

LESS THAN ONE WEEK IS LEFT TO COMPLETE THE \$60,000 QUOTA!  
Saturday's receipts .....\$486.45  
Total to date .....\$1,564.69  
Press Run Saturday—60,100

# 'ROOSEVELT WITH US,' FASCISTS SAY

## 25,000 Jobless in Chicago Relief March

### CHEERS GREET UNITED FRONT MOBILIZATION

A.F.L., Communist and Socialist Workers Unite in Action

### STREETS CROWDED

Authorities Evasive As Delegations Put Up Workers' Demands

CHICAGO, Ill., Nov. 25.—Twenty-five thousand workers marched here yesterday demanding an end to the sweeping relief cuts put into effect on Nov. 1, and further demanding increased relief, winter clothing, jobs at trade union wages and unemployment insurance. The united front demonstration, in which both the Socialist and Communist Parties participated, was held under the auspices of a joint committee elected at a recent conference.

The marching workers had previously assembled at two points—Union Park and Wentworth Street—joining in the Loop, and passing the City Hall, where the workers paused to shout their demands.

From City Hall, the march passed through Michigan Boulevard, passing before the Congress Hotel, where Federal Relief Administrator Hopkins was in meeting with the United States Congress of Mayors, planning new attacks upon the unemployed. Attacks which center around his "ten acres and a mule" program for the jobless.

### Demands Rejected

The march proceeded to the headquarters of the Illinois Emergency Relief Commission, where an elected committee presented the demands of the jobless. They were met with one answer to all their demands—an evasiveness amounting to refusal. Similarly, other elected committees met with City Corporation Counsel Sexton, who gave the same evasive answers to the demands of the jobless for winter shoes and clothing, increased relief, jobs and unemployment insurance.

While tens of thousands of workers lined the streets, cheering and expressing their support of the marchers' demands, the workers continued, ending their march in a huge united front mass meeting. The banners of many locals of the American Federation of Labor, the Communist and Socialist Parties,

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### Mrs. Williams Urges Support Of I.L.D. Fight

Specific repudiation of any claims which Mr. Samuel Leibowitz may have made that he represents her or her son, or that the so-called "American Scottsboro Committee" has any authority in her son's case, is made by Mrs. Mamie Williams, mother of Eugene Williams, youngest of the Scottsboro boys, in a document made public by Anna Damon, acting national secretary of the International Labor Defense, yesterday.

Eugene Williams and Roy Wright are the two youngest boys, whose cases have been referred by the Alabama Supreme Court to the juvenile court.

The text of Mrs. Williams' statement follows:

"Chattanooga, Tenn., Nov. 24, 1934.

"To whom it may concern:  
"I want the International Labor Defense to have full and exclusive charge of the defense of my son Eugene, who is now imprisoned in Jefferson County Jail, Birmingham, Ala., charged with rape. Any statement I have signed to the contrary is to be entirely disregarded.

"I approve both the legal and mass defense policies of the I. L. D. I know that these policies have kept my son, and the other eight Scottsboro boys, alive for more than three and a half years.

"I authorize the I. L. D. alone to have full charge of the collection of funds for my boys' defense.

"I do not want Mr. Samuel S. Leibowitz, his agents or his American Scottsboro Committee, Inc., to have anything to do with the defense of my son Eugene. None of these people came to my rescue in April, 1931, when my boy and the other Scottsboro boys had been

### DIDN'T BROADCAST



Mrs. Janie Patterson, mother of Haywood, was impersonated in a radio broadcast for Attorney Leibowitz.

### ROOSEVELT AUTO 'PROBE' AIMS AT CUT

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 25.—President Roosevelt took another step toward worsening the conditions of the workers in the auto industry Saturday, instructing the National Industrial Relations Board to conduct "study" of the "possibility of regularizing employment and otherwise improving the conditions of labor in this industry."

Roosevelt's letter to S. Clay Williams, head of the N.I.R.B., was sent in connection with extension of the auto code. Roosevelt recently approved the extension of the auto code, with the infamous "merit" clause in it, until Feb. 1, and even denied the workers a public hearing. The auto workers are indignantly protesting against this extension of the code which has worsened their conditions.

### Continue "Merit" Clause

Under the merit clause, and under the rulings of the Auto Labor Board, the auto workers have been saddled with company unions and denied all of their demands for wage increases against the speed-up and for union recognition. Now being carried through by the Roosevelt's letter now stalls off the workers' demands while another "investigation" is made. Roosevelt declared the results of the study would not be put up into effect "until ample opportunity has been given interested parties to review the results of this study and present their views on the questions involved."

Meanwhile the vicious code remains in full force.

### Supported by Green

President William Green of the American Federation of Labor, on Saturday issued a statement, similar to the one issued the same day by the United States Chamber of Commerce. Green's statement endorses the whole anti-labor drive now being carried through by the Roosevelt government and the employers, Green says. "The Administration has sought the cooperation of businessmen and bankers and has answered some of their chief fears by indications that it is not counting on currency inflation, changing the value of the dollar or extravagant Federal spending to bring recovery, but rather on increasing employment in profitable business enterprise."

### 44 Workers in 3 States Face Criminal Syndicalism Charges

HILLSBORO, Ill., Nov. 25.—Fifteen defendants on charges of criminal syndicalism, including members of the Progressive Miners of America, the Socialist Party, the Communist Party, and the International Labor Defense, will go on trial here December 3, it was learned today.

The fifteen Hillsboro defendants were arrested following a demonstration of unemployed demanding relief, and protesting against the "bomb-stone" relief which grafting officials were putting into the pockets, credited to names copied from stones in the county's cemeteries.

The defense will be conducted by a committee of the defendants themselves, assisted by W. O.

### SCOTTSBORO BROADCAST WAS FAKED

Mrs. Patterson Says Radio Talk Was Made by Policeman's Wife

### WAS LAWYER'S PLAN

Was Part of Maneuver To Sabotage Defense of Negro Boys

Add that famous radio appeal "by Mrs. Janie Patterson" for support of the so-called American Scottsboro Committee to the collection of falsifications and brazen misrepresentations spread by the renegade defense attorney, Samuel S. Leibowitz, and his cronies in their vicious campaign to disrupt the fight for the lives and freedom of the nine Scottsboro boys.

The radio appeal, widely publicized by the capitalist press and the reformist Negro papers as "proof" that Mrs. Patterson was supporting the disrupters of her son's defense, was not made by the mother of Haywood Patterson, but by the wife of a Harlem Negro policeman posing as Mother Patterson.

This startling revelation was made last Friday night by Mrs. Ada Wright, mother of two of the Scottsboro boys, at a meeting of the National Scottsboro-Herdon Action Committee, at its Harlem headquarters, 2376 Seventh Avenue. Mrs. Wright returned Friday afternoon from the South where she had visited Mrs. Patterson and had a long talk with her.

### Never Went Back on I.L.D.

"Mrs. Patterson told me she had never made that broadcast and had never gone back on the I. L. D.," Mrs. Wright declared. "You know I couldn't speak that good, nohow; they used the wife of a Negro policeman and introduced her as me," Mrs. Patterson told me. She told me further that while she had been confused by Mr. Leibowitz and his people into signing papers for them, she had never repudiated the I. L. D., nor made any appeal for that American Scottsboro Committee. And what's more, she said she would come to New York to tell the whole story if the I. L. D. wants her to."

Mrs. Wright also declared that Claude Patterson, Haywood Patterson's father, was opposed all along to signing any papers for Leibowitz and General George Chamlee, the other renegade defense attorney.

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### Pig-Iron Production In U.S.S.R. Exceeds United States Output

(Special to the Daily Worker)

MOSCOW, Nov. 25 (By Wireless).—The September production sheet for metals reveals that the U.S.S.R. has taken first place in the world for the production of pig-iron, leaving behind even the United States. In October the U.S.S.R. produced 957,000 tons of pig-iron, indicating that the Soviet Union has done more than retain her first place. Pig-iron production in the U.S.S.R. is marked by a constant, confident, and forward movement. The average daily pig-iron production amounted in September to 30,470 tons, and in October to 30,830 tons, and for the second ten days in November to 31,680 tons. By Nov. 19 a daily average of 33,339 tons were being smelted.

### California Trials Today

SACRAMENTO, Calif., Nov. 25.—Eighteen workers' leaders, arrested in the raids here during the West Coast marine workers' and San Francisco general strike, are scheduled to go on trial here Monday on charges of criminal syndicalism.

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### Asturias Commune Is the Forerunner To Victory in Spain



A group of specially picked soldiers sent against the Spanish workers during the October uprising.

### Workers Held Power Fourteen Days—Set Up Governing Apparatus, Gave Land to Peasants, Supplied Food During Ceaseless Fight

Article III  
By Harry Gannes

(This is the third of a series of six articles on the Situation in Spain.)

In Asturias, where the united front of the Communists and Socialists of Spain had been established long before the October general strike and the armed battles, a workers' and peasants' regime was set up. The heroism, the discipline, the achievements of the Asturias working class stand as an inspiration to the toiling masses of all Spain. To this day the specter of the Asturias Commune terrifies and frightens the bourgeoisie. When the battles were ended or betrayed by the anarchist leaders in the rest of Spain, the Asturias proletariat held out against the greatest odds, fought with daring fury to entrench themselves in the fortress of the Asturias Commune, hoping and waiting for reinforcements from the rest of Spain.

They were finally defeated on October 18 only by the greatest mobilization of the most trusted sections of the Spanish Army, and above all by the terrific air bombardment of the entire Spanish air fleet and by the ferocious attacks of the cut-throat and well-equipped Spanish Foreign Legion and the Rif troops imported from Morocco. Oviedo, the capital of Asturias, was reduced to a mass of crumbling ruins. Men, women and children were slaughtered by the bloodthirsty scum of the Spanish Foreign Legion. This

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### Unions to Aid Dyers' Parade Halts Bosses' Ballot Plan

PATERSON, Nov. 25.—The tremendous demonstration of 25,000 striking dyers and their supporters last Friday, resulted in the employers immediately announcing that they withdraw all proposals made since the start of the strike more than four weeks ago. This maneuver is designed to save the face of the Service Clubs of this city which would be made ridiculous by an attempt to take a secret ballot among the strikers on the rejected proposals. The tremendous turn-out of workers in answer to the Chamber of Commerce, now makes such poll obviously foolish.

Meanwhile the next trump card of the employers is to starve the strikers into submission through the cutting off of relief. Reports are increasing that the move will be made through Washington. Bertram H. Saunders, Chairman of the County Relief Advisory Council, although cautious not to reveal the steps which are to be taken, declared that "there is a chance for a radical change, and maybe either a cut in the amount of relief or an absolute stoppage." He did not issue a denial as in former cases when questioned on such reports. The strikers, however, are determined not to permit a single worker to be denied relief. In addition the relief campaign among workers' organization is broadening out.

In Hudson County an injunction is being sought by the Pioneer Piece Dyeing Company to restrain the workers from mass picketing.

### SILK WORKERS ENDORSE BILL FOR JOBLESS

Union Leaders Oppose Admission of Negroes Into Federation

### ATTACK DYE STRIKE

Militants Fight Old Guard Leaders at Convention

The second convention of the American Federation of Silk Workers, in session at Woodstock Hotel, yesterday endorsed the Workers' Unemployment and Social Insurance Bill. Other resolutions proposed by the rank and file and passed were that all silk centers must have a uniform wage scale and that no assessments be levied on the membership without a referendum vote.

The convention, still in session as the Daily Worker goes to press, has thus far rejected all the other resolutions of major importance, which were introduced by the militant delegates. Among them are the resolution calling for a general strike, to condemn the Gorman-Schweitzer leadership for betraying the recent general strike and calling for the admission of Negro workers into the union without discrimination.

Russell Woods, president of the Federation, stated that there were two "jokers" in the Paterson resolution for a general strike; one for taking power away from the executive for running the strike and placing it in the hands of the rank and file, the other for setting a date. Jack Rubenstein, Lovestonite now joining the Socialist Party, spoke against the strike resolution and for leaving the decision in the hands of the executive board. He denounced the Daily Worker for supporting this resolution of the Paterson workers.

### Refuse to Admit Negroes

When the resolution calling for organization of the Negro workers especially in the South, came up for consideration, the resolution committee recommended non-concurrence on the ground that it would open the doors of the union to Negroes. Other reactionaries took the floor, one using the word "niggers." He was promptly reprimanded.

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### Film Record of Police Attack on Anti-Fascists To Be Shown in Court

(Special to the Daily Worker)

BOSTON, Mass., Nov. 25.—A sensational motion picture film showing the brutal police attack upon the demonstration in Charlestown last May against the propaganda visit of the Nazi warship Karlsruhe, will be introduced Monday as evidence in the hearing of the appeal of the 16 anti-Fascist workers and students in Judge Hobson's Court, Pemberton Square, Boston. The defendants are appealing from long prison terms imposed at the first trial.

The film will also be shown at the Scottsboro protest rally this Monday evening at the Dudley Opera House here.

A protest, released yesterday by the National Committee for the Defense of Political Prisoners, signed by 22 noted individuals, asks for "the immediate dismissal of the cases in the interest of Massachusetts justice."

### Picked Jury Forgives Insull His Billion Dollar Plunder

CHICAGO, Ill., Nov. 25.—A jury carefully picked for its obvious "solidity" swallowed line, hook and sinker, the "success" story of Samuel Insull, and set him free on Saturday afternoon after the Chicago utilities magnate had admitted his part in the billion dollar swindle that robbed thousands of people of their life's savings in the collapse of the Insull Middle West Utilities empire.

Acquitted with him on charges of fraud in using the mails are eleven other stockbrokers, financiers, and financial speculators of one kind or another from the Wall Street banks and brokerage houses involved in the collapse of the

### Policemen Waiting Call Against Jobless Shoot Each Other

CHICAGO, Nov. 25.—Lacking an opportunity to turn their guns on jobless workers who massed on Saturday in a demonstration and parade to demand more relief, 150 policemen mobilized in the detective bureau turned their guns on each other. Seven were wounded.

A firecracker exploded under the feet of a Negro patrolman being baited by his fellows, caused others to draw their guns and begin a fusillade.

George L. Taylor, Negro policeman, was the most seriously wounded. One of the policemen was arrested on a seven-point charge of assault to kill and more than 100 others were locked up.

### 6,000 MARCH FOR RELIEF IN NEW YORK

Between five and six thousand workers assembled at Union Square Saturday morning in a demonstration called by the Workers' Unemployed Union and supported by the Unemployment Councils, a n d marched on the offices of the State Emergency Relief Administration, where a hand-picked committee of the Unemployed Union met with relief heads.

Although repeated appeals had been made by the Unemployment Council, all meeting with refusal, and although the Councils had been refused any representation on any committee or the speakers' stand, the Councils mobilized their members to support the meeting.

Perfect discipline and accord existed between the workers of different groups, despite the refusal of the W. U. U. leaders to work jointly with the Councils. Soon after the meeting had started, the largest single group participating, the Downtown Unemployment Councils, marched into the Square. They were led by the Workers' Ex-Servicemen's band, and Henry Forbes, secretary of the Downtown Councils, was marshal.

At the opening of the meeting at Union Square, David Lasser, chairman of the Workers' Unemployed Union, outlined the demands—enactment of the Workers' Unemployed Bill (which he constantly referred to as "the Lundeen Bill") and its endorsement by the State Relief Administration; public works with a 30-hour week at \$30 wages; cash relief at the rate of \$10 a week, \$15 for a family of two, and \$4 additional for each dependent.

### Committee Sees Relief Heads

Led by the band from Local 22 of the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union, the first group started to march. The second group, outnumbering the first by more than two to one, massed behind the banners of the Unemployment Councils. David Lasser and eight others who formed the committee left by another route to place the demands before the T. E. R. A.

During the meeting on the fifth floor of the T. E. R. A. building at 79 Madison Avenue, the room rang with the demands of the unemployed workers on the streets below. Meanwhile the workers marched back to Union Square after circling up Fourth Avenue, marching West on Thirty-Third Street and down Madison Avenue. Returning to Union Square, a second mass meeting was held, at which the committee reported.

### NEW FACTS ON BUTLER REVEALED

"We Want to Sustain Roosevelt," Plot Leader Stated

### HAD HUGE FUNDS

Dickstein Committee Issues Summary of Testimony

By Sender Garlin

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"We have the President with us now." This is what Gerald C. MacGuire, a Wall Street man, told Major-General Smedley Butler, according to Butler's testimony before the Congressional Committee on Un-American Activities. A summary report of this sensational testimony was released by the committee yesterday in a 13-page mimeographed document.

MacGuire had approached Butler with the proposal that he lead a Fascist army of 500,000 men.

Butler claims that when he asked MacGuire what he wanted to do with such a set-up, MacGuire stated "we want to support the President." "Don't you understand, the set-up has got to be changed a bit. We have the President with us now," MacGuire said, according to Butler's testimony. "He has got to have more money. There is no more money to give him. Eighty per cent of the money now is in government bonds and he cannot keep up the racket much longer. He has got to do something about it. . . He is with us now."

### To Sustain Roosevelt

According to the testimony, Butler then asked MacGuire: "The idea of this great group of soldiers then is to frighten him, is it?" And MacGuire, according to Butler's testimony said, "No, no, no, not to frighten him. This is to sustain him when others assault him."

According to the summary report of the testimony, Butler declared that MacGuire then told him that the President was over-worked, that he needed an assistant to take over the "many heavy duties, and that such a position would be created and would probably be called a secretary of general affairs."

Despite the fact that evidence was introduced involving lead-

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### Dec. 1 Must Climax Daily \$60,000 Drive!

With Dec. 1 almost at hand, this week must assure the continued publication of the Daily Worker.

It must be made the smashing climax to the \$60,000 drive!

Every district must concentrate on going over its quota on time! Particularly does this apply to the large districts—New York, Chicago, Cleveland, Detroit, Pittsburgh.

In every district, the leadership must assume the responsibility of mobilizing the Party sections and units, trade union groups and mass organizations.

The Daily Worker calls upon all readers to make special efforts this week to contribute and get contributions. Canvass every block in your neighborhood! Fill every collection list! Arrange special Daily Worker parties and collections!

The successful completion of the \$60,000 drive means the greatest strengthening in the fight against hunger, fascism and war!

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# A.F.L. STEEL HEAD ADMITS AGREEMENT WITH ANTI-STRIKE PLAN

## INTERVIEW SHOWS MILLER UPHOLDS N.R.A. TRUCE PLAN

### Pittsburgh Press Recognizes Sentiment for Strike Action Among Steel Workers—Duquesne Rank and File Score Election Delays

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Nov. 25.—Top leaders of the Amalgamated Association are by no means opposed to a "truce" in the steel industry such as suggested by President Roosevelt, but differ with the steel corporations only regarding the terms under which the truce would be concluded—this was revealed here today when Vice-President Edward Miller, Tighe's right hand man, admitted that the union has submitted a counter truce proposal to the one recently turned down by William Green in Washington.

Miller would not disclose the terms of the counter proposal, claiming that Tighe, who is away, has the only copy of the offer, upon which the steel employers have as yet declined to act.

Asked if it wasn't true that strike sentiment exists among the rank and file, who have no faith in the labor boards and hearings, Miller replied: "We would prefer not to say anything at present on that subject, having made the mistake of giving too much notice of strike once before," but admitted that "the workers are very much dissatisfied with existing conditions and the continuous delays of the labor board."

**Evaded Question**  
Miller evaded an answer on the question of whether Amalgamated officials would accept recognition of themselves, as individuals, to bargain collectively for the workers if such agreements incorporated the "majority rule."

"What was asked," in Appollo (where the union was "recognized" by the company last summer, has a wage scale been concluded for the mill?"

"Not yet."

"What happened to the scale presented by the workers, upon which the company was to act in September, and which they ignored at the time?"

"They have rejected that one."

"What action is being taken now to make them sign?"

"The case has been referred back to the labor board."

**No Scale Signed**  
No scale has been signed at the West Virginia Rail Co., Huntington, W. Va., plant since the Amalgamated was named as collective bargaining representatives by a majority of the workers in the only election yet held under the board's supervision.

Meanwhile, in Aliquippa, where the workers have just gone through one of the board's hearings on intimidation by the J. and L. Corp., the union rank and file speak of the board in a different, somewhat stronger manner. They say, "Did the miners ever have a National Labor Board to win concessions from the coal operators? Then what do we want with one for the steel workers?"

There, in the strongest lodge of the Amalgamated today, with approximately 4,000 out of 5,000 employees having signed cards for membership in the union, the sentiment is violently anti-Tighe.

**Disput Voiced in Duquesne**  
In Duquesne, where the workers are faced with still another delay in the ordering of an election by the Steel Board, the same disgust is voiced by the A. A. rank and file. The board has demanded that additional evidence be presented before it acts, proof that the Carnegie Steel Co. carries on trade of an interstate character.

The steel barons are preparing to fight the constitutionality of the Steel Board and possibly the N.R.A. in the courts. They have already indicated that company payrolls will be withheld from the board in case elections are ordered.

In every Amalgamated Lodge the workers are regarding askance the returns of the recent international election, which showed only slightly more than 5,000 votes cast in the whole country.

## Scottsboro Radio Talk Was Faked

(Continued from Page 1)  
Mother Wright reported that she had stopped off in Birmingham to see the seven boys held in Jefferson County prison there. She had not been able to visit Patterson and Clarence Norris at Kilby Prison this time, but learned that Leibowitz had recently chartered a plane seating ten persons to take a group to visit the two boys.

**Forged Telegrams**  
The Action Committee decided to issue leaflets in the tens of thousands to acquaint the people of Harlem and other communities with the facts in the case, and especially to expose the latest lie of the Amsterdam News, based on a forged telegram from Clarence Norris, alleging that the I. L. D. had threatened to withdraw the 60-day stay of execution won for Patterson and Norris by the I. L. D. attorneys and the mass fight should the two boys sign for Leibowitz. Members of the Action Committee pointed out that such a threat was absolutely contrary to the policies of the I.L.D., and referred to the readiness of that organization to turn over all papers in the case to Leibowitz several weeks ago, before the boys themselves had exposed the deception practiced on them by Leibowitz and his cronies and had insisted that they wished the I.L.D.

## Silk Workers Vote For Jobless Bill

(Continued from Page 1)

by Sarah Berlinsky, of Paterson, and forced to get up and apologize. Frank Schweitzer, secretary of the Federation, stated that he was originally in favor of taking in Negroes, but at a recent convention of the U. T. W. convention southern representatives convinced him otherwise.

Woods delivered an especially demagogic speech on the question, stating that "he was born in the South, had a Negro mammy, and has Negro friends, but doesn't think that the time is ripe for opening the union to Negro workers." The resolution was tabled.

The convention, although expected to unite all forces for a general struggle against the present wage-cutting drive, opened Saturday morning with an attack against the Paterson striking dyers and silk workers.

**Attack Dye Strikers**  
William MacMahon, president of the United Textile Workers, to which the Federation is affiliated, in opening the convention, launched an attack against the striking dyers because they, in their determination to maintain rank and file control of the settlement, refused to consult the Gorman-MacMahon officialdom of the U. T. W. while negotiating. The dye strikers were termed "irresponsible" for their policy. This was done obviously to cover up the U. T. W. refusal to give significant financial aid to the dyers. The only time MacMahon drew any applause was when he presented a \$500 check for defraying the expenses of the convention, as the Federation is completely bankrupt.

MacMahon's speech was followed by the appointment of committees and reports by Russell Woods, president of the Federation, and Frank Schweitzer, its secretary.

Both attacked the Paterson silk workers for their militant stand and have so framed their reports as to attempt to discourage the sentiment for a general strike on the grounds that the organization is weak. The Paterson local in electing delegates to the convention, has elected a rank and file slate, defeating the Keller reactionary machine by an overwhelming vote, and the delegates stand instructed to fight for a general strike in the industry; to resist the present wage-cutting drive; for establishment of a uniform wage scale, in all regions, to repudiate the Gorman-Schweitzer sell-out of the recent general strike and for rank and file control and democracy in the union.

**Thinks Winant Board Good**  
Frank Schweitzer, who has been thoroughly discredited in the union because he was the maker of the motion for accepting the demand of Roosevelt to call off the general strike, declared that he believes much good will come out of the report of the Winant Board. He said that if by February the Winant Board's report does not bring gains then we may talk of a strike. He had to admit, however, that the workers were left in a worse position since the general strike was called off. His remedy for the cuts in Paterson and Hazelton is to bring the bosses on charges before the Textile Labor Relations Board. Continuing to defend himself on his action in the general strike, he declared that those people who were against the calling off of the general strike are Communists. He raised the red scare to excuse the calling off of the strike and leaving the textile workers in the deplorable condition that they are in now.

As in the reports of MacMahon and Woods, Schweitzer made one of his chief points the need for doubling the dues and payment of the per capita.

**Promise to Organize**  
Woods, in his report, outlined a plan for a nation-wide organization plan providing for a network of state and district organizations, with directors and organizers, a \$10,000 fund, all contracts expiring on Sept. 1, etc. He claimed that unless Pennsylvania was first organized there is no possibility for a strike.

However, in the discussion on the constitution, it became evident that this "organization drive" was offered as a substitute for the demand for a general strike, and that no serious steps are planned by the officials to put it into effect. When discussion developed on Section 2 of Article 1 of the Constitution, which reads: "Any person engaged in the weaving of silk or rayon, throwing and affixed crafts shall be eligible as applicant for membership," Macri, of the Allentown local, amended to insert "regardless of creed, color, nationality or political affiliation." This amendment was proposed by a unanimous vote of his local. One of the reactionaries rose to object on the grounds that this means that Negroes would be admitted in the organization, who up to now were kept out. Another of the reactionary machine stated that he has no objection to the amendment, but demanded that the "political affiliation point be left out." But Eth Keller, Lovestonite leader and manager of the Paterson union, saved the day for the officials with a motion that the point in the constitution stand as read. The amendment was defeated, although about a third of the delegates voted for it.

Thus Keller helped preserve the policy of keeping the Negro workers in the South out of the union.

One of the points won by the progressive elements at the convention was to make conventions annual instead of once every two years.

## Asturias Commune Is the Forerunner Of Victory in Spain



Two young coal miners who were captured by the fascist troops, being led to prison. Only international united front actions can save their lives.

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band of hired butchers is universally known to comprise escaped convicts, murderers, mercenaries, and the worst dogs of the underworld of every land. White Guard Russians, chased out of other capitalist countries because of their criminal deeds, Riffs, who were paid to kill their own people for Spanish imperialism in Morocco—all under the leadership of General Ochoa, the Spanish Gallifet, hangman of the proletariat, were the shock troops used by the hypocritical Catholic fascist rulers to teach the Asturias proletariat a lesson of Christian ethics.

The defeat of Asturias was made possible only because of the treachery of the anarchist leaders in Catalonia, permitting the Lerroux-Robles regime to concentrate the bulk of its armed forces against the Asturias Soldiers.

**Held Power 14 Days**  
For 14 days the workers and peasants in Asturias held power. But these were 14 days of endless fighting, when most of the Red Army had no respite. Yet in spite of this, the Communists set up their governing apparatus, decreed all lands belonged to the peasants who tilled them; requisitioned food and supplies for the toiling masses and the Red Army; established its press; took over the big industries and utilized them for the manufacture of arms for the revolutionary struggle; seized the largest bank in Oviedo, and confiscated 15,000,000 pesetas for food, clothing and shelter for the unemployed, and for the necessities of waging war against the fascist regime.

**Sent Radio Message**  
On Oct. 12, the Workers' and Peasants' Government of Asturias set up its wireless communication with the rest of Spain and sent a message to the Central Committee of the Communist Party in Madrid, declaring: "All of this region is in our hands. We have proclaimed the Republic of Workers, Peasants and Soldiers. We have 100,000 workers under arms and a shock brigade of 10,000 men. We have taken the factories producing war materials. On October 9 we occupied all of Oviedo, after besieging the city for five days. Then we proclaimed the power of the workers and peasants. A number of the Civil Guard and Storm Guard gave up to us."

We declared the abolition of private property. Alcoholic drinks were prohibited. A company of machine gunners coming from Leon were destroyed by us at Campomanes after a hard battle. Since Monday, Oct. 8, planes have bombarded us. We shot two down with machine guns. (Later they shot down five more, though they did not have anti-aircraft equipment.) The columns of General Ochoa, which penetrated the Asturias, opened a campaign on the workers' homes; they killed women and children and the best known revolutionists. When General Ochoa penetrated Aviles he did not dare to enter the interior of the city.

"The women fight heroically in the front ranks. We have replaced the materials to resist for three months. By radio we know the situation of the rest of Spain."

"But nevertheless, if you cannot impede the concentration of forces against Asturias, we will not declare ourselves vanquished."

The heroism of the Asturias proletariat, fighting against superior forces, striving by might and main to retain the Soviet power, feeding the hungry masses, endeavoring to establish its stern discipline and order in the face of the bombardment and sabotage of the fascist hordes, aroused the admiration and respect even of its enemies in Asturias, as we shall learn.

**Ruled Against Odds**  
Every bit of food and supplies requisitioned was done so on the order and receipt of the Revolutionary Committee. The workers showed the greatest revolutionary initiative and ability to live in the face of the greatest odds.

Instructions were issued by the Revolutionary Committee against all acts of pillage, with orders to arrest and shoot pillagers. All of the workers' parties and organizations were called to the central headquarters in the government to participate in

## 44 in 3 States Face Syndicalism Trials

(Continued from Page 1)

The trials are expected to last several weeks.

The defendants include Albert Hourcade, section organizer of the Communist Party; Martin Wilson, section organizer of the International Labor Defense; Pat Chambers and Caroline Decker of the Cannery and Agricultural Workers' Industrial Union, which has led tremendous struggles in Central California in the past two years, and Nora Conklin, Unemployment Council Organizer.

Protests against these frame-ups, demands for the release of all the defendants and for the repeal of the California Criminal Syndicalist law, should be sent to Governor Merriam and District Attorney Neil McAllister at Sacramento.

**Portland Sentence Today**  
PORTLAND, Ore., Nov. 25.—Sentence will be passed here Monday on Dirk DeJonge, organizer of the Young Communist League, found "guilty" last week on a charge of criminal syndicalism arising out of the raids here during the West Coast maritime workers' strike.

DeJonge is the second of eleven defendants on criminal syndicalism charges, here and in other cities in Oregon, to be convicted in the past month. Trials of the others are pending.

Appeals are being taken in the case of DeJonge and Don Cluster, who was convicted three weeks ago, by the International Labor Defense.

Protests against the freedom of the defendants and repeal of the Oregon C. S. law should be sent to Governor Eugene Meier at Salem, Ore., and to Judge Jacob Kazner and to District Attorney Langley, at Portland, Ore.

understand how to go about the business," he declared, unconvinced. "We are not plunderers, or thieves, or murderers. We are proletarians and our ideal is social equality. Only those who work shall be permitted to eat."

**Slaughter Frightful**  
When the Asturias proletariat was finally defeated, the fascist slaughter was frightful. Hundreds were massed against walls, men, women and children, and mowed down by machine guns. The bodies of the dead and wounded were piled up and burned together.

The capitalist press in Spain and throughout the world began its usual campaign of slander against the heroic Asturias workers. They were accused of every atrocity in the long lying calendar of the history of counter-revolution.

At the very moment workers were being imprisoned, tortured, shot, burned, the world capitalist press spread stories of the revolutionaries' "atrocities." But no similar lies were so quickly destroyed. After a brief period of vituperation, the most rabid fascist papers in Spain halted their attacks for lack of even the slimmest shred of proof. The heroism, discipline, bravery of the Asturias workers overshadowed all else, and inflamed the Spanish workers with the greatest enthusiasm. Even Hitler's Nazi correspondent in Madrid was forced to deny the atrocious stories against the Asturias workers, comparing them with the Allied Anti-German war atrocity fables. We do not have space here to print the mass of complete and definite denials by the fascist forces themselves in and out of Spain.

**Preparing For Greater Fight**  
The reign of terror in Asturias now is the worst in all Spain. But the proletariat, despite its frightful toll, estimated in Asturias alone between 2,500 and 3,500 dead, is manifesting no spirit of defeat; is even now preparing for greater battles, terrifying the butchers who rule over them with machine guns and cannon. So fearful are the Spanish landlord-capitalist rulers of the Asturias proletariat to this day, that the Asturias coal mines have not been opened because they do not know what will happen if the workers get together again. A proposal was made in a Madrid paper that the mines be closed indefinitely and ultimately abandoned.

To what depths has the desperation of the Spanish bourgeoisie gone when it seriously proposes slicing off one of its own vital limbs in order to destroy or disperse the proletariat with it.

But meanwhile, the enraged capitalist dogs are wrecking their vengeance on Socialist and Communist prisoners alike. The prisoners are full to bursting. Every day workers are tortured or killed.

The Asturias workers look to the workers of the whole world for help and support. Only mass united front actions of Socialists and Communists, rallying thousands behind them, can save the lives of hundreds of these heroic fighters who so gladly were ready to die for the workers' cause.

The epic of Asturias will forever live in the hearts of the workers of the whole world, glorious inheritance of the Paris Commune and of the Russian Revolution, the beacon light which will light the way to a rapid victory of the proletariat revolution throughout all of Spain.

## Communist Alderman Elected in Winnipeg

(Special to the Daily Worker)

WINNIPEG, Canada, Nov. 25.—Workers in Ward 3 here elected a Communist candidate, Martin J. Forkin, as Alderman, giving him a record vote of 4,400, 600 more than was received by the Socialist candidate.

A Laborite was elected Mayor and latest returns indicate that the City Council will contain a Labor majority, including two Communists, Penner and Forkin.

## A.F.L. AND SOCIALIST DELEGATES STRESS UNITY AGAINST WAR

### United Front Is Keynote of Broad Conference in Milwaukee—Pittsburgh Youth Rally Lays Plans for Permanent Activity

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Nov. 25.—Active Socialist Party members and American Federation of Labor members joined with representatives of the Communist Party at the first state-wide conference of the American League Against War and Fascism on Friday and Saturday in calling for a broad, powerful united front in the fight against War and Fascism.

The two-day conference was attended by 217 delegates from organizations with a total membership of 78,074. The opening session in Jefferson Hall was attended by more than 1,000 persons.

The largest single group of delegates came from trade unions, 50 of them from locals of the American Federation of Labor, eight from independent unions, the Railroad Brotherhoods and the Trade Union Unity League. There were ten delegates from city Central Labor bodies.

Marvin Baxter, Socialist member of West Allis, echoed the feelings of the delegates when he made an impassioned appeal for the united front.

A special caucus of the Socialist Party members took place during the conference. They drafted a statement carrying 25 signatures urging the national executive committee of the Socialist Party to affiliate with the American League Against War and Fascism, and recommending that the Second International take immediate steps to establish the united front with the Communist International.

Gary, a Socialist Party member from Madison, criticized the Socialist Party leadership. He said that "to place political expediency over class interests is crass opportunism."

A delegate from the Racine Trades and Labor Council urged that differences be put aside and that a solid movement against war and fascism be established. And J. J. Handley, secretary-treasurer of the Wisconsin Federation of Labor sent a message appealing to labor to rally for the fight against the fascists and war mongers.

**CONFERENCE IN PITTSBURGH**  
PITTSBURGH, Pa., Nov. 25.—Twenty youth organizations participated in an anti-war conference held Thursday night in 5th Avenue High School, called by the Pittsburgh Youth Committee Against War and Fascism.

The delegates heard a report on anti-war youth activities by Carolyn Hart, now facing framed up charges in connection with a free speech fight in McKeesport several weeks ago. The report was followed by a general discussion on the report and the program of the 2nd Anti-War Congress.

Marion V. Rigney, representing the Epworth League of the Methodist Church, sounded the keynote of the conference in her remarks to the delegates. She denounced the capitalist war makers, pointing out how wars made by the vested interests are invariably fought by the youth of the nation, and called on all youth to unite immediately for the fight against war and war preparations.

A committee representing each organization was set up, which will work toward the definite objective of opening a downtown headquarters to serve as a rallying point for all youth anti-war and anti-fascist activities in the district.

## 'Roosevelt With Us' Fascists Declared

(Continued from Page 1)

ing figures in the Roosevelt government and the Wall Street financial world with the Fascist plot, the Congressional Committee announced that it would not subpoena any of these figures to give public evidence.

**Wall Street Men Named**  
Among those whose names were mentioned by Butler and whom the Committee intends to shield are such men as John W. Davis, Morgan attorney and close associate of Roosevelt in the Democratic party; Gen. Harbord, Thomas W. Lamont, Gen. Hugh Johnson, Admiral Sims and Hanford MacNider.

Butler's testimony, which was given last week, caused a nation-wide sensation. He told how MacGuire, an agent for the firm of Grayson M.-P. Murphy & Co., 52 Broadway, as well as Robert Sterling Clark, a broker with offices at 11 Wall Street, who is reputed to be worth more than \$50,000,000, carried on negotiations with him. MacGuire told him, Butler said, that "we have three millions to start with on the line and can get three hundred million if we need it."

**Afraid of Marked Money**  
Details of Butler's testimony now made public by the Congressional Committee reveal that the general declared that he declined the \$1,000 bills offered him to go to Chicago to make a speech in favor of the gold standard. He testified that he said to MacGuire:

"Don't try to give me any thousand-dollar bill. Remember, I was a cop once. Every one of the numbers on these bills has been taken. I know you people and what you are trying to do. You are just trying to get me by the neck. If I try to cash one of those thousand-dollar bills, you would have me by the neck." To this, according to the summary of the testimony, MacGuire is alleged to have replied: "We can change them into smaller denominations."

According to Butler's testimony, he then urged MacGuire to send one of the principals to him (Butler). "He realized that MacGuire was only an agent and that MacGuire agreed to send Robert Sterling Clark and explaining to Butler that Clark had been in the army and had known Butler in China and that Clark had inherited millions."

Returning to MacGuire, Butler testified that he did not hear from the Wall Street man again until he received postal cards from Italy, Germany, Spain and France, and "was amazed in August, 1934, to get a call from MacGuire saying that he was coming out to Philadelphia" and would Butler meet him there?

Testimony before the Committee, according to the summary, revealed that MacGuire had withdrawn various sums of money just prior to the time when he called upon Gen. Butler. A ledger statement from the Manufacturers Trust Co. showed withdrawals on Sept. 15 of \$1,125; Sept. 16, \$6,000; Sept. 19, \$20,000; Sept. 23, \$3,300; and Sept. 23, \$16,700.

**Handjacked Jury Acquits Insull**  
(Continued from Page 1)

stock suits were rising on real earning prospects. The use of such old stock market tricks as "wash sales," buying and selling to the same accounts to create a market that was really fictitious.

4) Faking the real earnings account with shady accounting to include dividend income in the operating profits accounts.

5) Crooked manipulation of the capital surplus accounts to conceal the depreciation of the stock and operating losses.

6) Selling stock to small investors when this stock was already pledged as collateral to other banks. On the jury were such hand-picked conservatives and men of the principals to him (Butler). "He realized that MacGuire was only an agent and that MacGuire agreed to send Robert Sterling Clark and explaining to Butler that Clark had been in the army and had known Butler in China and that Clark had inherited millions."

Insull still faces other charges growing out of the enormous transactions of his companies. His brother, returned from Canada where he had fled, also faces charges. But it is considered that these will either not be pressed or that the first acquittal will be followed by others.

# UNEMPLOYED ORGANIZER FREE BY JURY IN MASSILLON TRIAL

## VERDICT FOLLOWED BY DEMONSTRATION IN A PACKED COURT

I. L. D. Attorney Tells Court That Workers Need Sincere Revolutionary Leaders to Head Fight for Relief and Insurance

By Steve Verne  
MASSILLON, O., Nov. 25.—Leah Faye, Unemployment Council organizer here, was freed of all charges following her arrest while leading a committee of women demanding clothing at the local relief unit, by a jury of nine men and three women in a two-day trial before a packed court. As

Yetta Land, attorney of the International Labor Defense, said in summing up the case—it is a matter of whether or not the people found Leah Faye's leadership necessary in their relief struggles. After twenty minutes deliberation, the beaming faces of the returning jurors announced the verdict in advance of the foreman's words—"Not guilty."

Ralph R. Bush, assistant county relief administrator and head of the Massillon Division of the County Relief Administration, attempted to convince the jury that Leah Faye is not only unnecessary to the unemployed and part-time workers of Massillon, but that she was a menace to the good order and peace of the city. Faye, wife, wideness and attorney Yetta Land proved to the jury in the presence of a packed court of workers, who stood from morning till night following the case eagerly, that the leadership of Faye was not only necessary but highly desirable and in constant demand by the workers of the city.

In the plea to the jury Attorney Land pointed out that the workers of Massillon and the workers of the whole world need more sincere revolutionary leaders such as they have in Comrade Faye. She also told the jury that by their verdict of not guilty they will indicate to the Massillon workers their endorsement and approval of the Unemployment Council leadership and their right to be represented by recognized leaders of their own choosing.

Although Prosecuting Attorney Wiggins closed his argument by shouting, "We have on Faye too many and I urge you American jurors to bring in a verdict of guilty in this case," the jury went out and came back in 20 minutes with a verdict of not guilty, their verdict was portrayed on their beaming faces even before the clerk read the verdict.

The case of Willis Bray was the next in line. Bray is a young Negro worker charged with assaulting Miss Crawford, a white relief worker. When Land informed the judge that she was ready for trial, Prosecutor Wiggins arose to his feet and read a previously prepared statement as follows:

"Your honor, I know that this case is connected with the same organization and the same people and I cannot try this case with these crowds of people in the court room laughing, applauding and demonstrating every time a question is asked, and I, as the solicitor of this city, assume the responsibility to noll this case and this case is dismissed."

The judge then said, "I want it understood that I consider that under the circumstances whereby the people attending this trial have been packed in this court room for two days and most of you having to stand up, that you have acted like perfect ladies and gentlemen."

**Demonstration Follows Verdict**  
A splendid demonstration followed the verdicts in the cases, with a mass meeting in the evening in the auditorium of the City Hall, the same place where the trials were held, with an overflow attendance of more than 500 people, where resolutions were passed demanding the removal of Relief Administrator Bush, also demanding that all committees of the unemployed be recognized by the Relief Administration.

Cecil White, young Negro steel worker, goes on trial today in Canton, charged with raping a white woman. The case is being defended by the I. L. D. while Yetta Land is the attorney.

The Communist Party, the I. L. D. and the L. S. N. R. have all been active in these cases.

**United Front Widened By Unemployed Groups In Chicago Actions**  
CHICAGO, Ill., Nov. 25.—United action between the Chicago Workers' Committee on Unemployment, Local 34, and the Unemployment Council has led to unity in the new struggles confronting the membership of both groups.

When the membership of both groups picketed the Oakwood relief station last Tuesday, six were arrested. The pickets were bailed out by the Chicago Workers' Committee, and food was brought them by the South Side International Labor Defense.

At the last regular meeting of the Workers' Committee on Unemployment, Local 34, two resolutions were adopted: one of thanks to the I. L. D. for the aid sent, and one to the central body of the Chicago Workers' Committee for their prompt response in raising bail for the arrested workers.

# Meeting Will Back Congress On Social Bill

## Cleveland Sponsoring Committee to Convene on Wednesday

CLEVELAND, Ohio, Nov. 25.—The first meeting of delegates from organizations supporting the Washington Congress for Unemployment Insurance will be held at the Central Y. M. C. A. (Shurtleff Room) at Twenty-Second Street and Prospect Avenue on Wednesday.

Delegates have been invited from the Cleveland Federation of Labor, the Amalgamated Association of Iron and Steel Workers, the Mechanics' Educational Society, and scores of fraternal and benefit societies. Both the Communist and Socialist Parties have also been invited.

Interest in the Washington Congress has been greatly increased due to the fight of the Cleveland workers for civil rights and for the demands of the unemployed for winter relief which were rejected by the City Council and fascist terror launched against the workers by Mayor Davis at the Oct. 29 demonstration at the City Hall.

The State-wide delegation of unemployed, which presented demands to Governor White and the Ohio General Assembly on Tuesday, Nov. 20, will report back to the workers the rejection of their demand for a 40 per cent increase in relief and mobilize the Ohio workers for a mass fight against the threatened 3 per cent sales tax being forced upon them by the present session.

For information about the Washington Congress write to: Cleveland Arrangements Committee for Washington Congress, 942 Prospect Ave., Room 469-X, Cleveland, Ohio.

# Pathe Movie Would Justify Lynch Terror

The hideous lynching of Claude Neal in Florida on Oct. 27 is glorified in a news reel recently released by Pathe, the Crusader News Agency, 2162 Seventh Ave., reports.

"The reel is so complete that it justifies the belief that photographers had advance information as to just when, where and how the lynching would take place. In fact, the commentator says that the only reason the body of the lynched man is now shown is that the sight is too gruesome."

Pointing out that the news reel actually attempts to justify the lynching of the Negro worker, the news agency states: "This piece of propaganda is a particularly vicious sample of the manner in which the movies play their part in keeping up prejudice." The news service, which is promoted by the League of Struggle for Negro Rights, calls on all opponents of lynching to protest the showing of the film.

# Secret Deal of I. S. U. Officials and Government Aimed to Shackle Seamen

Only Doubt of Leaders' Ability to Hold Men Checks Owners  
By Roy Hudson  
This is the second of a series of articles by Roy Hudson, secretary of the Marine Workers Industrial Union, on the present situation and the tasks before the marine workers.

**Reasons for the Deadlock**  
The truce engineered by the N. R. A. has not brought increased wages or better conditions for seamen. Neither has it "solved" the demands of the I. S. U. officials. Why have the I. S. U., the ship owners, and the arbitration board been unable to arrive at an agreement as yet?

1. The I. S. U. leaders in the East have already drastically reduced the demands of the seamen, and as if this reduction is not acceptable to the ship owners, the I. S. U. leaders have offered to submit these and other demands to arbitration, whose decision would be final.

2. A sell-out agreement can more easily be enforced by dragging out the negotiations and dispersing the forces and organization of the seamen.

3. The ship owners also wish to avoid having the seamen's and longshore agreement expire at the same time.

4. The major reason for the delay is over the question of union recognition. Many companies are utilizing the delays for the purpose of organizing company unions. Despite the fact that under extreme pressure the ship owners agreed to negotiate with the I. S. U. leaders in order to end the West Coast strike and avert one in the East, many major ship owners have forced a deadlock over the question of complete open shop versus the I. S. U., even though the I. S. U. leaders have given every guarantee that insofar as they are concerned recognition of the I. S. U. would mean nothing more or less than a company union under an A. F. of L. banner.

The open shop policy of the ship owners is best reflected in a statement which was never made public (submitted to President Roosevelt and the N. R. A. by Victor Olander, where he reviewed the

# 'Daily' Quota Completed In 3 Cleveland Areas; Many Still Lag Behind

## Youngstown in Second Category Despite Fact That Organizer Took Personal Charge of Campaign More Than Week Ago

Only three sections in Cleveland have completed their quotas! More than ten are still below 50 per cent!

This is the serious situation in this district, with less than a week left to Dec. 1.

Youngstown, the largest section in the district, with a quota of \$500, is still in the second category, though John Steuben, section organizer, took personal charge of the campaign more than a week ago.

Eric, another large section, has not reached 25 per cent. Dayton is barely above 10 per cent.

Only one other section is on the verge of going over the top. It is Section 1, in Cleveland proper, which may be over when this is printed. The highest after it, Section 2, Cleveland, has only 79 per cent.

**Not a Second to Lose**  
It is evident that the Cleveland leadership must mobilize every force available to work to the utmost this week, if Cleveland expects to carry out the decision of the Central Committee.

On three days last week Cleveland sent nothing to the Daily Worker. This must not be repeated. An average of \$200 a day must come from Cleveland if it expects to finish its part of the drive in time.

**I. W. O. Must Be Aroused**  
Particular emphasis must be placed upon getting the I. W. O. to meet its responsibility. With the largest quota in the district—\$600—the I. W. O. has not filled even 25 per cent. It is only two places removed from the bottom.

**Relies On Cleveland**  
The language organizations must be awakened. Fourteen of them have contributed less than \$300. Not one of them has completed its quota. The highest is the Bulgarian group, which has acquired a meager 46 per cent. The highest sum of money that has come in from them is \$69—from the So. Slavs.

# Plan Fight on Forced Labor in California

COMPTON, Cal., Nov. 25.—Twenty garden plot workers met here last week to plan an organization of struggle for better conditions on S. E. R. A. work and the out in relief since the funds have been administered through the S. E. R. A.

After making temporary organizational plans and laying the basis for the immediate enlargement of the group, the meeting voted to send a committee to the Public Workers and Unemployed League to ask for affiliation.

Epic, Utopian and Communist workers are joining forces in the organization. The speaker was Frank Glover, Epic assemblyman in the 69th District, who has a record of militant struggle in the old Relief Workers' Protective Union and who advocated militant organization as the only means of the working class to fight the lowering of their standard of living.

Glover spoke the same evening to a similar organization, mostly of S. E. R. A. job workers, in Lynwood. Both of these groups have the same general objective—to combat relief cuts, to oppose the forced labor of the garden plots and to take up individual grievance cases.

It is needless for the Daily Worker to reiterate the necessity for Cleveland to finish its quota by the end of this month. It has one of the largest quotas in the country and the Daily Worker relies mostly, of course, on the large district for funds.

Cleveland must not fail the Daily Worker!  
The Cleveland table follows:  
Young Worker Benefit  
LOS ANGELES, Nov. 25.—As a benefit for the Young Worker and California supplement of the national Young Communist League organ, the Young Communist League is planning a dance at Cultural Center, 230 South Spring Street, Saturday, Dec. 1, at 8 p.m. The program will include a floor-show and dance contest.

**MASS ORGANIZATIONS**  
Section Amount Percent Quota  
13 Ohio 72.25 14.4 150  
3 Cleveland 229.53 115.0 200  
17 Cleveland 102.42 102.4 100  
1 Cleveland 345.09 345.0 350  
2 Cleveland 104.48 79.0 300  
Mansfield 85.92 74.4 75  
4 Akron 203.43 68.0 200  
6 Columbus 37.48 65.0 150  
11 Cleveland 71.77 57.3 125  
7 Toledo 119.42 47.8 250  
10 Cincinnati 12.41 41.3 200  
13 Lorain 16.25 40.0 40  
16 Cleveland 39.15 39.2 100  
9 Youngstown 18.11 36.0 50  
8 Erie 17.75 35.5 50  
Cambridge 3.50 35.0 10  
14 Cleveland 15.99 30.0 75  
8 Erie 18.11 36.0 50  
12 Dayton 12.00 12.0 100  
13 Myria 3.00 12.0 25  
Miscellaneous 69.71

# Akron Jobless Mass at Relief Headquarters

## Demand 50 Per Cent Immediate Raise in Relief

AKRON, Ohio, Nov. 25.—Five hundred unemployed men and women from all parts of the city demonstrated here last Wednesday in the building housing the Summit County Relief Administration. When the Unemployment Council leaders, Fred Seibert and Ben Atkins, rose to speak to the assembled workers, the police guard rushed forward with a blackjack. The workers pushed the guard aside and prevented an assault upon Atkins.

A committee was selected to present the workers' demands to George Missig, administrator. He agreed to some of the demands, but to that calling for a 50 per cent increase in relief, he said that he was powerless to act. He was forced to agree that henceforth the Unemployment Council committee would be recognized on grievances, and its representatives heard.

Although the police were called in, they dared not molest the militant assemblage. Scores of workers joined the Unemployment Council. A conference was held here today to plan wide representation from Akron and the adjoining area at the National Congress for Unemployment Insurance, which will convene in Washington on Jan. 5 for a three-day session.

# Death Probe Is Demanded In St. Louis

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Nov. 25.—Demand for an inquest into the death of Sylvester Crowder, Negro worker arrested here on election day, is being made by the League of Struggle for Negro Rights and the International Labor Defense.

Crowder went to the police station at Tenth and Carr Streets, to arrange bail for a friend. He was promptly arrested and was beaten continuously throughout the night until he almost lost his mind. He was kept in his cell until morning before being taken to the hospital. Hospital records state that he died of "tubercular pleurisy." The L. S. N. R. and the I. L. D. point out that although Crowder had been arrested and held in jail overnight, police did not register him at the hospital as a prisoner, but merely as a sick man.

Friends of Crowder state he was in good health when he went to the police station on Nov. 6. A delegation from the L. S. N. R. and the I. L. D., which attended the funeral, noted a severe cut on the left side of his upper lip and a bad bruise on the left side of his face.

# Central Eastern States Planning Anti-War Parley

Delegates from District of Columbia, Delaware, Pennsylvania and Maryland Will Meet in Philadelphia, December 9

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 25.—A call for a Regional Conference Against War and Fascism, embracing the eastern part of the state of Pennsylvania, Baltimore, Md., Delaware, and Washington, D. C., has been issued by the Arrangements Committee of the Philadelphia League Against War and Fascism.

This conference is scheduled for Sunday, Dec. 9, at 1 p.m., at Hosley Workers' Hall, 2530 North Fourth Street, and will be addressed by Dr. Harry F. Ward, Ella Reeve Bloor and other local speakers. Delegates have already been elected by farmers' organizations in Perkasie, Pa.; Kellers Church, Pa.; Chester, Pa., and Philadelphia organizations.

The conference will be followed by a mass meeting at the Hosley Workers Hall at 8 p.m., Dec. 9, where prominent speakers, including the above mentioned, will discuss the problems of the struggle against war and fascism, and the necessity of building branches of the American League Against War and Fascism in all principal cities and towns of this district.

# Negro Leader Is Acquitted Of Frame-up

Charge Against Johnson Thrown from Court by Jury

BUFFALO, N. Y., Nov. 25.—Manning Johnson, until recently Buffalo district organizer of the Communist Party, yesterday was acquitted of a frame-up charge of "malicious mischief" by a City Court jury after a trial lasting three days.

On August 9, Johnson visited a cafe with a friend and was served soapwater instead of beer by the owner because he is a Negro. When Johnson refused to drink it, Danahy, the owner, threw the glass at him, smashing the window of the door as Johnson ducked. Johnson then left the saloon and was arrested on the street by Lieutenant Dempsey from police headquarters. He was so beaten up that he was forced to spend two weeks in the City Hospital.

# Death Probe Is Demanded In St. Louis

## Stanley Chmiel Handled the Case for the International Labor Defense

The case for the International Labor Defense. The court room was packed every day with a heavy police detail on guard because as the newspapers claimed "a possibility existed that Communists would stage a march on the court room in an attempt to free Johnson."

# 'Red Builder' to Face Trial in Jersey Today

PATERSON, N. J., Nov. 25.—Jane Williams, a Red Builder, who was arrested last week while selling the Daily Worker in front of the dye strike headquarters, will be tried this Monday in Judge Duffy's police court, Washington Street.

The International Labor Defense, which is defending the Red Builder, has called on all dye strikers and other workers to pack the court to protest the attack by the bosses and their police on the only paper supporting the strike and rallying the workers to the aid of the dye strikers. Out of town organizations are urged to rush protest telegrams to Judge Duffy.

# Hooded Mob Attacks Negro In Birmingham

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., Nov. 25.—"You god-damned black nigger, you know you can't have social equality in this country," a group of hooded Klansmen told Steve Simmons, local Negro worker, after they broke down his door and invaded his home in Lewisburg, mining suburb of Birmingham. "We ought to kill you, you black son-of-a-b—," they shouted at him as they labored him with blows.

Turning on Simmons' wife, Mrs. Alice Simmons, the Klansmen struck her and called her a "dirty black b—." They then beat Simmons until he was unconscious, leaving him with a great gash in his head and welts on his body where their blows had rained on him.

Among the Klansmen, Simmons recognized two white men, Earl Walker and Dunk Shields. It is also reported that Charlie Sanders, a Negro stool-pigeon, was with the raiders. The authorities, while carrying out mass arrests of militant Negro and white workers, have made no effort to arrest any of the fascist Klansmen.

# Thanksgiving Eve. Wed., Nov. 28th

## DANCE STATE DANCE HALL 20th and Market Streets

## COME IN COSTUME BENEFIT DAILY WORKER

PHILADELPHIA  
Thanksgiving Eve. Wed., Nov. 28th  
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# Macy Workers Resist Longer Hours and Photo Registration

## Bosses Plan 44-Hour Week As Seasonal Hiring Lags

### Protest Forces Reduction in Hours for Packers and Supper Tickets for Late Workers

By a Macy Worker Correspondent  
 NEW YORK.—Macy's is planning a 44-hour week for the majority of us who now work 40 hours. Already the management has added 3 1/2 hours to the business week by keeping the store open until nine every Thursday. And to give two weeks before Xmas it will be open every night until 9 p. m.

In spite of wide advertising ballyhoo that more workers would be hired, in reality less than the usual number of seasonal help are employed at present. What is more, our hours are staggered depriving many of us of educational and recreational advantages. But we workers have not been asleep. As a result of our organized protest, Macy's was forced to give free supper passes to many categories of workers directly affected by the Thursday staggering. After we had acquainted the customers with our conditions through leaflets and personal contact they phoned in their protests. Many threatened to cease buying in the store.

As a result of further mass resentment, Macy's was forced to make further concessions: except for Thursday evening, packers on the floor and some packing units now work no later than 8 p. m. Previously these employees worked until ten and later.

Macy's lately has begun to show its fear of the workers organizing to struggle for better conditions, and is reinforcing its spy system. Questionnaires have been sent

## Racine Labor Council Collects Gas Masks

By a Worker Correspondent  
 RACINE, Wis.—The Racine Labor and Trades Council is getting ready to defend itself against the local police department and a local fascist organization called the "Racine Service League," which consists of big business men and strike-breakers.

Seeing that the "Service League" could not break the strike at the Chicago Rubber Clothing Co., we expect they are laying plans to use some more violence.

At the last meeting of the Trades and Labor Council a motion to collect all the gas masks in the city was carried. Here is hoping that the workers of Racine not only wear gas masks next time but practice throwing the gas bombs back to the cops. They belong to them so give them back their property.

One thing the Labor Council must not forget is to get rid of Dovey Luther, Mulke, and Mayor Svoboda, and put up there men then won't club and gas the workers.

## Reactionaries Rule at Legion Convention

By a Worker Correspondent  
 JACKSONVILLE, Fla.—I was at the American Legion Convention which was a good time for the wealthier people. The leaders are nothing but members of the ruling class, governors, mayors, senators, big bankers, etc.

They are talking a great deal about enforcing the Constitution, still they will not give us the right of free speech, for they use the Constitution as they see fit.

They talked a great deal against the Communists, but nothing was mentioned about relief for the hungry. They fought against disarmament thereby helping their own class, the capitalist class, to prepare for another world slaughter for which the working class always pays. They also fought for the cancellation of the recognition of the Soviet Union, accusing the Soviet Government of sending Communist propaganda to this country and aiding directly and indirectly Communist activities in the United States.

These misleaders well know that if Russia is to send money for propaganda to all the countries, the rivers would have to run gold and silver instead of water. The workers and poor farmers know that the donations to the Daily Worker \$60,000 drive comes from their pennies, dimes, and dollars and not from Russia.

Our conditions down here are getting worse and worse under the N. R. A., which is enslaving the workers. That is why the workers are looking towards a Communist victory which will be a victory for them.

## 18 Districts Fail to Send Funds for 'Daily' Drive

Eighteen districts, most of them far behind in the financial drive, are not represented in the contribution list today. Although Seattle has reached only 44 per cent of its quota, and Milwaukee only 57 per cent, neither sent one penny. Their quota is \$1,000 each. Minneapolis, which is even more behind with 36 per cent of its quota, also failed to send any contributions.

Of the smaller districts, St. Louis, No. Dakota, So. Dakota, Birmingham, Houston, Kentucky, Louisiana, are practically at a standstill.

The reason why such districts as St. Louis, No. Dakota, So. Dakota, Birmingham, Houston, Kentucky, and Louisiana are practically at a standstill is borne out by the fact that they have not activated their membership sufficiently to send even minimum contributions regularly. The latter five districts have failed to reach even 10 per cent of their quotas.

There is no reason why these districts cannot spur its membership into action—visit mass organizations in the territory; make personal appeals, and hold affairs.

Received Nov. 23, 1934	8586.28	Mr. Taine	15	Mrs. Grassgas	10
Previously received	40,491.96	A. Comrade	25	Hart	25
Total to date	\$41,078.24	Demman & Son	15	Chas. Lutz	25
<b>DISTRICT 2 (New York City)</b>					
Unit 1	8.29	Total Nov. 23, 1934	\$2.40	Total to date	\$2,058.05
Unit 20B	2.40	Mr. Marie Silva			\$5.50
Unit 9	2.58	Total Nov. 23, 1934	\$5.50	Total to date	\$3,797.55
Unit 34	5.50	P. Gray			\$1.00
Unit 18	4.94	Total to date	\$11.00		\$1.00
Unit 7	2.75	N. B. Whitney			\$1.00
Unit 14	2.79	Total Nov. 23, 1934	\$1.00	Total to date	\$33.95
Unit 12	1.00	John Hamilton			\$1.00
Unit 5	1.34	Hollywood Sec.			2.65
Unit 17	3.92	Unit 4, Boyle Hts.			2.90
Unit 13	3.11	Unit 3, Harbor Cities			1.00
Unit 9	2.24	Goodyear Sec.			1.00
Unit 1B	12.25	Total Nov. 23, 1934	\$8.15	Total to date	\$771.05
Unit 20B	3.10	DISTRICT 15 (New Haven)			\$4.15
Unit 17B	2.10	W. H. Ruscoe, House Party			\$4.15
Unit 17B	2.10	Total Nov. 23, 1934	\$4.15	Total to date	\$868.21
Unit 17B	2.10	Donations from individuals previously listed under sections and districts:			
Unit 4B	11.00	<b>DISTRICT 2 (New York City)</b>			
Section 2	4.50	Morgen	\$1.00	A. Moselina	.50
Section 3	1.50	J. Pinelet	.50	M. Schneider	.25
Section 4	1.50	W. H. Kell	.50	E. O'Neil	.25
Section 5	1.50	G. Tapian	.50	S. Rudolph	.25
Section 6	1.50	Raymond	.50	R. Goffner	.25
Section 7	1.50	H. Sacco	.50	A. Rudin	.25
Section 8	1.50	I. Wise	.25	S. Sal Kizer	.25
Section 9	1.50	C. O'Connell	.25	L. Hart	.25
Section 10	1.50	Bernstein	.25	T. Tich	.25
Section 11	1.50	A. Sacco	.25	H. Spilberg	.25
Section 12	1.50	S. Boris	.25	I. M. Parker	.25
Section 13	1.50	W. H. Kell	.25	B. Goodman	.25
Section 14	1.50	M. Cohen	.25	M. Cohen	.25
Section 15	1.50	Levine	.25	M. Masses	.25
Section 16	1.50	J. Picarotta	.25	J. Anderson	.25
Section 17	1.50	J. Horvitz	.25	Keasler	1.00
Section 18	1.50	H. Wronen	.25	A. Schaller	1.00
Section 19	1.50	J. Garcia	.25	K. Summit	.50
Section 20	1.50	J. Garcia	.25	W. Rath	.50
Section 21	1.50	J. Lerner	.25	E. Ed	.50
Section 22	1.50	J. Lerner	.25	E. Wolf	.25
Section 23	1.50	C. Cronham	1.00	W. Deutch	.25
Section 24	1.50	A. Bloomer	1.00	H. Brenzel	.25
Section 25	1.50	Mazursky	.25	Kubi	.25
Section 26	1.50	M. Freeman	.50	P. Handoo	1.00
Section 27	1.50	R. Kouch	.50	J. Reichert	1.00
Section 28	1.50	M. Pruzan	.50	M. J. Reichert	.50
Section 29	1.50	Levine	.25	E. Pland	1.00
Section 30	1.50	J. Zalesen	.25	H. Moeckel	.50
Section 31	1.50	O. Pilia	.25	W. Hulse	.50
Section 32	1.50	D. T.	.25	P. Sumner	.25
Section 33	1.50	R. Rudolph	1.00	G. Metzger	.25
Section 34	1.50	S. Gratz	1.00	W. Tork	.25
Section 35	1.50	S. Gratz	1.00	J. Goldstein	.25
Section 36	1.50	S. Gratz	1.00	A. Kurtz	.25
Section 37	1.50	S. Gratz	1.00	J. Fisher	.25
Section 38	1.50	S. Gratz	1.00	H. Peizer	.25
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Section 97	1.50	S. Gratz	1.00		
Section 98	1.50	S. Gratz	1.00		
Section 99	1.50	S. Gratz	1.00		
Section 100	1.50	S. Gratz	1.00		

**Here Is My Bit Toward the \$60,000!**

NAME	ADDRESS	AMOUNT
		\$

Tear off and mail immediately to  
**DAILY WORKER**  
 50 EAST 13th St. New York, N. Y.

## Building Service Workers' Conditions Described

### \$60 A Month and 14 Hour Day for Elevator Operators in Meyer & Steffens Building

By a Worker Correspondent  
 NEW YORK.—A fraction less than \$2.10 for a fourteen hour day, only two days off every two months—these are some of the working conditions of elevator operators employed by Meyer and Steffens, Inc., realtors of distinction.

The corporation of Meyer and Steffens controls something like fifty buildings in New York. They range from fire-traps in Harlem to pretentious looking apartment houses on Riverside Drive. From 50 West 137th St., corner of Broadway, all along the block to Riverside Drive and up to 138th St. is a string of apartment houses operated by this firm.

The string of six buildings on 137th St. is serviced by white janitors and engineers, and Negro elevator operators and firemen.

The elevator operators, fourteen on the block, alternating weekly. The night shift is fourteen hours and the day shift ten. The day shift gets 45 minutes for lunch and the night man gets no time off at all.

By the firm's law they must appear neat at all times: hair cut, shave, clean shirt and a shine on their shoes. They must be quiet, cautious and very polite. "Yes madam, I am sorry madam, etc." They must never forget that the tenant is always right.

The night man is not armed but he must remain awake throughout the night to protect the house from burglars. If any furniture or even a stray broom is stolen belonging to Meyer and Steffens the operator must pay for it. These are some of the penalties imposed for the privilege of working for \$60 a month with two days off.

The elevator operator at 604 Riverside Drive is an old man, not younger than 67. For twenty-three years he has worked in the same building, going up and down. Once every year he takes a night off to attend a certain festival. He is a member of the Elks. And once a year, notwithstanding his years of service, he loses a day's pay.

When he is forced by illness to

## First Communist Vote Cast in Albion History

By a Worker Correspondent  
 ALBION, Mich.—There were six Communist votes cast here in the last election, the first ever cast here.

We are trying to build a mass United Workers' Ass'n. here. The workers don't intend to starve or freeze here this winter. We will fight. First, we started a petition to get our rent paid and a ton of coal a month for workers getting less than \$15 a week. We will back it up with mass action if necessary.

One comrade was discharged here for asking 75 cents an hour for tending Mason, the same as the other tenders were getting. We get 75 cents an hour, 16 hours a week, \$12 for a family of six or more.

Rent is \$8 a month and up, coal in 500 lb. lots is \$8.80 a ton. Tell me how we can get by on that, and I'll eat grass for a living.

## WORKERS' HEALTH

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

**Rheumatism**  
 COMRADE S. G., of the Bronx writes: "My husband is a sufferer from rheumatism and neuritis, and an electric diathermia treatment relieves him a little. But the dispensary charges \$1 a treatment, which I can't afford to spend every time. Would it be advisable to buy a widgeit diathermia for about \$10 or \$15 so that he should have it when he needs it and would he have the same results as the one in the dispensary. Also, could you please send in the name of the best tablets to relieve pain, to be taken internally. In short, please give me the best help you can. The pain is mostly in both arms."

Yellownax 10 grams  
 Benzoinated Lard up to 100 grams

This ointment may first be applied by gentle massage, after which the heat may be applied over the part massaged. For relief of pain, one or two five grain aspirin tablets is as effective as anything else.

## All Out to the Thanksgiving Eve Dance

Merely stating that your husband suffers from rheumatism and neuritis in both arms, does not give us enough information. The term "rheumatism" describes aches or pains. Actually many diseases cause various kinds of painful conditions.

First, as to the diagnosis. Your husband is probably a victim of some form of arthritis. A search for possible infective areas, such as the tonsils, teeth, sinuses, intestines, etc., should be made. There again, since most of his suffering is in both arms, it is quite possible that his arthritis may be in the neck region of his spine. Treatment should, therefore, be directed to this region.

A diathermy machine costing ten or fifteen dollars is just another method of exploiting the uninformed sick. A diathermy apparatus to be effective, must develop a certain type of electrical energy measurable in amperes. We know of no machine on the market in that price range, which could be of value. Besides all this, this apparatus should be used only by those ac-

It's a sad world when the medicines can't muster more than a greenback for their support. Or perhaps workers' health has improved to such an extent that they no longer need their advice?

Mrs. Marie Silva.....\$ 50  
 Previously received.....\$ 37.50  
 Total.....\$87.50

H. D. Spencer of Ford City, Pa., contributed \$1 and added: "I have been with the Daily 4 years, and during that time it has called for many lives, and I have never failed on any yet." Readers must not fail it now, in the drive to raise \$60,000!

**IN THE HOME**  
 By ANN BARTON

## "Don't Beat Your Child!"

The following is written by Vivian Dahl. It is a piece about a booklet published in the Soviet Union for circulation among the peasants, in order to stimulate them to study the education of the child. The booklet is called "Don't Beat Your Child," and was published by the State Medical Publishers of U. S. S. R. in 1931, and is sold for three coppers (1 1/2 cents).

"DARENTS don't beat their children anymore" was my first thought when I saw the booklet "Don't Beat Your Child." But on second thought I remember last winter I was staying at a farmer's home in Pennsylvania and I saw him beat his ten-year-old daughter with a strap.

I cannot tell you all about the booklet because it is much too long, so I will hurry through it touching some of the high spots. It begins like this:

"A great change is going on throughout the whole country. The old is disappearing... Don't stand away from all this; throw aside your dark old life, participate in the new."

The booklet explains that formerly submission to the Czar's will was enforced by whips and fists of the gendarmes; submission to the teacher's will was enforced by fear; submission to the parent's will, by the parent's fist. "In a word, education was fear and blows."

What is the new plan? "The old regime expired. Now have before us the task of building socialism in our country—a magnificent task which one generation alone can not complete. We must therefore prepare our children to carry on the building of a new society. That is why those who educate by beating cannot be tolerated—the whip and club can only educate slaves."

WHAT is there to do? "We are afraid that if we don't beat our children they will become unruly and no one can manage them. What can we do? Parents are asking these questions."

"There is now in almost every village, a school; in every collective farm, a day nursery and a playground. At such places there are trained workers, who know how to handle children, without beating them, without warring against them, without shouting at them, but to whom the children listen a hundred times more attentively than to their parents. It is a good scheme to watch these people. There are women members of collective farms who work in the day nurseries and also take courses of training in the city. There are papers and magazines which carry many articles about educating children. The radio is broadcasting speeches on the subject, and hundreds of thousands of little books are spreading to the most remote corners of our country. Any mother can buy one."

"So we say: Don't beat your children. Learn to bring them up wisely." Vivian Dahl ends her little review by saying "We see from this that bringing up children becomes a science under socialism."

THREE handkerchiefs go to Mrs. D. K. Georgieff. This column has decided to accept the suggestion offered in Friday's column by our friends of the Business Office. We will give the hand-made collars,

## Can You Make 'Em Yourself?

Pattern 2075 is available in sizes 12, 14, 16, 18, 20, 22, 24, 26, 28, 30 and 32. Size 18 takes 2 1/4 yards 39 inch fabric for tunic and 2 1/2 yards for skirt. Illustrated step-by-step sewing instructions included.



Send FIFTEEN CENTS (15c) in coins or stamps (coins preferred) for this Anne Adams pattern. Write plainly name, address and style number. BE SURE TO STATE SIZE.

Order your WINTER PATTERN BOOK. Order it NOW!  
 PRICE OF BOOK, FIFTEEN CENTS. BOOK AND PATTERN TOGETHER, TWENTY-FIVE CENTS.

Address orders to Daily Worker Pattern Department, 243 West 17th Street, New York City.

## Workers' Car Retained By Loan Sharks

By a Worker Correspondent  
 INGLEWOOD, Cal.—Here is one little example of the way in which the loan sharks are able to bilk members of the working class because of their helplessness for lack of social insurance.

Joe Azar, of 4243 E. Palm Street, Inglewood, is a war veteran, member of the American Legion, and has a family of five. He was unemployed. Before he got a job on the F. E. R. A. he ran so short of money and his family so much in need of the necessities of life, that he was forced to get \$25 from the loan sharks, the Southern Finance Corporation of 447 S. Market Street, Inglewood. In order to get this \$25 he had to sign a note for \$37.50.

Queer, isn't it?  
 The extra money was for (1) transfer of the pink ownership slip of his car, \$1; (2) interest 85c, and (3) "Brokerage Fee," \$10.65.

He was supposed to pay in six installments. He did pay all six installments, but each was a few days late because Azar didn't get paid regularly. When he had paid the last installment he asked for the return of his ownership slip. The company presented him with another bill for \$10. This was for the delay in the payments, delays which totalled 15 days.

Joe went to the Public Defender, then to his American Legion post which sent him back to the Public Defender. Finally the township judge gave an order for the release of his car, but the finance sharks appealed to the superior court. Joe had planned a trip to Arizona looking for a job. He can't leave the state with his car until he gets the release.

The workers have worn out shoes, and work in the mud and rain. When they return home, on trucks



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 MONDAY, NOVEMBER 26, 1934

**Chicago and New York**

THERE were two demonstrations last Saturday which should be food for thought for all workers. One was in Chicago, the other in New York.

In Chicago, 25,000 workers demonstrated their grim determination to fight and not starve. They showed in the only language the ruling class understands, massed power, that the unemployed of Chicago would not submit docilely to relief slashes.

What was it that made the Chicago demonstration a successful one? The united front! The fact that Socialists and Communists, the Unemployment Councils and the Chicago Workers Committee on Unemployment, American Federation of Labor unions, independent organizations, and those affiliated to the Trade Union Unity League, all worked together—this is what guaranteed the success of the Chicago unemployed demonstration.

But the same, unfortunately, cannot be said of New York.

Here, David Lasser, Socialist head of the Workers Unemployed Union, undoubtedly used the advice and in consultation with certain Socialist leaders and with the Lovestonette, Edward Welsh, blocked the united front with the Unemployment Councils. The offer of the Councils to work jointly for a huge demonstration—a fitting answer to the relief-stopping and tax-burdening schemes of the LaGuardia administration—was flatly refused, even though sections of the Workers Unemployed Union, notably Brownsville, agreed to this unity despite Lasser.

However, despite the fact that Lasser and his friends blocked the sincere attempts of the Unemployed Councils to have one massive united front demonstration, the Councils loyally supported the march initiated by the S. P.-controlled Workers Unemployed Union, and called upon their members to attend.

But Lasser's work was only too apparent at the demonstration. Instead of a demonstration of 50,000—which was entirely possible—less than 7,000 were present. A golden opportunity to fire the unemployed and employed masses with the spirit of enthusiastic, united struggle against the LaGuardia plans, was lost.

LASSER knows as well as the Daily Worker does that a demonstration under the joint auspices of the Unemployment Councils and the Workers Unemployed Union, a demonstration in which Socialists and Communists would have worked together, would have engendered so much enthusiasm, so much power, that it would have attracted many more thousands of workers. It would have been an extremely important step in the fight of the jobless against the Wall Street-City Hall drive on the relief rolls.

Lasser and other Socialist leaders and Lovestonettes are responsible for the fact that the demonstration was relatively small. This must be said clearly and unequivocally.

But it is not too late to understand and correct this. The need of the hour for the workers of New York, employed and unemployed, is unity. This unity must be built locally as well as on a city-wide scale. A united fight against the plans of the bankers, aided by Fusion and Tammany, to put over new burdensome taxes on the masses of the city and simultaneously slash relief rolls, will defeat these schemes.

**The Insull Verdict**

IN THE Soviet Union, the Insull gang of crooks would have been shot by a working class firing squad as enemies of the people.

But that is the difference between the Soviet Union and the Wall Street capitalist paradise of Roosevelt.

Where Wall Street rules, it is easy for Wall Street crooks to plunder, commit crimes, and get away with it.

The Insull verdict is not a "miscarriage of justice."

The Insull verdict is capitalist justice in its class nakedness. It is what capitalist justice is intended for—to protect the strong, the rich, the landlords, bankers, property owners, no matter how flagrant their crookedness or criminality—the capitalist class.

THERE is no more reeking lie than the capitalist propaganda of the "impartiality of the courts." A court is an instrument of class power. It is part of the dictatorship of the Wall Street financial money lords and monopolists. It is just as much a part of this dictatorship as the army, navy and police are.

Does not the experience of the masses confirm this with tears and blood?

Three days ago a jobless Negro got 20 years for stealing less than 50 cents.

Tom Mooney rots in jail for 18 years on the most blatant frame-up and perjury engineered by the California power trust.

The Scottsboro boys face the electric chair on the flimsy lynch frame-up of the Southern landlords.

Strike pickets are sentenced to hard labor, slugged, beaten, murdered and railroaded by capitalist courts and capitalist "justice."

THE Insull case reveals certain typical aspects of the whole capitalist system. Insull is not just an isolated crook. There is really nothing that differentiates him from the many other crooks in the Wall Street banks who were merely a little more careful.

The Insull utilities "empire" was based on the most flagrant watering of stock, doctoring of accounts, and financial trickery and robbery. This had the effect of soaking up like a sponge about a billion dollars of life savings from small stock holders, the thousands upon thousands of small home owners, teachers, professionals, and better paid workers who were eagerly striving to climb out of the miserable rut of poverty and insecurity which is typical of capitalism.

The Communists declared that this was capital-

ist fraud, that the opposite was true, that the so-called spread of common stock ownership was really the spreading of the Wall Street financial control into new sections of American life, that the Wall Street monopolies were using the spread of common stock as a means to establish more of the country's wealth under their control.

History has confirmed this Marxist-Leninist analysis with iron-bound proof.

THE Insull case permitted the monopolies to absorb a billion dollars of small savings, and to tighten their grip on the country's utilities at the same time.

Insull was the political ruler of Chicago and Illinois. He was the leader of the open shop drive of the employers in Illinois and the Mid-West. Insull was a heavy contributor to both Democratic and Republican Parties.

Insull's associates were and still are part of the Roosevelt N.R.A. New Deal machinery. It is the Insulls, Morgans, Rockefeller, duPonts, and the rest who give Roosevelt his orders.

Now it is the swell Fifth Avenue clubs and the private offices of the Wall Street crooks which are rocking with laughter at the delicious capitalist comedy of the Insull verdict.

But the time is not so distant when the laughter will be on the other side of their mouths.

The American working class is learning fast. The Insull verdict is not a bad lesson.

**For Workers' Housing**

UNDER the guidance of Roosevelt himself the so-called housing program of the administration was made very clear on Saturday in a joint statement issued by Public Works Administrator Ickes and Housing Administrator Moffett. It should be noted that there never was any disagreement about the fundamental point in the program, which is the slashing of wage scales in the building industry, as an important step in the drive of the Roosevelt government to cut all wages.

The building contractors, the mortgage contractors and William Green have all agreed on this main plank. The apparent disagreement had come on Ickes' demagogic statements that the government should provide low-cost housing. He wished to coat the wage-cuts with ballyhoo about clearing the slums. Moffett, on the other hand, who had committed the administration to a program that openly came out for benefitting the banks and the construction companies, thought that this ballyhoo might lead to a campaign on the part of the workers for real slum clearance.

The newest compromise leaves the administration's housing plans just where they have always been, with the ballyhoo toned down somewhat in accord with the present policy of a swing to the right. Wages are to be cut. Building will take place under the old speculative methods that enrich the banks and the construction companies. There will be no clearance of slums, and no decent housing for workers.

The work will be divided up. Ickes will continue to ballyhoo low-cost housing, but do nothing as in the past to carry any such program out. Moffett, a vice-president of the Standard Oil and the direct representative of the industrialists and bankers, will push the wage-cutting drive and see to it that the capitalists get the profits.

While the administration has given billions to bankers, it has only allocated \$150,000,000 for housing, and even this pitifully small sum was used to construct developments like Knickerbocker Village in New York, where the rents are prohibitive for workers.

Low-cost housing and genuine slum clearance will only come when the workers force the government to push through a real workers' housing program. Under workers' control, available apartments would be divided up among the unemployed and the homeless. And new housing with government funds would be built for the benefit of the workers under the supervision of workers' organizations, and not for the benefit of the bankers and the slum owners. Only a workers' program would clear the slums, build schools, playgrounds and hospitals, and see to it that decent housing was provided to every worker—employed or unemployed.

**Hoan's New Office**

A SIGNIFICANT news item appeared in yesterday's newspapers announcing that Mayor Daniel Hoan of Milwaukee, leading member of the Socialist Party and part of the Norman Thomas group in the National Executive Committee, has just been elected as the new chairman of the Mayors' Conference at Chicago.

With Hoan on the executive committee of the conference, and working with him, are LaGuardia of New York, chosen vice-president; Rossi of San Francisco; Jackson of Baltimore, and Mansfield of Boston.

Could one find more loyal servants to the Wall Street banks and employers? Every one of these associates of Hoan has distinguished himself as an enemy of the working class, as a tool of the employers. Only recently Rossi ordered his police to shoot 'Frisco strikers.

WHAT is their program which Hoan will strive to execute? They passed a resolution stating that "whereas Roosevelt's program apparently includes public works, housing, unemployment relief and insurance, old age pensions, the conference gives full expression to the President's gratifying and encouraging message and for the Administration's sympathetic co-operation in the mutual economic and social problems confronting the American people."

Hoan endorsed this resolution. What is this if not wholesale support for the rotten fraud of Roosevelt's whole "social program," which gives the masses nothing but false promises, reduced relief, and new wage cuts?

The Socialist Mayor Hoan is now part and parcel of this New Deal Machinery for the enforcement of Roosevelt's Wall Street program, his new offensive against American labor. There is not a single word of criticism from the Socialist Mayor Hoan against this Roosevelt swindle. On the contrary, he praises Roosevelt's "sympathetic co-operation."

The mayors proposed a public works program that "would not affect the Federal or the municipal credit." This is plainly stating that whatever public works will be built will be paid for by taxing the masses, not the bankers. And Hoan endorsed this program.

CERTAINLY, Socialist Party workers have a right to put before Hoan and his close associate Norman Thomas this question: how is it possible for leaders of the Socialist Party to support Roosevelt and the reactionary capitalist mayors in their wage-cutting, relief-slashing drive against the workers? But Socialist Party workers can find their true place in the united front at the side of their class comrades, the Communist workers, for a program of real unemployment insurance, against wage and relief cuts, for a public works program to be paid for by taxing the banks and the rich.

**Party Life**

Street Meetings Should Combat Renegade Attacks

I WISH to call your attention to a glaring example of poor organizational work on the part of the unit working and holding street meetings on the corner of Eastern Parkway and Utica Avenue, Brooklyn, N. Y.

Each night speakers from the various labor-misleading and opportunist groups (e.g., Socialists, Trotskyites, Industrial-Unionists, Single Taxers, etc.) throw their hodgepodge of pseudo-radical phrases, spiced with vile slander against the Communist Party, to workers who gather by the hundreds every night, workers already rebellious against the existing order but still seeking a militant workers' organization with which to affiliate themselves. The growing class-consciousness of these workers is evidenced by the great quantity of literature which they buy at every meeting.

My criticism of the local unit is this:

1. Failure to combat the insidious literature with which these renegades and opportunists split the ranks of the workers, by an effective spreading of the Daily Worker, Communist magazines and pamphlets, among these workers. At every meeting two or three comrades should be constantly circulating among the workers, selling out literature. By readers of the Daily Worker of the uncompromising, unceasing struggle, on both the economic and political fields, which we Communists lead against their exploiters (especially those who pretend to fight in their interests), these workers must inevitably join our ranks.

2. Failure to put up interesting speakers who can keep such a large crowd listening. The speeches must be prepared in advance, not too lengthy, and more attention be paid to events in the neighborhood itself, especially to labor strikes, etc. And, every once in a while, a real good speaker of the Party should be invited to speak there.

3. Invariably there is a question period at the end of each meeting held by these other organizations. Here is a splendid opportunity to expose these fakers—but unfortunately these speakers only too often disarm the few questioners, who lack the necessary theoretical training to effectively trap these misleaders. Why can't the unit have one or more of its members there, ready with a few pointed questions, and so show the betraying nature of these organizations? Comradely yours, (Signed) Max B.

**Party Fraction in Club Fails to Mobilize Workers**

IN New York there are two Roumanian organizations, a workers' club, which has been in existence since 1926, and an I. W. O. branch, founded in 1931.

We workers ought to expect more militant activity on the part of these organizations or those responsible within them, than was shown on the 26th day of October, 1934, when the Communist Party candidate was called and introduced to speak on the role of the elections.

The two Roumanian organizations clearly showed an efficiency in mobilizing the Roumanian American voters behind the Party platform. The Communist Party fractions in these organizations failed to mobilize and agitate the workers in advance, through leaflets, mass meetings for the Workers Unemployment Insurance Bill, for a delegate for the Hunger March to Albany, against the attacks on foreign-born workers. They failed to make clear to the Roumanian workers the necessity of picketing in the food workers' strike, the longshoremen's strike, the painters' strike and before the Home Relief Bureaus. In all of these struggles Roumanian workers were involved at some time or other, without the club functionaries ever raising the issues.

Are Roumanian workers in New York different from other workers, or do the functionaries think that the Roumanians don't need a Party to lead them? Can any Roumanian worker show a leaflet issued by the club on the strike struggles in the past year? The fractions in these organizations should explain the reason for their inactivity.

This year the Roumanian Legation, on the one hand, and the Sons of Roumania Association on the other, divided themselves for the celebration of the Roumanian bourgeois independence of the 10th of May, and called for the support of the Roumanian workers, each in different places—one at the Hotel New Yorker, the other at the Hotel George Washington. On this issue instead of mobilizing an open air meeting of protest in front of the hotels, exposing the fascist nature of this celebration, they limited the club to an article in the Roumanian workers' paper, "Desteptarea," about the affair.

Why does the Party fraction in the club avoid all these issues which could be used to educate the Roumanian workers in the class struggle?

The role of the Party fraction in language organizations should be to mobilize the workers for the issues and campaigns of the Party. P. N., New York.

**2 Policemen Indicted in Textile Killings**

ANDERSON, S. C., Nov. 25.—The Anderson county grand jury has returned indictments charging Charles Smith, a policeman, and Robert Calvert, a special officer, with the murder of seven textile workers at the Chiquola mill during the recent general strike.

Don't wait until December 1 to hit the quota of your unit, your trade union, or mass organization. Speed contributions into the Daily Worker now.

**"... AND IT'S ONLY THREE DOLLARS A BOTTLE!"** by Burck



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

A MAN AND HIS WORD  
 "I'll beat him to it," were Burck's words a few days ago, referring to Gold's victory, before the latter doubled his quota to \$1,000. And judging from today's contributions, it looks like Burck means business.

Frank Lillian Milton	\$13.00
Stanley Sennevald	6.00
Previously received	440.55
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$459.55</b>

**Imperialists Aim to Continue War in Chaco Beneath Cloak of 'Peace'**

By SAMUEL WEINMAN

FOR more than two years Bolivia and Paraguay have been engaged in a bloody conflict in the Gran Chaco, costing tens of thousands of lives. In over two years the League of Nations has absolutely failed to take a single definite, concrete step in the direction of bringing the Chaco War to a close. On the contrary, the war, as one bourgeois correspondent was forced to admit, "bids far to continue its sanguinary course indefinitely."

One by one, the Commission of Neutrals, the Pan-American Union, the ABC-Peru powers, the United States Government armed with the Monroe Doctrine, etc., have played the diplomat's game of passing the buck in accordance with the rules and regulations of "holy" international law.

Now the diplomats have thought up a slight variation of the familiar two-year old theme. This time the buck is being passed to the World Court, which up to this time has not had a hand in the farce of "pacifying" the Chaco belligerents. It wouldn't be fair to leave the World Court out of the game altogether.

Over six months ago President Roosevelt decreed an "arms embargo" to the tune of "left" phrases. Even at the time the capitalist press confessed that the embargo would have no practical effect upon the Chaco War, for both Bolivia and Paraguay were already fully armed. Besides, Roosevelt was careful to leave the loophole providing that arms and munitions ordered prior to the embargo were exempt.

At this point it is worth recording that in September, 1928, Wall Street bankers loaned \$23,000,000 to Bolivia, and that despite a U. S. State Department ruling forbidding loans intended for the purchase of arms, the money was used for nothing else. In addition, the League of Nations reported in September, 1932, that Bolivia had bought \$20,000,000 worth of arms and munitions in England and United States. The vital point remains: over six months have passed since Roosevelt's "arms embargo" went into effect, but still death has taken no holiday on the Chaco battlefields.

FOR the first year of the Chaco War's duration the statesmen and international jurists toyed with

the propositions: "when is a war a war?" and "when is a war not a war?" It seems that the etiquette of imperialist war provides that belligerents must exchange formal declarations of war, otherwise "there is no war," even if tens of thousands of workers and farmers are slaughtering each other for the profit of their masters. Since during the first year of the war neither Bolivia nor Paraguay abided by the amenities of international "butchery," the League of Nations deliberately ignored the Chaco bloodbath on the ground that, "legally," "there was no war."

After eleven months of fighting a "war that was not a war" Paraguay formally declared war against Bolivia. Paraguay's action was prompted by the strategy of isolating landlocked Bolivia from sources of arms, munitions and other war materials by evoking proclamations of neutrality from Bolivia's neighbors. Inasmuch as this was the first time since the League of Nations was founded that a belligerent issued a formal declaration of war, the League was "slightly embarrassed." Thereafter it was no longer possible for the League of Nations to squirm out of a tight situation by denying the "legal" existence of the Chaco War.

The quackery of the whole imperialist "peace" apparatus is openly exposed when it is recalled that Paraguay ratified the Kellogg-Briand pact "to outlaw war as an instrument of national policy."

What is behind this "pacifist" smokescreen which superficially appears to be the product of idocy or insanity? The diplomacy of the Chaco War is neither idiotic nor insane. It is the logical outcome of Anglo-American imperialist antagonisms, especially in Latin America.

THE backbone of Latin American affairs is the Anglo-American struggle for hegemony, with raw materials, markets, export of capital and military bases at stake. As a consequence, two blocs of semi-colonies have been formed in South America, one group responding to puppet strings manipulated in Wall Street and the other dominated by British bankers. Bolivia belongs in the Wall Street group of South American semi-colonies while Paraguay is under British control.

American bankers have invested over \$133,000,000 in Bolivia. J. P.

Morgan and Co., National City Bank, Dillon, Read & Co., Equitable Trust Co., Standard Oil Co. of New Jersey, Atlantic Lead Co., and the Guggenheims have a powerful stranglehold on Bolivian resources and finances.

Oil and tin are the two major products of Bolivia. Both oil and tin are indispensable war materials. During the World War American capitalists depended upon British supplies of tin, and there was a shortage of oil. Wall Street learned a lesson from the World War. Since then American capital has scoured the world to break the British monopoly of tin and to insure a plentiful supply of oil for the coming World War. In Bolivia, Wall Street found both tin and oil.

The Standard Oil Co. of New Jersey has a concession covering 7,400,000 acres of oil land in Bolivia. The Atlantic Refining Co. and Sinclair Oil Co. also hold large concessions. American capital controls most of the Bolivian tin mines through the Atlantic Lead Co. and the Guggenheim interests.

Due to the circumstances of Bolivia's landlocked geography, allowing no access to the sea, the exploitation of oil and tin involves heavy transport costs, (by mule pack over the Andes mountains to Chile, to the Pacific Ocean and through the Panama Canal.) In order to reduce the transport charges Wall Street engineered and financed Bolivia's Chaco adventure, for the Chaco offers a cheap outlet to the sea by the way of the Paraguayan River.

The Chaco War is a struggle between American and British capitalists for profit. Inasmuch as the League of Nations, World Court, U. S. State Department, Pan-American Union, Commission of Neutrals, Roosevelt's "arms embargo," Monroe Doctrine, etc., are nothing more than instruments in the hands of the imperialists to perpetuate their profits, no hope of real peace can be expected from those quarters.

In the dark jungle of backstairs diplomacy, international legal casuistry, inter-imperialist maneuvering and back-passing, only one voice has been raised calling for a genuine peace program. Only the Soviet Union has dared to propose general and complete disarmament. At Geneva, Litvinoff alone has offered a sincere and effective plan to halt the Chaco War.

**Spanish Anti-Fascists Publish 100,000 Copies Of Revolutionary Paper**

(Special to the Daily Worker)  
 MADRID, Nov. 25 (By Wireless).—The new mass anti-fascist organ, "El Pueblo" ("The People"), has been circulated throughout Madrid to the extent of 100,000 copies. The paper is publishing regularly an exact account of the course of the Spanish revolution.

In connection with the government's demand for the surrender of all weapons, in Meres only 500 arms were rounded up, these being the only serviceable arms in a heap of useless iron fragments. In Turon, the Mayor, expressing the baffled timidity of the Spanish bourgeoisie, announced that those possessing arms, who peacefully and unobserved would lay down their weapons, would escape punishment. Of course, not the slightest attention was paid to this proclamation.

**World Front**

By HARRY GANNES  
 The U.S.S.R. and France Archimbaud's Corrections The Soviet Piece Policy

WHAT a howl of lying distortions shot through the world capitalist press when the French deputy Archimbaud, in the interest of French imperialism, sought to sensationalize and tear out of its true meaning, the Soviet peace policy, and its concrete moves. On the next day, however, Archimbaud sought to clarify his statements.

"I never said that there was a 'military agreement' between France and Russia," he declared, "A reading of the Journal Official shows that I never affirmed there was an alliance or Franco-Soviet military treaty."

What is the situation? The entire capitalist world is arming and rushing towards war. It is no accident that the capitalist press featured this sensational and distorted news from France just at this time. Japanese imperialism has passed the biggest war budget in all its history. The London naval talks had reached an impasse, with the U. S. rushing its unprecedented naval building program. The Balkans are in a war fever. Hitler is preparing for armed seizure of the Saar and precipitating a new world slaughter.

The Soviet Union, surrounded by enemy capitalist countries, in the East and West had long foreseen the development and its inevitable sharpening. Socialist construction is advancing with seven-league boots.

THE imperialist conflicts had reached such a stage that a rift took place in the camp of world imperialism. Japanese imperialism and German Fascism could no longer remain in the League of Nations. The Soviet Union entered this breach in order to utilize the imperialist conflicts to the last shred in an effort to block war.

In this respect, France, fearing that Hitler would seek a revision of the Versailles treaty by war, was forced to support the Soviet Union's entry into the League of Nations, and the efforts to block Hitler's war moves in Poland and the Balkans, by supporting the Soviet Union's proposal for an Eastern Locarno pact.

To this extent, for the preservation of peace, for the utilization of all means to prevent the most belated of the capitalist powers from going to war, the Soviet Union entered into cooperation with France.

Archimbaud himself admits this situation, saying: "If we consider the state of Europe we are obliged to admit that Hitler, since his arrival in power, has tried to set up against the U.S.S.R., as adversaries, first Poland and then Japan, Russia and France, understanding that peace was threatened wanted to guarantee their security."

WHEN the Communist Deputy, Ramette, declared: "The Soviet Union is the sole force for peace in the world," Archimbaud was forced to answer: "That is just what I said."

But that is not what the capitalist press flaunted to the reading public of the world. They left the impression that the Soviet Union was offering its army to France, whenever the French imperialists thought they were endangered. Lenin has pointed out in his letter to the American workers, that when the Soviet Union is attacked or threatened by any imperialist power, the proletarian dictatorship would not hesitate to make use of the capitalist conflicts and enter into military alliances for the preservation of the proletarian revolution.

The French imperialists have no more love for the Soviet Union, than have the Japanese imperialists or the German fascists. But French imperialism is placed in a certain relationship because of the conflict between Hitler and France, which forces it to seek the support of the Soviet peace policy in order to stave off war.

The object of French imperialism is to keep what it has. The object of the Soviet Union is, in order to strengthen the forces of proletarian revolution, by every means to prevent war for a redivision of the spoils of the last world war and a re-division of the world colonies. Both working for directly opposite and diametrically opposed ends, following the same path in relation to Germany and Japan, who want war NOW in order to stave off their collapse.

Every day of life and advance of the Soviet Union helps speed the death of world capitalism. The growing power and strength of the Soviet Union makes it a greater and greater force for peace when the capitalist world seeks to refresh itself with a monster blood bath. Not all the capitalist countries want war at the same time, or for the same reasons. The unevenness of the development to war, which grows sharper, drives certain of the capitalist powers to war or to inner destruction. It is in this way that the Soviet Union's peace policy not only advances the struggle for peace but the revolutionary struggle for the destruction of fascism.

PLEA FOR GANNES  
 One dollar is better than nothing, but Gannes is still holding out for more. He is needed here. Rush those dollars in.

Moires	\$ 1.00
Previously received	263.32
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$264.32</b>

Help the Daily Worker continue publication for the next year by contributing toward the \$50,000 campaign which would take care of the weekly deficits of the paper.