

INDUSTRIALISTS SEEK TO END ALL RELIEF

Hoare Implies Three Power Deal Near to Slice Ethiopia

UNITED MINERS BACK ANTI-WAR PARLEY

UMWA CALLS FOR BOYCOTT OF OLYMPICS

Tri-State Convention Endorses Industrial Union Forms

By Marguerite Young (Daily Worker Washington Bureau) The Cleveland, Ohio, Federation of Labor has passed a resolution endorsing the Third United States Congress Against War and Fascism and has chosen five delegates to attend the Congress, which opens January 2.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 5.—By unanimous vote the Tri-District convention of anthracite miners of the United Mine Workers of America today opposed American participation in the Olympic Games, "if held in Nazi Germany," and endorsed the forthcoming third annual congress against war and fascism scheduled to be held in Cleveland on Jan. 2, 3, 4 and 5.

Action followed a unanimous standing vote for a resolution endorsing the fight led by President John L. Lewis for industrial unionism in the American Federation of Labor.

This dramatic show of progressive sentiment climaxed the second convention day's proceedings—proceedings stamped again and again by the mark of growing militancy in the American labor movement. The two resolutions, submitted only today by eight of a large group who have stood solidly behind progressive measures, rallied the convention for the first time, and solidified the progressive spirit.

Pledges A. F. of L. Loyalty President Lewis, speaking while the progressives' resolution was pending, reviewed the history of the inner A. F. of L. struggle between industrial and craft unionism, then enthusiastically responsive delegates, Lewis again proclaimed his loyalty to the Federation, and declared:

"I do not know what action the Federation may take in the future on this question. I don't know whether the representatives of the craft unions, frightened by events, may lash themselves into such a mental state as to believe that policies of reprisals may be justified. If they do, I warn them they will injure themselves more than their fancied adversaries."

"The test of the progressive resolutions follows: 'Whereas fascism in Germany has destroyed all labor unions, as well as the other fraternal and cultural organizations of labor, and 'Whereas most trade union leaders in Germany have been murdered, among them Fritz Huseman,

(Continued on Page 2)

Three Countries To Send Delegates To Nazi Prisons

(Special to the Daily Worker) PARIS, Dec. 5.—A committee of members of the French, British and Swiss parliaments will visit Germany in the near future in behalf of the former members of the Reichstag now in prisons and concentration camps.

The decision to send such a committee was made yesterday at the anti-fascist conference being held here with members of various European legislatures in attendance. Judge Louis B. Brodsky of New York, famous for his anti-Nazi decision in the case of the tearing of the swastika from the S. S. Bremen, was a special guest at the session. Brodsky has been attending a conference here of the International Juridical Association, which is investigating the perversion of German legal procedure under the Nazis.

Among the former Reichstag members whom the committee of parliament members will try to assist, is Ernst Thaelmann. A Communist member of the Reichstag until the Nazis came in power, and technically still a member, Thaelmann is expected to be brought before the notorious People's Court in the near future, where he will face a death sentence unless protests mount.

Left Socialists Form New City Committee

Announce Refusal of 'Old Guard' to Observe Democracy in Local Organization Caused the Split—Thomas and Y.P.S.L. Back Action

Constituting themselves the official New York Socialist Party, Left Socialists, after reorganizing the City Central Committee of the party, yesterday announced plans to rally the membership for a struggle against the reactionary "Old Guard" who have split the party. The Left Socialists acted

from the Rany School to the new office. Norman Thomas, national leader of the Socialist Party, speaking before the new Committee Wednesday night, denounced the action of the "Old Guard" and declared that the way was now clear for the building of a strong, militant Socialist Party.

The 45 members of the new Central Committee issued a statement which follows in part: Committee's Statement "To save the Socialist Party in New York City, the undersigned, representing 36 branches of the Party and a decisive majority of the active members, are compelled to withdraw from a committee whose undemocratic, unconstitutional

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Pravda Bares Japan's Plans

Says Attempt to Direct Aggression Northward Will Meet Failure

(By Cable to the Daily Worker) MOSCOW, Dec. 5.—Efforts of British and American imperialist interests to direct the Japanese Asian aggression northward, toward the Soviet border, will fail, declares Pravda, central organ of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union, today.

Despite partial failure to grab the five Northern provinces, Japan will relentlessly pursue its plan under the screens of "autonomy," Pravda points out in an important article on "Japanese Aggression in North China."

Pravda says that since the failure of the attempt of the Chinese government of the five Northern provinces, Hopen, Shantung, Shan-shi, Suiyan and Chahar, to proclaim their "independence" with actual subordination to Japanese imperialism, the Tokyo regime would resort to tried methods.

Japanese Aims "The 'autonomy' movement started with the Japanese troops in Tientsin and Peiping, Theroupan, Chiang Kaishek's general, Ho Ying-ching, went to Peiping openly with the purpose of negotiating with the Japanese commanders about the so-called Nanking plan. This plan is to recognize the special Japanese influence in North China, provided nominal Chinese sovereignty remains.

The Japanese, apparently, weren't pleased with this state of affairs. The Japanese also bluntly explained that recent statements of the Chinese diplomats in London, Washington and Paris indicate that Nanking has not yet given up hopes for active British and United States interference to save Nanking's chest.

(Continued on Page 2)

St. Louis Fur Dyeing Market Tied Up by General Strike

The entire St. Louis fur dressing and dyeing market was tied up yesterday by a general strike, the International Fur Workers Union announced from its national office at Long Island City.

The announcement was based on telegraphic information to that effect received by the international union from Moe Harris, vice president, who has been placed in charge of the St. Louis situation. Negotiations with the Association of Fur Dressing and Dyeing Manufacturers broke off when the manufacturers refused to grant union recognition, it was stated. This action on the part of the manufacturers, the union charged, was equivalent to a repudiation of the

WAR POLICY UNDER FIRE IN COMMONS

Foreign Secretary Says Armament Increases Will Be Pushed

LONDON, Dec. 5.—Samuel Hoare, Foreign Secretary of the Baldwin Government, today indicated that British imperialism had moved ominously nearer a "settlement" with Mussolini at the cost of Ethiopia.

"Britain has no wish to weaken or humiliate Italy," he told the House of Commons. "Indeed, we are anxious to see a strong Italy—strong morally, politically and socially."

Other remarks in this vein by the British Foreign Secretary in today's debate strengthened the suspicion now circulating throughout Europe that Great Britain, feeling that she now has the upper hand due to Italian military setbacks and the threat of a crushing oil embargo, is ready to conclude a "horse swapping deal" with Italy and France against Ethiopia before Dec. 12, when the League of Nations meets to apply collective oil sanctions.

Laborite Attacks Policy Hoare's statements were made during today's debate on foreign affairs in reply to an attack on the Tory Government by Hugh Dalton, Laborite, in which Dalton said:

"Stop Mussolini's war. He knows it." Dalton also asked whether the Baldwin Government intended to take any action against "another installment of Japanese aggression now proceeding."

To Use Coming Week Hoare answered that Great Britain would be delighted to restore "friendly relations" with Italy and see the sanctions ended.

"Let the Italians dismiss from their minds the suspicion that we wish to drive a wedge between Italy and France," he said. "We wish to see Italy and France the firmest of friends."

The British Foreign Policy spokesman also served notice that the coming week before the meeting of the Steering Committee of 18 at Geneva on Dec. 12 would be used "for an intensive effort to effect a peaceful settlement."

To Push Armaments "Maybe we are engaged in a hopeless task," he told the House, "but France and Britain intend

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Auto Strikers Greet AFL Aid

(See Story on Page 2)

(Special to the Daily Worker) DETROIT, Mich., Dec. 5.—The announcement of Francis Dillon, president of the A. F. of L. United Auto Union, that he would join with the strikers in the Motor Products Co., in a common fight against the company, was welcomed in a letter from the officials of an independent union which has been conducting the strike.

The letter, signed by Matthew Smith and Richard Frankenstein, leaders of the Automotive Industrial Workers Association, expressed the hope that unity in the present struggle will show the way to organic unity in the near future.

The police today continue to declare all picketing outlawed, following a brutal police assault on picket lines Tuesday and Wednesday.

"It is quite evident that you feel as we do ourselves," the independent union leaders wrote Dillon, "that the management is no longer concerned about the initial issues of the strike but has decided that labor unions shall not exist in the automobile industry. In spite of technical differences that exist between labor unions, all sincere labor advocates must unite in defense of their elementary right to organize. To sum up, your statement was very welcome and we hope that it is a prelude to complete unity in our present dispute with the Motor Product Company and will show the way to organic unity in the very near future."

IMPERIALIST GUNS GIVE EGYPT 'PEACE'



Truckloads of British Tommies patrol the streets after anti-imperialist demonstrations were held by students and workers' organizations throughout Cairo. Scores were killed and injured by the military forces.

AAU Meeting Opens Today

Three-Day Convention to Hear Demands for Ban on Olympic Games

With the stand it takes on American participation in the Berlin Olympics certain to have international repercussions, the Amateur Athletic Union will open its three-day annual convention here today.

Assurance that the question of participation will come up has been given by Jeremiah T. Mahoney, national chairman of the A. A. U. and bitter opponent of holding the games in Nazi Germany.

In a sneering attack upon the advocates of withdrawal from the games, Avery Brundage, president of the American Olympic Committee declared yesterday that the A. A. U. decision would affect American participation.

"The American Olympic Committee has the say," Brundage declared, "and not any one unit or a dozen units."

To File Petition Despite Brundage's assertion, however, the action taken by the A. A. U. is of the highest importance. If, in accordance with the desires of millions of people in this country, the convention decides against participation, it could cripple any team that might be sent by threatening to bar all such athletes from further A. A. U. competition here.

At its convention held in 1933, the A. A. U. voted not to participate

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ILD Urges Support For Drive to Punish Florida Kidnapers

Fuller support to the campaign initiated by Norman Thomas and the Labor and Socialist Defense Committee of which he is chairman to secure the punishment of the kidnapers of leaders of the Socialist Party and the Workers Alliance of Tampa, Florida, was called for today by Anna Damon, acting national secretary of the International Labor Defense.

Immediate action, Miss Damon said, should include the sending of telegrams of protest, demanding the punishment of the vigilantes, whose identity is known, to Mayor Chas. C. Sheriff, Chief of Police Thilworth, and Sheriff McLeod, all in Tampa, Fla. L. E. Shoemaker, a leader of the Workers Alliance, and Earl G. Rogers, unemployed worker, are reported to be dying in Centro Espanol and Tampa hospitals, respectively, as a result of a beating and tarring and feathering administered to them Sunday night by a group of vigilantes. They are said to have identified their assailants.

British Anti-Fascists Tear Down Swastika At Nazi Soccer Game

(By Cable to the Daily Worker) LONDON, Dec. 5.—Large numbers of British police were mobilized to "protect" the Nazi soccer players from the anti-fascist demonstrations which followed the Nazi team throughout their stay here. The Nazi team played an English club yesterday and was beaten, 3-0.

When the Nazis arrived at Victoria Station, London, they were greeted, as they stepped off the train, with huge placards on which were inscribed "Free Thaelmann." The Nazi players toured London and were everywhere greeted with anti-fascist slogans. Fifty thousand leaflets against Hitlerism were distributed at the game itself. Five minutes before the match started, the swastika flag came swooping down on the field, having been cut from its lanyard.

WPA Is Short By \$30,000,000

Victor Ridder, New York City Works Progress Administrator indicated yesterday that he was \$30,000,000 short of enough funds to carry through the W. P. A. program.

He has written to Harry L. Hopkins, national relief head, requesting that \$30,000,000 be put in the New York coffers by Jan. 1, he said. If this money is received it will bring the amount allocated to New York to \$170,000,000.

Asked if he felt confident that the money would be forthcoming, Ridder replied that he had "no assurance whether or not I will get the money."

A total of 240,000 people have been put to work on W. P. A. and

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Stalin and Molotov Hail Cotton Yield in Soviet Asia

(By Cable to the Daily Worker) MOSCOW, Dec. 5.—V. M. Molotov, chairman of the Council of People's Commissars, in a congratulatory speech on the great successes in cotton culture this year, opened a conference of the best collective farmers of the Socialist Soviet Republics of Tajikistan and Turkmenistan in the Kremlin yesterday.

Stalin, general secretary of the Communist Party, made a significant address, emphasizing the fact that the conference gave further proof of the great friendship now existing between the various peoples of the Soviet Union, a friendship that is constantly increasing and will increase, and that makes the

Jobless Win Parade Permit

Socialist Heads Chicago Delegation—Landlords Press for Evictions

(Daily Worker Midwest Bureau) CHICAGO, Ill., Dec. 5.—Jobless workers of this city won an important victory here today when a united front delegation wrung from Police Commissioner Allman permit for the Saturday morning mass protests demonstration and parade against evictions and starvation.

Up to this morning, no official acknowledgment of the request, sent by the Unemployment Councils and other unemployment groups had been received.

The permit was granted as the South Central Real Estate Board announced that 5,000 eviction notices have already been served to Negro families on relief. Spokesman for landlords, M. J. Kollner, told the press, "We are not bluffing in this mass eviction move. We mean to go ahead."

There is no question but that distribution of thousands of leaflets and posters all over the city by the Unemployment Councils, and the rising series of W. P. A. strikes made it clear to the authorities that the jobs menaced by evictions, would not cede their democratic rights without opposition.

Socialist Heads Delegation A notable feature of this morning's delegation was that Arthur G. McDowell, secretary of the Cook County Socialist Party, acted as spokesman for the group, which included Harold Grauber of the All-Nations League of America, Peter Greenlimb, Illinois Federation of Small Home and Landowners, Hjalmar Jacobson, Carpenters Union Local 181, A. F. of L. David Brown, Cook County Unemployment Cou-

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FREE HAND ASKED IN WAR ON UNIONS

Utley Calls for Unity of Reaction Against Working People

With the adoption of a platform for American industry demanding the ending of all federal relief, cessation of even the mildest attempts to regulate racketeering business practices, and a free hand to the open-shop corporations in their union-busting offensive against the living standards and democratic rights of the American people, the two-day Congress of American Industry closed yesterday at the Hotel Commodore.

The congress, held in conjunction with the fortieth annual convention of the National Association of Manufacturers, brought together the country's foremost open-shoppers, including leading figures in the pro-fascist Morgan-DuPont American Liberty League.

All its sessions, with the exception of luncheons and a dinner Wednesday night, were secret, nothing but canned speeches being handed to the press.

At yesterday's sessions speakers continued the artillery fire against the New Deal. One of the most significant speeches was made in the afternoon by S. Wells Utley, president of the Detroit Steel Casting Co. Utley openly called on Big Business to use intimidation and money to strengthen their grip on the political life of the country and prevent the election of any candidates who would not be completely subservient to Big Business.

Developing the idea expressed Wednesday by C. L. Bardo, president of the National Association of Manufacturers, that the business men must "enter the political arena," Utley, a Tory Republican, urged his colleagues to talk turkey to the county chairmen and committees of both capitalist parties, to use pressure on the voters in their factories, and directly to seek election as delegates to the national conventions of the two parties.

Echoes Hearst Press Echoing the fascist Hearst press, Utley denounced the New Deal as "Communists," and launched into a vicious tirade against Soviet Russia. Using fake statistics from white guard sources, he declared that "the political and economic system in Russia today has cost twice as many human lives as were sacrificed on both sides of the line in the 52 months of the World War."

Utley opposed federal relief, the A. A. A. and Roosevelt Social Security Law and all attempts to tax the wealthy.

"The battle is definitely on the political front," he said, "and unless the business man gets into the fight with his time, his energy and his money, he will soon cease to be a business man in the sense in which we have been ac-

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500 WPA Workers Demand Full Wages At Newark Airport

NEWARK, N. J., Dec. 5.—Police were called to disperse 500 W. P. A. workers today when they demonstrated at the Newark Airport where they were engaged on a \$5,000,000 construction project.

The demonstration started when the men were informed they would not receive full pay for yesterday since many of them were forced to halt work because of the intense cold.

Windows of public service buses were broken during a brief encounter between workers and police.

Hundreds of Chinese Routed into Streets By Tenement Blaze

A fire which wrapped a five-story job building at 197 Bowery yesterday morning sent hundreds of men, women and children, most of them Chinese, scurrying into the cold streets.

Occupants of nearby cheap lodging houses were aroused by flames, but were not requested to leave.

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# Ickes Shows New Deal Is No Defense Against Fascism

MEASURED BY CONCRETE DEEDS, ROOSEVELT REGIME HAS RETREATED STEP BY STEP BEFORE TORIES' OFFENSIVE—LABOR PARTY MUST BE WORKERS' REPLY

**THE issue is Fascism or the America of the Founding Fathers... Communism is merely a bugaboo...**

**"As a matter of fact, it is the fascist-minded men of America who are the real enemies of our institutions through their solidarity, their common interest in seizing more power and greater riches for themselves and their ability and willingness to turn the wealth of America against the welfare of America."**

These words of Secretary of the Interior Ickes Wednesday were indicated that very day by the Congress of American Industry, held in New York, where the country's leading industrial magnates issued a call to arms against the economic and political rights of the overwhelming majority of the American people.

Here were "the fascist-minded men" whom Ickes assailed, the Liberty League, Tory Republicans and other ultra-reactionaries—people like Lamont; duPont; John J. Raskob, member of the executive com-

mittee of the American Liberty League; the notorious union-buster, E. T. Weir; the fascist, Red-baiting publisher, Bernarr Macfadden, and others.

Their program: end all federal relief, shift more tax burden from the rich to the poor, no payment of the veterans' bonus, a free hand to Big Business and unbridled reaction to do what they will with the lives and welfare of the masses.

And more. C. L. Bardo, president of the National Association of Manufacturers, announced that "industry... has been forced, in sheer self-defense, to enter the political arena."

Of course, Big Business has always been in the political arena through its control of both the Republican and Democratic Parties. But Bardo's announcement indicates the determination of Wall Street reaction, under cover of a barrage against New Deal "regimentation," to attempt more directly to dictate government policy and suppress all opposition with an iron hand.

The alarm which Secretary Ickes has sounded is fully justified. The immediate issue is fascism or traditional American bourgeois democracy. There are, however, a number of questions that his speech raises:

1. Does Secretary Ickes speak for himself or for the administration?

2. If for the administration, why hasn't the leader of the administration, President Roosevelt, who is sworn to defend "the America of the Founding Fathers," sounded the alarm against this fascist threat?

3. Why has the administration, far from opposing "the fascist-minded men of America," repeatedly yielded to them in word and deed? What about Roosevelt's "breathing spell" letter, Secretary Roper's recent speech—which was quoted approvingly at the Congress of Industry—announcing that the "breathing spell" is permanent, Roosevelt's Atlanta speech, promising further curtailment of expenditures—which means relief?

**And what about the administration's concrete deeds: the ending of all direct federal relief, the**

**cooling wages on public works, the proposal to slash next year's relief budget by nearly four-fifths, the vetoing of the bonus—all in conformity with the demands of "the fascist-minded men of America?"**

Secretary Ickes' raising of the question of fascism only emphasizes the fact that the New Deal constitutes no defense against fascism but, on the contrary, is clearing the ground for those who are trying to supplant "the America of the Founding Fathers" with an America of the Hitlerite Hearsts.

**His words of warning should bring home to every worker, farmer and progressive individual, of whatever political affiliation, the urgent necessity of acting now, while there is yet time, to build up as a bulwark against threatening fascism a powerful anti-fascist Farmer-Labor Party. There is no time to lose if the liberties and living standards of the American people are to be saved from destruction!**

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### Auto Unity Nearer

A CONFERENCE to work out united action between the A. F. of L. and the independent auto unions was the answer made by the Detroit workers to brutal police assaults on the Motor Products Company strikers.

Francis Dillon, president of the A. F. of L. Auto Union, issued a statement after the unity conference, denouncing the attacks on the strikers and promising them the support of the A. F. of L. Dillon had previously attacked the strikers.

The cementing of the unity of the auto workers will defeat the company's anti-union stand and maintain the rights of Detroit labor. Even the Wall Street Journal, the employers' mouthpiece, admitted yesterday, "if the proposed amalgamation should go through it would considerably strengthen labor's position in the automobile industry."

### The Socialist Party Split

A CRITICAL situation has developed in the Socialist Party in New York City. The determination of the reactionary "Old Guard" leaders, who are in control of the party, to carry through their "reorganization" of the New York Local—which means expulsion of militants and suppression of the Socialist Call—has led to a split.

The splitters are the "Old Guard," who draw their "Socialist" inspiration from the polluted streams of the Jewish Daily Forward. They have defied the National Executive Committee of the party, have gerrymandered branches to retain control in New York, have been organizing a dual apparatus on a national scale, have shielded the anti-Soviet liar and Hearst agent, Harry Lang, while carrying on a drive against all those who stood for progressive policies.

This has been a war of the minority against the majority. The bulk of the active members of the party in New York and practically the entire membership of the Young People's Socialist League are opposed to the "Old Guard."

Now that the parting of the ways has come, which way will the "militants" go? Behind them stands the majority of the party membership, who are increasingly moving leftward and increasingly realizing the urgent need for united action with the Communist Party.

Hitherto the "militants" have failed to set this majority in motion precisely because of their serious vacillations on the united front. The only way to end the demoralization in the Socialist Party and to restore it to health and vigor is boldly to follow the example of the Socialist Parties of France, Spain, Austria, Italy, the example of the united front and the anti-fascist people's front against fascism, war and the capitalist offensive.

### Democracy or Fascism?

THERE will be many invisible guests present when the annual convention of the Amateur Athletic Union opens today. As each delegate takes his place, he will know that beside him are those thousands of young German athletes, Jews, Catholics and Protestants, who have been denied their right to compete for the Olympics.

There will be those hundreds of thousands of others lying in concentration camps, tortured and maimed by the most hideous reign of ignorance and cruelty that the world has ever known.

Hitler too will watch the proceedings with hawk-eyes, holding his breath during the discussion on sending athletes to Nazi Germany. For he counts on the Berlin Olympics to bolster his regime as it totters on its foundation of blood and broken bodies.

The delegates to the A.A.U. convention face responsibilities with which no sports' group has ever been confronted. They can either lend themselves as tools of fascist barbarism or, by refusing to participate at Berlin, strike a blow for Democracy that will resound throughout the world.

We urge the A.A.U. to boycott the Olympics.

### On Coal

THE hard coal miners, now meeting in Washington to discuss their new contract, are faced with solving the burning problem of mass unemployment and part-time work, a problem which is of vital concern to the workers in all industries.

There is a growing demand in the anthracite for the opening of the mines as the most practical step in meeting this problem. The miners say, "if the coal operators can't open the many idle mines, then let the government open them up and distribute the coal to the freezing unemployed in the cities."

Coupled with the demand for opening of idle mines, goes the demand of the miners for an unemployment insurance fund based on profits and earnings.

Many local unions of the United Mine Workers have brought to the convention the demands, among others, for fifteen per cent wage increases, for equalization of working-time, the six-hour day five-day week and better working conditions.

Meanwhile, the coal operators are threatening to reduce wages when the present six year contract expires next April.

The victory of the soft coal miners last fall points the way to the anthracite miners in winning a good contract.

The hard coal miners can also win their demands by preparation for strike, if necessary. A Guffey Bill for the anthracite would not help. As in the soft coal fields, mass pressure, solidarity and readiness to struggle, will win a satisfactory contract.

### Boycott the Scanmail!

PRESIDENT RYAN of the International Longshoremen's Union claims that 14 unnamed companies are ready to settle in the Gulf strike. But he means they will settle on the basis of desertion of the Eastern Gulf strikers. Undoubtedly he will order cargoes in ships of various companies from the Gulf to be worked when they arrive in New York harbor.

In flat contradiction to this is the fact that the Gulf strikers themselves, through their Contract Committee, have agreed to settle the strike only with those companies that settle for the whole Gulf Coast, and though negotiations have opened with certain shipping firms hit by the boycott of the West Coast, no ship coming to the East Coast is fair, yet.

The next one into New York harbor is the Morgan Liner, Scanmail, scab loaded in New Orleans. She arrives today.

Whatever Ryan says, boycott the Scanmail!

### The Additional Reports

THE Daily Worker publishes today the second of a series of supplements containing the speeches made at the recent meeting of the Central Committee of the Communist Party.

The brilliant report of Earl Browder to the meeting, published in the Daily Worker last Friday, was a call to the American people to form the broadest front against the forces of fascism and to build a Farmer-Labor Party.

The articles published today are an extension of Browder's report on the international field.

Benefit by the collective experience and knowledge that was inter-changed at the Central Committee meeting. Read these articles. Study and learn how to unite the forces of the toilers against their greatest enemies, fascism and war.

## Party Life

By CENTRAL ORGANIZATION DEPARTMENT

### Boston Action Committee Initiates Campaign Against Increased Gas Rates

THE issue of gas rates is a burning problem for the people of Boston, especially for working people. Under the present rate change, a bill of \$1.60 would be increased to \$2.10, the smaller the bill the greater the increase. Only users of 4,000 cubic feet or more would benefit by the change, showing clearly that the working people who can least afford it would be affected by the proposed new rates.

When the billion dollar concern, the Consolidated Gas Co., first proposed the gas rate increase at the hearing on July 17, vigorous opposition to the increase was voiced by a delegation from the United Consumers Action Committee, organized to defeat this proposal. The campaign against higher gas rates, first initiated by the Working Women's Council of Greater Boston, was rapidly endorsed with enthusiasm by many other organizations which joined together in the Action Committee. Thousands of people were reached through mass meetings, leaflets, house-to-house canvassing. Petition lists were circulated, five thousand of which were presented at the last hearing.

The period during municipal elections was used to further the campaign, and some of the politicians were forced to commit themselves against the proposed increase. In the West End in Boston, synagogues and petty-bourgeois women's clubs were lined up for the campaign. As a result of the militant activities of the Action Committee, the hearings had to be postponed again and again without making a decision.

THE work that has been done so far and the splendid response of the people of Boston who were reached with the campaign is an indication of the widespread sentiment against the proposed increase in gas rates, and the possibility of organizing around this issue not only to defeat the proposed increase, but to actually effect a reduction in rates.

The fact is that only a small handful of comrades carried the brunt of the work. The Party membership generally and the left wing organizations did not realize the mass sentiment that could be rallied around this issue and the opportunity it presented for penetrating neighborhoods and organizations with which we now have no contact. Because of the underestimation of the importance of the issue, the campaign was confined mostly to those Jewish neighborhoods and organizations with which the few hard-working comrades had contact. The non-Jewish section of the population, the Negro, Irish and Italian neighborhoods where unemployment and wide-spread suffering is especially felt, was not reached with this protest campaign.

Wherever even a little work was done the response was tremendous, people were eager to sign the petitions and organizations were glad to hear our committee.

There is still time to defeat and smash the attacks of the Consolidated Gas Co. to not only defeat the proposed rate increase but to get gas rate reduction. A bill has been introduced by Mr. Sullivan of the City Corporation Council to lower the rates. Around this bill we can reach out to the broadest of organizations, to extend and broaden the work of the Action Committee. The immediate task is to approach every Trade Union, every mass organization and every possible women's club in the neighborhoods. Forces must be assigned to reach these organizations.

We must give a decisive blow to the Consolidated Gas Co. Through this issue and through the development of further issues we can rally the people of Boston and build a powerful Action Committee which will fight against the high cost of living generally.

An Active Member, Boston District.

### Join the Communist Party

35 East 12th Street, New York  
Please send me more information on the Communist Party.

NAME .....  
ADDRESS .....

## BRINGING IN A GUSHER

by Phil Bard



## Letters From Our Readers

### Pending Florida Bill Threatens Militant Organizations

Jacksonville, Fla.

Comrade Editor:  
A vicious bill is now pending before the Jacksonville Common Council (State of Florida), known as the Criminal Anarchy Bill, which seeks to outlaw all militant organizations which may at any time demand for the starving thousands of Jacksonville, the barest minimum of the necessities of life.

The Common Council has already postponed a decision on the bill due to organized pressure on the part of many elements who would be affected by its passage. Meanwhile these elements are striving to broaden this united front among the unemployed and working class elements.

It is readily seen how serious a situation the passage of this bill would create for the unemployed, when it is realized that the transition from F.E.R.A. to W.P.A. means that many thousands of so-called unemployed, since the Federal government will no longer give relief to unemployables and it is unlikely that the city or state will provide for them, unless forced to do so by organized pressure of the unemployed.

The organization of the unemployed into a strong united front must therefore be maintained, and consequently all possible pressure must be utilized to defeat the criminal anarchy bill which is to come up for discussion again this week, before the Jacksonville, Florida, Common Council.

E. F.

Readers are urged to write to the Daily Worker their opinions, impressions, experiences, whatever they feel will be of general interest. Suggestions and criticisms are welcome, and whenever possible are used for the improvement of the Daily Worker. Correspondents are asked to give their names and addresses. Except when signatures are authorized, only initials will be printed.

### Appeals for Christmas Toys for Mining Town Children

New York, N. Y.

Dear Editor:  
Again Pioneer Youth appeals to your readers to dig into their closets for toys, books, dolls, games and serviceable clothing for the miners' children in West Virginia.

We no longer give away presents indiscriminately at mass Christmas parties. Our club children now fix up and repair the toys. A few days before Christmas they run a toy sale for the townspeople. Nothing costs over 25 cents. Many things are cheaper. Miners and their wives can pick out presents their little children want. It's more self-respecting and the clubs make a little money.

Please send things quickly to the Christmas Party Committee, Pioneer Youth, East Bank, Kanawha County, West Virginia.

AGNES SAILER,  
Director, Mining Town Work,  
Pioneer Youth of America

### Filipino Seaman Tells Story of Solidarity Demonstration

New York, N. Y.

Comrade Editor:

I wish to quote from a letter I received from a Filipino seaman who works aboard a United States munition ship.

"I have been trying to work among the soldiers. Most of them are going to Honolulu and all are youngsters. They all say they would find jobs and they would rather join than starve.

"You will be surprised how our ship is loaded on deck with war materials for the Far East. We went through the Panama Canal. Most of the Filipinos down here are ex-servicemen, and couldn't even get a decent job. Young and old are selling lottery tickets, which sell for 50c each. One youngster, eight years old, was selling these tickets in a night club.

"The last time we were in Panama, a U. S. ship going through the locks had a big sign on her side, 'Long Live the Communist Party.' The officers and Canal officials on the shore side kept pointing to the officers on ship but the ship went through the entire canal, much to the delight and amusement of the native people, before the sign was taken off."

It is Filipino workers like these, who realize their class solidarity with the American workers, who will help us to victory against capitalism. Our task is to help bring about real independence for the oppressed people of the Philippine Islands.

HELEN MARCY.

## World Front

By HARRY GANNES

### Caballero's First Deed Austrian United Front Notes for Norman Thomas

"CABALLERO is Free!" exclaims the Socialist Call, justly happy over the fact that Largo Caballero, 63 year old leader of the Socialist Party of Spain and a prominent figure in the October, 1934, armed uprising, was torn from the grasp of the modern Torquemadas and the inquisition of Gil Robles.

But what was Comrade Caballero's first deed when he left the Fascist dungeon where he spent his year of imprisonment in the profoundest discussion of the united front with his fellow Communist prisoners?

We recommend to Norman Thomas a reading of the following Associated Press dispatch, not published in any English language newspaper in New York City, but receiving the leading display in La Prensa, Spanish language paper in New York, which keenly understands its significance. La Prensa headlines the item, Caballero's first political act as a free man: "Socialists, Unionists and Communists Unite in Spain."

The news item in full follows: "The Socialist leader, senior Largo Caballero, who was unconditionally released by the Supreme Court on the charge of having directed the Asturian revolution of 1934, has initiated a campaign to draw into the united front in Spain all the forces of Socialism with the Communists, anarchists, especially with the miners' trade union of Asturias (which were under the leadership of the Communists at the time of the Asturias uprising—H. G.), and the National Confederation of Labor (under Socialist leadership)."

THIS action of Largo Caballero will give a tremendous spurt to the rapidly growing united front in Spain facing the critical situation developing out of the sharp crisis brought on by the Lerroux-Robles regime.

The experience and the deeds of the great leader of the Spanish Socialists, Largo Caballero, honored by the New York Socialist Call, we believe, should be more than a subject for encomiums for Norman Thomas and his associates.

FURTHER extension and deepening of the Socialist-Communist united front in Austria is reported by the Socialist newspaper of Bruno Arbeiterzeitung. The joint declaration of the Revolutionary Socialists and the Communist Party of Austria, just issued, on the organization of joint activity is as follows:

(1) Both parties have mutually convinced themselves that on both sides there exists sincere will to joint action.

(2) The Communist Party and the Revolutionary Socialist Party declare jointly that they welcome trade union unity, and that the maintenance of trade union unity is in the interest of the whole labor movement.

(3) Both parties solemnly declare, in a form binding on their auxiliaries and sub-organizations, that from the standpoint of the revolutionary tasks of the Austrian working class, the Communist Party and the Revolutionary Socialists of Austria, are to be regarded as political parties of equal value.

(4) With respect to the urgent political tasks of the Austrian labor movement, and to the problems of the so-called transition period, there is agreement to a very great extent. The Communist Party considers that the program of action contained in the "Alliance Proposal of the Revolutionary Socialists to the Communist Party of Austria" forms a suitable basis for further discussion.

(5) The negotiations on united action will be carried on entirely centrally. Thus, in those countries to which the Socialist Call of the United States points with the greatest pride as the most advanced sections of Revolutionary Socialism, sealed in the fires of armed uprisings against Fascism, the united front has advanced with Seven League boots.

## From Dimitroff Report on Fascism

"While fascism has undertaken to overcome the discord and antagonisms within the bourgeois camp, it is rendering these antagonisms even more acute. Fascism endeavors to establish its political monopoly by violently destroying other political parties. But the existence of the capitalist system, the existence of various classes and the accentuation of class contradictions inevitably tend to undermine and explode the political monopoly of fascism." (Dimitroff—Report to Seventh World Congress of the Comintern.)



# A. F. L. Moves for Trade Union Unity in Auto Industry

## Dillon Confers With Detroit Strike Leader

### Aid to Motor Products Walkout Pledged by Labor Federation

(Special to the Daily Worker)

DETROIT, Mich., Dec. 5.—The conference between Francis Dillon, president of the United Automobile Workers Union (A. F. of L.) and Richard Frankenstein, of the independent union which is leading the Motor Products strike, has resulted in great progress toward achieving unity in the industry. The conference was initiated by Maurice Sugar, noted labor attorney and recent candidate of the United Labor ticket for Common Council, Dillon, after the conference, denounced brutal police assaults on the strikers' picket lines.

Dillon announced yesterday that a meeting of A. F. of L. members now working in the plant where the independent union are striking will be called for Sunday morning and if by that time a settlement satisfactory to the strikers is not made a strike vote will be taken. The police attacked picket lines of the Automobile Workers Industrial Union, with tear gas, injuring a score and clubbing and arresting many strikers. They attempted to abolish all picketing.

In a statement issued following the conference, Dillon charged that the company had betrayed an agreement to hold a government-supervised election and to negotiate with the workers.

Dillon denounced the assault of the police on the picket lines Tuesday night and Wednesday and promised financial and moral support to the strikers. He said that discussions had also taken place on the prospect of amalgamating the independent organizations into the A. F. of L.

A storm of protest has been raised throughout the city against the attack on the picket lines.

Labor Condemns Police

The Detroit Federation of Labor last night passed a motion condemning the action of the police, and endorsing the change of policy on the part of Dillon. The protest was sent to the mayor and the common council.

Francis Dillon's statement, after the conference with the independent unions, said in part:

**Dillon's Statement**

"The deplorable tragedy of last night culminating from the Motor Products management's irresponsible action has been called to my attention. Maurice Sugar and Richard Frankenstein have called at my office and we have earnestly discussed this situation, have frankly explored the problem and the possibility of amalgamating all independent organizations of automobile workers under the banner of the International Union of United Automobile Workers.

"There is no justification of the policy and tactics now being pursued by the management of the Motor Products.

"The management has deliberately broken a solemn agreement made by me, Mr. Keiso and Mr. Helme to jointly submit to the I.U.A.W.A. to a government-supervised election to determine representation. This agreement they have repudiated and have refused to carry out any direct or implied understanding. In view of the attitude of this management, in view of the disrespect for our agreement honorably entered into, together with total failure to provide adequate protection for the members of our union who have accepted employment under the terms of this agreement, and because of management's determination to coerce, to intimidate, and to a vicious labor policy, I can no longer maintain a neutral position.

"The management of this corporation has earned and deserves the condemnation not only of the workers but of the people generally. They have violated every solemn and holy precept of fair dealing among men and I am distressed and apprehensive for the future and I refuse to be responsible for any action my members in this plant may decide to take.

"It will be my purpose to lay before them accurately and definitely, the record of the management and an accounting of the treachery and betrayal of every trust, and I will ask these people to weigh the evidence and make whatever decision they desire, and if after mature consideration they should decide to refrain from longer working under such intolerable conditions, and until such a time as the management of this corporation is willing to sit down around the table and discuss the grievances of these people, they shall have the whole-hearted and unequalled moral and financial support of the I.U.A.W.A."

**Fascists Admit Check in Drive**

(Continued from Page 1)

dicating extensive scout work in an effort to find out the points of concentration of the 500,000 Ethiopians who are expected to attack.

It was pointed out today in military circles that on this anniversary of the Wal-Wal encounter, the Italian forces with 350,000 men at their command, 300 modern fighting planes and 500 tanks have not made any important gains in the war against Ethiopia. These failures are seriously hampering Mussolini's claims of Ethiopian territory and British and French efforts to force Haile Selassie to grant Mussolini territorial concessions.

## Government Control of Wages Threatened in New Ship Pact

### Collective Bargaining and Union Hiring Halls Ruled Out for Seamen in Shipping Board Fleet—Plan to Bar Foreign-Born from Jobs

(Daily Worker Washington Bureau)

WASHINGTON, Dec. 5.—New agreements for the operation of the United States' fleet of thirty-eight vessels cast the shadow of government control over the wages and working conditions of marine workers.

The U. S. Shipping Board Merchant Fleet Corporation is now negotiating new pacts with private companies chosen as managing operators. S. D. Schell, secretary and vice president of the Fleet Corporation, assured the Daily Worker that they have instructed managing operators "to abide by existing contracts with unions. When these expire on Dec. 31, new ones will be negotiated with the unions, said Schell.

However, texts of two agreements now in force, together with the text of the much-discussed Order No. 125, raise serious questions as to how the interests of union marine workers will be affected. Clause 3 of the new contract declares:

"The vessels shall be managed by crews obtained so far as practical through the Shipping Service of the Department of Commerce. This is a blow to the principle of joint supervision of hiring halls, won for longshoremen on the West Coast through the San Francisco strike. Officials here are quick to challenge this interruption, saying that their vessels will operate solely in East Coast ports, where no union-supervised hiring halls exist. Nevertheless, such a provision sets up an official government bar against the extension of union hiring halls to marine workers, especially on the East Coast, and constitutes an invitation to the shipowners to seek to withdraw that right from longshoremen on the West Coast.

Labor policy laid down for men on the government-owned vessels will have a tendency to influence conditions throughout the merchant marine. In addition, it is to be expected that an effort will be made to duplicate these policies in the ship subsidy and seamen's regulations bill which Congress will write at its session beginning next month.

In fact, several important points in the new agreements were covered in the same way, by the ship subsidy bill which was introduced in the last session of Congress. That bill, held over after the House

proposed it, would set up regulations for seamen on all subsidized vessels—which would mean close to all of them. It is a foregone conclusion that the new bill will do so unless it meets the widest expressed labor opposition—especially after the government has set the example under the new contracts covering its own ships.

How far the shipowners actually hope to go toward repressive government control of their workers, under the new legislation, is shown by the fact that their bill for they wrote it) first provided that every seaman carry a "continuous discharge book." The provision was amended, after seamen protested that it meant they must "carry their own blacklist." But it still offers blacklisting opportunities.

**Collective Bargaining Threatened**

The Daily Worker asked Secretary Schell why the Fleet Corporation is negotiating the new agreements now, during the Gulf Coast longshore strike. He replied there is no connection between the two things. As long ago as March and April, he explained, the decision to make the shift was reached. Execution was held in abeyance simply because the ship subsidy bill was pending.

In one clause of the new Merchant Fleet contracts there appears the following threat to the principle of collective bargaining: "The licensed officers and chief steward . . . are to be subject to the approval of the owner (the government) and the owner shall have the right to require the removal of any of such employees if it shall have reason to be dissatisfied." This is the amount of putting the government approval behind arbitrary dismissals.

Another clause of the new contract reads: "Any question arising under the agreement shall be referred to the president of the Merchant Fleet Corporation for determination, and his decision shall be final." The question arises: does not this all-inclusive dictum embrace "questions" of labor grievances, putting them under the shadow of least of arbitrary and final disposition by the Merchant Fleet Corporation president?

**To Bar Foreign Born**

Though it is not specified in the contract, Secretary Schell informed the Daily Worker that the crews "as far as practical" will be American seamen. Thus the government tells the goodly number of

non-citizen marine workers to shift for themselves, and, the same time gives impetus to the pet project of the Tories who would like to introduce this Hitleresque principle in many industries to solve—to their satisfaction—unemployment.

Working rules included in Order No. 125, sent to district representatives, managing agents and employees of the Fleet Corporation on Oct. 17, include the following: "There shall be no discrimination against the employment of any man on account of affiliation or non-affiliation with any labor organization." While this would be defended, no doubt, as a blow at company unionism, especially in the Gulf, obviously it bars closed-shop agreements which must be won in order to hold even the present hard-earned standards.

Order No. 125 set wages for licensed officers on "cargo vessels" from \$125 to \$350. Complaints that these were lower than wages now received resulted in a supplementary amendment to the order, issued Nov. 2. It declares the wages specified in the first order shall apply only on vessels from "7,500 to 12,000 tons." Secretary Schell contends that the wages which are higher than those specified are received by men on bigger vessels—and that thus the government is not actually lowering wage levels.

**Different Financial Terms**

Schell considers the new agreements consisting of an achievement for the government, because they provide better financial terms. He said: "We're preparing to have the vessels operated directly for the account of the government, under agreements whereby the government gets all the revenue and pays all expenses. This is in contrast to the 1930 agreements, whereby the managing operator got the revenue and paid all expenses, and in addition the government paid the managing operator a lump sum per voyage to make up a portion of the losses."

Under the 1930 agreements, Schell continued, "We thought we'd give them (the companies) more leeway for economies, but this hasn't turned out so well as we expected." Therefore under the new contracts, "the managing agents' compensation is based on a percentage of the gross revenue and a percentage of net profit. This acts as an inducement to economize on operations and efficiency." hope it will increase efficiency.

proposed by officials there, without a change in the Constitution. "The committee also approved a resolution demanding that men who lost their jobs in the 'insurgent' strike of 1932 be re-instated in the union and regain their positions in the mines.

After disposing of some twenty resolutions, the convention recessed and the resolutions and scale committees met. They were still in session, sifting the mass of scale resolutions, when the convention convened after lunch. In the meantime, however, the Resolutions Committee had prepared a list of progressive resolutions. These were submitted by the following: Joseph Gladski, Local 807; Leo J. McDonold, 1,465; Lewis Kurtz, 2,611; Julius Barowski, 1,898; Russell Thompson, 2,764; John Wargo, 666; Bert Walsh, 1,451; and Joseph E. Whitehorn, 6,858.

## DeMartini Denies Any Responsibility For Raid in Harlem

### For One Agreement On the Gulf Coast

All charges against Edward Kuntz, International Labor Defense attorney, were dropped yesterday in the Seventh Magistrate's Court when witnesses for the defense contradicted each other in their testimony. Kuntz was charged with advising Negro and white workers to refuse to obey police when the latter ordered an inter-racial dance broken up last Thursday.

While denying that the recent police attacks on inter-racial affairs in Harlem were not dictated by official police policy, Police Inspector John J. DeMartini failed to give any other grounds for the raids in his testimony yesterday at a witness for the defense.

Kuntz was one of the seventy-four persons arrested at a Harlem dance last week when police raided the Workers Club in which it was taking place.

**S. P. Left Forms City Committee**

(Continued from Page 1)

litical and tyrannical actions makes it no longer a legal authority of the Socialist Party in New York City. These branches and individual Socialists, who do support the National organization of the Socialist Party and democratic procedure, have constituted themselves the regular, legal and official Socialist Party of New York.

"The Old Guard prefers to continue its rule-or-run policy. These self-proclaimed defenders of democracy have even succeeded in holding up their reorganization pending the result of a referendum, which has been duly demanded, according to our constitution.

"We have long been patient and have honestly tried to work within the Party to build a strong, aggressive, inclusive democratic Socialist Party. It is not we who have sought to split or divide the Party, but the Old Guard, which took the overt step of reorganization. We had been told in the face of misleading and abusive statements which the Old Guard poured out in the Jewish Daily Forward, in the New Leader and even in the general press. We remained within the Party organization in New York despite the attacks of those in control of its local machinery on the National organization of the Party.

"We know that the overwhelming majority of New York Socialists do not support an organization whose Socialism was proved by its proprietary claims on an inefficient Socialist organization, and a greater zeal to forbid illegally the important Thomas-Browder debate under the auspices of the Socialist Call than to build up a Party. For at least two years it has not conducted a proper election campaign, still less has it maintained Socialist principles and standards in the labor movement.

"We are confident that we can get support in the Socialist Party in the labor movement and among all who strive for the cooperative commonwealth which an intelligent, inclusive and democratic Socialist Party deserves. As Socialists we cannot accept the rule of an oligarchy within the Socialist Party which uses any means which it thinks may further its own end of dominance. We shall prove our loyalty to Socialism by our acts."

**Stalin, Molotov Hail Cotton Yield**

(Continued from Page 1)

Russian officialdom brutally oppressed the Central Asians, to the point where the Tajiks, especially, were threatened with extinction. The Soviet government, besides granting these peoples full equality and freedom, has poured appropriations into their territory, established schools and industry, and especially furthered the cotton growing farms by great irrigation schemes.

The conference of the Tajik and Turkmenian farmers was, like that recently concluded here of combine operators, a very serious discussion of the best ways to increase the bumper crop of 1,800,000 tons of cotton this year, combined with expressions of gratitude to the Communist Party and its leader Stalin, and declarations of undying loyalty to the Soviet Union by the farmers present.

The first speaker from among the farmers was the organizer of the collective farm named "Comintern" in the Khodyev district of Tapiskhan. Other speakers included chairmen of collective farms, directors of Machine and Tractor Stations (which provide machinery for the farms) and farmers themselves.

The collectivists brought gifts from the Central Asian farmers to the Communist Party and the government. Among the gifts were such things as a rich cotton branch with cotton in bloom, Persian rugs with the pictures of Lenin and Stalin woven in them, fine home spun silks, etc.

**Jobless Win Parade Permit**

(Continued from Page 1)

ell, and John Cheswood, of the Illinois Workers Alliance.

The permit was granted despite a provocative story in the Hearst press early this morning which announced triumphantly that "reds will not march Saturday"—reds being all unemployed workers who demand food and shelter for their families.

**Line of March**

The line of march, starting at 10 a. m., will be from Union Park, Cedar and Randolph Streets down Randolph to Madison. Marchers to Michigan Boulevard back to the 1400 block on Prairie Avenue.

The Illinois Workers Alliance, the organization of jobless led by the Socialist Party, decided to send a representative to this morning's delegation.

## Pravda Bares Japan's Plans

### For One Agreement On the Gulf Coast

HOUSTON, Texas, Dec. 5.—The Contract Committee of the Gulf Coast district of the I. L. A. yesterday decided that no agreement shall be signed with shippers until these agreements apply to the whole coast.

This decision was the more significant because only the western Gulf delegates were present at the meeting, the eastern Gulf Coast representatives not being invited.

The meeting had before it the orders of International President Ryan, given through A. F. of L. representative Holt Ross, to sign separate agreements with the shippers for western Gulf ports, mainly Texas ports, and to leave New Orleans, Louisiana and Mobile to the McGrody mediation board.

**Mo. Cargo-Line Today**

The Morgan Line steamer Scanlon is due to dock in New York at Pier 49, North River, foot of Eleventh Street, at 8 a. m. today. It was loaded by non-union labor in New Orleans, in the midst of the I. L. A. strike, and with the help of injunctions. This provides a clear cut test of the sincerity of President Ryan's latest order to boycott all companies that do business in Gulf ports and do not recognize the I. L. A.

## Building of Huge French Battleship Begun

PARIS, Dec. 5 (UP).—One of the two 35,000-ton battleships authorized by parliament last year now is under construction at Brest, it was revealed officially today.

**Two Planes Equipped to Search for Antarctic Explorer**

GANBERA, Australia, Dec. 5 (UP).—The government announced today that it was equipping two airforce planes with radio, floats, skis and extra gasoline tanks to assist in the search for Lincoln Ellsworth, American explorer, missing in the Antarctic since November 23.

**Roosevelt's Grandson Held for Grand Jury**

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., Dec. 5 (UP).—Cornelius Van Schaack Roosevelt, 20-year old grandson of the late president Theodore Roosevelt, was ordered held for the Middlesex County Grand Jury as an alleged air pistol sniper today after a brief but dramatic hearing.

**Britain Masses Troops in Egypt**

CAIRO, Egypt, Dec. 5 (UP).—British forces are being continually strengthened in the Egyptian army, it was learned today. There are frequent troop arrivals and a regiment is due from India next week. Concentrations continue over toward the Libyan border to the West, which is assuming the aspect of a miniature theatre of prospective war.

There is local talk as to the possibility of a clash before Christmas or in Mid-January. The rainy season begins in March.

**French Gold Reserve Lowest Since 1932**

PARIS, Dec. 5 (UP).—The gold exodus from France reached a new peak in the week ended November 28, nearly 3,000,000 francs of the metal flowing out of the nation and bringing gold reserves down to the lowest level since early 1932.

**American Negro Flyer Reports Italian Bombing of Davark**

ADDIS ABABA, Dec. 5 (UP).—John Robinson, Negro aviator from Chicago, who is now the star flyer for Emperor Haile Selassie, returned to the capital today and said that 16 three-motored Italian airplanes heavily bombed Davark, North of Lake Tana, yesterday. Robinson thought the planes were trying to disperse warriors under Ras Kassa concentrated in the area.

**Hayes Denounces Fascism**

MIDDLETOWN, Conn., Dec. 5 (UP).—Fascism, not Socialism or Communism, presents the greatest threat to America, according to Arthur Garfield Hayes, nationally known liberal and director of the Civil Liberties Union. Hayes, a defense counsel in the famous Sacco-Vanzetti murder trial at Boston, was a speaker at the 12th annual party at Wesleyan university.

"This country is not headed for Socialism or Communism, but I am afraid of Fascism," he said.

**Boston Students Protest Rape of Ethiopia**

BOSTON, Dec. 5 (UP).—Police dispersed a crowd of student demonstrators from Radcliffe, Harvard and Massachusetts Institute of Technology today outside the Italian Consulate in downtown Boston.

**Right of Asylum Asked for Cuban Anti-Imperialist**

MIAMI, Fla., Dec. 5.—Lolo de la Torriente, young anti-imperialist woman lawyer who had sought refuge in Miami from the Cuban terror, was detained yesterday by the United States immigration authorities here and threatened with deportation within twenty-four hours. Her return to Cuba to be placed in the hands of the military dictator Batista is a virtual death sentence.

All organizations and individuals are urged to immediately send protests to Frances Perkins, Department of Labor, Washington, D. C., demanding the right of asylum for Miss Torriente and all Cuban political exiles.

**Father of Yehudi Menuhin Cancels Italian Tour**

MADRID, Dec. 5 (UP).—Moche Menuhin, father and manager of Yehudi Menuhin, American violin virtuoso, informed the United Press today that, owing to "unsettled conditions" in Italy, he had cancelled four concerts his son was scheduled to give in Rome, Milan and Florence late this month.

**Reported Shooting of North China Head Denied**

LONDON, Dec. 5 (UP).—A report of the assassination of Yin Ju-Keng, head of the autonomous regime established in Hopei and Northeastern Chahar, was officially denied today, according to the Peiping correspondent of the Exchange Telegraph.

## Hoare Implies Deal Is Near

(Continued from Page 1)

continues trying to redouble their efforts in the short period before the Geneva meeting.

On 11 the Talco-British-French deal is completely and concretely consummated. Hoare announced that the drive for British armament increase would be pushed relentlessly.

**Air Base in East**

Just previous to the debate, the British Admiralty gave notice to Hoare's flat rejection of even discussing reduction of armaments by announcing that British imperialism is spending nearly \$50,000,000 on the Singapore Naval Base, most strategic naval center in the East, controlling on one side the routes to China and Japan and, on the other, the eastward routes from the Red Sea and the Indian Ocean.

## W.P.A. Is Short By \$30,000,000

### By \$30,000,000

(Continued from Page 1)

the aim is to employ 285,000. Ridder said. He continued to talk, however, of his pathetic "back to industry plan," which has made a very poor showing to date. The plan is under the direction of Major Wilfred E. Boughton and has an office staff of 100. To date fifty-seven people have been placed on temporary job in private industry by the office, Boughton said.

Asked if he was satisfied with the plan to re-employ people in private industry, Ridder replied that he was going to live it sixty days to see what it could do.

## Empty Gesture to Egypt

Without referring to the recent anti-British demonstration in Egypt, Hoare made the following empty statement on Egypt:

"The government is not unympathetic to Egyptian aspirations. We look forward to Anglo-Egyptian relations on a permanent footing satisfactory to both. The matter is re-

ceiving earnest and constant attention."

In a final reference to Japan's actions in North China, the Foreign Secretary made a plea which is taken to mean that British imperialism is not yet ready for a show-down in the East:

"There is already too much inflammable material in Europe and the East for fresh powder to be added. The nations need a long period of rest."

**Basis of British Scheme**

Latest reports have it that the British are pushing hard for a deal in which he would not be materially strengthened in East Africa. According to one version, the British are willing to give Mussolini little more than a desert, of Ogasden Province, which Mussolini ridiculed when the proposal was trotted out last August in exchange for a Italian port for Ethiopia. In addition, Italy would get that part of Tigris Province into which Italian troops have already penetrated.

To Ethiopia would be ceded the Eritrean port of Assab, near French Somaliland, with a wide corridor of land through which Ethiopians could build a railway with funds to be provided. It is rumored, by the League of Nations.

**Fascists Desperate**

On all hands, it is realized that Mussolini's situation is getting worse all the time both in a military and diplomatic sense. This accounts for the reported intention of General Badoglio to start large-scale attack very shortly in order to strengthen Mussolini's hand in the declining war with France and Great Britain through the actual occupation of new territory than the Italians can now claim.

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## NEWS IN BRIEF

### Italy Bans News on Ship Movements

ROME, Dec. 5 (UP).—The government today instructed newspaper men at seaports to cease reporting the sailings of troop ships for Africa.

**Nazis Persecute Church Head**

BERLIN, Dec. 5 (UP).—"Disciplinary" action has been taken against the Rev. Oskar Zenker, Evangelical Bishop of Breslau, on the ground that he conducted theological examinations in violation of a recent Nazi decree suppressing most activities of opposition churchmen. It was announced today. The action includes stoppage of all funds.

**Livermore Boy to Tell of Shooting**

SANTA BARBARA, Cal., Dec. 5 (UP).—The undisclosed story of Paul Livermore, 12-year old brother of Jesse, jr., who was shot by his mother, will be introduced by the state at Mrs. Dorothea Wendt Livermore's hearing next Monday, authorities said today.

**Unhorsed General Arrives in Italy**

NAPLES, Dec. 5 (UP).—Marshal Emilio De Bono, ousted commander-in-chief in East Africa, arrived today and was met by high military and naval officers. He planned to leave for Rome after an audience with Crown Prince Humbert.

**Building of Huge French Battleship Begun**

PARIS, Dec. 5 (UP).—One of the two 35,000-ton battleships authorized by parliament last year now is under construction at Brest, it was revealed officially today.

**Two Planes Equipped to Search for Antarctic Explorer**

GANBERA, Australia, Dec. 5 (UP).—The government announced today that it was equipping two airforce planes with radio, floats, skis and extra gasoline tanks to assist in the search for Lincoln Ellsworth, American explorer, missing in the Antarctic since November 23.

**Roosevelt's Grandson Held for Grand Jury**

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., Dec. 5 (UP).—Cornelius Van Schaack Roosevelt, 20-year old grandson of the late president Theodore Roosevelt, was ordered held for the Middlesex County Grand Jury as an alleged air pistol sniper today after a brief but dramatic hearing.

**Britain Masses Troops in Egypt**

CAIRO, Egypt, Dec. 5 (UP).—British forces are being continually strengthened in the Egyptian army, it was learned today. There are frequent troop arrivals and a regiment is due from India next week. Concentrations continue over toward the Libyan border to the West, which is assuming the aspect of a miniature theatre of prospective war.

There is local talk as to the possibility of a clash before Christmas or in Mid-January. The rainy season begins in March.

**French Gold Reserve Lowest Since 1932**

PARIS, Dec. 5 (UP).—The gold exodus from France reached a new peak in the week ended November 28, nearly 3,000,000 francs of the metal flowing out of the nation and bringing gold reserves down to the lowest level since early 1932.

**American Negro Flyer Reports Italian Bombing of Davark**

ADDIS ABABA, Dec. 5 (UP).—John Robinson, Negro aviator from Chicago, who is now the star flyer







Civil Service Requirements Bar Negroes Deliberate Exclusion Seen in Standards on City Subway

Deliberately fixing the requirements in such a manner that no Negro would qualify, the Civil Service Commission of New York is denying colored people the opportunity of employment on the city operated Independent Subway System. This fact was disclosed recently with the publication of notices that tests would be held for conductors on this line.

In order to be eligible for the job of conductor the applicant must have five years' previous experience on railroads. Quite a few Negroes have this qualification, since many of them work as Pullman porters, washers, porters, and other Jim-Crow jobs on the private lines. But experience in these crafts is not valid. Only such crafts as not Negroes are excluded on other railroads are enumerated in the recent requirements set by the Civil Service Commission.

That this exclusion is deliberate is proven by the fact that the officials at 53rd St. offices of the Independent Subway Operations, approached five delegates of the Civil Service Forum and asked them to agree on setting these requirements. They plainly stated that it was for the purpose of keeping the Negroes out.

Dead Turned Down The delegates of the subway council of the Civil Service Forum, which is a semi-political organization of city employees, refused to make a deal with the officials. In spite of this, the Civil Service Commission again set requirements which automatically bar Negroes. There are at present several Negro conductors on the Independent lines. They got their jobs at the last examination which was the only one in which Negroes were given a chance to compete.

The city officials do not want colored employees, except in the case of jobs such as porters, car cleaners (the washers, etc.) Since the beginning of operations this was their practice. About eight months ago, however, an article appeared in the Daily Worker which described this sort of discrimination on the city subway. It gained a lot of publicity among the employees and the officials. This was followed by protests from various sources. Since it was shortly after the March 19 events in Harlem, the Civil Service Commission took notice of the rumormongering that was raised and changed the requirements so that Negroes with Pullman car experience could take the examination.

Several Negroes then appeared on the list and were appointed conductors at 50 and 60 cents per hour. New Requirements Set

Now again in the new examinations for conductors, entries for which close Monday, the Civil Service Commission set the requirements that bar Negroes. One may think the job was very simple which these requirements. A conductor, who earns \$1,250 a year (if he works steady), must have five years' experience, according to the Commission. But for a dispatcher's job paying a yearly salary of \$2,750, which brings with it official standing and an annual wage, only two years' experience was required.

It means nothing to the employe or management whether the new conductor had experience on another railroad. All men have to learn the equipment of this subway as no other railroad operates this type of equipment. Aside from this, new appointees are as a rule employed as platform men for a considerable time before being used on the trains.

The exclusion of Negroes from the jobs of conductors actually bars them from all other operating jobs. Because promotions are made up the line starting from conductor. The I. R. T. and B. M. T. hire men as guards and trainmen without any previous railroad experience. Promotions for conductors, switchmen, towermen, motormen, and so on, are made starting with the trainmen.

The I. R. T. and B. M. T. exclude the Negroes from these operating jobs openly and admittedly because they are black. The city cannot afford to discriminate so openly. On the other hand, if they should follow the procedure of the other roads and hire trainmen without previous experience, Negroes would take the examinations and obtain jobs, as they did when the requirements were changed last time, and eventually Negroes would be motormen, towermen, or perhaps even dispatchers. This is a prospect too horrible to imagine for the "City Fathers." They have found the way out—load the dice; set the requirements in such a way that no Negro could possibly qualify.

Many Soviet Plants Plan to Fill Quotas By Stakhanov Way

(By Cable to the Daily Worker) MOSCOW, Dec. 5.—A whole series of plants have accepted the challenge to do what the Orskanidze Machine Works here did, that is, make the planned increase in the program of production by Stakhanov methods, without using the funds previously set aside for replacement of the plant. This release, however, is perhaps even more important. It is a prospect too horrible to imagine for the "City Fathers." They have found the way out—load the dice; set the requirements in such a way that no Negro could possibly qualify.

ILD Asks Toys for Children Of Jailed Class War Fighters

Details, roller-skates, baseball gloves, balls—toys of any variety, age or description were requested by the Prisoners Relief Department of the International Labor Defense in a special appeal sent out yesterday. "Toys are a real luxury to the children of our political prisoners," stated Ross Baron, the department's secretary. "They get barely enough to eat and their clothes are almost entirely hand-me-downs. Our annual Christmas Drive for political prisoners and their families, which is under way at the present time, aims chiefly to supply them with necessities—warmth and comfort. But we know how much a toy

WPA Music Strike Off As Union Wins Demands

Shorter Hours, Union Recognition, Ban on Radio Broadcasts Included in Settlement Made at Conference with Mayor LaGuardia

More than 700 union musicians employed on WPA projects in New York went on a shorter work-week schedule yesterday after winning recognition of their union, Local 802 of the American Federation of Musicians, and other reforms on the Federal Music Project for which they had been

Settlement of the differences between the union and W. P. A. officials was reached late Wednesday at a conference in Mayor LaGuardia's office at City Hall. The settlement, which primarily reduces the number of services played by W. P. A. musicians from eight and nine services to five, was ratified at a general membership meeting of Local 802 at the Hotel Delano at 1 a. m. yesterday. About 2,000 members attended the meeting, while the remainder of the union's 18,000 members in New York listened in on a special radio broadcast over Station WEVD.

The five-service schedule is in compliance with the union's demand for the application of the prevailing rate of wages to the government's subsistence wage of \$23.86 paid musicians on W. P. A. The new schedule, according to the agreement, will be universal on the Federal Music Project by Jan. 15. Starting today and until Jan. 15, W. P. A. musicians will be on a six-service schedule instead of the eight and nine they had been obliged to play during the past four weeks. A service consists of a concert or rehearsal of not more than two and a half hours duration.

Radio Broadcasts Barred In addition the union won its demand that W. P. A. music units be barred from broadcasting over commercial radio stations.

In regard to admission charges, opposed by the union as competitive, it was agreed that the W. P. A. would experiment with the policy of admission fees at a few concerts in the near future and that if admission fee concerts were to be placed on a permanent basis the W. P. A. would apply the strict union wage

Court Fight Is Planned In ERB Case

Plan to Dismiss Social Worker Is Denounced by Marcantonio

Representative Vito Marcantonio announced yesterday that he would sue in Magistrate Court for the payment of wages to Anna Lyons, relief bureau investigator, if the Emergency Relief Bureau carries out its threat to discharge her on Dec. 10.

Miss Lyons, according to the Association of Workers in Public Relief Agencies, was ordered dismissed from her post on account of union activities. On Wednesday, Representative Marcantonio, counsel for the association, was barred from a hearing on the case at Emergency Relief Bureau headquarters, 902 Broadway. The grievance committee of the association, of which Representative Marcantonio was a member, immediately walked out of the hearing room and appealed for a new hearing in which all members of the committee would be permitted to attend.

Beard Ribick, secretary of the A. W. P. R. A., said that the entire membership of his organization, which includes more than 7,000 members, are being mobilized in a protest campaign to force the reinstatement of Miss Lyons.

Sam Don Will Lecture On World C.I. Congress At the Workers School

A special short term four-week course on "The Tactics of the Communist Party Which Follow from the Seventh World Congress," has been announced by the New York Workers School.

The course will begin tomorrow and will be conducted by Sam Don. It will deal with the methods of procedure used by the Party in winning the American workers to the fight for Socialism. The fee for the course will be \$1.

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Prof. Miller Hails Progress In Soviet Union

Will Speak with Other Educators at Rally on Monday

The Soviet Union has "reached the divide" and is now "beginning the easier journey toward the goal," according to Professor Clyde R. Miller, Teachers College, Columbia University, who made this comment in a statement on seventeen aspects of life in the U. S. S. R., which was made public yesterday by the Friends of the Soviet Union.

Professor Miller, who is educational director of the Bureau of Educational Services at Teachers College, based his statement, he said, on his observations in the Soviet Union last year. He will give a full account of his experience there at a meeting in Washington Irving High School, Irving Place and Sixteenth Street, Monday evening. The meeting is sponsored by the Friends of the Soviet Union.

Other speakers who will address the meeting will be Professor M. Weisman, of City College; Professor J. Miller, of Long Island University; Dr. Robert Spear, of New York University; Dr. Emmet Dorsey, of Howard University; Dr. Howard Seaman, of Brooklyn College; Dr. James Mendenhall, of Lincoln School and others.

Excerpts Quoted Excerpts from Professor Miller's statement on Soviet life read: "Education is universal for all children and many adults. Citizens of the Soviet Union seem to have the zeal and faith in education which characterized most Americans a generation ago.

"Science is greatly encouraged by the government with progress reflected in medicine, industry and related fields. "Medical care seems to have made vast progress in recent years. The plan is to provide adequate medical and surgical treatment and hospitalization for all who need it."

Equality for Women Cited Turning to the social program of the Soviet Union, Professor Miller declared: "Apparently the Soviet Union thinks that women are quite as good as men; so they seem to have all the rights and obligations given to men—right to education, to careers to employment, with corresponding obligations.

"Racial prejudice is apparently non-existent. In sharp contrast to the German Nazis, the Soviets are conducting a vast campaign of education to eliminate all prejudice based on racial differences. "Prostitution and alcoholism are vigorously fought by the government through education and through quick elimination of unemployment, and gradual elimination of undesirable social and working conditions.

"Athletics are strictly non-commercial of games and physical education of fames and physical education is available to all the youth, and is participated in by most."

WHAT'S ON

(No What's On Notices will be accepted after 11 A. M. for the Next Day's Paper.)

Friday MUSICALS: Mendelssohn's "Midsummer Night's Dream," also revolutionary songs, 11 University Place, 8 p.m. A. S. P. Friends of the Workers School, 119 E. 18th St., 8 p.m. PARTY and Dance, 95 Fifth Ave., near 14th St., 8:30 p.m. A. S. P. Social Dance Group, 119 E. 18th St., 8:30 p.m. Also register new waltz-foster classes. Refreshments, Sub. 20c.

PROLIO and Entertainment, make funds for the relief of the Russian people, water front, Irving Plaza, 18th St. and Irving Pl., 8 p.m. Dancing, Sub. 20c.

LOUIS BUDENZ, "Why I Joined the Communist Party," Grand Plaza, 100th St., near Prospect Ave., 8 p.m. A. S. P. Prospect Bookshop, 1061 Prospect Ave., 8 p.m. NEW MASSES Costume Ball at Webster Hall, 119 E. 11th St., Continuous dancing till 3 a.m. Two orchestras. Tickets \$1. 30 E. 11th St., near 10th St., 8 p.m. A. S. P.

WORKERS SCHOOL, lecture: "Medical Science and Health in the Soviet Union," by Dr. Charles R. Gordon, at 8:30 p.m., Weyler School, 35 E. 15th St., A. S. P. Health and Hygiene.

LECTURE, Max Bedacht, member Central Committee of the Communist Party, on "The New National Project Workers Center," 1157 So. Blvd., 8:30 p.m.

READ, Hear and Question Club, Irish League group open to all will hold its first lecture assembly at 8:30 p.m. in Hotel Newton, Broadway near 95th St. Subject: "Ethiopia and the Middle of the East." Tickets \$1. 100 E. 11th St., near 10th St., 8 p.m. WHY Hitler Wants the Olympics, A. Harris, Boycott Nazi Olympics Committee, 170 Union St., near Ulia Ave., 8:30 p.m. Weyler School, 35 E. 15th St., A. S. P.

REPORTERS, poets, sub-sisters, butchers (re-union of 11 writers) will hold a meeting at 8:30 p.m. at 119 E. 11th St., near 10th St., 8 p.m. ENTERTAINMENT, Adm. 25c.

ARE you Democrat, Republican, Socialist, Communist? Dances on "The Party on 'Why a Labor Party,'" 563 Tremont Ave., Room 14, 8:30 p.m. A. S. P. Bronx Progressive Center.

GALA AFFAIR, Theatre Collective in a new play "For People Who Think." Excellent solo features include Concert Celli, Concert Pianist, Organist, and Violin. Not Harlem Band, Refreshments and Fun, Hennington Hall, 314 E. Second St., A. S. P. Litterator Dept., Unit 18, Sub. 20c.

CONCERT & Dance, Program: Andre Chablik, William Williams and Dance Group, 400 W. 11th St., 8 p.m. Weyler School, 35 E. 15th St., 8 p.m. ILLINOIS, 300 W. 11th St., 8 p.m. Boulevard, Yearly Costume Ball, Sat., Dec. 7, at Hume Point Palace, 183rd St., 8 p.m. Dances, 119 E. 11th St., 8 p.m. OASIS ORCHESTRA, Tickets \$2, at door 40c. 3 Prizes for best costumes.

FRUIT AND NUTS Christmas Department Store Workers, Irving Pl. and 15th St., Dec. 7 at 8 p.m. Frank Olszka's Orchestra, Middle Grand March, Sub. 20c.

GRADUATION Exercises of the Students of Harlem Section Training School, Saturday, Dec. 7, 8:30 p.m., 415 Lenox Ave., Weyler School, 35 E. 15th St., 8 p.m. I. W. O. O. J. P. Meeting all English speaking branch executive members and representatives will attend important. I. W. O. O. Office, 60 Fulton Ave., 16th floor, 3 p.m. MAKE SURE you have a good time. Come to the Theatre Collective, 2 Washington Square North. A hot jazz band and sketches from "Fanny" by members of the collective. As a special come see

Board of Education Nails Lie by Hearst

No Meeting Held and No Investigation Planned at Evander Childs High School on Alleged Activities of Communist Party Unit

Hearst lies against militant teachers were revealed again yesterday when members of the Board of Education emphatically denied a story in yesterday's New York American to the effect that the Communist Party unit, made up of faculty members of Evander Childs High School, were to be investigated by the Board.

According to the secretary of the Board, Joseph Miller, and one of the leading members of that body, James C. Marshall, not only was there no investigation ordered Wednesday by the Board but that body did not even meet that day. The New York American, however, undisturbed by actual facts and anxious to terrorize militant teachers in the school system, yesterday carried a front page story, the lead paragraph of which stated the following:

"Investigation of the activities of the Communist Party unit, made up of faculty members of Evander Childs High School, was ordered yesterday by the Board of Education."

No Meeting Held The direct lie was given to the above statement by Miller and Marshall in telephone conversation with a representative of the Daily Worker. No meeting of the Board was held Wednesday and no such inquiry ordered.

What did happen, the Daily Worker learned, was that the New York American made contact with one of the Tammany-controlled Board of Superintendents, a notorious group of party hacks in the Department of Education, and got through that body a resolution to determine to what extent teachers were engaged in political activities. Whether the matter will ever reach the Board of Education is held doubtful.

Meanwhile the campaign has its fountain head in the office of the New York American, which is actively engaged in working up anti-teacher sentiment in professionally patriotic organizations.

Discrimination Still Continues On WPA Jobs

Discrimination still et Complaints of Jim Crow Practices Pour into Official's Office

Complaints of discrimination against Negroes on Works Progress Administration jobs continued yesterday to pile high on the desk of Lemuel Foster, Negro assistant to Victor Ridder, W.P.A. Administrator, despite numerous protests from workers' organizations in the last few weeks against these practices. Wherever he could he has put Negro investigators on jobs where complaints were the most frequent. Foster told reporters. He said that this practice had to some degree stopped complaints of discrimination.

To remove to establish the Complaints Appeal Board which would have the power to adjust these cases and which was promised by Daniel Ring, assistant W.P.A. administrator, has yet been made, Foster said. The failure to establish the Board has placed Foster in the position where the complaints stop with him and yet he does not have the full power to adjust them, he said.

Monday, Dec. 9, Adm. 25c. MARGARET COWD, delegate to Seventh World Congress, will report on "Women's Struggle for Equality," Webster Manor, 119 E. 11th St., Jan. 15 at 8 P.M. A. S. P. Workers School Forum, Adm. 25c.

EDUCATORS' Report on Soviet Russia, Prof. J. Miller, Irving Plaza, U. S. Dept. (N.Y.U.), Dr. Selman (Brooklyn C.), Weisman (C.O.N.Y.), Dr. Dorsey (Harvard U.), Dr. Robert Spear, Communist Party, 119 E. 11th St., Jan. 15 at 8 P.M. A. S. P. Irving Plaza, Monday, Dec. 9, 8:30 P.M. A. S. P. N. Y. District P. S. U. Adm. 25c.

BRIDGEWATER speaking on "The League of Nations—The Collective Oil Embargo on Italian Fascism," Thursday, Dec. 12, 8 P.M. at Nicholas Arena, 99 W. 60th St. A. S. P. U. L. U. Opera, Adm. 25c.

CHOROGRAPHIC Union Front, N. Y. District L.L.D. presents America's greatest dancers and their groups on one big party making program, Maria Graham, Doris Humphrey, Tamiris, Charles Weidman, Dance Unit of New Dance League, all at the "HALL OF MIRRORS," Dec. 12, 8:45 P.M. Tickets at Box Office and Bookshop, 50 E. 13th St., L.L.D., 41 Union St. LOUVER, "The Ball Game," Dec. 12, 8:45 P.M. Tickets at Box Office and Bookshop, 50 E. 13th St., L.L.D., 41 Union St.

CHURCH OF THE SOVIET UNION in the League of Nations—The Collective Oil Embargo on Italian Fascism," Thursday, Dec. 12, 8 P.M. at Nicholas Arena, 99 W. 60th St. A. S. P. U. L. U. Opera, Adm. 25c.

TRUCK on Down to Harlem for the 2nd Annual Ball of the Young Liberators in cooperation with Young Men's Educational Association, Christmas Eve, (Dec. 24) 8:15 P.M. Special Hall, 123rd St. cor. 7th Ave. Floor Show! Dancing! Eddie "Jazz" Williams, Master of Ceremonies. Tickets \$2, all bookstores. Organizational: Young Liberators, 415 Lenox Ave., N.Y.C.

JIMMY DURANTE at New Theatre's New Year's Eve Party, Central Opera House, 51 in Adv. Reserve tickets now at Bryant 8-8388.

MEET the artists, writers, actors, singers of Harlem at New Year's Eve Party, intimate and gayest studio party. Have breakfast with us. Dance to two famous Negro and Spanish bands. Silhouettes, entertainment, African and Spanish Dancers. Friends of Harlem, 113 West 128th St., dancing 10 p.m. to 8 a.m. Sub. 25c including breakfast.

Registration Notices SOCIAL Dance School has started classes in Wails, Trotting, Tango, Rhythm. The new class 8-10 P.M. daily, "New Studio," 94 Fifth Ave., near 14th St. Classes limited. Fallas.

THE "Tactical Line of the Communist Party following the Seventh World Congress of the Comintern," Dec. 7, 8:30 P.M. Workers School, 35 E. 15th St. Begins Sat., Dec. 7 from 8 to 5 p.m. Tuition fee—\$1.

SYMPOSIUM "Music in the Crisis"

Upon the success of this Affair Depends the Publishers of the New Workers Songbook. There is an immediate and ever increasing need for a new Workers Songbook. To raise the funds required for such an undertaking, we have arranged this affair, up-to-the-minute affair—in itself one of the most important musical events in New York. Make it your business to attend. There are two tickets—we feel certain our results will be numerous, indeed.

GEORGES BARRERE, Chairman AARON COPLAND HANNS EISLER Oscar Thompson HENRY COWELL Lyda Hoffmann-Dehrendt, Pianist—Henry Cowell, Pianist

APUICES: New Music Society at Town Hall and Workers-Peoples Bookshops. TOMORROW NIGHT AT 8:15 TOWN HALL DEC. 7th

Radio Workers' Strike Protests Company Union

Fighting an attempt of the concern to form a company union, 65 radio workers walked out of the Air King Radio Co. 27 Hooper St., Wil-

STAGE AND SCREEN

Capitol Presents Marx Brothers' New Film "A Night at the Opera," the Marx Brothers' latest M-G-M picture, opens at the Capitol Theatre. Besides Groucho, Chico and Harpo, the cast includes Kitty Carlisle and Allan Jones. The film was directed by Sam Wood.

The REKO Radio film, "I Dream Too Much," starring Lily Pons, will be held over at the Music Hall for a second week. Another holdover is "So Red the Rose," continuing at the Paramount.

The Film and Photo League will present a program of films at the New School for Social Research, tomorrow at 7 and 9:30 P.M. The pictures to be shown will include Rutimann's "Melody of the World," and experimental sound film, "Einstein's Theory of Relativity," and a Chaplin comedy.

Robert Taylor has been announced by Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer for the leading role opposite Jean Godwin in the film version of "Small Town Girl."

Astrid Allwyn and George Lollar have been assigned prominent roles in "Follow the Fleet," the new Fred Astaire-Ginger Rogers musical film now in production at the REKO Radio station.

"Personal Appearance" Goes to Chicago on the 18th Brook Pemberton announces that all midnight, Dec. 18, the "Personal Appearance" company leaves for Chicago and the Harris Theatre. This gives the Lawrence Riley comedy a record run of some 563 performances, during which time Gladys George, its star, has not missed a single performance.

Sean O'Casey's play, "Within the Gates," will be presented at the Johnson Theatre for an extended run, commencing this evening. Larry Murphy, who plays the male lead, was a member of that cast in Ireland.

Max Reichardt has engaged Jacob Ben Ami for the role of Zerkiah in his production of Franz Werfel's stage spectacle, "The Eternal Road," which will open in the Manhattan Opera House on Jan. 14.

"Paradise Lost," which the Group Theatre will present at the Longacre Theatre on Monday, will be Clifford Odets's third production on Broadway in ten months. The scene of this play is laid in the home of a well-to-do American family.

AMUSEMENTS

6TH RECORD WEEK ROBERT FORSYTHE, New Masses, says "You've never seen anything like it. The New GULLIVER

is not only great but bordering on the miraculous. "I say, miss everything else in sight, but don't let anything keep you away from 'New Gulliver.'" —DAVID PLATT, DAILY WORKER CAMEO 42 St. E. of 25 P. M.

'YOUNG FOREST' Dialogue Titles in English Based on the Anti-Czarist Revolution of 1905 in Warsaw ACME 14 St. and Union Sq. 20 P. M.

ASTOR THEATRE Broadway at 43rd St. Prize-Winning Picture of Palestine The Land of PROMISE 25c 35c 35c-50c To 7 P.M. 1-9 P.M. After 6 P.M.

Now Playing Continuous from 10 A. M. to Midnight THE FILM & PHOTO LEAGUE presents Dostoyevski's "BROTHERS KARAMAZOV"

Directed by FEDOR OZEP Starring ANNA STEN also RUTTMAN'S "MELODY OF THE WORLD" An Experimental Sound Film • EINSTEIN'S THEORY OF RELATIVITY • A CHAPLIN COMEDY Sat., Dec. 7th, 7 & 9:30 P.M. New School, 66 W. 12th St. Tickets 40c. Available at Workers Bookshop, 50 E. 13th St., Film & Photo League, 31 E. 11th St.

THE GROUP THEATRE Presents "WEEP FOR THE VIRGINS" 60TH ST. THEATRE, West of Broadway, Eves. 8-10. Matinees Wed. & Sat. 2-4:45

LECTURES NORMAN ANGELL "THE NEW LINE-UP OF FORCES FOR WAR" Round Table Discussion A. S. P. HENRI BARBUSSE Mem. Comm. P. T. HALL DEC. 13 8:30

TONIGHT at 8:30 PROSPECT WORKERS CENTER 1157 So. Boulevard, Bronx MAX BEDACHT Member Central Comm. C.P.U.S.A. will lecture on "THREE YEARS NAZISM" Tomorrow Night, Costume Ball, Hunts Point Palace, 163rd St. & So. Blvd.

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APUICES: New Music Society at Town Hall and Workers-Peoples Bookshops. TOMORROW NIGHT AT 8:15 TOWN HALL DEC. 7th

TONIGHT! NEW MASSES COSTUME BALL! FRI EVE DEC 6 WEBSTER HALL CONTINUOUS DANCING 7:30-11:30 P.M.

Call New Masses For Your Reservations Caledonia 5-3076 Tickets on sale at: Workers Bookshop 50 East 13th Street Mid-Town Bookshop 113 West 44th Street Brownsville and Bronx Workers Bookshops New Masses 31 East 27th Street \$1.00 in advance \$1.50 at the door

Camp Nitgedaiget ON-THE-HUDSON BEACON, NEW YORK Hotel Accommodation \$15.00 per Week — \$7.50 per Day All Sports Excellent Food Cars leave daily 10:30 a.m. Friday 12:30 a.m. and 7 p.m. and Saturday 10 a.m. and 7 p.m. Tel. Noyes 511. City Office 515 Broadway 9-1422



# CHICAGO COMMUNISTS BACK DEMONSTRATION TO PROTEST EVICTIONS

## Call Upon Workers to Rally Tomorrow at 10 a.m. in Union Park to Demand Increased Relief—Gite Urgent Need of Farmer-Labor Party

CHICAGO, Ill., Dec. 5.—The entire responsibility of unemployment relief situation here in which 5,000 families face eviction from their homes was placed squarely on the State and Federal governments today by the Communist Party. A call urging all workers to support a demonstration and parade called by the Unemployment Councils at Union Park, Ogden and Randolph Streets at 10 o'clock Saturday morning where demands for increased relief and ending of evictions will be raised.

"Even the relief officials can no longer deny that thousands of jobless workers and their families in Chicago are facing evictions into the freezing streets," the statement of the Communist Party said. "The Roosevelt administration is driving workers off the relief rolls."

The statement charged that Governor Horner had refused to put the problem of feeding the jobless on the order business of the special session of legislature. "Both parties of capitalism the Republican and Democratic parties are maneuvering with the lives of the people," the statement said. "They are only interested in saving the profits of the rich. Not only will the jobless be cut off the rolls, but they are being forced on the projects at starvation wages, as a threat to the standard of living won by the workers through years of struggle and organization. We must demand union wages on all projects and preserve the union standards of the American workers. Project workers, form and join Project Workers Locals, affiliated to the A. F. of L."

"The relief crisis is only another proof that the workers cannot rely on the capitalist parties. We must organize our own party, the Farmer-Labor Party, which will elect to office men and women who will put through a program to relieve the plight of the poor, a program that will tax the rich and make them pay; a program of a social insurance that will give some measure of security to the millions of unemployed; a program that will open the factories and give work to the millions. Such a party can be built by uniting the trade unions and other workers and farmers' organizations into a united Party based on a program of immediate burning needs of the workers and farmers."

### Soviets Honor Oculist With the Order of Lenin

(By Cable to the Daily Worker)  
MOSCOW, Dec. 5.—The Central Executive Committee of the U.S.S.R. has just granted the Order of Lenin to the celebrated oculist, Averbach, on the occasion of his fortieth anniversary of medical work. Averbach was Lenin's oculist.

### WHAT'S ON

- Chicago, Ill.
Frost Showing in American Cook County Conference Against War and Fascism presents Albert Malra's National "Five Winning Anti-Fascist Plays," "Private Hicks," by Theatre Collective, Foresters Hall, 1016 N. Dearborn St., Saturday, Dec. 7 at 8:45 p.m. Dancing after show until midnight. Adm. 30c.
"Japan Gets Busy," by Beatrice Shields. Sunday, Dec. 8, at 8 p.m. Lyon and Healy Bldg., Room 440, Jackson and Wabash Aves. Lecture Forum sponsored by Friends and students of the Chicago Workers School.
Annual I.L.D. Bazaar at Peoples' Auditorium, 247 W. Chicago Ave., Friday, Saturday, Sunday, Dec. 13, 14, 15. Good program, good orchestra, lots of fun, good selection of merchandise. Adm. 10c.
A Herndon Defense Rally at the Metropolitan Community Church, 414 St. and South Parkway, on Friday, Dec. 6, at 7:30 P.M. Adm. The Chicago Free Press Community.
Baltimore, Md.
All day Art Exhibit at Workers School Auditorium, Sunday, Dec. 8. Evening lecture by Chet La More "Social Trends in Art." Adm. to exhibit free.
Dec. 8, Restaurant, 12 to 7 P.M. for Daily Worker at 209 So. Bond St.
Akron, Ohio
Banquet to welcome James Keller, organizer for the Akron Sec. at German-American Hall, 8th and Grant Sts., Sunday, Dec. 8, 7 P.M. Speakers: John Williamson, James Keller, I. O. Ford, Ben Atkins, S. Steuben, A. F. Costa. Music and Entertainment. Adm. 50c; at door 75c.
Milwaukee, Wis.
International Workers Bazaar, Dec. 7 and 8, in Miller Hall, 802 West State St. Complete stock of merchandise for sale. Entertainment, Electric-Mangler, Home Cooked Dinner and Supper. Thousands of attending, restaurant and bar.
Cleveland, Ohio
2612 Prospect Ave. Opening Sat. Eve. with a Grand International Ball, Sunday, 8 p.m. an interesting Musical Program: 3 p.m. Later Russian Movie 8 p.m. Free of the Communist Party, December 7 and 8 at the Prospect Auditorium, Cleveland Grand Labor Bazaar of tickets at bargain prices.
Shenandoah, Pa.
Concert at Danzig, Sat. Dec. 7 at 7:30 P.M. at Majas Hall, Cor. Main and Poplar Sts. Adm. C.P. Unit 2, Adm. 20c.
Milwaukee, Wis.
7TH INTERNATIONAL WORKERS' BAZAAR
DECEMBER 7th and 8th
MILLER HALL, 802 W. State Street
FUN FOR THE ENTIRE FAMILY
DANCING - ENTERTAINMENT - RESTAURANT - BAR
Admission 10 CENTS

# Green Recalls AFL Organizers From the South

## Executive Council's Move Seen as Blow to Industrial Union Bloc

By BILL MOSELEY  
BIRMINGHAM, Ala., Dec. 5.—Without any warning, the Executive Council of the American Federation of Labor announced yesterday that it was withdrawing all funds for paid organizers in the South. Only George Googe, Southern representative of the Federation, with offices in Atlanta, is to continue receiving funds from the national office.

No explanation accompanied the announcement of the Executive Council, but the move was interpreted as a blow to the industrial union bloc led by John L. Lewis. In the South today, to build unions means building industrial unions. The largest unions here are the United Textile Workers and the United Mine Workers, both on record for the industrial form of organization. Other unions which would naturally be built in an organizational drive are the Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers, on record for industrial unionism, and many federal locals, such as cement workers, agricultural workers, etc. which would materially strengthen the industrial union movement at the next A. F. of L. convention in Miami.

# \$1,657,279 Is Paid To 13 Executives Of General Motors

(Daily Worker Michigan Bureau)  
DETROIT, Mich.—Salaries of General Motors officials exceeding \$200,000 a year each for 1934 were made public here today by the Securities Exchange Commission.

William S. Knudson, vice-president, tops the list with \$211,128. Alfred P. Sloan, Jr., president, \$201,744. Charles F. Kettering, vice-president, \$140,465; Lawrence P. Fisher, vice-president, \$128,218; William A. Fisher, vice-president, \$110,598; Richard H. Grant, vice-president, \$118,802; Charles E. Wilson, vice-president, \$98,018; Ormond E. Hunt, vice-president, \$98,003, and Charles T. Fisser, vice-president, with \$78,840, is one of the less fortunate ones. Some of those outside Detroit, but who have a great stake in the Detroit works, are: Donaldson Brown, vice-president, \$124,687; John L. Frost, director, \$124,527; John T. Smith, general counsel, \$125,026, and Richard James D. Money, director, \$118,208. The combined salaries of the thirteen totals \$1,657,279. Salaries for the present year will probably go much higher as profits have increased greatly and this increases their "bonuses" and other forms of "compensation."

# U. S. Labor Board Decision Awaited In Greyhound Case

(Daily Worker Pittsburgh Bureau)  
PITTSBURGH, Dec. 5.—Early action, probably materializing before the end of this week, is expected by the National Labor Relations Board in the first case heard by the tribunal, involving the firing of nine workers by Pennsylvania-Greyhound Lines, it was indicated at the Sixth Regional District office of the board here today.

Edward Dunbar, board investigator, said the board conferred on the Greyhound case in Washington before Thanksgiving, following the elapse of the time allowed for filing briefs, and its decision on the demand of the Amalgamated Association of Street, Electric Railways and Motor Coach Employees of the A. F. of L. for reinstatement of the fired men will probably be announced within a few days.

The second case before the board from this region was a request for elections in the U. S. Stamping Company plant of Moundsville, W. Va., where the Porcelain and Enamel Workers Union claim a majority of 283 employees, out of a total force of 414. Trial Examiner Walter Wilbur, of Washington, D. C., heard the case and will file a report with the board.

# Washington Conference On Sunday Will Plan Lenin Memorial Meeting

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 5.—Preparations for the Lenin Memorial meeting at which Margaret Cowl, editor of the Working Woman, will be the main speaker here on Jan. 19, will be made at a conference Sunday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock at 113 E. Street N. W.

# Nat Ross Will Address St. Paul Public Forum

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Dec. 5.—Nat Ross, district organizer of the Communist Party, will speak in St. Paul at the Public Safety Building, Minnesota and Tenth St., Sunday, Dec. 15, at 3 p.m. on "American Traditions—What They Mean Today."

The address was arranged through the Municipal Public Forum, a non-partisan group. There will be questions and discussion.

# Connecticut Unionists Map Labor Party Plans

## 500 Hear Francis Gorman Speak at Conference in New London—Committee Formed to Set up Clubs in Eastern Part of the State

By Carl Reeve  
Growth of the movement for a Farmer-Labor Party in Connecticut is reported by members of the Connecticut Labor Party Committee, following the Eastern Connecticut conference held in Norwich last Sunday. Five hundred people met at the call of the Connecticut Council of the United Textile Workers Union, and heard Francis Gorman, vice president of the union, speak. Other speakers for the Labor Party included J. Nicholas Dans, leader of the New London Central Labor Union and William Kuehnel and Henry Ranney, president and treasurer of the Hartford Central Labor Union, who represented the Connecticut Labor Party Committee.

Following the mass meeting, a delegated conference was held and a temporary committee of five set up with J. Nicholas Dans as chairman, to promote the building of Labor Party committees and clubs in the towns of Eastern Connecticut.

To Set up Clubs  
Unions represented at the delegated conference included textile, carpenters, musicians, plumbers, and a number of other local unions of the A. F. of L. Towns represented included New London, Norwich, Willimantic, Putnam, Plainfield, and Danielson. There were delegates present from the Farmers National Association and from the Consumers League of Norwich.

The conference in addition to setting up the Committee to Build the Labor Party, passed a resolution endorsing the fight of the progressives in the A. F. of L. for industrial unions.

# 1,000 Hear Garment Union Strike Plans

## Zimmerman Urges Labor Party at Cleveland Mass Meeting

By Sandor Voros  
(Daily Worker Ohio Bureau)  
CLEVELAND, Ohio, Dec. 5.—The necessity of a Labor Party and of fighting the menace of fascism was brought forcibly to the attention of the garment workers by members of the General Executive Board, addressing a meeting of 1,000 International Ladies Garment Workers Union members in Music Hall Tuesday.

Concluding the second day session of the General Executive Board meeting in the Hotel Hollenden, leaders of the union appeared before a mass meeting arranged by the local Joint Board to acquaint them with the general situation of the union throughout the country. Calling attention to the impending strike of the dressmakers in New York, Julius Hochman, manager of the dressmakers union stated:

"We are probably facing a great strike, but we are not fearful. We are ready and we are prepared. We are not going to give up a single one of our gains, but we will incorporate many new demands and win them, too."

Zimmerman Urges Labor Party  
Edward Dunbar, manager of New York Dressmakers Local 22 spoke on the menace of fascism and the importance of political struggle along with economic demands. He declared: "All our strikes have been only preliminaries to the greater struggles to come. People are discussing all over whether there is a fascist menace or not."

"There is a fascist menace facing the labor movement in this country and all over the world. We are discussing legislation, the N. R. A. and other labor legislation. We can only count on legislation when we will be able to organize ourselves not only on the economic, but also on the political field—by building a Labor Party."

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# Lehigh Valley Jobless Mass At Relief Rally

## 1,000 Demonstrate in Bethlehem and Allentown

(Special to the Daily Worker)  
ALLENTOWN, Pa., Dec. 5.—More than 1,000 workers took part Wednesday in demonstrations before the relief stations in Bethlehem and Allentown, protesting against the shutting off of relief.

Organizations which participated in the demonstrations included the Keystone Workers Association, the Pennsylvania Unemployed League and the Citizens Welfare League.

More than 4,100 families will be left without any relief or work in this area after Jan. 1. Eviction notices are being served by the hundreds, the demonstrators declared, not only on the unemployed but also on project workers who cannot support their families and pay rent on "the coile wage of \$62.90 per month."

The state convention of unemployed organizations, which will be held in Harrisburg on Saturday and Sunday, will be attended by delegates from all the organizations which took part in the demonstrations.

Locals of the Pennsylvania Unemployed League have decided to send representatives, although the state committee of that organization has advised the leagues not to send delegates.

This refusal of the state committee of the P. U. L. to enter the conference at such a critical time in the history of the unemployed is commented on with dissatisfaction by the workers.

Since the lives of thousands of human beings are threatened, the workers say, the state committee of that body should rescind its action.

There is a strong feeling throughout this area that unity of the unemployed is sorely needed, in face of the critical situation.

# C.P. in Boston Pledges to Aid Lynn Strike

## Letter to Shoe Union Calls Attention to Issues at Stake

BOSTON, Mass., Dec. 5.—A pledge of complete moral, financial and all other possible support to the Lynn shoe strike by the thousand members of the Communist Party in this district is contained in an open letter sent to the Lynn Joint Council of the United Shoe and Leather Workers Union. The letter is signed by the New England

District of the Communist Party, through its secretary, Phil Frankfeld.

The letter states: "We will instruct our members to get resolutions of solidarity passed by their unions and fraternal organizations. We will call upon our friends to support you financially and to aid you morally as well. Especially in other shoe centers will we do everything in our power to help you in your heroic struggle."

The letter points out that the attempt of Cas Bros., owners of Lion Shoe Co., to successfully break their contract with the union, substitute a company union, and cut wages is a menace to all unionism. The Communist Party states that it takes its present action, therefore, "as part of the organized labor movement of this State."

# SWIMMING CHAMPION ENDORSES BOYCOTT OF NAZI OLYMPICS

## Helen Madison, Women's Record Holder, Scores Hitler Regime—Relief Workers' Association Appeals to A.A.U. and U. S. Committee

(Special to the Daily Worker)  
SEATTLE, Wash., Dec. 5.—Helene Madison, sensational swimming star of the last Olympic games and holder of most of the women's world records for free-style swimming, declared today that she endorsed the boycott of the Olympic games if they are held in Germany. "The Olympic ideal is sportsmanship," she said. "It has nothing in common with the discrimination and medieval oppression practiced by the Nazis."

# Social Workers Demand Right To Organize

## Michigan Case Will Be Taken to Head of the Aid Administration

By E. C. DARLING  
(Federated Press)  
LANSING, Mich., Dec. 5.—The right of social workers to organize into unions and to share with other American citizens the right to discuss public questions is being fought out in Michigan, as in several other parts of the nation.

In response to reprisals against two workers by the reactionary Washtenaw County relief regime, case workers, trade unionists and representatives of the Michigan Federation of Labor are appealing to the state W.P.A. and E.R.A. administrations to guarantee free speech, free assembly and the right of employees to organize.

Milton Kemnitz was demoted and Henry Meyer fired after they had charged Washtenaw County relief authorities with discriminatory practices and had refused to stop attending sessions of a case workers' social science forum.

A public hearing on the Meyer case led to a drastic ad hoc prohibiting independent organizational activity of employees and banning discussion of controversial subjects, even after working hours. The resulting protest, however, led state relief authorities to reappoint Meyer to a job in another community. Kemnitz's case is expected to come before State Relief Administrator William Haber shortly.

The peace policy of the U.S.S.R. means the defense of the national independence of small nations. Support the peace policies of the Soviet Union.

# Holmes in Prayer Hopes Communism Will Beat Fascism

Newton, Mass., Dec. 4.—"I pray to God Communism will win and Fascism will be destroyed in the coming struggle in Europe," declared the Rev. John Hayes Holmes in an address to 800 persons at the opening of the Newton community forum here yesterday. Despite his hopes, the clergyman stated his belief that fascism will capture France within two years.

Capitalism, the speaker said, "has done its work and must go. Religion as a social force in Europe is dead, too. Europe and possibly the United States will be shaken by the war between Communism and fascism."

"The voice of Coughlin," he went on, "is the voice of fascism and is one of the most dangerous menaces to democracy. I am alarmed at millions listening to it over the radio, who think it has anything consistent with democratic traditions."

Presiding at the meeting was Professor Kirtley F. Meier of Harvard, leader in the fight against the Teachers' Oath Law.

# What will happen to American Jews and Catholics at the NAZI OLYMPICS?

## JOHN L. SPIVAK explodes the truth in an astounding interview with a German official!

It seems that there is no reason for any agitation in favor of a boycott of the 1936 Olympic Games in Berlin, because I have been given official assurance by Dr. Theodore Lewald, president of the German Olympic Committee, that there is no foundation for the stories spread by 'lying Jews and Catholics'. If Jews come to Germany for the Games, they will be protected, even if that means calling out the police to break up possible riots and insults.

This is how the interview began. Read all of it!

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### Vigilante Group Is Repudiated By Legion Body

Milwaukee Council Condemns Its State Commander for Stand

(Daily Worker Milwaukee Bureau)

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Dec. 5.—By a unanimous vote the Milwaukee County Council of the American Legion here has completely repudiated the stand taken by the State Commander George F. Plant in publicly supporting the notorious vigilante law and order league.

Plant had aligned the Legion with the reactionaries of the Law and Order League at a provocative anti-Communist meeting at the Eagles Club on Nov. 20.

The action of the County Council has aroused a hornets' nest of astonished fury among the wealthier Legion members who have been attempting to line up the Legion behind the open shop employers. The secretary of the swanky Layton Post No. 388, V. L. Anderson, has called for the removal of Sam B. Carr of the Milwaukee district and disciplinary action against the other Legion officers who voted with him to censure Plant. The Legion posts are seething with discussion on the entire issue.

It was admitted by Law and Order officers that they had approached prominent Legion officials, especially John Jones, County Council Commander, to get his services in rallofing arrested strikers when they appear before the courts. "We were simply seeking due enforcement of the law," Col. Stephen Parker of the Law and Order League explained to the press yesterday, and scouted any interference that "political plums" were ready for such services.

The meeting at which State Commander Plant had pledged support to the Law and Order program was a violent attack against the Socialist and Communist Parties and all militant workers.

E. W. Hoffman of the Law and Order League called for the "wiping out of public office of every radical of whatever color whatsoever," insinuating that the recent bombings of a crazed boy, hounded by the police, were caused by a Socialist administration.

The Milwaukee Federated Trades Council has appointed a Committee of five to investigate the anti-labor incidents of the Law and Order League.

### Ickes' Speech Cited in Fight On Fascism

Citing Secretary Ickes' Detroit speech as a further indication of a growing consciousness among the great masses of people of the desperate situation in which this country finds itself with war and fascism stalking it on every side, the American League Against War and Fascism redoubled its call today for delegates to attend the Third United States Congress Against War and Fascism on Jan. 3, 4 and 5, 1936 in Cleveland's Public Auditorium.

The League asked that all prospective delegates assist in making the League's Congress even more effective this year by registering early. It also asked that all peace groups of every kind arrange to send delegates to Cleveland.

An evidence of the united front character of the Congress, Dr. Harry F. Ward, chairman of the National Executive Committee for the Congress, announced yesterday that he had received from Fred H. Hildebrandt, representing the first district of South Dakota in the United States House of Representatives in Washington, D. C. the following letter of commendation of the Congress:

"I wish to give you my most sincere good wishes for the success of the Congress and I assure you that I am in hearty sympathy with the efforts of your organization to prevent the establishment of a Fascist dictatorship in this country, as well as to save the United States from being whipped into another World War. The nation wants peace and the retention of our democratic and civil rights. I have repeatedly stated my position in this regard from the floor of Congress and elsewhere. You may be sure that I shall never hesitate to raise my voice against the machinations of militarists and imperialists."

Representative Hildebrandt also pointed to a recent speech on the floor of the House of Representatives opposing war. At that time he said:

"Today, in the light of developments and disclosures of recent years, there are few who have not repudiated the American participation in the World War. Those who, in the dark days of that fearful conflict were called 'unpatriotic' and 'pro-German' and 'slackers' and other even less complimentary names, are now vindicated. It is equally certain that great harm would follow participation in any other war—unless our country were actually invaded, which is highly improbable. I should like to see the last war made so expensive and odious that we shall not permit ourselves to be led into another trap of that kind."

Basis of Representation

Delegates already are registering at the League Headquarters at 112 East Nineteenth Street, Room 702, New York City. Every organized group or organization opposed to war and fascism is entitled to one delegate for its organization, plus an additional delegate for every 250 members or fraction thereof. National, state county and city-wide bodies are each entitled to two delegates. A registration fee of 20 cents per delegate payable on arrival will be charged to help meet expenses of the Congress.

### Krumbein and Herndon Exchange Greetings

#### Two Political Prisoners, 1,000 Miles Apart, Declare Common Solidarity Bond—Negro Youth's Letter Withheld by Officials

From political prisoner to political prisoner. This is a kind of correspondence that rarely is written in the United States, where almost every prison has rules forbidding a prisoner to receive mail from any other prisoner, or even from any person who has at any time been a prisoner. In the case of Angelo Herndon and Charles Krumbein—young Negro leader and the organizer of the New York district of the Communist Party—in jails more than 3,000 miles apart, this prohibition has been broken through.

From Northeastern Penitentiary in Lewisburg, Pa., Charles Krumbein is serving a sentence on a charge of technical passport violation. Angelo Herndon in Fulton Tower, Atlanta, Ga., received greetings and an inspiring message of solidarity.

Herndon Replies

Herndon's letter to Krumbein was written, but not delivered. It was returned to him in Fulton Tower by Northeastern Penitentiary. He has asked the International Labor Defense to see that it is published, together with Krumbein's letter to him.

Krumbein's letter follows:

"Dear Angelo:

"I have been following your fight for freedom with the greatest interest and in the minutest detail, being extremely sorry that I could not actively participate in this struggle as I did in many others. What tremendous scope this fight took on. It embodied every phase of the struggle for Negro liberation, unity of the toiling masses, for workers rights, etc. And rest assured your case awakened new thousands to engage in the struggle for the above issues. Never truer words said than 'If you jail Angelo Herndon thousands of other Angelo Herndons will take his place.'"

"Never before (so far as I know) was such mass support rallied around the case of a political prisoner, with the possible exception of Tom Mooney, as in your case. The united front for your release is the broadest ever. And rest assured that with such broad mass support your jailers will not be able to hold you for long, that is, if they refuse to heed the demand for your freedom at present. I'm certain that your supporters will continue fighting until you are released."

Cites Own Case

"As you know I have now been kept from active participation from that which means my very lives to us, for over nine months (little compared to what you have already suffered and may have to further undergo, but what has made it relatively easy to stand has been the knowledge that the movement goes ever forward with ever growing strength. Also by taking some of

decisions of the recent Sixth World Congress of the Young Communist International.

An open question and discussion period will follow the report of Doran, which will begin at 8 p.m. sharp. Invitation cards are being distributed by the Young Communists to leaders and members of the various young people's organizations in the city and surrounding territory.

The peace policy of the U.S.S.R. means the defense of the national independence of small nations.

Long live the Soviet policy of peace.

### Young Communists Plan Open Membership Rally In Pittsburgh Wednesday

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Dec. 5.—Young People's Socialist League members, students, young workers and religious youth organizations have been invited to attend an open membership meeting of the Young Communist League next Wednesday in Carnegie Institute Lecture Hall. Dave Doran, Pittsburgh District Organizer of the Young Communist League, will report on the

## Radek Describes the Background of Five Leaders of the Red Army

By KARL RADEK

The Central Executive Committee and the Council of Peoples Commissars of the U. S. S. R. has bestowed the title of Marshal of the Workers and Peasants' Red Army on Comrades Voroshilov, Yegorov, Tukhachevski, Bluecher and Budyonny.

They have won this highest rank in the heavy battles and fire in which the Red Army was forged, when they led the defense of the first land of socialism against the dazzling foreign invaders and counter-revolutionary forces of old Russia. They have earned this rank by their uninterrupted labor for the development and strengthening of the Red Army, for the creation of such an armed force against which all evil designs of our enemies will be smashed.

In the person of Comrade VOROSHILOV—a locksmith of Lugansk—our country is honoring the class which, having smashed the government of landlords and capitalists, was capable of creating in place of the decayed, scamping tsarist army a new army for the defense of the interests of the toilers.

Revolution Must Defend Itself

"Every revolution is only worth anything when it is capable of defending itself, but a revolution does not learn to defend itself all at once," said Lenin on Oct. 22, 1918 (Lenin, Collected Works, Vol. 23, p. 236, Russian edition). "The revolution is subjected to the most serious trials in actual practice, in the struggle, in the fire. If you are oppressed and exploited and are thinking of overthrowing the power of the exploiters, if you have decided to complete the work of overthrowing it, then you must know that you will have to stand the onslaught of the exploiters of the whole world; and if you are ready to repulse this onslaught and to make new sacrifices so as to maintain yourself in the struggle, then you are a revolutionary; otherwise you will be crushed." This is how Lenin warned the proletariat on March 13, 1919 (Lenin, Collected Works, Vol. 24, p. 63, Russian edition).

And the proletariat heeded his warning. It brought to the fore hundreds of thousands of fighters, tens of thousands of organizers for

the creation of a new Red Army. In the first ranks of these organizers marched the Lugansk metal worker, an old member of the Party, an underground worker.

Under unheard-of heavy conditions of struggle against German imperialism, Ukrainian nationalism and Russian counter-revolution, he brought together with an iron hand the first ranks of metal workers and miners, he brought together the advanced peasants for the defense of the power, land, factories and mines that had been won. He became the first comrade-in-arms of Stalin in the defense of Tsaritsyn, he headed the proletarians who were able to implant proletarian discipline in the newly created Red Cavalry and to make it a mighty weapon of the proletariat.

Disciple of Lenin

He marched in the front ranks when it was necessary to defend on the ice at Kronstadt the republic of the Soviets against the rising in which the counter-revolution tried to deal it a mortal blow with the hands of the duped sons of the peasants. During the fifteen years following the end of the Civil War, Voroshilov devoted himself to building up our army according to the plans and directions of Stalin, the teacher whom he deeply loved. And just as Voroshilov showed examples of Bolshevik courage and steadfastness in battle, so also has he shown during these fifteen years examples of Bolshevik understanding that the army must be built up as economy is built up, as the State is built up, utilizing the scientific heritage of the bourgeoisie; its technique, its military experience, its specialists, but remaking this science from the viewpoint of Marxism-Leninism, remaking the military specialists of the bourgeoisie and creating our own cadres.

From the ranks of the proletariat also arose the second Marshal of the Soviet Union—BLUECHER, who now stands as sentinel of our Eastern frontier, at the head of the Special Red Banner Far Eastern Army—an organizer of workers, strike leader, the one who was persecuted by the Tsarist govern-

ment, a member of the Party since 1916, a soldier of the Tsarist army, who became one of the first organizers of the Red Army, its first representative to be awarded the Order of the Red Banner, whose name became famous in the battles against Dutov, Kolchak and Wrangle, an organizer of the defense of our Eastern frontiers at the time of the Japanese intervention.

Bluecher gained world renown on the distant fields of China. Called upon by the great leader of the Chinese revolution, Sun-Yat-sen, to organize its armed forces, he organized the triumphant march of the young revolutionary army from Canton to Hankow, evoking the admiration of all experts of military history. When the betrayal of the national revolution by the Chinese bourgeoisie did not permit him to complete the unification of China with arms in his hands and when he returned to the ranks of the Red Army, he left an indelible impression in the hearts of those Chinese who set themselves the task of emancipating their country from foreign yoke. And when in 1932, at Shanghai, the Nineteenth Chinese Army amazed the world by its heroic struggle against the predominant forces of the enemy, then even bourgeois Chinese patriots said to us in Geneva with pride: "Our Nineteenth Army was trained by Bluecher."

Bluecher Repulses Invaders

In 1929, when the Chinese counter-revolutionary militarists, instigated by foreign imperialism, trampled underfoot the treaties concluded with us, Bluecher, at the head of the Special Red Banner Far Eastern Army, not only crushed in a brief period the forces of Chang Hsueh-liang, armed better than the whole Chinese Army,

### Hague Aide Orders Change In Picket Rule

#### Directs Jersey Court to Prohibit Picketing at Garment Plant

(Special to the Daily Worker)

NEWARK, N. J., Dec. 5.—Chancellor Luther Campbell, Hague picket follower, has taken an unusual step to attack union labor, which is the subject of widespread comment here.

He has ordered Vice-Chancellor John O. Bigelow to revise his court order permitting limited picketing by the International Ladies Garment Workers Union at a plant here, to the prohibition of all picketing.

Only three times in the history of the Chancery Court of New Jersey has a Chancellor intervened in decisions of a Vice-Chancellor, and in each case it was before the final order had been signed.

Writ Arose in General Strike

The injunction order arose from the general strike of the I. L. G. W. U. in this market in August. On Sept. 12, Bigelow wrote attorney John O. Bigelow to revise his court order permitting limited picketing by the International Ladies Garment Workers Union at a plant here, to the prohibition of all picketing.

The action of Campbell in this matter, observers point out, is in sharp contrast to his long delay in passing upon a petition filed by the State Federation of Labor and more than 1,000 locals in the State with the Coug of Chancery in Nov., 1934.

This legal petition, drawn up by A. J. Isserman, attorney for the union in the present case, and other lawyers, was designed to eradicate abuses in the issuance of injunctions.

Manufacturers' organizations, including the Chamber of Commerce of Newark, the New Jersey Manufacturers Association, and the North End Employers Association, attacked the petition, through Merritt Lane as their counsel.

Lane, who is one of the most notorious anti-labor lawyers in the country and one of the founders of the American Liberty League in this state, is also a close ally of Hague's. In the legislative investigation into Hague's sources of income a few years ago, Lane was counsel for Hague.

"The voice was the voice of Campbell's," labor men are saying, "but the act is the act of Hague's."

Appeal from the Chancery order will be taken by Isserman, counsel for the union, to the Court of Errors and Appeals, it was learned today.

### Cleveland to Hear Green Tues. on YCI Congress; Lightfoot in St. Louis

CLEVELAND, Ohio, Dec. 5.—Gil Green, national secretary of the Young Communist League, will report on the Sixth World Congress of the Young Communist International before a meeting in Slovenian Hall Tuesday evening.

### ST. LOUIS, Mo., Dec. 5.—A report on the Sixth World Congress of the Young Communist International will be given here Saturday night in Peoples Hall, 828 Sarah Street, by Claude Lightfoot, Negro member of the national executive committee of the Young Communist League.

## YOUR HEALTH

— By —  
Medical Advisory Board

(Doctors of the Medical Advisory Board do not advertise)

Birth Marks

H. M. D. of Corona, L. I., writes: "My baby was born with a red piece of flesh extending out of her skin on her right shoulder. Although it was not very noticeable at birth, it has grown so that it is now the thickness of a pencil, and almost an inch in length. She is five months old. My family physician has advised radium treatments to remove it."

YOUR child evidently has a hemangioma, a birth mark consisting of blood vessels. This can be removed by treatment with radium, or if not too deep can often be removed by treatment with carbon dioxide snow (solid carbon dioxide) or even by removal with the radio knife (bloodless surgery). The birth mark must be seen before the best means of treatment can be advised. We would suggest that you visit a skin doctor or a clinic.

Three Questions

COMRADE R. S. asks the following questions:

1. What is the cause of birth marks?

A purplish mark in the skin present since birth is due to a profusion of small blood vessels directly beneath the skin surface. The color is caused by the blood contained in these small vessels which are so superficially placed. They have no great importance aside from a cosmetic one. If they are of great size in an exposed part of the body, they need treatment.

2. What is metabolism?

Metabolism is a term used to describe the complicated processes going on in the body which have to do with utilization of foods and oxygen which we take in to build up our tissues and with the breaking down of worn out tissues whose products we throw out of the body as wastes. The building up portion of these processes of metabolism is called anabolism and the breaking down portion is called katabolism. For further details, we suggest that you read any encyclopedia on this subject.

3. What is the cause of bloodshot eyes?

Bloodshot eyes and yellowish matter (pus) is due most commonly to inflammation of the delicate lining of the eyes and of the red part of the eyelids (conjunctivitis). This condition is known as conjunctivitis and may be caused by very many conditions. We would advise you to visit a physician, preferably one who specializes in diseases of the eye, so that the conditions causing the inflammation may be discovered and treated.

Lecture Tonight

"MEDICAL Science and Health in the Soviet Union" will be the subject of the lecture to be given tonight by Dr. Charles H. Gordon at the Workers' School, 35 E. 12th Street, Room 205, at 8:30 o'clock. Admission is twenty-five cents.

The peace policy of the U.S.S.R. putting forward proletarian internationalism, is against national racial discrimination.

### The Ruling Claws



## It Will Be Prisoners' Christmas for These

Christmas Day in jail, especially when you, a political prisoner, are serving a life sentence can be a pretty hollow mockery—with all the tinsel and turkey and artificial "cheer."

But Christmas Day in jail for political prisoners can take on a very different meaning. It can become a day of real solidarity—a day on which such men as those whose cases are listed below are reminded that they and their families are not forgotten. Their need is very great. They need to receive this message from the world outside. And they need the material support that comes with it—money to buy some comfort, smokes, newspapers, fruit — anything to make prison life less dreary.

The Christmas Drive conducted by the Prisoners Relief Department of the International Labor Defense aims to supply this support. Funds for this drive should be sent to its offices, at Room 610, 80 East 11th Street, New York City.

Case VIII

JIMMY REYNOLDS

Jimmy Reynolds is 11 years old. He lives in Michigan now with his mother and his older sister, Mattie. Last winter things were so bad with them, Jimmy had only one shirt to wear to school and every night his mother had to wash and iron it so it would be clean and neat for the next morning. Mattie and Mrs. Reynolds had one pair of stockings between them so they could only leave the house one at a time.

Back in 1931 they used to live in Kentucky where they were born. Mr. Reynolds was a coal miner and though life was hard they were all

together. But Jim Reynolds was a staunch union man and a hard fighter during the Harlan strike. That's why he was one of those framed and sentenced to life imprisonment.

Last Christmas the Prisoners Relief Department sent a special bundle to the Reynolds family. They got as much as all the other families, but we took special pains to enclose a box of brand new silk stockings for 17-year old Mattie. This year we want to be able to do even better.

They had to move all the way out to Michigan to escape the persecution that followed them after Jim Reynolds was sent away for life. But they hold their heads high and they try to do the best they can.

Case IX

JOHN J. CORNELISON

California bosses didn't like him. He was a born organizer. Wherever he worked he organized the men around him. And during the big railroad strike of 1923 they decided to get rid of him. The Southern Pacific got three stool pigeons to swear that this young organizer promised them all sorts of money to bump off some scabs. That was enough for the jury. John J. Cornelison, age 23, got life.

The stool pigeons got jobs on the Southern Pacific. Cornelison hasn't any family. "I was locked in here too young to get a chance to get married," he once wrote. But he has hundreds of friends who write to him and come to see him and hundreds of unknown friends who help the Prisoners Relief Department show him that he is not forgotten.

Confidence in the Bolsheviks

Marshal TUKHACHEVSKI, the youngest of the leaders of contemporary armies and youngest of the marshals of the Red Army, is of peasant origin. But this did not hinder him from understanding, while still a young officer of the tsarist army, all the rottenness of the old village and the inevitability of the Revolution.

French officers, who were with him in German captivity at the beginning of the February Revolution, Tikhachevski, while overjoyed at the fall of tsarism, did not believe for a single moment that the Social Revolutionaries, Cadets or Mensheviks would be able to bring Russia out of the marsh, and that he, who, devoting every minute of his captivity to the study of military work, was listening with avidity to the first tidings of the actions of the Bolsheviks, seeing in them the star which would show the path to the emancipation of Russia. A man of iron will after five attempts to escape from captivity he managed to get to his native land at last. He immediately joined the army. He immediately joined the Bolsheviks, whose collapse was prophesied by the entire world bourgeoisie.

Having joined the ranks of the Red Army from the very first days, Tikhachevski rose like an eagle in the battles against Kolchak and Denikin, in order later to lead the Red Army to the greatest victories in the war that was forced upon us by Poland. Despite his hatred for Russia, Marshal Pilsudski was forced to speak of Tikhachevski, who at that time had attained the age of 27, with deep respect as a strategist of great will, steadfastness and wide scope. Marshal Tikhachevski worked for 15 years to secure everything for the Red Army necessary for complete victory in the event of a new attack upon our fatherland. Will power, the greatest military talent and sweep of military thoughts, without which there cannot be any victories, have placed Tikhachevski in the first ranks of our high command staff.

We will not speak here of the courage and military talents and capacity for organization of Marshal Yegorov. Suffice it to say that Stalin, who moved from one front to another, selected from among thousands of officers Yegorov as his chief assistant, placing his signature alongside his own on the bulletins of victory of the Red Army. By appointing Yegorov Chief of the General Staff of the Red Army, our Government and Party have ex-

## HOME LIFE

— By —  
Ann Burton

LAST July a conference was held in the Soviet Union, convened by the Central Committee of the Young Communist League. This laid the basis for further conferences now being held in various republics of the Soviet Union to improve cultural and political work among Soviet young women.

The Soviet youth, most of whom cannot remember the Russia of Czarist days, have their own battles to fight. They battle against backwardness and superstition. They fight to bring culture to the furthest outpost. This is the "youth work" of the Young Communists of the Soviet Union.

VASILIEVA, secretary of the Central Committee of the Komsomol (Young Communist League) in a speech about cultural work among the young women, said: "Some of our girls use culture and beauty in reddened lips, pencilled eyebrows, permanent waves, manicured finger nails, flared skirts reaching to the ground and fashionable hats. And together with these, unfortunately, there are in many cases dirty chemises, unwashed bodies and empty heads."

"We must declare merciless war on such ideals of beauty. We stand for beauty in the real sense of the word. We do not object to beautiful clothes, but fashionable hats, silk stockings and patent leather shoes do not make a person cultured. In order to be cultured, it is necessary, in the first place, to study, to work and to educate oneself. In our time only those who master the knowledge acquired by humanity and who strive to become worthy citizens of our socialist society—only these have the right to call themselves cultured people."

J. ZIMIN, who writes in the "Moscow News" of September 26, on the July conference, says: "The July conference devoted special attention to the development of work in the villages and national districts." He reports the case of the young Vera Shchagina, chairman of the Lenin Collective Farm in the Ukraine, who spoke at the conference. She told of her romance with a young Red Army soldier, whose backward mother forbade him to meet Vera unless she would give up her job as chairman of the collective.

"I will not leave the Komsomol," Vera said, "nor will I leave my work in the kolhoz because it is our task to raise the collective farm to a level comparable with that of the city."

Zimin's article points out that since the July conference more and more women "are now taking their proper places in industry and study." Zimin believes that the next year or so will see promotion of still more women to leading executive positions in the national republics.

THIS story of the Soviet Young Communist League should be ample answer to those who believe Hearst's stories that Communists are interested only in destruction. Under the leadership of the Communists, the Soviet Union is building the cultural level of all the workers and peasants of the Soviet Union to a point that the masses under capitalism can never experience.

### Can You Make 'Em Yourself?

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Wood FIFTEEN CENTS in coins or stamps (coins preferred) for each Anne Adams pattern (New York City residents should add one cent tax on each pattern order). Write plainly, your name, address and style number. BE SURE TO STATE SIZE WANTED. Address order to Daily Worker, Pattern Department 243 West 17th Street, New York City.



# Fight Against Local Fascist Trends Is Stressed by Childs

## Cites Illinois Fascist Group Calling Itself 'Third Party,' Raising Demagogic Slogans

(From the speech of Morris Childs, Organizer of the Illinois District, at the November Plenum of the Central Committee of the Communist Party, U. S. A.)

By Morris Childs  
(Communist Party Organizer, Illinois District)

It is important for us to understand the various forms of fascist tendencies as they develop under given conditions, what measures can be called fascist, what groups are the bearers of these tendencies. We must know the enemy in order to defeat it. We must know it not only on a national scale as expressed in such groupings as the Liberty League, Hearst and others, but also on a local scale.

There are specific fascist tendencies and groups to be observed in many sections of the country which are as yet not connected with the above-named national currents. Nevertheless, these local movements represent a definite danger. This must especially be taken into consideration since the American expression of fascism is not yet crystallized in one mass party or cohesive group.

In the Chicago district we are witnessing a rapid growth of fascist tendencies. This is characterized by a series of reactionary attacks on the most elementary civil rights of the population and especially against the Communist Party, trade unions and even liberal groups.

There is the utmost need for a daily united struggle to protect the civil rights and the conditions of the workers. We must show to the Socialists, trade unionists, and even to the progressive liberal middle-class elements that the growing reaction will hit them, too. Did not the Chicago authorities refuse Grant Park to the League for Peace and Freedom for a Jane Addams memorial meeting unless they agreed beforehand not to touch the question of war? The recent Milwaukee bomb provocations as featured in the Hearst press were aimed not only at the Communist Party, but at the Socialist Party and the trade unions.

### Steps Toward Fascism

Let us see how these reactionary measures find expression in our district.

a) Recently the Illinois legislature as well as the Indiana legislature have passed laws to keep the Communist Party and other radical parties off the ballot.

b) Mass meetings of any kind are prohibited in Gary and are forcibly broken up by police with the assistance of company police.

c) In Chicago there is a definite denial of the right to demonstrate and assemble upon the streets. Demonstrations are forcibly broken up as in the case of Aug. 21 and since then.

d) The majority of the population are denied the use of public parks and other public places for meetings. The Chicago Federation of Labor was denied the right to meet on Labor Day. It goes without saying this ban is always applied against the Communists.

e) There are daily attacks on the trade unions; union offices are raided; picket lines are smashed. The authorities as well as the reactionary papers place strikes in the same category as racketeering. The police receive the aid of private thugs in breaking up even union meetings, as was the case recently in the South Chicago A. A. local of the Republic Steel.

f) There is an official censorship carried through by the ruling political democratic group. The closing of the play "Tobacco Road," while ostensibly carried through under the guise of "decency and morals," was in reality because of the social angle. Surely Chicago cannot lay claim to combating vice and safeguarding the morals of the population, while gangsterism flourishes and rules so freely.

g) The Board of Education only two weeks ago enacted a decision that every school day must open with the salute of the flag, the singing of patriotic songs, and all students must take the oath of allegiance. This decision was put into effect at the behest of Hearst.

h) The same fascist and reactionary elements carried through the attack on the University of Chicago under the guise of a red investigation. The re-employment of the committee members and the dismissal of teachers who have progressive ideas.

i) There are now before the state legislature a series of laws that will completely outlaw the Communist Party. At the present time the Communist Party is unable to rent halls in Chicago.

j) The American Legion is now organizing special squads placed at the disposal of the police to participate to put down what they term civil disorder and riots. Only those picked by the commanders for their physical fitness and other training will participate, and the squads are limited to about 15 per cent of the Legion membership.

These measures are carried through not in the form of the usual or ordinary terror. It is becoming a system of government.

### "Third Party" Danger

The various national groupings with fascist tendencies such as the Liberty League, Hearst, Coughlin, Friends of New Germany, etc., exist in Chicago. Very outstanding and, in my opinion, most dangerous at this time is the group called "The Third Party." This movement, or more correctly party, has all the earmarks of fascism. It is more than a tendency. The leader of this "Third Party" is Newton Jenkins, once affiliated with the LaFollette and in many ways linked up with the progressive and labor movement in Illinois. The program of this group is an almost exact duplicate of Hitlerism, but with trimmings and phraseology to suit American conditions.

The "Third Party" in its program comes out very militantly against the old parties—Republican and Democratic. This is characteristic of fascist movements. The Third Party in a very demagogic way comes out against the trusts, promising to abolish all big banks and chain-stores. They come out very definitely against the Jews, claiming that the Republican and Democratic parties are controlled by the Jews, that Roosevelt and Hoover are only pawns in the hands of Jewish plotters. They cry for defeat of Governor Horner of Illinois because he is a Jew. Their program carries an attack against the banks, but chiefly against "the Jewish bankers of Wall Street."

Their chauvinism is openly raised with a demand that the United States annex Canada, as well as other nations. They ostentatiously fight bureaucracy and propose to put every elected official to work.

They make an especial appeal to the youth and organize them into separate organizations. The American revolutionary and pioneer traditions are held before the youth as an example. The American buffalo is their symbol of militancy.

The liberal groups and publications are mercilessly attacked in the organ called "The Third Party." Newton Jenkins demands the destruction not only of the Communist press, but of the New Republic, Nation and the Socialist papers. Give the power, he says, and I will show you how terror can be used to destroy all those who oppose Americanism. A very interesting feature of this movement is their approach to the Coughlin followers, Huey Long followers, and Townsendites as well as the Epic people. They try in every way possible to win these groups for the Third Party.

We must not underestimate the "Third Party" as a fascist movement. It is a legal party in Chicago, polling over 87,000 votes in the last municipal election, in spite of the air-tight monopoly of the Kelly machine. In the last statewide election Newton Jenkins, the leader and organizer of this "Third Party," received nearly 400,000 votes as an independent candidate for senator. Their program may seem nonsensical to us, their speeches may sound foolish, but so did Hitler's. The fact remains that this party claims to be a Third Party, and even attacks LaFollette as a betrayer of the masses. Another danger is that it will create illusions among those masses who are looking for a way out, and want to break away from the two capitalist parties. It is used as a barrier to prevent the formation of a genuine Farmer-Labor Party. It is for this reason that our District Bureau takes cognizance of this movement and must combat it.

### Anti-Fascist Trends

There is also the development of anti-fascist trends and movements. We find anti-fascist groups growing particularly in the trade unions. The Chicago Federation of Labor in many of its recent meetings adopted militant resolutions against police brutality, for civil rights, for the right to use public parks, against America's participation in the Olympics. At the present time the Chicago Federation of Labor is very active in the Mooney campaign.

The recent Illinois and Indiana Federation of Labor conventions also adopted a series of anti-fascist resolutions as well as a resolution for trade union unity among the miners. The middle class elements and professionals, too, are getting into motion against fascism.

The most important movement against fascism, however, is finding expression in the desire for a Labor Party. In May of this year the Party called a conference to which over thirty local unions responded to take up the question of a Labor Party. The desire for a Labor Party was prevalent among other trade union groups not in close contact with us. They, too, called a conference, in August, for the same purpose. This conference was limited only to trade unions of the A. F. of L. and the railroad brotherhoods. We participated through the unions. We proposed and carried through the liquidation of the earlier movement for a Labor Party and merged it with this movement.

Consolidation of Japanese control of North China is a concrete step for the carrying out of Japan's war plans against the Soviet Union. . . . China's struggle against Japan must also be considered a concrete way of defending the Soviet Union.

### Unity in Fight Against Italian Fascism Achieved at Congress

#### By Communists, Socialists, and All Other Anti-Fascist Groups

(From the report of Tom de Fazio at the November Plenum of the Central Committee of the Communist Party, U. S. A.)

By Tom de Fazio

Before I go into the question of the Italian anti-war Congress I will say just a couple of words about the work amongst the Italians here in the United States. It has been mentioned by only one district organizer, Comrade Amter, and referred to also by Comrade Shepard.

Comrades, the work among the Italians today is of tremendous importance, because it involves not only the question of war, but the unity of Negro and white generally. The Italians today furnish a key to the unity of the Negro and white workers generally. When the Negroes who struggle against the invasion of Ethiopia see Italian workers fighting alongside of them, they will take more seriously the program of the Party because they see it in deeds.

### The Italian Congress in Brussels

Now in regards to the Congress. On the 12th and 13th of October in Brussels we had an anti-war congress of Italian emigrants. That Congress was really more than that, because the Italians of Italy proper were present with five or six delegates.

In that Congress the Italian people spoke against the war. And here, just one point to some of our districts, some of our organizations that issue slogans and literature to attract the Italian workers. They make the mistake of not linking up the defense of Ethiopia with the defense of the Italian people; because the war is an attack on the basic interests of the Italian people as a whole.

The Congress dealt with this question very thoroughly. It was attended by 350 delegates, and about 80 remained on several frontiers of Europe, not being able to cross the borders to get to the Congress. They came from every country of Europe, the United States, colonial countries of France, from Australia. And from Latin-America we received credentials from delegates who couldn't get there because of lack of finances and for other reasons. But from every place where Italians could be found there were delegates or credentials to the Congress.

Every anti-fascist group was represented, with the exception of only one, "Giustizia e Libertà," an outfit that is inspired by Francisco Nitti and that has not yet joined the united front. It was initiated by the united front of the Socialist and Communist parties of Italy, and then all other organizations, the Maximalists and all others that are opposed to fascism, joined the Congress.

It was unanimous in its estimation of the war

### Highlights from Childs' Speech

In the Chicago District we are witnessing a rapid growth of fascist tendencies. This is characterized by a series of reactionary attacks on the most elementary civil rights of the population. . . . These measures are carried through not in the form of the usual or ordinary terror. It is becoming a system of government.

Outstanding and, in my opinion, most dangerous at this time is the group calling itself "The Third Party." This movement . . . has all the earmarks of fascism. The Third Party in a very demagogic way comes

out against the trusts, promising to abolish all big banks and chain-stores. They come out very definitely against the Jews. . . . Their chauvinism is openly raised with a demand that the United States annex Canada.

We find anti-fascism growing particularly in trade unions. The Chicago Federation of Labor . . . adopted militant resolutions against police brutality, for civil rights, for the right to use public parks, against America's participation in the Olympics. The most important movement against fascism . . . is finding expression in the desire for a Labor Party.

The Party, through its trade union delegates, was not in favor of the immediate formation of a Labor Party. We instead proposed the setting up of a committee to promote a Labor Party. However, we were a minority, and the conference voted 64 to 32 for the immediate formation of a Labor Party in Chicago. What was our task? To continue to work with this movement, to affiliate more unions to it, and to constantly raise before this conference the necessity to include other groups besides trade unions, such as political parties, fraternal orders, Negro groups, veterans, etc. Our approach to this movement cannot be a mechanical or sectarian one, just because they are not convinced that our policy is the only correct one. The people who participate in this group consist of progressive trade unionists, linked up with Fitzpatrick in the Chicago Federation of Labor, Socialists, and Communists.

This Labor Party reconvened in a conference on Nov. 10 with sixty-some local unions represented. This conference showed progress as compared to the previous one, but still not very broad, although some new important unions sent delegates. Our delegation from the trade unions also increased, and was of a better quality. The conference adopted a series of very important and progressive resolutions, dealing with the condemnation of the Italian aggression of Ethiopia, Angelo Herndon, Mooney, Terre Haute, etc.

Our Labor Party Work

- Why is it that this movement is not spreading more rapidly? Here, comrades, I want to agree with Comrade Browder on the question of the bad quality of our work for a Labor Party. We know that the group of progressives leading this Labor Party lack ability, experience, and show little initiative. What is our task? It is our duty to use more initiative, to approach unions, to involve them and affiliate them in the Labor Party movement. We did not sufficiently do this.
- If we will work differently the movement will

### Highlights of Doonping Speech

The new line of tactics in China is the united struggle against Japanese invasion and for national liberation and independence through the organization of a united front government of national defense.

A free and independent China, strong and capable of defending itself and discouraging the ambitions of the imperialist powers, will be a powerful support to the peace policy of the Soviet Union and a decisive factor for peace in the Far East.

Consolidation of Japanese control of

North China is a concrete step for the carrying out of Japan's war plans against the Soviet Union. . . . China's struggle against Japan must also be considered a concrete way of defending the Soviet Union.

The best way of rendering support to Soviet China is to help to broaden the anti-Japanese struggle in China, and our effort must be directed to the promotion of a movement in America against the Japanese invasion of China and for support of the broad anti-Japanese united front struggle in China.

## Fight for Chinese People Closely Linked to Defense Of U.S.S.R., Says Doonping

(From the speech of R. Doonping at the November Plenum of the Central Committee of the Communist Party, U. S. A.)

By R. Doonping

In order to carry out our tasks in giving support to the anti-imperialist struggle in China along the lines of the Seventh World Congress decision, it is absolutely necessary for us to grasp the concrete meaning of the application of the united front tactics in China.

The new line of tactics in China is the united struggle against Japanese invasion and for national liberation and independence through the organization of a united front government of national defense in opposition to the government of national capitulation at Nanking.

The Communist Party and the Soviet government of China have taken the initiative in calling for the formation of such a government. The success of this movement can be gauged by the rising tide of anti-Japanese struggles in China. For instance, many leaders of the former Fukien government, such as Gen. Chen Ming-Shu, and other leaders of the Chinese Social Democratic Party and other left wing groups, have already publicly declared their support of the anti-Japanese united front.

Although Chiang Kai-shek and the Nanking government as such cannot be regarded as traitors to the cause of Chinese liberation, even many members of the Nanking government, because of terrific public pressure, are today anxious to clear themselves of any suspicion of advocating a pro-Japanese stand.

### Soil Ready in China

The rising tide of the anti-Japanese struggle and the success of the Chinese Red Armies in establishing a new base in the Northwest has facilitated the organization of the National Defense Government. The organization of such a government, which is bound to take place in the near future, will represent not only a historic step forward in the development of the Chinese revolution, but is also an event of the utmost importance for the anti-fascist and anti-war struggle all over the world.

In our agitation and propaganda, we must point out the world significance of the new development in China. First, we must point out specifically in what way the national liberation struggle is a part of the struggle against war. Comrade Bittelman in his report has already pointed out the importance of the agitation for collaboration for peace between the Soviet Union and the United States as a check against Japanese war plans in the Far East. I think we should link this up also with a call to the American people to support the effort of the Chinese people for the organization of a government of national defense in China, and, in our agitation, we should prepare the ground for a campaign to demand the recognition of the Chinese National Defense Government by the American government after such a government is launched.

In this agitation, we must stress the fact that the existence of a semi-colonial China as the main victim of imperialist oppression in Southeastern Asia is a major cause for war in the Far East. A free and independent China, strong and capable of defending itself and discouraging the ambitions of the imperialist powers, will be a powerful support to the peace policy of the Soviet Union and a decisive factor for peace in China.

### The Soviet Union and China

I think in our work we have not yet been able to link up sufficiently our struggle for the defense of the Soviet Union and for the support of the Chinese liberation movement. The Japanese imperialists have very cleverly integrated their conquest of China with their plan for the war against the Soviet Union. The relation between Japan's conquest of Manchuria and its designs against the Soviet Union is generally understood. But in the case of North China, the problem is still hazy in the minds of many comrades. The key fact in regard to this problem is that one of the main objectives of Japan's military campaign against the Soviet Union is the Lake Baikal region, the region where the strategic cities of Chita and Irkutsk are situated. Practically all military experts agree that in the event of war, the Lake Baikal region will be the place where the decisive battle between the Japanese invaders and the Red Army will be fought.

If you look at the map, you will immediately realize that in order to attack the Lake Baikal region without worries from the rear, Japan must first of all intrench herself in North China. This is both economically and strategically important from the point of view of Japan. Thus consolidation of Japanese control of North China, which most probably will result in the organization of a puppet state of North China, is a concrete step for the carrying out of Japan's war plans against the Soviet Union. It is therefore clear that, in a sense, China's struggle against Japan must also be considered a concrete way of defending the Soviet Union, and the American movement for the defense of the Soviet Union must be closely co-ordinated with the movement for the support of the Chinese liberation movement in the United States.

### Defense of Chinese People

In connection with the movement in America for the support of the Chinese struggle for liberation, I want to touch upon a point which may seem small, but is nevertheless very important. Many of our comrades are not yet able to grasp the significance of the Seventh World Congress decision on this question, and when the question of the national liberation of China is referred to, they always think only of Soviet China. For instance, I have often heard even leading members of the Party refer to the "American Friends of the Chinese People" as "Friends of Soviet China" and speak of the magazine "China Today" as "Soviet China Today" and, what is worse, use the slogan "Defense of Soviet China" instead of the much broader slogan "Defense of the Chinese People's struggle for national liberation." I do not want you to understand that I am undervaluing the importance of Soviet China. Even in the United Anti-Japanese Front, Soviet China is the most powerful single anti-Japanese force in China today, and its potentialities are indeed tremendous. But the best way of rendering support to Soviet China is to help to broaden the anti-Japanese struggle in China and our effort must be directed to the promotion of a movement in America against the Japanese invasion of China, and for the support of the broad anti-Japanese united front struggle in China.

### Three Steps

Now, what concrete steps can we take in this direction? I think there are three.

(1) The Party should increase its educational and agitational activities in regard to the Far Eastern question. I don't want to embarrass you, but may I ask, how many of you, active and leading Party members throughout the country, have followed up even occasionally the magazine "China Today," which Far Eastern experts regard as one of the best publications in the field?

I urge all of you to undertake to pay more attention to the Far Eastern question, to educate ourselves as well as the masses and to make the best use of "China Today" and other publications in the field for this purpose. We should make the Party and the American public Far East-conscious.

(2) The Party should pay more attention to the mass organizations that are now engaged in activities in connection with the Far Eastern situation. First of all, let me call your attention to the mass organization of the American Friends of the Chinese People. It aims to support the national liberation struggle of the Chinese people and to fight against imperialist intervention in China. It publishes the magazine "China Today."

"China Today" has done its work so well, that it has been officially banned by the Government of Japan and the Nanking government. Nevertheless, even bourgeois journals in Shanghai are reprinting some of the articles. The American Friends of the Chinese People has already organized a branch in Brooklyn, one in Harlem, and one in Philadelphia. A beginning has already been made for a branch in Chicago. Although "China Today" has thousands of subscribers and contacts, it has not yet been possible to build branches in other cities.

I especially appeal to comrades from out of town, particularly those from the western cities, California, for instance, to select someone from their respective Districts, to help the National Fraction of the Friends of the Chinese People, to build up this organization on a national scale. Besides, the comrades who are working in the other mass organizations, should see to it that such organizations do not neglect the Far Eastern question and are dealing with it properly, in the light of the Seventh Congress decisions.

(3) The Party should give more support to the work among the Chinese, Korean and Japanese people in this country especially to their work among the mass organizations.

Chinese resident in America have a traditional influence on politics in China. For instance, our activities are watched closely by our friends as well as enemies in China. Our activities here have a direct effect on China. Therefore our work among the Chinese population here is conducted both on the basis of immediate demands of the Chinese residents as part of the American working class, for the improvement of their living conditions, as well as on the issues of the Chinese revolution.

and in its decisions. We must state, however, that the Socialists and also the Maximalists have a tendency of waiting for the automatic collapse of fascism in Italy. They are inclined to wait until "something happens." It is the task of the Communist Party of Italy to push them into action, into practical work, especially in Italy. You know that the Communist Party has about ten years of experience in underground work and an entire apparatus that is being put at the disposal of all these other forces for the work in Italy proper.

The representatives of the Republican Party of Italy had some objection to sanctions, but the Socialists didn't have any objections at all. In fact they have a tendency to rely a bit too much on the League of Nations for the application of sanctions. I think Comrade Weinstein should tell the Socialists of Detroit to join the Second International and then they will probably find out something about sanctions, because the Second International is in perfect agreement with sanctions.

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out against the trusts, promising to abolish all big banks and chain-stores. They come out very definitely against the Jews. . . . Their chauvinism is openly raised with a demand that the United States annex Canada.

We find anti-fascism growing particularly in trade unions. The Chicago Federation of Labor . . . adopted militant resolutions against police brutality, for civil rights, for the right to use public parks, against America's participation in the Olympics. The most important movement against fascism . . . is finding expression in the desire for a Labor Party.

The Party, through its trade union delegates, was not in favor of the immediate formation of a Labor Party. We instead proposed the setting up of a committee to promote a Labor Party. However, we were a minority, and the conference voted 64 to 32 for the immediate formation of a Labor Party in Chicago. What was our task? To continue to work with this movement, to affiliate more unions to it, and to constantly raise before this conference the necessity to include other groups besides trade unions, such as political parties, fraternal orders, Negro groups, veterans, etc. Our approach to this movement cannot be a mechanical or sectarian one, just because they are not convinced that our policy is the only correct one. The people who participate in this group consist of progressive trade unionists, linked up with Fitzpatrick in the Chicago Federation of Labor, Socialists, and Communists.

This Labor Party reconvened in a conference on Nov. 10 with sixty-some local unions represented. This conference showed progress as compared to the previous one, but still not very broad, although some new important unions sent delegates. Our delegation from the trade unions also increased, and was of a better quality. The conference adopted a series of very important and progressive resolutions, dealing with the condemnation of the Italian aggression of Ethiopia, Angelo Herndon, Mooney, Terre Haute, etc.

### Our Labor Party Work

- Why is it that this movement is not spreading more rapidly? Here, comrades, I want to agree with Comrade Browder on the question of the bad quality of our work for a Labor Party. We know that the group of progressives leading this Labor Party lack ability, experience, and show little initiative. What is our task? It is our duty to use more initiative, to approach unions, to involve them and affiliate them in the Labor Party movement. We did not sufficiently do this.
- If we will work differently the movement will

### Highlights of Doonping Speech

The new line of tactics in China is the united struggle against Japanese invasion and for national liberation and independence through the organization of a united front government of national defense.

A free and independent China, strong and capable of defending itself and discouraging the ambitions of the imperialist powers, will be a powerful support to the peace policy of the Soviet Union and a decisive factor for peace in the Far East.

Consolidation of Japanese control of

### The Soviet Union and China

I think in our work we have not yet been able to link up sufficiently our struggle for the defense of the Soviet Union and for the support of the Chinese liberation movement. The Japanese imperialists have very cleverly integrated their conquest of China with their plan for the war against the Soviet Union. The relation between Japan's conquest of Manchuria and its designs against the Soviet Union is generally understood. But in the case of North China, the problem is still hazy in the minds of many comrades. The key fact in regard to this problem is that one of the main objectives of Japan's military campaign against the Soviet Union is the Lake Baikal region, the region where the strategic cities of Chita and Irkutsk are situated. Practically all military experts agree that in the event of war, the Lake Baikal region will be the place where the decisive battle between the Japanese invaders and the Red Army will be fought.

If you look at the map, you will immediately realize that in order to attack the Lake Baikal region without worries from the rear, Japan must first of all intrench herself in North China. This is both economically and strategically important from the point of view of Japan. Thus consolidation of Japanese control of North China, which most probably will result in the organization of a puppet state of North China, is a concrete step for the carrying out of Japan's war plans against the Soviet Union. It is therefore clear that, in a sense, China's struggle against Japan must also be considered a concrete way of defending the Soviet Union, and the American movement for the defense of the Soviet Union must be closely co-ordinated with the movement for the support of the Chinese liberation movement in the United States.

### Defense of Chinese People

In connection with the movement in America for the support of the Chinese struggle for liberation, I want to touch upon a point which may seem small, but is nevertheless very important. Many of our comrades are not yet able to grasp the significance of the Seventh World Congress decision on this question, and when the question of the national liberation of China is referred to, they always think only of Soviet China. For instance, I have often heard even leading members of the Party refer to the "American Friends of the Chinese People" as "Friends of Soviet China" and speak of the magazine "China Today" as "Soviet China Today" and, what is worse, use the slogan "Defense of Soviet China" instead of the much broader slogan "Defense of the Chinese People's struggle for national liberation." I do not want you to understand that I am undervaluing the importance of Soviet China. Even in the United Anti-Japanese Front, Soviet China is the most powerful single anti-Japanese force in China today, and its potentialities are indeed tremendous. But the best way of rendering support to Soviet China is to help to broaden the anti-Japanese struggle in China and our effort must be directed to the promotion of a movement in America against the Japanese invasion of China, and for the support of the broad anti-Japanese united front struggle in China.

### Three Steps

Now, what concrete steps can we take in this direction? I think there are three.

(1) The Party should increase its educational and agitational activities in regard to the Far Eastern question. I don't want to embarrass you, but may I ask, how many of you, active and leading Party members throughout the country, have followed up even occasionally the magazine "China Today," which Far Eastern experts regard as one of the best publications in the field?

I urge all of you to undertake to pay more attention to the Far Eastern question, to educate ourselves as well as the masses and to make the best use of "China Today" and other publications in the field for this purpose. We should make the Party and the American public Far East-conscious.

(2) The Party should pay more attention to the mass organizations that are now engaged in activities in connection with the Far Eastern situation. First of all, let me call your attention to the mass organization of the American Friends of the Chinese People. It aims to support the national liberation struggle of the Chinese people and to fight against imperialist intervention in China. It publishes the magazine "China Today."

"China Today" has done its work so well, that it has been officially banned by the Government of Japan and the Nanking government. Nevertheless, even bourgeois journals in Shanghai are reprinting some of the articles. The American Friends of the Chinese People has already organized a branch in Brooklyn, one in Harlem, and one in Philadelphia. A beginning has already been made for a branch in Chicago. Although "China Today" has thousands of subscribers and contacts, it has not yet been possible to build branches in other cities.

I especially appeal to comrades from out of town, particularly those from the western cities, California, for instance, to select someone from their respective Districts, to help the National Fraction of the Friends of the Chinese People, to build up this organization on a national scale. Besides, the comrades who are working in the other mass organizations, should see to it that such organizations do not neglect the Far Eastern question and are dealing with it properly, in the light of the Seventh Congress decisions.

(3) The Party should give more support to the work among the Chinese, Korean and Japanese people in this country especially to their work among the mass organizations.

Chinese resident in America have a traditional influence on politics in China. For instance, our activities are watched closely by our friends as well as enemies in China. Our activities here have a direct effect on China. Therefore our work among the Chinese population here is conducted both on the basis of immediate demands of the Chinese residents as part of the American working class, for the improvement of their living conditions, as well as on the issues of the Chinese revolution.



# Winning the Masses to Fight for Peace Is Communist Aim; Existence of U.S.S.R. a Major Factor in Anti-War Struggle

## Position of Left Socialists On Soviet Union and War Is Discussed by Bittleman

This second supplement on the recent Plenum of the Central Committee of the Communist Party, U.S.A., is devoted to the question of the struggle against war and fascism. The Daily Worker publishes here the sections on this subject from a number of the key speeches made at the Plenum.

By Alex Bittleman

It is my task to speak on the question of how and in what way to win the masses to our position in the struggle for peace.

We have a powerful and correct strategy in the struggle for peace, the strategy formulated by the Seventh World Congress of the Communist International. To bring this strategy to the masses is our task. But in order to do this successfully, we must be aware of some of the difficulties facing us.

It is sufficient to point, for example, to the fact that the Left Socialists, who certainly want peace, still find it difficult to understand that our peace policy is the only correct proletarian policy of peace. In fact, they reproach us with the argument that our peace policy is not a revolutionary policy of peace. We must therefore try to find out what it is that makes it difficult for the leftward moving Socialists and other workers to understand and accept our policy of peace—the only true revolutionary policy.

For this purpose it is necessary to examine further the slogan "Keep Out of War" already discussed by Comrade Browder. One should not underestimate the popularity of this slogan in the United States. It is an undeniable fact that the widest masses of the country, one can say the whole country, with the exception of a narrow clique of reactionary war mongers, are in favor of peace. Yet this same overwhelming majority in the United States still believe that this aim—peace—can be accomplished by a policy of isolation. "Keep out of world affairs and you will avoid dragging the United States into a new war"—this seems to express the idea.

We are dealing here with an illusion, but one that is widespread. It is necessary to know what is at the base of such isolationist illusions. Certainly, they have no economic base. There is no class in the United States that is economically interested in isolation, assuming that it were possible, which it is not. It is clear therefore that the isolationist illusions are a remnant of the past when there may have been some economic grounds for it.

### Isolation Impossible

I cannot go into the question further than to add that the idea of isolation is an impossibility. Isolation does not exist in reality. It is sheer illusion. But it is kept alive by the geographical position of the country, its so-called remoteness from the "trouble spots" of the world. This tends to give the idea of isolation some sort of substance which it really does not possess.

Take, for example, the Caribbean region, Central and South America. Certainly that is not very remote geographically from the United States. But that part of the world is one of the most important "trouble spots"—a source of war between the United States and England and a source of acute imperialist rivalry between the United States and Japan.

The isolation illusion is also kept alive by the skillful demagoguery of Hearst, Coughlin and similar reactionary and war mongering elements. And we must not underestimate the effect of this demagoguery.

The question is: how can we dissipate these illusions? The resolution of the Seventh World Congress on war shows how this can be done.

Every isolationist who sincerely wants peace will readily admit that fascism strains to the utmost all international relations. We need no better example than the Italian war against Ethiopia. Is it not evident that this war has already emboldened Japan to force the separation of North China, to move further into Central China and to intensify its maneuvers in Mongolia? Surely, no intelligent friend of peace in this country will deny that precisely because Mussolini was allowed to begin this war and to carry it on, the Japanese military-fascist clique is hastening to broaden out its war in the Far East.

### Link to the East

How, while many American toilers can still find some plausibility for their illusion that Europe is too far away and does not concern us, yet very few Americans will maintain that the Far East does not concern us. Every American knows that the Far East concerns this country very closely and intimately. Every American knows that the Far East is the place which American imperialism views as one of its chief avenues of expansion.

It is necessary to emphasize that American imperialism does not and will not accept Japanese domination in China. To expect monopoly capital in this country to give up China, as to expect American capitalism to abdicate. It is also foolish to expect that American imperialism will accept the present changes in the relation of forces in the Far East—unfavorable to American capitalism—brought about by Japanese aggression. On this both Roosevelt and his right opponents are agreed.

It is therefore clear that the present war in the Far East directly threatens the peace of the United States; there is no power on earth to keep us out of a "big" war in the Far East once that begins, unless forestalled by a Socialist revolution. This is what we must prove to the American masses.

And as we prove that, we dissipate nine-

tenths of the isolation illusions. We lay the basis for convincing the masses that in the same way the war in Ethiopia threatens the peace of the United States, and that a war in Europe will certainly threaten the peace of this country.

### Link to Europe

What about Europe? The belief prevails that if war should break out in Europe, either between England and Italy, or if Hitler is allowed to begin war on Lithuania and then on the Soviet Union, that will not directly endanger the peace of the United States. That is an illusion also. It arises from a lack of appreciation of the world role of American capitalism today. It is necessary to explain to the masses what that role is. It is necessary to explain that the main line of antagonism between the imperialism powers runs between England and the United States.

That is not difficult to explain because large masses of American toilers already have the feeling, if not a clear understanding, that this is the main imperialist rivalry in the world today. And once this fundamental point is clearly understood, it is not difficult to show that any change in the relation of forces in Europe today is bound to be favorable to British imperialism and unfavorable to American imperialism, and that American imperialism will not willingly allow this to happen, even if it has to drag this country into war.

It is becoming more clear every day that British imperialism is cultivating a "friendship" with Hitler fascism for the purpose of creating a counterbalance to the United States on a world scale. This is what the Seventh World Congress has found, and correctly so. In their "friendship" to Hitler, the British imperialists—decisive section of them—have in mind primarily to build up a power against the Soviet Union. At the same time they seek to utilize that power also against the United States, and American imperialism understands that very well.

How, then, can anyone expect that any large-scale war, either in Europe or in the Far East, which under present conditions threatens to affect unfavorably American imperialism, because it is not yet ready for war, will leave the American ruling class indifferent or passive? To expect that is to commit an unpardonable error, is to swim blindly and passively into a war disaster. It must be clearly understood that no present-day war conflict, no matter how remote the part of the world, leaves the peace of the United States unaffected; that the danger of this country being drawn into war is practically just as acute as that danger is in England, France or any other European country.

### Hearst, Coughlin Foster Illusions

This, comrades, we must explain to the masses in popular language, in plain language. It is an important task because the illusions of isolation are strong, especially in the Middle-West and especially among the farmers. And these illusions are being played upon by the Hearsts and Coughlins, by the most reactionary and fascist elements in this country precisely for the purpose of promoting war—war abroad and war against the toiling masses at home.

In combating the isolation demagoguery, we must very carefully differentiate our own revolutionary and internationalist policy of peace from the "internationalism" of Wall Street. This is fundamental. I have nothing to add to what Comrade Browder said on this point. Only to emphasize: There are two dangers to guard against. One is the danger of the American masses becoming the tail end of the Hearst-Coughlin isolation demagogues. The other is the danger (not so acute for the moment but which may become serious) of the American masses becoming the tail end to the "internationalists" of Wall Street, and the New York Times. The way to guard against both these dangers is to win the masses for the independent revolutionary policy of peace as advocated by the Communist Party, the peace policy of the U.S.S.R.

### On the Peculiar Difficulties of the Left Socialists

The Left Socialists are encountering peculiar difficulties in their effort to arrive at a revolutionary policy of peace. We must try to help them to overcome these difficulties.

One sign of their difficulties is the illusion that on the question of peace they are the left-wingers. How did they get themselves into this quandary? I think the answer will be found in this: The Left Socialists are trying to formulate a policy designed to meet the world situation of 1914-1918 rather than the world situation of 1935. They are trying to retrace the steps of Lenin, the Bolsheviks and of ourselves in the period of 1914-1918. Of course, they do not always hit the same footsteps, many times they get out of step, but their general line of direction seems to be the same as ours at that time.

They repeat, what Lenin said then, that the main world antagonism which determines the character of war is the antagonism between the imperialists. In 1914 it was the antagonism between two imperialist coalitions, one headed by England, the other by Germany. There were small countries involved in both coalitions, but the character of the conflict was determined by the imperialist rivalries of the big imperialist powers. Between these two, Lenin said, the proletariat has nothing to choose: we are against both. The Left Socialists are trying to restate this Leninist proposition, formulated for the world situation of 1914-1918, as the policy for 1935, but they have not yet understood the Lenin-Stalin method of applying Marxism to the present world situation. Naturally they get themselves into all sorts of difficulties.

What is their main error? It is their failure to appreciate the greatest change that occurred in the world since 1914-1918—the emergence of

## Browder on Anti-War Congress

(Extract from Earl Browder's closing remarks following the discussion on his report at the November Plenum of the Communist Party.)

I think it is necessary for me to say a few more words about the Third United States Congress Against War and Fascism. I mentioned it only briefly in my report because, as it is the third congress, it would seem that our Party should be well educated to the importance of it and especially this year, to understand the ten-fold importance of this congress. But during these three days, making inquiries of all the districts gathered here, to find out what they are doing about the congress, the general impression we got is that the Party is leaving the congress to the middle class elements, who are working very hard everywhere.

But if we continue very long with this attitude toward it, they will be proclaiming to the world that the Communists have let them down. We can't find serious work going on in very many districts to get a mass representation in this congress.

Of course, there will be mass representation there in any case, but it will be a very serious political development for us if we come to Cleveland January 3, 4 and 5, and find that the Communists are guests of the church organizations of America which have taken over the organized struggle for peace without our serious participation in it.

If we don't want that to happen, it is time we got busy and do a minimum—at least a minimum in every district. It is to have one responsible comrade charged with the preparations of this congress and knowing everything about it, every need, problem and difficulty that the congress preparations face in that particular district. That is a minimum. Beginning with that, you should then develop the activity for the congress.

the Soviet Union. Of course, they know of the physical existence of the Soviet Union and they call themselves its friends. But they have not as yet fully understood what it all means; they have not yet drawn all the conclusions from the fact that today we have two worlds, the world of Socialism and the world of capitalism. They have not yet drawn the conclusion that the chief world antagonism today—fundamentally different from 1914-1918—is the contradiction between these two worlds, between the capitalist world and the Soviet Union, the country of Socialism.

And another conclusion: between these two camps, unlike 1914-1918, the world proletariat does have a choice. It is: for the Soviet Union and against the capitalist world. And finally, the contradiction between the world of capitalism and the world of Socialism determines also the direction and aims of the imperialist rivalries and conflicts. This means that today it is impossible to evaluate correctly the character and direction of the inter-imperialist contradictions without their relation to the main world contradiction in this epoch. Obviously, anyone ignoring or failing to understand all the implications of the contradiction between the two worlds is bound to go wrong on everything else, and this is fatal for a working class party.

### Cites Guilty Conscience

I suspect that the Left Socialists have a notion that this is precisely the cause of their troubles. Otherwise, how would you explain their persistent shying away from a frank and honest discussion of the struggle between the two worlds and of the revolutionary role of the Soviet Union? A guilty conscience—is my explanation. Therefore, we must say: try to understand that the main and determining contradiction in the world is the contradiction between the capitalist world and the U.S.S.R.—the international fortress of Socialism. Try to understand that the foundation of a proletarian policy of peace in this epoch is the defense of the Soviet Union. This is our base. This is our starting point. From this, and this alone, can the working people of the United States, and all countries, arrive at a correct, revolutionary, proletarian and truly internationalist policy of peace. Once you have understood this, everything else will come with it.

Why don't the Left Socialists try to discuss another question: what shall the working class do, in spite of the efforts of the peace forces, a counter-revolutionary war should begin against the U.S.S.R.? The Seventh World Congress gave a clear line of policy. Comrade Browder discussed it. He said: if the Soviet Union is compelled by the commencement of a counter-revolutionary war to set in motion the Workers' and Peasants' Red Army, the Communists of all countries will call upon the toilers to insure the victory of the Red Army over the armies of the imperialists by all means and at any price. This is not difficult to understand. It is crystal-clear and simple and at the same time it contains the whole revolutionary peace policy of the proletariat. But the Left Socialists are still shying away from dis-

cussing it. And so they sometimes fall victims to Trotskyite counter-revolutionary insinuations. And at other times they get caught in Lovestoneite sophisms and speculations—kibitzing, I call it.

Instead, the Left Socialists should ask themselves: Are we going to be "neutral?" Will we advocate a policy of "staying out?" Or will we say: Work by all means and at any price to insure the victory of the Red Army? If the Left Socialists will frankly, honestly and seriously discuss this question and try to reach a proletarian and Socialist conclusion, they will reach our conclusion, the only possible conclusion. And then they will find that nine-tenths, if not all, of their difficulties shall have disappeared. They will find that at last they will have arrived at a correct peace policy for the American proletariat.

### The Franco-Soviet Pact

In this connection it will not be amiss if I say a few words on the Franco-Soviet pact. You remember the malicious insinuations of the enemies—a "war pact," "capitalist diplomacy practiced by the Soviets," "making the French Communist Party a supporter of militarism," "weakening the French working class," etc., etc. I don't want to speak now of the enemy but rather of the doubts of the friends. Can't they now see how unfounded their doubts were?

It is clear that the Franco-Soviet pact, imposed upon the French imperialists by the toiling masses, has exercised a restraining influence upon Hitler fascism and has encouraged the peace forces all over the world. The peace pact is today a noose around Laval's neck, and around the necks of the French reactionaries, and the loose end of the noose is held by the toiling masses of France. It is clear that the pact has helped tremendously to mobilize the toilers of France against reaction and war; that it has strengthened the French working class as the leader of the People's Front against fascism. It is also clear that the pact accelerated trade union unity and strengthened the united front between the Socialist and Communist Parties. One need not be a Communist to recognize that the Communist Party of France has taken the pact and made of it a weapon of struggle against the fascists and war makers—the Comite des Forces, the Bank of France, the De La Rocque clique. It has strengthened the Communist Party of France. Certainly the election of Comrade Cachin to the French Senate is an important demonstration of precisely this development, the strengthening of the united front, the growth of the prestige of the Communist Party in the fight against fascism, war and capitalism.

### What Is the Matter With Otto Bauer?

And what was the main trouble with the "doubters" who are now abandoning their doubts? Failure to understand the main antagonism between the world of capitalism and the world of Socialism. Failure to understand that the basis of a proletarian peace policy today is the support of the peace policies of the U.S.S.R. and the defense of the Soviet Union. He who takes the correct proletarian position

## Highlights of Bittleman Speech

It is necessary to examine further the slogan "Keep out of the war." . . . The isolation illusion is kept alive by the skillful demagoguery of Hearst, Coughlin and similar reactionary and war-mongering elements.

It is necessary to emphasize that American imperialism does not and will not accept Japanese domination in China. . . . There is no power on earth to keep us out of a "big" war in the Far East once that begins, unless forestalled by a socialist revolution.

No present-day war conflict, no matter how remote the part of the world, leaves the peace of the United States unaffected; the danger of this country being drawn into war is practically just as acute as that danger is in England, France or any other European country.

The Left Socialists are encountering peculiar difficulties in their effort to arrive at a revolutionary policy of peace. . . . What is their main error? It is their failure to appreciate the greatest change that occurred in the world since 1914-1918—the emergence of

The chief world antagonism today—fundamentally different from 1914-1918—is the contradiction between the capitalist world and the Soviet Union, the country of socialism. . . . Between these two camps, unlike 1914-1918, the world proletariat does have a choice. . . . Anyone ignoring or failing to understand all the implications of

the contradiction between the two worlds is bound to go wrong on everything else.

The foundation of a proletarian policy of peace in this epoch is the defense of the Soviet Union. . . . If the Soviet Union is compelled by the commencement of a counter-revolutionary war to set in motion the Workers' and Peasants' Red Army, the Communists of all countries will call upon the toilers to insure the victory of the Red Army over the armies of the imperialists by all means and at any price.

The Franco-Soviet Pact . . . is today a noose around the necks of the French reactionaries. . . . The pact has helped tremendously to mobilize the toilers of France against reaction and war. . . . The pact accelerated trade union unity and strengthened the united front. . . . The Communist Party of France has taken the pact and made it a weapon of struggle against the fascists and war makers.

Otto Bauer proposes that the Second International shall make its line of policy rest on the proposition that "The interests of international socialism demand that the Soviet Union shall be victorious." If he fights for this policy as he should, the results will no doubt be of great significance. . . . Now then, when Bauer gives us with one hand the defense of the Soviet Union and with the other the Trotskyite counter-revolutionary slander of "terrorist dictatorship," we are in duty bound to ask: What is the matter with Bauer? . . . Bauer is destroying with one hand what he apparently tried to build up with the other.

## Bauer's Stand for Defense Of U.S.S.R. Lessened in Value By Trotskyite Distortions

on this, will be reasonably sure to take the correct proletarian position on everything else. It will be profitable at this point to discuss briefly a certain thesis on war and peace submitted to the Second International by Bauer, Dan and Zyromski. This thesis, as you know, created a little sensation in the European countries and also in the United States. Here, perhaps, more than in Europe.

This is a significant and important development. It shows the growing and deepening disagreements in the Second International, the growing process of differentiation between the reactionary opponents of the united front and the powerful movement for the united front. It also shows that in this movement there are sincerely leftward-moving masses of Socialists, Left Socialist leaders and organizations and also some Left leaders in quotation marks. The question is, how soon will these quotation marks disappear?

Bauer (together with the others) has attached his name to a thesis which calls for the defense of the Soviet Union, which says that, in case of war, the international proletariat and the Socialist movement are interested in the victory of the Soviet Union. This is important especially because Bauer proposes that the Second International shall make its line of policy rest on the proposition that "The interests of international socialism demand that the Soviet Union shall be victorious." If he fights for this policy, as he should, the results will no doubt be of great significance.

It is true that on this question Bauer did not function very much as a leader. The Austrian class-conscious proletariat had reached this conclusion long ago. Large numbers of Austrian Socialists have been moving very fast in the direction of a revolutionary class policy on all questions including the crucial and test question—the defense of the Soviet Union.

What happened was that Bauer finally proceeded to follow the class-conscious workers of Austria. Which is very good, indeed. For it is clear that he who wants to remain with the Austrian proletariat, whose glorious Schutzbund (a united front body) has christened one of its battalions with the immortal name of Kirov, must follow the position of unconditional defense of the Soviet Union. So I repeat that Bauer, in signing his name to the great, important and significant declaration that the interests of international socialism demand that the Soviet Union shall be victorious, has followed in the footsteps of the militant workers of Austria. And this we should applaud.

### The Trotskyite Angle

But Bauer did also another thing, which is far from good, is positively bad. He cunningly injected into this matter a considerable portion of poisonous Trotskyite counter-revolutionary propaganda. He calls for the defense of the Soviet Union and in the same breath designates the Soviet government as a "terrorist dictatorship." From whom did we hear that before? Trotsky, Hearst, Abe Cahan, the Liberty League— isn't that so?

Now, then, when Bauer gives us with one hand the defense of the Soviet Union and with the other the Trotskyite counter-revolutionary slander of "terrorist dictatorship," we are in duty bound to ask: What is the matter with Bauer? What is Bauer trying to do here? Is he sincere with his defense of the Soviet Union? How can one agitate for the defense of the Soviet Union by slandering it in the best style of Trotsky and Hearst? Every worker will ask that question and he will answer: something is the matter with Bauer.

It is therefore very unfortunate that a Daily Worker editorial (Oct. 26) carried the headline: "Otto Bauer Points the Way to Working Class Unity Against War." Does Bauer point the way? No, he does not. In his bad deed, in his counter-revolutionary insinuations, he follows Trotsky. No, Bauer does not point the way to working class unity against war. Bauer is destroying with one hand what he apparently tried to build up with the other.

### Daily Worker Mistaken

The Daily Worker editorial had good intentions. It sought to help along the crystallization of united front sentiment and action in the parties of the Second International, first of all in the Socialist Party of America. It sought to do so by contrasting the harmful position of the reactionaries in the Executive of the Second International against the united front with the progressive position of the adherents of the united front in the Executive. That is good. That is correct. That is one of the effective ways of working for the united front. But it was positively wrong and harmful to the united front to represent Bauer as "a pointer of the way" or to represent the Russian Mensheviks as a "progressive force" in the Socialist movement. You can't build the united front with Trotskyite counter-revolutionary slander against the Soviet Union and with "Menshevik progress." No, that way lies perpetuation of disunity.

It becomes even worse with Bauer when we look somewhat closer into his "advocacy" of the defense of the Soviet Union. And we find Trotskyite counter-revolution very cunningly injected as is seen from the following:

"If the Soviet Government, even now, is forced to adapt its diplomatic methods to those of its capitalist allies; Trotsky says: willingly adapts its methods, "If the Communist Party of the Soviet Union, even now, disapproves of the Communist Parties of the countries allied to the Soviet Union in order to please these capitalist allies and asks them to submit to the demands of their capitalist war ministers; (Trotsky could not say it better, that is, more insidiously counter-revolutionary.) "If this is happening now there will be cer-

tainly, in the event of war, a still greater danger that the war policy of the Soviet Union may be influenced by the pressure of her capitalist allies and that, therefore, her revolutionary, working class character may be obscured or diluted." Trotskyite counter-revolutionary poison very cunningly injected.

### A Phoney and Funny Way

We must ask again: Is this the way Bauer proposes "to win" the masses for the defense of the Soviet Union? By slandering it, by slandering its party and our great leader, Stalin? A phoney way this, very phoney.

Phoney and funny. The funny part is that Bauer sets himself up here in the role of guardian and protector of the revolutionary integrity of the Soviet Union. You see, the great Stalin, whose mere name evokes love and enthusiasm among the toilers all over the world, the architect of victorious socialism and leader of the world revolutionary movement, Stalin is not good enough to watch over the revolutionary integrity of the Soviet Union; but Bauer is. The Communist Party of the Soviet Union, the leader of the first victorious socialist revolution, the builder of socialism, the model party of the Communist International, this party cannot maintain the revolutionary integrity of the Soviet Union; but Bauer can. And the Communist International, led by Stalin, representing the revolutionary workers in every part of the world—the Communist International is not in the picture at all. Thereupon, Bauer steps in. Funny, very funny.

And when the question is raised (not that we look especially for this sort of debate), may we ask what specifically are the great revolutionary accomplishments of Bauer? Surely, he could not have forgotten that it was his leadership that led to the victory of capitalism in Austria in the period of 1918? Surely, he could not have forgotten his more recent responsibility in the failure to win the heroic armed struggles of the Austrian workers against Dollfus fascism in 1934.

There are, of course, many more important questions on the struggle for peace on which we seriously disagree with Bauer. But time does not permit us now to deal with them. We shall discuss them subsequently.

### Struggle for United Front

What relation has all this with the struggle for the united front? A very close relation.

First, every voice in the Second International raised in favor of the united front, no matter how weak, is a victory for the united front and for the struggle against fascism and war. Hence, Bauer's voice for the united front is a victory for the struggle of the masses against their enemies. We must utilize widely all such voices, all such actions, in favor of the united front to make these voices louder, the actions more determined, and the movement broader for the united front between the Socialist and Communist parties, between the Second and the Communist Internationals. That is fundamental. That is how we will promote the People's Front and will also advance the cause of organic unity—one political party of the proletariat.

From this it follows that we do not demand of the Socialist workers, or any other workers, that they subscribe fully to our position on the Soviet Union as a condition for the united front. Our deeds show that we demand no such thing. And we shouldn't. We join hands with all workers, on any issue no matter how modest, to fight jointly for the improvement of their conditions and of all toilers. On the question of war and peace, for example. We don't seek to impose our policy on anyone although we believe it to be the only correct policy. We have demonstrated our readiness to join hands with all sincere friends of peace and to fight jointly for every measure that advances the cause of peace. And in the course of these struggles we seek to convince the masses that the peace policy advocated by us is the only correct and possible one.

### Friendship for Soviet Union

So also on the question of the Soviet Union. In the interests of socialism, we seek to create the widest friendship for the Soviet Union. There are already in the United States wide masses of friends of the Soviet Union—friends of its peace policy, friends of its socialist system, friends of its culture and other phases of new socialist life. We stand ready to join hands with all toilers in the cause of creating goodwill and friendship to the Soviet Union seeking to win their support of the peace policies of the Soviet Union. And in the course of this work, for the defense of the Soviet Union.

Second: this does not mean that we should leave unanswered Trotskyite counter-revolutionary attacks on the Soviet Union, its party, the Communist International and our leader, Stalin. No, it does not mean that. On the contrary, all such attacks, especially when made so cunningly as Bauer did, we must expose, bring out into the open and show their essentially counter-revolutionary nature. This will help the united front. This will help to win the masses to a correct position on the central question of the present epoch—the correct attitude to the Soviet Union.

Flexibility to the utmost in the fight for the united front and Bolshevik firmness in defense of our revolutionary principles. "This we must never forget. Another thing we must never forget: It is one thing to dissipate doubts, prejudices and lack of understanding on the part of honest toilers; here we must be patient, though persistent, sometimes go slowly to enable the worker to grasp the revolutionary idea on the basis of his own experiences in the struggle. But it is an entirely different thing in the case of Bauer who cannot be suspected of injecting essentially counter-revolutionary policies without knowing what he was doing. Here we need a clear exposure and a firm answer without in any way slackening the utilization of his disagreements with the reactionaries in the Second International to promote the united front.

Not only a firm answer but also a timely answer. We must not be found again lagging in our answer.



