

LITVINOV DEMANDS FIRM ACTION AGAINST CHACO WARFARE

LEAGUE OF NATIONS REPORT CRITICIZED BY U.S.S.R. DELEGATE

Committee Had Attempted to Pass Off With the Barest Examination U. S. and British Interests in Chaco Oil

(Special to the Daily Worker)
GENEVA, Nov. 23 (By Wireless).—Maxim Litvinov, Foreign Commissar of the Soviet Union and the Soviet delegate to the League of Nations, discussed the report of the Chaco in today's session of the Assembly of the League. The Committee had attempted to pass off with the barest examination the present imperialist competition between British and American interests in the struggle for the oil deposits of the Chaco, in which the South American countries, Paraguay and Bolivia, are merely the respective tools of the two powers.

Jobless Mass At Relief Units In Pittsburgh

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Nov. 23.—Mass demonstrations were staged here Wednesday before units of the Allegheny County Emergency Relief Board by the united front of Unemployment Councils, Unemployed Citizens League, the Independent Unemployed Citizens League, the Pennsylvania Unemployed League, and the Veterans Rank and File Committee. Large crowds of workers gathered before each welfare unit to protest against the Public Relations Office and to force authorities to deal with emergency cases of unemployed workers.

Police assembled in an attempt to break up the demonstrations, and arrested eighteen men and women, but were forced to release all prisoners at hearings in police court on the following day. At the North Side relief station 1,000 assembled, and a committee of seven was elected to present demands to the officials inside. While they were meeting with the supervisor a swarm of police reserves arrived on the scene, attempted to provoke a disturbance, and arrested thirteen men and four women.

In Hazelwood, at about the same time, 500 workers gathered before the local unit to protest, and Jack Thomas, Unemployed Council leader, mounted a chair to address the crowd. A detail of police stationed there tried to prevent Thomas from speaking, twice pulling him off his perch. The workers, displaying excellent discipline, immediately crowded the speaker and prevented police from interfering while he concluded his talk. He called for abolition of the P. R. O. and recognition of the committees of unemployed organizations.

A committee was elected to enter the office and present the resolutions of the united front to Mrs. Alvord, welfare supervisor. She was forced to meet with the committee and take up ten emergency cases which had been neglected for from three to four weeks. Over 400 demonstrated at Van Braam St., and another crowd gathered at the Penn Ave. relief station to stage a similar protest meeting. Fred Griff was arrested when police attempted to disperse the crowd. Immediately following the arrests, large delegations of workers formed and marched on the City Hall, where they demanded that the Mayor release all the prisoners. Griff was released on his own recognizance exactly one hour after his arrest.

Three Jailed In Detroit Fur Strike

(Special to the Daily Worker)
DETROIT, Mich., Nov. 23.—In an effort to intimidate the militant fur workers, who are holding strong in their general strike for better conditions, police this morning arrested three of their leaders as they were leaving a conference with the owners of the Annie Shop, one of the largest in the industry. The arrested leaders are Nat Ganley, organizer of the Trade Union Unity League; J. Theodore, Secretary of the Fur Workers Association, which is leading the strike, and Will Kaiser of New York, National Organizer of the fur department of the Needle Trades Workers Industrial Union, with which the Fur Workers Association is affiliated.

The three workers were questioned at police headquarters and then released. The big fur shops, which have been refusing to consider the strikers' demands, have been compelled to start direct negotiations for a settlement. A break in their ranks will undoubtedly mean the beginning of the end of the strike. Seventeen shops have already settled, granting all the demands of the workers, while 22 are still holding out. The demands include wage increases ranging from 45 to 100 per cent, a 35-hour, five-day week, and a half for overtime, equal pay for equal work, equal division of work and union recognition.

Madrid General Strike Proved Effective

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order to bleed the rising revolutionary tempo of the masses—hoping to bleed it into decisive defeat. As Madariaga, outstanding Spanish liberal writer declared, in a special article to the Hearst papers, on Nov. 18, defending the fascist butchery, the Spanish proletariat held a loaded gun of the threat of revolution at the head of the republican fascist. The aims of the bourgeoisie was to get the proletariat to shoot so that its weapons would be unloaded. The proletarian revolution is a magazine with a variety of ammunition always retaining a last bullet for the enemy. The weapon was not held in firm hands and was not aimed properly.

For the Spanish Red Army

BANDO

HACEMOS SABER: Desde la aparición de este bando queda constituido el Ejército Rojo, pudiendo pertenecer a él todos los trabajadores que estén dispuestos a defender con su sangre los intereses de nuestra clase proletaria.

Este ejército quedará compuesto y se dirigirá en la forma siguiente:

- 1.º Todos los que haya cumplido los diez y ocho años hasta treinta y cinco pueden inscribirse al Ejército Rojo.
- 2.º Una vez ingresados en filas tendrán que observar una férrea disciplina.
- 3.º Las deserciones o desobediencias al mando serán castigadas con severidad.
- 4.º Quedan excluidos de pertenecer al Ejército Rojo aquellos que hayan pertenecido a la clase explotadora.

Si aplastamiento de los contrarrevolucionarios, la conservación de nuestras posiciones exige tener un Ejército invencible guerrillero y volante para edificar la sociedad socialista.

¡Ojo!—Todos los diez desde las ocho de la mañana queda abierta la oficina de inscripción en las dependencias del Ayuntamiento.

El Comité Revolucionario.

(Translation of the above proclamation in Asturias, creating the Red Army.)

PROCLAMATION

Notice: We hereby announce the organization of the Red Army to which all workers, ready to defend the interests of our class with their blood, may belong.

This Army will consist of and concern itself with the following:

- (1) All who are over 18 years of age and up to 35 may join the Red Army.
- (2) Once having joined they must observe its iron discipline.
- (3) All desertions and disobediences will be punished severely.
- (4) All members of the exploiting class will be excluded from joining the Red Army.

The actions of the counter-revolutionaries, and the exigencies of our situation, necessitates the creation of a valiant fighting force to erect the Socialist society.

Note: The recruiting office will be open all day from 10 o'clock on at City Hall.

REVOLUTIONARY COMMITTEE.

Madrid proved to the hilt the declaration of the Communist Party of Spain: "The revolution does not just occur, it is organized." Insurrection, as Lenin pointed out, is an art. The organization of revolution cannot be restricted to shock troops "prepared to do anything," but must bring into the offensive the whole forces of the working class, and must arouse into action the great peasant masses. The workers did not know where and under what forms of struggle the revolution was being led, and what organs of power should be set up.

Milk Drivers Shop Groups Name Delegates To Bronx Scottsboro Parley Demand Union

Representatives of the International Brotherhood of Teamsters and Chauffeurs Union (A. F. of L.) were visiting the Borden Farms Products Co. at 110 Hudson Street, yesterday afternoon to present demands for union recognition and against the company union, union officials at 265 West 14th Street told the Daily Worker. Other union representatives went to the N. R. A. offices to present the union demands to Ben Golden, chief examiner of the Regional Labor Board.

From Gallup, N. M., Unit 5 sent \$10 raised at an affair for the benefit of the Daily Worker. "There is still a little more to be sent in from the proceeds of the affair," writes C. Howe. Our section has been a little slow but we still hope to go over the top."

CAROLINA WORKERS JEER WHEN FARLEY PRAISES BULWINKLE

Roosevelt's Postmaster Grooms Notorious Enemy of Labor for National Role—Communist Party Exposes Reactionary Speech

By Paul Crouch
CHARLOTTE, N. C., Nov. 23.—The most significant part of the speech here of Postmaster-General Farley was the extravagant praise of Major Bulwinkle of Gastonia in an effort to make a national figure of this reactionary fascist. "You are to be congratulated in having as your representative in congress from this district the Honorable A. L. Bulwinkle of Gastonia," Farley declared. "In the house of representatives today there is no one who has been more active or more helpful in the support of the President and his recovery program."

Bulwinkle, who received far more praise from Farley than all the other senators, congressmen and other officials present at the post office dedication combined, is one of the most notorious enemies of labor in the country, and mention of his name recalls the murder of Ella May Wiggins, the beatings of union members in Gastonia, and the terror represented by the "black hundred" gangs of the Manville-Jencks Company. He was one of the prosecutors of the Gastonia strikers and union organizers of 1929, and attorney for the Manville-Jencks Company. In the recent textile strike the Manville-Jencks Company again distinguishes itself in wholesale terror, mass blacklists and firing of workers who "took their right to organize seriously."

Other than praise of Bulwinkle at considerable length and the announcement that the three cent postage for letters will be continued, Farley's speech was of a most formal character with the usual courtly praises of "our inspiring, courageous president, Franklin D. Roosevelt." There was very little applause when Farley was introduced by Bulwinkle and when he praised Roosevelt to the skies. Many of the spectators were relief workers who had just received notice of more hunger as a Thanksgiving present. During the past few days thousands here have received notices reading: "Due to lack of funds there will be no F.E.R.A. work and F.E.R.A. relief orders during the week of Nov. 23 to Nov. 29, 1934. Prepare now to meet this problem." No wonder that they did not feel like applauding Farley and that some booed the name of Bulwinkle!

Striking Newark Reporters Force Publisher of Ledger To Agree to Settlement Talk

Says He Is Ready To Discuss With Guild as Public Support of Strike Grows

NEWARK, N. J., Nov. 23.—Striking newspaper men and women of the Newark Ledger scored a point today in their fight for union conditions when L. T. Russell, publisher of the paper, announced that he was willing to confer with representatives of the Newspaper Guild, which is leading the walkout. The declaration of Russell's readiness to discuss the question of settlement came after a day of intensive picketing on the part of the strikers. Last night picketing took on a mass character. A large number of newspaper workers from the New York Guild who had worked on the Ledger prior to the strike and were fired by Mr. Russell came to the aid of the Newark strikers. These Guild members, who call themselves the "Ledger Alumni," formed a mass picket line and paraded throughout the city with placards and banners for two hours.

Police Inject New Lies in Trial Of the 16 Boston Anti-Fascists

BOSTON, Mass., Nov. 23.—Police witnesses called by the prosecution at the hearing of the appeal of the sixteen anti-fascist workers and students sentenced to long terms in jail for demonstrating against the propaganda visit of the Nazi warship *Karlsruhe*, yesterday injected new lies into their testimony, claiming that the defendants had called them bums and shouted "Kill the cops!" When this provoked astonishment and indignation from workers in the court, the judge threatened to clear the court. This new testimony, which strangely enough was not given in the lower court, clearly shows the extent to which Boston pro-Nazi officials and the prosecution will go in the attempt to keep the defendants in jail and crush the anti-fascist struggles of the working class and its allies. The defense, cross-examining the notorious strikebreaker, Bennie Goodman, chief of the Radical Squad, proved that the defendants were arrested because they were known by the leader of the police

radical squad to be militant workers and students, fighting for the interests of the working class. The defense brought out clearly that the defendants were picked out for arrest even before the police launched their attack on the demonstration. Many workers who came to the hearing yesterday were barred from the court. Protests by the defense against this discrimination was answered by Judge Hobson with the claim that the court "is not a theatre." The court admitted that thousands of postcards and telegrams of protest were received since the arrest and original sentencing of the defendants. The Boston International Labor Defense yesterday argued all workers organizations and individuals to continue to flood the court with protests, as the only means of forcing the release of the sixteen anti-fascists. Protests should be sent to Judge Ernest L. Hobson, Room 402, Pemberton Sq. Courthouse, Boston, Mass. Contributions for the defense are urgently needed and should be sent to the I.L.D., 12 Haywood Place, Boston.

Fill all collection lists in the \$60,000 drive before Dec. 11

