Jan. 6. (By Wireless).—Addressing their appeal directly to the Saar workers, the Italian Socialist and Communist Parties jointly called upon the population of the Saar to use the Jan. 13 plebiscite as an opportunity to inflict a crushing defeat not only upon the bloody dictatorship of Hitler fascism but upon capitalist dictatorship everywhere.

As the plebiscite approaches, all working class organizations, parties, the liberal, intellectual and religious anti-fascist elements of every country are adding their appeals in the world-wide sentiment of hatred for the Hitler regime.

(Continued on Page 2)

ANTI-NAZIS BATTLE FOES IN THE SAAR

150,000 March in United Front Parade Against Hitler Regime

SAARBRUECKEN, Jan. 6. (By Wireless).—The tension that is felt throughout Europe broke out here today in sharp battles between Nazi terrorists and anti-Nazi forces.

More than 150,000 anti-fascists marched here in one of the greatest demonstrations against Hitler seen since the latter came to power. All had come in answer to the call of the Liberty Front, the united movement launched by Communists and Socialists in support of the status quo.

It was after the huge mass meeting, addressed by Max Braun, Socialist leader, Fritz Pfordt, secretary of the Saar Communist Party, and Imbusch Sandte, head of the Christian People's Party, that the great mass of anti-Nazis swung out in a tremendous parade.

Nazi terrorists who tried to crash through the line of march were repulsed after brief and bitter battles. Shots were fired by the Hitlerites.

Women and crippled war veterans took part in the struggle, legless soldiers fighting off the fascists with their crutches.

Grimness and an undying enthusiasm pervaded the anti-fascist demonstration. When a letter of greeting from a number of Steel Helmet men in Germany was read, the vast assemblage almost split the skies with cheering. The bad weather and the low-hanging clouds provided a sombre setting to the huge demonstration of fiercely determined workers.

Over 500 newspaper correspondents were present at the anti-fascist meeting, indicating the tremendous interest and sympathy that has been aroused throughout the world by the fight of the Liberty Front. The newspapermen openly expressed their disgust with the provocations of the Nazi terrorists.

In Saarbrücken several bombs exploded. No damage was done, however. The populace suspects Nazis.

Using every means of compulsion and persuasion in their possession—and they have almost unlimited means at their disposal—the Deutsche Front, the Nazi organization which through use of unbridled nationalism is attempting to stampede the Saar inhabitants into voting for a return to Germany, succeeded in getting approximately 100,000 to a demonstration at Saint Arnoul.

SAARBRUECKEN, Jan. 6.—Faced with the probability of an overwhelming sweep of anti-Nazi votes in the coming plebiscite on Jan. 13, official circles here discussed today the possible postponement of the plebiscite to some later date.

Contrary to the hopes of administrative committees in the Saar, such a move will certainly swing a large number of voters, who have been fearing that a blow at German fascism would exclude them from ever re-joining the Saar to the German nation, over to the broad and growing anti-Nazi United Front.

The largest demonstration ever staged in the Saar is now being held by all anti-fascist forces on the huge athletic field north of the Saar River. They marched to the field buoyed up by the exultant feeling

(Continued on Page 2)

2,400 DELEGATES WELD UNITY, TELL OF FIGHT FOR WORKERS' BILL; OVATION GIVEN BROWDER SPEECH

Union Groups Map Fight for Bill in All Labor Organizations

By Howard Boldt
(Daily Worker Staff Correspondent)
WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 6.—In addition to 307 official delegates from the American Federation of Labor, hundreds of other workers were in attendance at the sub-sessions on trade unions of the National Congress for Unemployment and Social Insurance.

The entire group repudiated a splitting maneuver by a Lovestoneite, who was present, and unanimously endorsed the trade union resolution to back the Workers' Bill, to carry forward a persistent struggle in the locals, central bodies and State organizations for support of the bill, to obtain endorsements from every local union, and to unite with every group which is fighting for the passage of the Workers' Bill.

The resolution further calls for the organization of rank and file groups in all the local unions, to exert every pressure on representatives in Congress, and to carry the fight into every State legislature for the adoption of the Workers' Bill.

The Lovestoneite had declared that more than 90 per cent of those claiming representation were not bona-fide trade unionists and had not been elected by their locals although in each case credentials proved otherwise.

Resolution Hits Suspensions

The resolution on trade unions states in part that "not only have millions in the American Federation of Labor lost their means of livelihood through unemployment, but inside the unions, members have been dropped from the rolls or ousted from their organizations because unemployment made it impossible for them to pay dues."

"Many of these workers have been members of their unions for years and have helped to build up the American Federation of Labor. But this had not prevented the bureaucratic officials of the unions from disregarding their plight and carrying through in the most brazen manner, mass suspension, and expulsions. This policy of discrimination against the unemployed has weakened and demoralized the unions as fighting instruments of the workers at a time when the utmost strength was required to face the determined drive of the employers to lower wages and destroy union standards."

United Front Urged

The resolution of the unemployed sub-session calls for the establishing of one organization of the unemployed to equip that section of the working population which is most vitally concerned with the unity power of the employed and unemployed to force Congress to act on their demands.

The resolution calls for the building of the united front in all localities in the fight for the immediate demands of the jobless and for the enactment of the Workers' Bill. The resolution further calls for the taking of necessary steps in localities to force the several leaderships to form the united front, and to take the necessary steps in all localities, states and national organizations here."

(Continued on Page 2)

Thomas Writes to Benjamin On National Insurance Parley

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 6.—Norman Thomas, Socialist Party leader, has sent the following letter to the National Congress for Unemployment Insurance.

"Mr. Herbert Benjamin,
"799 Broadway, New York City.
"Dear Friend:

"I appreciate your invitation to address the Congress of Unemployment and Social Insurance. I hope the Congress will be successful in furthering the cause to which it is devoted. I understand that unemployment organizations which the Socialist Party has been active in initiating and supporting will be represented and doubtless their spokesmen can make our position plain.

"I myself have two very important engagements on Sunday in and near New York which will prevent my coming to Washington.

"Fraternally,
"NORMAN THOMAS."

Speakers Show Fighting Spirit of Broadest United Front

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 6.—William Z. Foster, beloved workers' leader, sent a letter of greetings to the National Congress for Unemployment Insurance, declaring that "The central issue before the whole working class, employed and unemployed, native and foreign born, is that of unemployment and social insurance."

The letter of Foster, read late today, amid a great ovation, urged the Congress to line up wholeheartedly behind the "Workers' Bill, and launch a movement that will impress ever larger numbers of industrial, white collar, and professional workers, Negroes, farmers, veterans, youth, etc., into the struggle on the most burning issues before the whole American people today. The toiling masses are disheartened with the terrible situation. We must have this Congress determined to unite them in millions behind the Workers Unemployment and Social Insurance Bill."

By Carl Reeve
(Daily Worker Staff Correspondent)

Text of Browder Speech on Page 3

YOUTH HAIL FIGHT FOR WORKERS' BILL

By Howard Boldt
(Daily Worker Staff Correspondent)
WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 6.—The Young Peoples Socialist League yesterday threatened to split the National Youth Congress wide open and withdrew completely from the united front if it was the wish of the majority of the delegates to send a representative to the National Congress for Unemployment Insurance now in session at the Washington Auditorium. A working agreement was reached, however, that a representative, Elizabeth Scott of the St. James Church, a Negro delegate, present to the National Congress the stand which the youth took in backing the Workers' Unemployment, Old Age and Social Insurance Act, H. R. 2827, the new Workers' Bill.

Before an agreement had been reached, however, August Tyler, of the Y. P. S. L., cloaking his words in a veiled accusation, declared that the Young Communist League had backed the Youth Congress.

"The Y. P. S. L. is definitely opposed to backing this," Tyler said in reference to sending a delegation to the Unemployment Insurance Congress. "We very carefully planned coming here as a minority. If you make a decision, you will be faced with the withdrawal of sections of the conference." Another member of the Y. P. S. L. point blank declared for withdrawal.

Weiss Applauded

Mac Weiss, editor of the Young Worker and member of the Young Communist League, to save the unity of the congress, proposed that a delegate be sent merely to state the position which the youth had taken on the Workers' Bill. He received tumultuous applause when he declared in answer to Tyler that "any group which mobilizes its entire membership behind the American Youth Congress, as has the Young Communist League, in attempting to get delegates and representation from all groups, should be commended by the Congress and should be the model of all organizations here."

(Continued on Page 2)

After their demands had been completely rebuffed or treated with a patronizing disregard by members of the Roosevelt administration, the concluding sessions of the American Youth Congress set to work yesterday to formulate a program of action for broadening the basis of work and carrying forward organization among the whole of the American youth.

Opening sessions Saturday were devoted to a political symposium at which representatives of the political parties spoke. Clarence Hathaway, editor of the Daily Worker, speaking in the name of the Communist Party, brought forward definite proposals for the youth to carry forward the work of these sessions in unity with the program of the American working class. Norman Thomas of the Socialist Party, spoke at previous sessions.

Thomas for Workers' Bill

Norman Thomas, speaking for the Socialist Party, said that he agreed "with the sentiments endorsing the Lundeen Bill. It is my understanding that with a few changes that are to be made in re-introducing the bill into Congress, it will probably be the best bill for the unemployed," he said.

Thomas correctly stated that it is necessary for this Congress to reach out to all youth in a united front and endeavor to carry forward the program of the first American Youth Congress.

He pointed out to the assembled young people that all movements of the youth are not necessarily progressive, and warned them against the crushing encroachments of fascism and fascist attempts to wean the youth to reaction.

Speaking in the name of the Communist Party, Hathaway called upon the young people to definitely align themselves with the American working class movement in working out its program and carrying forward those plans into action.

"You young people," Hathaway

(Continued on Page 2)

Hearst Lies Venomously About Workers' Rule to Save Wall Street

AN EDITORIAL

MR. WILLIAM RANDOLPH HEARST, multi-millionaire newspaper and stock market magnate, yesterday spoke over a national radio hookup on the "Rule of the Proletariat."

Mr. Hearst, no doubt, thinks that he is raising a frightful, terrible bogey by discussing the "rule of the proletariat," which he calls the "least intelligent" of the country's population.

But is it not remarkable that Hearst's "best minds" of the capitalist class are today totally helpless as they are confronted by the sixth year of the crisis which they themselves created? While at the same time, the "stupid" proletariat of the Soviet Union has abolished unemployment and insecurity, and tripled its production in the past five years, transforming the Soviet Union from a backward agricultural country to the second industrial power of the world!

And while the Soviet government leads the masses to ever higher levels of production and living standards, the "best minds" of American capitalism, led by Roosevelt, are frantically burning and

destroying wheat and cotton under the A.A.A. and curtailing production to keep prices up!

Which is preferable for the masses: a Soviet government in their own interest, working for ever higher living standards through true working class democracy, or the capitalist rule of Wall Street which grinds the masses into deeper misery, to make bigger profits for the rich?

Who is the proletariat? The proletariat is that section of the propertyless, working population, which sells its labor-power for wages to the capitalist owners of the factories, mines, mills, railroads, and so forth.

It is, in short, the millions of American workers who own no share in the country's productive system, but keep this productive system running by selling to the parasites who own the country's industries their labor-power.

The proletariat is historically the most advanced class in American society, without whose labor the whole structure of capitalist production would collapse, and which is being trained in its daily struggles to usher in a new superior order of society.

The grim irony of the situation is that it is precisely the rule of the working class which has forever abolished hunger, unemployment and insecurity in the Soviet Union, while the rule of the Hearsts and the Wall Street monopolies and banks in this country has brought stark starvation to 15,000,000 jobless American workers, and all the horrors of exploitation and insecurity to millions more!

Hearst quotes as his authorities on starvation in the Soviet Union a group of Fascist conspirators specially organized to spread just such false rumors about "starvation in the Soviet Union!" Hearst quotes the head of a mythical organization, Dr. Ewald Ammende, head of a so-called International Committee for the Relief of Soviet Russia.

But this man is tied up with the fascist Cardinal Innitzer of Vienna, who helped in the slaughter of the Vienna working class by the Dollfuss butchers in February! This Ammende is a professional organizer of White Guard intervention against the Soviet Union! And it is highly significant that

(Continued on Page 2)

Socialist Cheers

"But I came here just the same," he said proudly. "Nothing can stop this fight. It has just begun."

A Socialist was cheered to the welkin today. He was Frank Kidnigh, gray, dark, eagle-faced bollermaker of Denver, Colorado. He is on the State Executive of the Socialist Party there, also a veteran member and organizer of the A. F. of L.

He was cheered because he was a real Socialist, not the reactionary liberal that many Socialist leaders have become.

"Some of our Socialist leaders threatened my local because I was delegated to this Congress," he said. "Some of the A. F. of L. bureaucrats have done the same. What fools they are. I have worked too hard for my Socialist and union cards during 35 years of struggle to let them force me to become a coward or a traitor to the workers. Never

(Continued on Page 2)

FARM AND LUMBER WORKERS MEET FOR FIGHT ON NEW DEAL

AGRARIAN TOILERS PREPARE NATIONAL FIGHT FOR RELIEF

Will Hold Convention in Washington on Jan. 8-9 Lay Plans for Uniting Rural Millions Ruined by New Deal Policies in the Countryside

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 6.—Stressing the need for unity and struggle against the New Deal policies, a call has been issued for a nation-wide conference of agricultural and rural small town workers throughout the nation to be held in Washington, D. C., January 8 and 9.

Pointing to the heroic struggles of the agricultural workers throughout the country, in Ohio, New Jersey, California, Florida and to the development of hundreds of local organizations among the rural workers, the Conference Call appeals to agricultural workers in the fields, canneries and packinghouses, to the small town lumber and woodworkers, and to all workers in the rural communities and regions of the United States to join together to plan for national, regional and crop programs of action and struggle.

In a statement issued today, the Organizing Committee for the National Conference of Agricultural, Lumber and Rural Workers announced the opening of the Conference with a public meeting to be held at 7, the Masonic Temple, Tenth and U Sts., N.W.

Okey O'Dell, president and nationally known Ohio onion strike leader of the A. F. of L. Agricultural Workers Union and Tom Crawford, president and strike leader of the Seabrook Farm in New Jersey, with other strikers will describe the conditions in their fields. H. S. Mitchell, president of the Arkansas Cotton Tenant Farmers Union and leader of the Alabama Sharecroppers Union will also speak. Jack Walker, Florida citrus worker; Joseph Payne, president of the Nebraska Colorado Bee-Laborers' Association; Benito Sanchez, president of the Rio Grande Fruit Workers' Union will be among the other speakers.

A. F. of L. Independent, and T. U. U. L. unions and workers' organizations in over 20 States have already endorsed this Conference and are planning to send delegates. Among these organizations are the Nebraska Beet Laborers Association, the Agricultural Workers Union, Local 19724, A. F. of L., the Gulf Coast Sea Food Workers Union, Local 763 of the International Hod Carriers Union, the Arkansas Southern Tenant Farmers Union and the Alabama Sharecroppers Union, the Broad and Whisk Makers Union of Nebraska, the Independent Fishermen's Union of Gloucester, the Cannery and Agricultural Workers Industrial Union, the Rio Grande Valley Fruit Workers Union of Texas, and the Timber and Sawmill Workers Union, Local 19021, A. F. of L., Kimball, West Virginia.

All delegates and organizations should get in touch with the Conference Committee at the Atlas Building, Room 509, 527 Ninth St., N.W., Washington, D. C.

Pointing out that the Roosevelt New Deal has spread ruin and poverty among the agrarian toiling population, and that all attempts to wrest improved conditions for rural workers has been met with failure and suppression, the call lays down the following program for discussion at the convention:

- "This Conference must discuss ways and means of combatting these conditions, of enabling us to unite our strength, of discovering how we can work together to strengthen our organizations, and of taking steps to secure the support of our allies, the city workers and the small farmers.
- "Four immediate problems face us at the start: 1. The problem of unemployment, adequate relief and insurance. 2. The New Deal policies of the N. R. A. and the A. A. A. and the planning and development of programs of action so as to secure decent wage levels and living conditions. 3. The problem of establishing co-operation on a local and national scale to secure united action of all existing groups and organizations in the countryside and small towns to aid each other in our struggles, in our defense work, and in mobilizing mass support during strikes. 4. Preparations for the holding of regional and crop conferences to strengthen our existing organizations and to build new ones throughout the countryside and in the small towns.

1. Elect delegates to the National Conference. Read this Call to your members at the first possible meeting of your organization; if possible, have copies made locally and spread them to all rural workers in your region.

2. Inform us immediately of other organizations or individuals in your locality to whom we should send copies of this Call or with whom we should communicate in the future so as to develop this movement throughout the country.

WHAT'S ON

Philadelphia, Pa.
ORGANIZATIONS—Attention! All organizations are asked not to arrange any affairs on April 26, 1935. The Freiheit Gesangs Verein has this date for its Grand 11th Anniversary Concert in the Academy of Music.

"Ernst Thaelmann," sound picture, three times in Philadelphia. Future Friends Play German Singing Society, R. M. Wicks, speaker. All at Liebschuetz-Kirow Memorial Meeting, Wed., Jan. 9, 8 p.m. at Gateway Hall, 2522 N. 2nd St., Adm. 30c. Auspices, Northeast Sec. C.P.

Only Showing in South Phila. A sound picture showing the real lives and struggles of Ernst Thaelmann. Also anti-fascist struggles in U.S. France, England, Finland, Jan. 11, 8 p.m. at 1200 Tasker St. Adm. 25c.

Text of Browder's Speech at Insurance Congress

WASHINGTON, Jan. 6.—The following is the text of the speech delivered by Earl Browder, secretary of the Communist Party, before the second session of the National Congress for Social and Unemployment Insurance now meeting here:

Fellow workers and friends:

The Workers' Unemployment and Social Insurance Bill, which is the main concern of this Congress, has the active and unconditional support of the Communist Party, for which I am speaking.

The President of the American Federation of Labor, William Green, has demanded this Bill, in a letter to all trade unions of the A. F. of L. which cites two main arguments in opposition. These are, first, that the Bill was written and proposed by the Communist Party; and second, that it is unconstitutional.

As to the first charge: It is true that the Communist Party worked out this Bill, after long consultation with large numbers of workers, popularized it, and brought millions of Americans to see that this Bill is the only proposal for unemployment insurance that meets their life needs. But that is not an argument against the Bill: that is only a recommendation for which we thank Mr. Green most kindly, even though his intentions were not friendly.

We Communists have no desire to keep this Bill as "our own" private property; we have tried to make it the common property of all the toiling masses; we have tried to bring every organization of workers (and also of farmers and the middle classes) to look upon this Bill as "their own." Thousands of A. F. of L. locals, scores of Socialist Party organizations, dozens of Farmer-Labor party locals, claim the Bill as theirs. That is good; that is splendid; that is the Communist Party, far from disputing title to the Bill with anyone, agrees with everyone who claims the Bill. We are ready to support any better proposal, no matter who should make it. Of course the Bill is yours; it belongs to the entire working class, in all the toiling masses of America. In this fact we find our greatest triumph.

Argument About Bill's "Constitutionality"

Mr. Green's second charge, that the Bill is unconstitutional, is a more complicated question. This is a legal point, on which the last word will be said by the Supreme Court, a small body of elderly gentlemen who are famous for their obstinate defense of capitalist property and profits rather than for defense of the vital interests of the masses. But we can see in advance that the Bill is not unconstitutional. The Court speaks that on the day when the court declares the Constitution forbids the only measure that promises to remove the daily menace of starvation from over the heads of millions, on that day it has struck a blow against the Constitution far deeper and more effective than anything revolutionists have ever done.

If the Constitution prevents the principles of the Workers' Bill from becoming law, then millions will be driven to the streets, then millions will starve. The Workers' Bill must be given up but that the Constitution must be changed. They will remember the words of the Declaration of Independence, that "whenever any form of government becomes destructive of these ends of life, liberty, and the pursuit of happiness, it is the right of the people to alter or abolish it, and to institute a new government, laying its foundation on such principles, and organizing its powers in such form, as to them shall seem most likely to effect their safety and happiness."

"It is their right, it is their duty, to throw off such government, and to provide new guards for their future security." This revolutionary spirit, which gave birth to the U. S., still lives and grows in the working class. Never was security more shattered for the masses of the people than today; never were new guards for security more needed; and if the Constitution stands in the way, then the Declaration of Independence points out the right, the duty, to "throw off" this Constitution and write a new one in keeping with modern needs. The toiling masses must prepare a new Declaration of Independence—this time independence from the capitalist class.

Capitalist Profit Blocks Mass Needs

Of course, the real obstacle is not the constitution but the greedy interests of the profit-makers, the capitalists, of Wall Street, Unemployment and Social Insurance must be paid for; it will cost great sums. There is plenty of wealth in this great, rich country to pay for it—but it is all in the hands of the rich, the bankers, the monopolists. These gentlemen know this full well, that the poverty-stricken masses cannot pay, because they, the rich, have stolen all the accumulated wealth and natural resources of the country. That fact is itself the cause and basis of the crisis of unemployment. These gentlemen are determined not to pay one cent; instead, they wriggle out of paying even the present legal taxes, and indeed obtain hundreds of millions of dollars in tax refunds.

The Rich Must Pay

The Workers' Bill, and the Communist Party, declare that the cost of full insurance for all must be paid by the only ones who can pay: by the rich. Instead of the Roosevelt New Deal policy, which is taxing the poor in order to further subsidize the rich, which increased profits while lowering living standards, we demand that the government shall tax the rich to feed the poor.

It is not alone the unemployed and their families who need and demand the Workers' Bill. Also the workers in the factories, in the trade unions, need it just as much, to remove the pressure of the starving millions, to prevent their recruitment into the factories at lower wages, to prevent strike-breaking, to help build powerful trade unions, to hold up the whole standard of

living of all the masses as the pre-condition of holding up the standards of even a part. It is needed by the farmers, who cannot sell their produce to millions without income, and who are therefore told to destroy their crops while these millions go hungry. It is needed by the middle classes, professionals, small business men who are being also crushed into poverty because of the impoverishment of the masses their own field of business is destroyed. Everyone needs the Workers' Bill except the bankers, monopolists, big capitalists, Wall Street.

Roosevelt's False Promises

President Roosevelt, when appealing for election in 1932, promised unemployment insurance. Two years have passed, and nothing has been done about it. Last summer he renewed his promises, in anticipation of the Congressional elections, and broadened it into the high-sounding phrase of "social security." But with the elections over, he has discarded once more that "social security" must wait upon the security of private profits of the rich. Once again we are given the mockery of the Wagner Bill and forced labor for a part of the unemployed at subsistence wages, the systematic forcing down of the living standards of the whole American people; once again we are told that insurance can only be in the form of "reserves" collected from the workers by the various States for the future, "newly out of work" for 15,000,000 out of work.

We forget that if present unemployment is not met by real unemployment insurance, all their measures for the future will also become meaningless, for the masses will rise and throw off their power and write a whole new set of laws.

Wall Street Controls Capitalist Parties

The Democratic Party, controlling Congress, is against real unemployment insurance. The Republican Party, which would like to control Congress, is even more opposed to it. Both these parties are owned, body and soul, by the capitalist class. They will do nothing—until we convince them that the masses of the people are "fed up" with their old two-party system, and are preparing to "vote with their feet" by walking out of the old parties in million masses.

Millions of toilers already showed, in the great strike wave and in their November elections, that they are getting tired of the old game. It is not an accident that 7,000,000 who voted Democratic, and 3,000,000 who voted Republican, in 1932, stayed away from the polls entirely in 1934. Millions of voters could see nothing in either party to justify the effort of walking to the ballot box. And some enthusiasm in the elections could only be found (aside from the followers of the still small Communist Party) only where voters thought they could see something "more radical" than Roosevelt.

That is the meaning of Sinclair and his E.P.I.C. program in California; of LaFollette and the "Progressive" Party in Wisconsin; of the Farmer-Labor Party victory in Minnesota in spite of the vicious record of Olson; and even of that half-fascist demagogue, Huey Long in Louisiana, with his moratorium and similar measures. Dozens of similar though smaller examples could be cited. The strikes of marine and textile workers, the Toledo, Milwaukee and Minneapolis strikes, and above all the great San Francisco General Strike, point the same road.

Millions of toilers are beginning to look for a new path. They are taking the first steps to break away from the old two-party system, which denies unemployment insurance and every other measure in the interests of the toiling majority of the people. A mass break-away among the old parties is in preparation. It is this great movement of strikes and demonstrations, and the break-away movement from the old parties which gives promise of forcing the adoption of the Workers' Bill.

Mass Movement Toward Revolutionary Party

This great mass movement is still confused and ineffective. It has not yet found itself. It will have to go through many bitter disappointments and disillusionments before it finds the right way. It will have to see how the Progressive Party of LaFollette clings in practice to the Roosevelt apron-straps, and uses its "radicalism" to catch votes, but not even to write laws.

It will see its Farmer-Labor Congressmen voting with the Democrats against their demands, and its Own-Security Party members voting against strikers. It will learn that it must find a program and leadership which frankly and openly comes out in struggle against the big capitalists, who own 90 per cent of the country, in the interests of the toiling masses, the 90 per cent of the people, who do all the work. It will find that it must become an anti-capitalist party, a Labor Party.

Just imagine what a different situation in Congress we would have on Capitol Hill, if the millions of workers had been organized to vote for their best strike leaders, the unemployed to vote for the builders of the Unemployed Councils, the farmers to vote for those who led their picket lines and "Sears-Roebuck penny sales," the Negroes to vote for those who lead the fight against lynching and jim-crowism and for freedom of the Scottsboro boys. Just imagine if these leaders of the masses supported by a mass movement, and imagine how much quicker we could force Congress to enact the Workers' Bill into law. How different such a Congress would be from this one composed entirely of lawyers, bankers, and the hired-men of Wall Street!

Every honest fighter for the Workers' Bill must realize that precisely this is the only sure road,

QUOTAS DRAWN UP IN DAILY WORKER SUBSCRIPTION DRIVE

Success of \$60,000 Drive Shows Thousands of New Readers to Be Won—Communist Party Must Be Driving Force in Campaign

With every district swinging into action, the Daily Worker publishes today the quotas set for the districts in the campaign to gain 10,000 new subscriptions for the weekday, and 15,000 new subscriptions for the Saturday edition of the Daily Worker in the next three months. The quota for each district is a modest one.

With the proper activity on the part of all Party members, with the proper mobilization of the mass organizations, trade unions, and the hosts of individual readers of the "Daily," the goal can be reached and exceeded within the time set.

Never before has the time to gain new readers—new subscribers—for the Daily Worker been so advantageous. The success of the \$60,000 drive is proof of this. Thousands of new contributors were recorded. The thousands are only a minor part of the numbers who are ready for our revolutionary message. With class battles increasing in number and intensity in the United States, hundreds of thousands of workers can be made regular readers of the Daily Worker. The paper, too, is a much better paper in readability and appearance than it ever was before.

Party Must Lead

The Communist Party districts, sections and units must realize that they are the driving forces in the campaign, that the Communist Party members must be in the forefront of those working to get new subscriptions. Each Party member must set himself or herself a quota of new subscriptions—and get them!

Regular check-ups, encouragement and directions should be given to the mass organizations and trade unions so that they perform their work correctly. The readers and supporters of the "Daily" must not only be convinced of the necessity for every one of them to seek subscriptions but unemployed and part-time workers must be convinced that an energetic and concentrated effort to get new readers and subscribers is a means of making expenses.

Workers who take part in the drive can also win one of the ten prizes (see details in another space) offered by the Daily Worker. The first prize is a free round-trip to the Soviet Union!

Start Socialist Competition

Socialist competitions should be sections, units, organizations and started at once—between districts, individuals. Let us put the Daily Worker in

District	Daily Subs	Saturday Subs
Boston	400	600
New York	600	800
Philadelphia	600	900
Pittsburgh	500	750
Buffalo	300	450
Chicago	1000	1500
Cleveland	400	600
Detroit	500	750
Washington	200	300
Nebraska	200	300
North Dakota	200	300
Washington	200	300
California	500	750
New Jersey	400	600
Connecticut	200	300
North Carolina	150	225
Alabama	150	225
Wisconsin	400	600
Colorado	300	450
Texas	150	225
Missouri	200	300
West Virginia	150	225
Kentucky	150	225
Louisiana	150	225
Florida	150	225
South Dakota	150	225
10,000		15,000

'Just a Prank,' He Says Policeman Shoots Negro

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., Jan. 6.—"Just to play a little joke," a policeman shot and seriously injured Isaac Mitchell, a Negro worker here during the Christmas holidays. Mitchell, who is a dishwasher in an Ensley restaurant, was made the victim of what local newspapers call the "best prank ever played" by the policeman who climaxed the "joke" by pulling the trigger of his gun. Hospital doctors reported Mitchell's condition as very grave. The police department's "practical joker" is Policeman F. M. Duke.

WIN A FREE TRIP to the SOVIET UNION

Special Subscription Contest

In order to speed the drive for 10,000 new Daily Worker subscribers, the Daily Worker will conduct a special prize contest open to all readers and sympathizers.

Celebrate May Day in the Soviet Union!

- 1st PRIZE—A Free Trip to the Soviet Union
- 2nd PRIZE—A Month in Any Worker's Camp, or \$50 in Cash.
- 3rd PRIZE—Two Weeks in Any Workers' Camp, or \$25 in Cash
- 4th, 5th, 6th, 7th, 8th, 9th and 10th PRIZES—One Week in Any Workers' Camp, or \$12 in Cash

RULES OF THE CONTEST

- Open to all readers and supporters of the Daily Worker. (Staff members and those employed in the Daily Worker District Offices excluded.)
- Contest to start January 5, 1935 (midnight), and to close April 5, 1935 (midnight).
- All contestants must register with the national office of the Daily Worker.
- Contestants must enter all subscriptions upon Special Contest Subscription Blanks (obtainable at time of registration).
- All contest subscriptions must be forwarded to the national office of the Daily Worker immediately for registration to the credit of the contest.
- Those competing for the first prize (a free trip to the Soviet Union) must secure a minimum of 25 yearly subscriptions, or their equivalent. Those competing for the other nine prizes must secure a minimum of 10 yearly subscriptions, or their equivalent.
- Half-yearly, quarter-yearly and Saturday subscriptions will be credited in the contest as follows: 2 six-monthly subs equal 1 yearly sub; 4 quarter-yearly subs equal 1 yearly sub; 4 Saturday subs equal 1 yearly sub.
- Contest subscriptions will only be credited when obtained from new subscribers, or from subscribers whose subscriptions have expired for a period of two months or more.
- All contest subscriptions registered must be accompanied by cash payment in full.
- The contest is only open to individuals.
- Every worker entering the contest automatically becomes a member of the Daily Worker Shock Brigade Troops. (Every registered contestant will receive an attractive Shock Brigade Button upon receipt of 1st first subscription to the contest.)
- Every worker competing for the first prize (a free trip to the Soviet Union), must sign a special contest pledge card, acknowledging the contestant's intention to secure a minimum of 25 yearly subscriptions. Those competing for the other nine prizes must sign the pledge card acknowledging their intention to secure a minimum of 10 yearly subscriptions. (Pledge cards will be available at all points of registration for the contest.)
- In view of the fact that the national office of the Daily Worker is offering ten prizes for this contest, District Daily Offices will receive only a 10 per cent commission on contest subscriptions, instead of the customary 20 per cent.

DAILY WORKER

50 EAST 13TH STREET NEW YORK, N. Y.

