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Yesterday's receipts \$291.77  
Total to date \$42,955.75  
Press Run Yesterday—42,300

# Daily Worker

NATIONAL EDITION

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# SALES TAX LOOMS IN MANY CITIES

# U. S. SUPPRESSES ARMS INQUIRY DATA

## DELETIONS IN RECORD UNCOVERED

### State Department Acts to Protect Driggs Munition Firm

By Seymour Waldman  
(Daily Worker Washington Bureau)

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## Fascist Consulates Urge Bar Against Film on Thaelmann

CLEVELAND, O., Nov. 27.—The Ohio Attorney-General's office and the State Board of Censors here are cooperating with the German and Italian consulates in an effort to suppress the motion picture newsreel biography of Ernst Thaelmann's life which has been exhibited throughout the country under the title of "Ernst Thaelmann, Fighter Against Fascism."

Representatives of both State bodies, at the instigation of the two fascist consuls, visited the theater here where the film was to be shown and ordered the showing to be cancelled on the ground that the film had not been submitted to censorship.

Anti-Fascist organizations here have called for a wide campaign of protest to the Board of Censors and the Attorney-General's office to compel the release of the film.

## HOUSING PLAN IS MONOPOLY PROFIT SCHEME

ATLANTA, Ga., Nov. 28.—The drive of the Roosevelt government to increase the profits of monopoly capitalists in the heavy goods industries under cover of a "housing program" was made clear tonight in a speech delivered by James A. Moffet, Federal Housing Administrator, before the Capital City Club.

"The purpose of the Housing Act," Moffet declared, "is to create business for the building and heavy goods industries."

Taken together with the recent remarks of Secretary Ickes on the public works program, regarding the "obstacles to building" in the union wage rates prevailing in the building trades, Moffet's statement is an endorsement also of the wage cutting drive now being organized in building trades behind the Roosevelt housing program.

Moffet went further and showed that the Roosevelt housing program includes a system of direct subsidies to the building industry through a plan for Federal guarantee of all bank loans made to purchasers of building materials through the so-called "character loans."

"The Federal Government is now saying," Moffet stated, "that it is ready to insure any lending institution against loss from character loans for modernization."

## I.L.D. 'THREAT' TALE DENIED BY WARDEN

### Wire Showing Paper Lier Is Suppressed By Leibowitz

Further evidence of the plotting of Samuel Leibowitz to damage the defense of the Scottsboro boys by attacks upon the International Labor Defense and attempts to wrest the defense from the International Labor Defense, is contained in a copy of a wire sent to Leibowitz by Warden George P. Walls of Kilby Prison, denying the truth of statements made by Leibowitz in last week's Amsterdam News, regarding "threats" against Clarence Norris by C. B. Powell, I. L. D. attorney.

The wire of Warden Walls, sent in response to a wire from Leibowitz himself, was received by the attorney on Nov. 23. It was not published in the Amsterdam News of Nov. 24, which carried the text of a wire instigated by John Terry, Leibowitz's bodyguard, and purporting to be signed by Clarence Norris, making the charge that Powell threatened to "withdraw the stay of execution" obtained by the I. L. D. for the two boys.

Warden's Wire  
"Re your wire," Warden Walls wired Leibowitz, "Powell last saw Norris on 21st. Was present at interview, but did not understand Powell to say I. L. D. would withdraw stay of execution."

A copy of this telegram, suppressed by Leibowitz, has just been received by the International Labor Defense.

Powell yesterday wired the Amsterdam News demanding retraction of their statement.

Tag Day's This Week End  
In a mighty fight to beat back the present intensified attacks on the fight for the Scottsboro boys, and the rights of the Negro people, workers and intellectuals throughout the country are rallying to the support of numerous Scottsboro protest actions called for this week, National Scottsboro Week, Nov. 26 to Dec. 2.

In New York City and Chicago many organizations have pledged support for the Scottsboro Tag Days planned for this Saturday and Sunday, Dec. 1 and Dec. 2, to raise urgently needed funds to push the appeal for Haywood Patterson and Clarence Norris in the U. S. Supreme Court. Application for a writ of certiorari, with supporting briefs, already have been filed with that court in the case of Norris by attorneys for the International Labor Defense. Papers for Patterson will be filed shortly, the I. L. D. has announced.

Indignation in Harlem  
In Harlem, the attacks by the New York Amsterdam News on the Scottsboro defense has aroused great indignation, and plans are being made for a delegation, accompanied by four of the Scottsboro mothers, to visit the Amsterdam News this week to demand a retraction of its slanders against the defenders of the boys. William N. (Kid) Davis, publisher of the Amsterdam News, is one of the chief supporters of the disruptive activities of Samuel S. Leibowitz, renegade defense attorney, who is accused by the Scottsboro mothers of having joined forces with the Alabama Lynch officials.

He Robs the Poor to Pay the Rich!



## COUGHLIN BID FOR '36 VOTE MADE IN TALK

By A. B. Magil  
(Special to the Daily Worker)

ROYAL OAK, Mich., Nov. 28.—Father Charles E. Coughlin, radio priest and inflation advocate, at a mass meeting last night at his shrine of the Little Flower in this town just outside of Detroit, attacked the Soviet Union, reiterated his demand that the government take a hand in the organization of trade unions, and openly intimated that his newly launched National Union for Social Justice was being primed for the 1936 elections.

A crowd of 1,000, consisting almost entirely of middle-class people and workers, jammed every inch of space in the small chapel.

Coughlin discussed his sixteen-point program, a program of a demagogic fascist character, around which he is building up a movement that may in a short time become a serious threat to the working masses of this country.

Lies about U. S. S. R.  
"Russian Communism," Coughlin declared, "is more or less nutty. It wants everything owned in common; the hat you wear, the shoes you wear, even your children. Capitalism gives you a number in a factory, and Communism numbers you in a state. One kind of slavery is as bad as another."

Coughlin made his usual demagogic attacks on capitalism and Wall Street bankers, but said nothing about the powerful capitalist interests who are supporting him. He denied that he was sympathetic to fascism, declaring that his aim was to effect a redistribution of wealth in order to save democracy and prevent revolution.

In response to a question as to whether one must be a voter to belong to his organization, Coughlin said: "All you have to be is nineteen years old, which means that you'll be a voter two years from now." Coughlin is thus making an open bid to enroll the youth in his fascist movement, which he is preparing to convert into a political party for the 1936 elections.

## Chicago Guarantees Fulfillment of Quota In Drive By Dec. 1

CHICAGO ILL.  
NOV 28 1934

DAILY WORKER  
50 EAST 13 ST N Y C  
SENDING TWO HUNDRED AND FIFTY DOLLARS STOP THE ROUGH CHECK-UP GUARANTEES CHICAGO FULFILLMENT OF FULL QUOTA SIX THOUSAND FIVE HUNDRED DOLLARS CAN PITTSBURGH SAY THE SAME STOP PROVISIONS MADE FOR AFFAIR CLOSING CAMPAIGN DECEMBER FIRST PEOPLES AUDITORIUM STOP CALUMET SECTION DISGRACING DRIVE STOP URGE IMMEDIATE ACTION SECRETARIAT DISTRICT 8

## WRIT SOUGHT TO PROHIBIT DYE PICKETS

PATERSON, N. J., Nov. 28.—While the shop chairmen and delegates of the striking dyers were in session today a report reached them that the Clairmont Piece Dye Works, and General Piece Dye Works have opened with imported scabs. The meeting was immediately adjourned, and a picket line of about 500 was mobilized.

The strike committee called on strikers to mobilize in at least 5,000 outside these two plants early tomorrow morning and prevent them from working.

PATERSON, N. J., Nov. 28.—The Victory Dye Corporation sought an injunction today against twelve officials of the Dyers Federation and the shop local to prevent them from picketing, "intimidation," etc. The application for the injunction will be heard before Vice Chancellor Bigelow.

In answer to the activities of such employers' agencies as the service clubs, George Baldanzi, president of the Dyers Federation, issued a statement declaring, "We are still willing to negotiate, but prefer to resume negotiations with the employers. We would prefer that all outside parties keep their hands off

## ENGLAND ACTS TO DOUBLE AIR FORCES

LONDON, Nov. 28.—Plans for a heavy increase in Britain's air forces—almost double the present strength—was announced officially in the House of Commons today during a debate on Germany's rearmament.

Winston Churchill, reactionary former Chancellor of the Exchequer, announced that because by the end of 1936 the German air force would be 50 per cent higher than Britain's and by the end of 1937 nearly double, "we ought to decide now to maintain an air force substantially stronger than Germany's."

Immediately following this statement, Anthony Eden, chief diplomatic messenger-boy of British imperialism and disarmament "expert," admitted that 96 United Kingdom airplane engines had been exported to Germany in the first ten months of 1934. "There is nothing whatever illegal about these transactions," Eden said.

Behind this attempt of the British Government to whip up an armament frenzy is the failure of the naval construction talks and the determination of England, as well as of all other powers, to perfect the most extensive war machines.

Stanley Baldwin, Lord President of the Privy Council, replying to Churchill "on behalf of the government" assured the "honorable" member of the Parliament that the British Air Ministry is contemplating ordering between 80 to 90 per cent more aircraft next year.

During the debate, Norman H. Davis, sent as a special representative by Roosevelt to keep tabs on the war moves of American capitalism's biggest rival, was a most attentive listener.

## LAGUARDIA-BANKER POLICY SETS PACE FOR OTHER TOWNS

### New York Conference of Mayors Expected to Pass Resolution Urging Sales Tax Levies Throughout the Entire State

By Si Gerson

A sales tax in New York City will be followed by similar levies in other cities, it was indicated yesterday by Mayor LaGuardia at City Hall. "Yonkers will have a sales tax before long," he said.

The State Conference of Mayors will probably pass a resolution calling for a sales tax in every city in New York State, the mayor declared, Nov. 6 or 7 will be the date of the mayor's meeting. It will probably be held at City Hall.

This planned action of Republican, Democratic and Fusion mayors throughout the state—to be followed promptly by mayors in cities throughout other states—is a clear example of the methods by which the capitalist class, through its local governmental officials, is thrusting the burden of the crisis more and more on the backs of the toiling population—the workers, farmers, professionals, and small business people.

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An examination of the LaGuardia tax and relief policies illustrates this quite well. It is of particular interest to workers all over the country because of the place New York City holds among municipalities. New York has always been regarded as something of a pace-setter in city matters. Policies laid down by a New York City administration on unemployment relief, taxation, labor policy, etc., find a quick echo throughout the land.

LaGuardia plays no mean role in all this. As a demagogue par excellence, he has a national reputation as a pseudo-radical, a leader of such mule-mouthed "progressives" as Norris, Nye, the LaFollettes, etc.

Bankers' Policy  
The actual picture of the relief and tax situation in New York City, stripped of the LaGuardia verbal smoke-screen, shows beyond any doubt that the LaGuardia policy is a bankers' policy, one directed at taxing the great masses of the city to continue the payment of interest to the Morgan-Rockefeller banks, the real rulers of the policies of the city.

Mayor LaGuardia, with appropriate theatrical gestures, has shouted time and time again that the unemployed of New York City will not starve so long as he is Mayor. He, Fiorello LaGuardia, would never, never let the city be a slave to the Wall Street bankers and the wicked public utilities.

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# Plans Speeded for National Congress on Social Insurance

## City Meetings Will Be Held in Birmingham

### Philadelphia Councils Push City-Wide Canvass

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., Nov. 28.—Representatives of trade unions, fraternal, mass and unemployed organizations met here Sunday and made plans for a broad city-wide conference on unemployment insurance, to be held in the court house, Sunday, Dec. 16. Roger Baldwin, a member of the national sponsoring committee, who will be in Birmingham on that date, will be asked to address the conference. Plans for a large mass meeting in the City Auditorium late in December are being made.

The Birmingham Trades Council in regular meeting Saturday night raised a big red scare over the committee and the Workers Bill. A. Towns, one of the Council delegates brought a copy of "The Web of the Red Spider" which gives the names of many revolutionary working class leaders to prove that the secretary of the Congress Arrangements Committee was a Communist. It is significant to note that these Trades Council fakers rely on the information of Hitler's paid propagandist in this country, Vierick. The Council appointed a committee to investigate the secretary of the Congress Committee but they failed to show up at the meeting Sunday.

**Plan to Reach Unions**  
It was pointed out in the meeting Sunday that the Congress Call and the Workers Bill had to be carried to the rank and file members of the trade unions over the heads of fakers. Each member of the local committee pledged to reach every union, club, church or other organization that it was possible to meet to have them endorse the Workers' Bill and the Congress Call.

Mr. Bowers, International Organizer for the International Brotherhood of Blacksmiths, Dropforgers and Helpers, was elected chairman of the Arrangements Committee by a unanimous vote although he was not present at the time he was nominated. It is expected that he will accept the chairmanship, and replace Mr. J. G. Qwen, Secretary of the Relief Workers League of Tarrant City who has resigned the chairmanship but is still working with the committee.

The organizations represented at the Sunday meeting included the following: Local No. 1766 of the United Textile Workers Union, the Switchmen Union of North America, Woodlawn Lodge No. 23 of the Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel and Tin Workers, Hodcarriers Union, International Brotherhood of Blacksmiths, Dropforgers and Helpers, International Union of Mine, Mill Smelter Workers, the Rank and File A. F. of L. Committee, the Unemployment Council, the Relief Workers League of Tarrant City, and the Enslaved Colored Ethos Expatriate Club.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Nov. 28.—A house to house canvass on Sunday, Dec. 23, which will bring to the workers of this city full details of the National Congress for Unemployment Councils.

Every member of the Unemployment Council and other working class organizations are mobilizing their members for this canvass. The canvassers will popularize the "Unemployment Insurance Review," the official magazine of the National Sponsoring Committee of the National Congress, seek financial assistance for sending the large delegation from the Philadelphia area, and distribute post cards addressed to local Congressmen demanding that they support the Workers' Unemployment Insurance Bill.

The canvass will also be utilized to more firmly root the Unemployment Councils in Philadelphia and urge all workers to fight the vicious eviction terror used against Negro and white workers, and mobilize for a fight for increased relief.

**Challenge Pittsburgh**  
In appealing for fifty workers to sell the magazine "Unemployment Insurance Review," the Unemployment Councils of Philadelphia have pledged to sell 25,000 copies, and have challenged the Pittsburgh Councils to sell the same amount in Socialist competition.

Workers have been asked to obtain supplies of the magazine at the headquarters of the local sponsoring committee, 207 South Fifteenth Street, Room 707, or at the headquarters of the Unemployment Councils, 919 Locust Street.

**Speakers' Congress Meets**  
The first speakers' conference to train workers to address various organizations and bring to them the call to the National Congress for Unemployment Insurance met here Sunday at 154 North Fifteenth Street. The Workers' Bill was outlined and compared with the various fraudulent schemes put forward in State legislatures and by Roosevelt in the name of unemployment insurance.

The conference will meet weekly hereafter at 154 North Fifteenth Street at 8 p. m.

When you approach a prospective subscriber to the Daily Worker, remember to ask him for a contribution to the \$60,000 campaign.



The mystery shrouding the death of the three working class children near Altoona, Pa., recalls one of the many tragedies in Nazi Germany where the parents, finding themselves and four children facing starvation, hanged their own flesh and blood and then committed suicide.

## 'Mystery' of Three Dead Girls Another Tragedy of the Crisis

### Bodies on Mountainside Show Evidence of Family's Misery

The police mystery surrounding the death of three children, whose bodies were discovered last Saturday on a mountainside near Carlisle, Pa., was no nearer solution late yesterday, according to the reports of Pennsylvania police.

The three girls, the oldest sixteen and the two others ten and eight years of age respectively, have not been identified. The police continued to profess ignorance of the cause of their death. But their shabby and torn clothing and physical condition show that the dead children are among the multitude of victims of the capitalist crisis, with its mass unemployment, increasing misery and denial of adequate relief to the jobless and their families.

This indication is further strengthened by the following facts: (1) that despite nation-wide publicity with photographs of the dead children and detailed descriptions of their clothing, size, etc., no one has come forward to claim or identify the bodies, and (2) the clues, reported by the police, linking the three dead children to a couple that died early Saturday in a suicide pact.

### Jobless—Suicide

The bodies of this couple were found near Altoona, Pa. The body of the man was identified yesterday by Larry Carney, a Philadelphia worker, as Horace Hughes, a worker whom he knew in California.

Carney said that he met Hughes in Philadelphia the Monday before the tragedy. "Hughes said he was up against it and asked if I could help him out," Carney told the police. "I said I was in bad straits myself." Hughes then told him he intended to go on to Pittsburgh if he was unable to find work in Philadelphia.

The police, while daily evolving all sorts of fantastic theories only to have to abandon them still-born, have carefully shut their eyes to the possibility that the three children were killed by their unemployed parents, demoralized by the crisis and their inability to obtain food for their children and unwilling to view their suffering.

**Are Parents Dead Too?**  
The parents may have later committed suicide, as in the case of the unemployed couple whose bodies were found near Altoona, Pa. If, indeed, this couple are not the parents of the dead children. This angle, however, has been ignored by the police and authorities, although it is well-known that such instances have by no means been rare during the present crisis.

Cases of workers mistakenly taking suicide as the "way out" of their misery instead of joining in the mass fight for relief and unemployment insurance, have been reported quite frequently even by the capitalist press as occurring in this and other capitalist countries. In Germany, for example, when Hitler was placed in power by Ger-

of the above-mentioned ports, the following pertinent points are submitted for consideration of the Colombian government: "Peru has in her national defense, cruisers, a destroyer, submarines, and a considerable amount of aircraft; any and all of which could be employed singly or in joint action in attacks upon the west coast of Colombia . . ."

**Another Suppressed Exhibit**  
Exhibit No. 208 is a letter from A. J. Mirands, Jr., the South American representative of the Driggs Company, to "Mr. German Olano," the Consul General of Colombia in New York City.

"Pursuant to our conference with Commander Strong we are pleased to quote you on the material required for the adequate protection and defense of the two zones that you have mentioned. From Commander Strong's report, you will understand that this material has been determined upon after most careful consideration of all possible contingencies, bearing always in mind the desired advantage of overmatching the material of the probable enemy."

The price quotations for anti-aircraft and other guns, totaled hundreds of thousands of dollars. Exhibits 209 and 210 gave the specifications on other war material, the profits of which went to the Driggs Company and its corrupt South American clients.

### Child-Killing by German Parents Perhaps Is Duplicated Here

Among the theories alternatively advanced by the police in the case of the three children whose dead bodies were discovered last Saturday, is that they were the victims of a rape assault. When this was exploded by a medical examination which showed no sign of rape or other violence, the police evolved the theory that the children had died of strangulation, but had no explanation as to how this had occurred.

No wounds or any other injuries were found on the bodies of the children. Police also claimed that an autopsy failed to reveal any signs of poisoning.

The fog of mystery which the police have woven around the case was increased yesterday by police claims to have discovered a "mystery woman" in the case. The woman, whose name was not revealed, was being secretly held by the police who declared their intention to take her to Carlisle last night to view the bodies.

### U. S. Suppresses Arms Inquiry Data

(Continued from Page 1)

first time. Dr. Manley O. Hudson of the Harvard Law School, who is a member of the Advisory Committee, will also be heard.

The suppressed exhibits were published in the few copies of the galley proofs distributed shortly after the conclusion of the first round of hearings. They dealt with U. S. Lieutenant Commander James H. Strong's "recommendations" to the Consul General of Colombia, 21 West Street, New York City, for the purchase of guns and armament costing great sums of money and with "the defense of the ports of Buena Ventura and Tumaco, Colombia. . . . The defense of Cartagena, Puerto Colombia, Barranquilla. . . ."

It was also learned that efforts were made to tamper with Lamer du Pont's testimony declaring that "a serious situation might develop in a certain South American republic" (Argentina) if certain letters implicating officials with his concern were published. The doctoring attempt was defeated only because one of the newspaper correspondents actually confronted the committee with the discrepancy between his sheet of du Pont's testimony, which was given to him by the committee on the day the du Ponts appeared, and what was being manufactured as the official transcript of the testimony.

**The Suppressed Testimony**  
This is what appears in the transcript of Driggs' testimony on page 476 of the official record: "Senator Pope—Now, in that report, which has been marked for identification as 'exhibit No. 207. . . ."

"Exhibit No. 207 has been stricken from the record upon instructions from the chairman of the committee.")

Exhibit No. 207, published in the galley proof, declared: "From: Lieutenant Commander James H. Strong, New York, November 19, 1932. "To: Consul General of Colombia, 21 West Street, New York City. "Subject: Recommendations for the defense of the ports of Buena Ventura and Tumaco, Colombia. "As a result of careful study and analysis of the various problems connected with the defense

**French Farmers Fight Police in Protest At New Provocations**

(Special to the Daily Worker)  
PARIS, Nov. 28. (By Wireless).—Farmers battled police in the streets of Paris this afternoon, following numerous provocations at the end of a meeting held in protest of agricultural conditions at Wagram Hall near the Arc de Triomphe.

Earlier in the day 300 crippled war veterans, in desperation at having their reduced pensions neglected by former minister Doumergue and now by Etienne Flandin, lay down in the boulevards of the Place de l'Opera in the center of Paris and demanded "Pensions for the crippled!"

ST. PAUL, Minn., Nov. 28.—The St. Paul section of the Communist Party will hold a carnival and dance on Saturday evening at East Side Hall, 865 Payne Avenue.

**"Baby Face" Nelson Found Dead in Ditch**

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Nov. 28.—"Baby Face" Nelson, member of John Dillinger's gang, was found dead in a ditch on the road near Niles Center today. His body was riddled with bullets. He received the fatal wounds in a battle with two federal agents in whose automobile he escaped yesterday Dec. 5 at the Finnish Workers Hall, 27 West 126th Street.



## 'We Shall Triumph Tomorrow,' Spanish Prisoners Declare

MADRID, Nov. 28.—"Defeated today, tomorrow we shall triumph," declares a letter from 438 workers imprisoned here sent to the Communist Party organ of France, "L'Humanite." Signed by Anarchists, Socialists, Communists and non-Party workers, the document appeals for the quick consummation of the united front of the international proletariat in the interests of the Spanish revolution, which has only paused for a moment before renewing the onslaught against fascism.

The letter states: "The political prisoners on the third story of the Madrid prison send heartiest revolutionary greetings to their French class brothers. The Lerroux-Gil Robles government, representing the reactionary and fascist bourgeoisie, is now carrying on a great campaign of repression against the masses who rose in rebellion in the glorious days of the 5th October, in order to put an end to the regime of oppression and exploitation which held them in slavery and misery. More than 5,000 and 8,000 wounded have fallen victims. More than 40,000 workers are imprisoned and persecuted. This is the balance sheet of the fortnight's struggle and oppression.

"Thousands of workers have been killed, hundreds shot without trial. The court martials are imposing the severest of sentences: death sentences, 12 years penal servitude for an illegal leaflet, etc. In spite of all this terror our courage, and the courage of all the Spanish workers, founded in our immutable faith in the triumph of the workers and peasants, is not broken. We have been defeated, but tomorrow the lessons we have learned in this movement will enable us to carry off the victory all along the line.

"The Spanish workers need the resolute support of their class brothers in all countries. Workers of France, organize the defence and the relief of the victims of the Spanish revolution of the 5th October! Organize mass actions of the United Front, that the right of asylum may be guaranteed for the persecuted revolutionists, and to force into retreat the bourgeoisie who are anxious to prevent your proletarian support for the Spanish workers.

"French comrades! Our triumph will be guaranteed by the realization of the united front of the workers and peasants of every tier in the Alliance, which must gather into its ranks more and more of the exploited, and by the fact that you are making trade-union unity a living reality, giving the struggle fresh impetus. Workers of France! May our experience set you an example, serving you in the final abolition of your own bourgeoisie and of murderous fascism. Long live the united front! Long live trade-union unity! Long live the workers and peasants government! Long live the international solidarity of the proletariat!"

The appeal is signed by 25 peasants from Alamo, eight peasants from other villages, nine taxi drivers, 17 tramwaymen, one book-binder—all these members of the reformist trade-unions—and by 20 members of the Communist Party, 13 members of the Young Communist League, 13 members of the Socialist Party, 10 Republicans, two members of an Anarchist trade-union, a Portuguese journalist, and a French peasant.

had called was the only legal one. Green explained that the one held in San Francisco last September was not recognized by the A. F. of L. because it refused to seat the "big three" unions, which decided to reaffiliate to the Building Trades Department last June after remaining outside for several years.

**Rift Widened Between Two Union Groups**

WASHINGTON, Nov. 28.—A widening, rather than a healing, of the breach between the leaders of two groups of building unions divided by jurisdictional war was evident as the Building Trades Department convention called by President William Green of the American Federation of Labor began its sessions in Washington.

Leaders of twelve of the unions, representing the bulk of the old Building Trades Department, refused to recognize Green's convention. President M. J. McDonough of the department, as their spokesman, declared: "The 26th annual convention of the Building Trades Department has been held. I have nothing to do with this one."

Officials of seven building unions, including the carpenters, bricklayers and electrical workers, who were refused seats at the San Francisco Building Trades Department convention, and the stationary engineers, marble polishers, teamsters and hod carriers, attended the convention presided over by Green on the seventh floor of the A. F. of L. building. The other 12 met yesterday in McDonough's office on the fifth floor.

**British and American Boats Prepare Attack On Chinese Red Army**

CANTON, Nov. 28.—An American gunboat, the Mindanao, which yesterday left for Wuchow, arrived there this afternoon, prepared to fire on the workers' and peasants' Red Army now rapidly marching toward the city. The H. M. S. Robin and the Cicada, two British destroyers, were on the scene ready to join in the savage imperialist attack upon the Soviet army.

Cantonese and Kuomintang forces, fighting in the interests of British and American imperialism, are reported to be advancing on the main body of the Communist army, now concentrated northwest of Wuchow. In less than two days the Red Army has crossed Hunan, entered the province of Kwangsi and is now about thirty miles from Wuchow. All along the road of march it confiscated the property of the landlords, divided the property and lands among the impoverished peasantry and instituted local Soviets.

Declaring that the convention he

## BUFFALO NAZI RALLY TO BE PICKETED BY ANTI-FASCIST FRONT

### Communist Party Calls for Big Protest Before Elmwood Music Hall On Saturday, Dec. 1

BUFFALO, Nov. 28.—Growing fascism comes more openly into the light with the announcement of a "Thanksgiving celebration and German military concert by the Stahlhelm Kapelle" of New York, Saturday, Dec. 1, afternoon and evening. Fascist groups from Rochester, Cleveland, Detroit, Chicago, Philadelphia, New York and Toronto and St. Catharines, Canada, are taking part. A flag dedication (nationality of flag not mentioned, but presumably the Swastika), is to be dedicated. A united front of anti-fascists to picket the meeting is being organized.

## Sales Tax Looms In Many Cities

(Continued from Page 1)

"Twenty-five percent of those on relief rolls are chiselers and allens." Within the home relief bureaus, a veritable reign of terror to which the liberal Welfare Commissioner William Hodson is a partner goes on. Police slugging of unemployed delegations at the bureaus is a commonplace. Relief workers within the bureau apparatus who protest police brutality and discrimination against Negroes are discharged, transferred or otherwise intimidated. Honest social workers within the city relief organization who demand a progressive social outlook towards the unemployed are rebuffed. A vicious drive, led by Mr. Hodson, to smash the organizations of relief workers, the Home Relief Bureau Employees Association and the Association of Office and Emergency Employees has been going on for some months.

**Given Music Hall**  
Use of Elmwood Music Hall, city owned building, has been granted to the fascists by city officials. Workers' committees are demanding of Mayor Zimmermann and the City Council that the permit for the meeting be cancelled.

With 3,000 now on work relief to be put back on charity, three workers found mysteriously dead in police precincts during the past few months, hung with their own belts; the police murder of a 15-year-old boy just a few days ago, the sixth youth shot by police in four years; the brutal beating and unsuccessful frame-up of Manning Johnson, the rape frame-up against Alphonso Davis and William Fisher in Niagara Falls, sentenced to 20 years and five years, respectively, and now being appealed by the I. L. D.—all these events being followed by this thinly-veiled Nazi meeting, take on a sinister significance.

**Unity Appeal Made**  
To meet this situation appeals to a united front against fascism have been extended by the Communist Party to the workers' organizations of Buffalo. Eighteen youth organizations, among them the industrial department of the Y. W. C. A., Y. P. S. L. and Y. C. L., are taking up the question.

Rev. Hahn, spiritual leader of the local S. P., approached for participation in the united front, objects because he believes in free speech and "if we interfere with the fascists on this we, too, will be open to condemnation." Neither local S. P. branch has replied officially as yet.

All workers, Negro and white. Socialist, Communist, professional, liberal and all others are urged to demonstrate against this brazen fascist action to be at Elmwood Music Hall on Saturday, Dec. 1, and step on this monster so that it cannot rise again.

**Prices Go up**  
While relief is being cut, prices going up and to top it all, new taxes are imposed on an already half-starved populace—all in the name of aiding the unemployed!—the Wall Street bankers are not touched. On the contrary, they dictate the very policies, using La Guardia today as they used Walker yesterday.

The infamous Bankers' Agreement, drafted by Samuel Untermyer, special financial advisor to the Tammany administration preceding the La Guardia regime, is still in force. La Guardia is living up to the letter of this pact religiously.

By the terms of the Bankers Agreement, signed in October 1933, a bankers syndicate was to lend the city \$70,000,000 to be used for work and home relief. This was to be repaid by the city with interest over a period of ten years. It will cost the city about twice that sum when the entire thing has been paid off. And it is this agreement which is the sacred cow of City Hall, which La Guardia lives up to, the abrogation or suspension of which he refuses to demand.

**Aids Bankers**  
This agreement, among other things, stipulated that savings banks could not be taxed. Real estate in the city cannot be taxed, according to the terms of the contract, over \$438,700,000 in the years of 1935, 1936 and 1937.

It is to meet terms such as are found in the Bankers Agreement that the city set aside in its 1935 budget, approximately \$180,000,000 for interest and principal payments to the bankers. What this means can be understood when it is pointed out that the \$180,000,000 is about three times as much as all the three taxes recently adopted would net.

The firms making up the bankers syndicate are the Bankers Trust Company, The Chase National Bank, The First National Bank, The Guaranty Trust Company, The National City Bank, and J. P. Morgan & Company.

**Morgan Company Is Agent**  
J. P. Morgan & Company are the agents of the entire group. Power to investigate the books and financial statements of the city at all times is given the bankers syndicate by the Bankers' Agreement.

This is but a tiny inkling of the degree of control the Wall Street tycoons exercise over city's finances and, thus, over the masses of the city.

Two principles were opposed in the entire tax and relief question. The first was that of the bankers: placing new taxes on the masses to pay for relief (while at the same time slashing relief). The second was that advanced by the Communist Party and supported by militant labor organizations: taxation of the bankers, the large corporations to pay for relief.

The Communist Party, as an immediate measure, has proposed the suspension of the debt service to the bankers, the \$180,000,000 thus rescued to be used for unemployment relief. This debt service is to be suspended pending the passage of adequate Federal Unemployment Insurance, that is, the Workers' Unemployment Insurance Bill.

By his support of the sales tax, La Guardia has shown himself again a tool of the bankers.

The fight will not be ended with the passage or defeat of the sales tax. It will continue, with the Communist Party leading the resistance to the efforts of the bankers and their agents to place the burdens of the crisis on the backs of the masses.

**STRIKE SETTLEMENT REPORTED**  
PORTLAND, Ore., Nov. 28.—The settlement of the Swift and Co. strike was announced yesterday by the Regional Labor Board.

**Boston, Mass.**  
"Oust the Jinx" Party with plenty of laughs, music and fun, Sunday, Dec. 2, 8 p. m., at 12 Hayward Place, the Sacco-Vanzetti Room. Subj. 15c. Thanksgiving Dinner served from 1 to 9 p. m. Thursday, Nov. 29. "All the Jinx's"—and more too! Adm. 35c. Proceeds for Defense of Scottsboro boys. Scottsboro Br. I.L.D., 1029 Tremont St.

**Providence, R. I.**  
First Annual Bazaar of Labor Education Association. Three evenings: Thursday, Nov. 29; Friday, Nov. 30; and Saturday, Dec. 1, at 1784 Westminster St. Starts 7 p. m. Adm. 10c. Bargains, dancing, entertainment.

**Cleveland, Ohio**  
Michael Gold, on lecture tour for the New Masses, speaks on "The Crisis in Modern Literature." Saturday evening, Dec. 1, at News Auditorium, E. 18th and Superior Ave. at a meeting arranged by the John Reed Club. Adm. 25c.

Supper and Dance given by West Side Hungarian I.L.D. Br. Saturday, Dec. 1 at West Side Hungarian Workers Home, 4200 Lorain Ave., 7:30 p. m. Benefit Political Program. Adm. 35c.

**Washington, D. C.**  
Film showing of "Road to Life" Thanksgiving Day, Thursday, 2 to 11 p. m. continuous, followed by special midnight performance, 212 H. St. N.W. Adm. Washington Film and Photo League.

**Rochester, N. Y.**  
Michael Gold on lecture tour for the New Masses, speaks on "The Crisis in Modern Literature." Friday Eve., Nov. 30, at Lithuanian Hall, 575 Jessup Ave. at a meeting arranged by the Pen & Hammer of Rochester.

## WHAT'S ON

RATES: 35c for 3 lines on weekdays, Friday and Saturday 50c. Money must accompany notices.

**Chicago, Ill.**  
The International Workers Order, Junior Section, is holding a huge rally at People Auditorium, Dec. 22, and are asking all workers' organizations not to arrange any affairs for that day.

First Annual Dance given by Painters Br. 565 I.W.O. Saturday, Dec. 8 at Mirror Hall, 1156 N. Western Ave. Adm. 25c in adv., 35c at door.

Seventeenth Anniversary Celebration given by Sec. 9 C.P. Thursday, Nov. 29, 2:30 p. m. at Workers Lyceum, 2733 Hirsch Blvd. Eugene Bachold, mass speaker, Adm. 10c. Unemployed, free.

**Philadelphia, Pa.**  
Lewis Bentley, leader of the National Farmers' Movement, speaks at the Workers' School Forum, Friday evening, Dec. 1, at 1784 Westminster St. Adm. 25c, unemployed 10c, 908 Chestnut St., 5th floor.

Mass meeting in defense of the Scottsboro boys. "Einsiger Span" speaker, Saturday, Dec. 1, at 2458 N. 30th St. Adm. 15c.

Concert and Report of the International Women's Congress Against War and Fascism. Mother Bloor, main speaker, Friday, Dec. 7, 8 p. m. at Bolshoi Hall, 701 Pine St. Adm. 15c. City Comm. Working Women's Council.

jubilee of 20 years of proletarian musical development of the celebrated proletarian composer Comrade Jacob Schaefer, Friday, Nov. 30 at Mercantile Hall, Broad and Market Streets. "Einsiger Span" will be performed. Tickets 40c, at 316 Washington Square Bldg., 7th and Chestnut Sts.

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# Cleveland Winter Relief March Planned for Dec. 22

## To Rally Wide Support for Workers' Bill

### Relief to Negro Jobless Is Cut—Police Burn Out Unemployed Colony

CLEVELAND, Ohio, Nov. 28.—In answer to attacks upon their relief standards and the fascist threats of Mayor Davis to break up every demonstration of the unemployed, Cleveland workers will hold a city-wide demonstration and mass march on Saturday, Dec. 22, in support of the National Congress for Unemployment Insurance.

The Unemployment Councils have appealed to all workers' organizations to officially endorse the march, and for all groups to mobilize their membership for participation. The marchers will present a five-point program of relief demands to the city, calling for:

- 1—Extra cash winter relief of \$40 for families, \$15 for single persons;
- 2—For federal unemployment insurance—the Workers' Unemployment Insurance Bill;
- 3—Against the proposed 3 per cent sales tax;
- 4—No discrimination against Negroes, women and young workers;
- 5—Against Mayor Davis' attacks on the jobless.

Hundreds of unemployed living in shacks which they themselves had built on "Whiskey Island" were brutally attacked by police, who set fire to the colony here this week. Many workers lost their last meager personal belongings in the attack. This attack followed refusal of the unemployed to move to the Woodway—the municipal lodging house, where they are forced to work without pay for rotten soup and lodgings.

In the Negro neighborhood of Cleveland, the relief administration has already started relief reductions. Rent allowance for many has been reduced from \$8 to \$6 per month. The food budget has also been reduced.

### Jobless Poisoned

TOLEDO, Ohio, Nov. 28.—Reports from all parts of the State show widespread poisoning of unemployed workers, particularly children, by canned relief meat issued by the Federal government through the State Relief Commission.

Investigation shows that the canned meat contains germs similar to ptomaine bacteria. This meat came from the Western drought area—obviously from dying or dead cattle. Over 60,000 cans of the meat has been returned from Toledo to the State Relief Commission. The alarm spread fast and unemployed all over Ohio refused the meat, demanding fresh meat. This demand was won in Cleveland.

The unemployed must reject the canned meat and fight against the whole system of hand-outs and commissary baskets which exists in many Ohio communities. Through the commissary system all the spoiled and old foods are fed to the jobless. The fight must go on for cash relief. Immediate local actions must be organized to bring pressure on the State Legislature now in session. These demonstrations must demand a 4 per cent increase in the relief budget due to the rise in living costs. Full support should be given all the demands placed before Governor White on Nov. 20 by the State Unemployment Council Conference for 4 per cent increase in relief, uniform cash relief, recognition of unemployed workers' committees at all relief stations, no discrimination against Negro and single unemployed.

All funds from collection lists, punch cards, coupon books should be turned in immediately, so that the quota of \$60,000 may be reached by Dec. 1.

## AFFAIRS FOR THE DAILY WORKER

### Philadelphia, Pa.

Branch 535 will hold an affair for Daily Worker on Saturday, Dec. 1 at 433 Germantown Ave. This will be a final effort to raise money to set our District over the top. All friends are invited.

Dance and Party given by Unit 502 C.P. Sat. Dec. 1 at 1331 N. Franklin St. Interesting program. Adm. free.

### Buffalo, N. Y.

Daily Worker Dance, Friday, Dec. 7 at 760 Main St. Adm. 25c.

### Rochester, N. Y.

Red Press Night, Saturday, Dec. 1, at 7:30 p.m. Workers Center, 443 Ormond St. Adm. Unit 7 C.P. Adm. 10c incl. refreshments. Good program.

### Bridgeport, Conn.

Cabaret and Ball, Saturday, Dec. 1, 7 p.m. at 280 Spruce St. Revolutionary entertainment. Adm. 25c. Hot supper served for 15c extra.

### Cleveland, Ohio

Gala Affair given by Unit 23, Sat. Dec. 1, 8 p.m. at new I.W.O. headquarters, 878 E. 105th St. Adm. 10c.

### Ind.

Dance given by Unit 3 C.P. (Tollerton Br.) on Thanksgiving Day, Thursday, at 7 p.m., 1221 Grant St. Good music. Adm. in adv. 10c, at door 15c.

### Detroit, Mich.

Daily Worker Victory Celebration, Dec. 8 at 8 p.m. Finnish Hall, 5969 14th St., near McGraw. Good Program. Dancing. Refreshments. Adm. in adv. 15c, at door 20c.

### Pasaic, N. J.

Entertainment and Dance, Saturday, Dec. 1, at 40 Third St. W.L.T. Speakers, Dancer, 8 p.m.

### Chicago, Ill.

House Party, Friday, Dec. 7 at 6052 Gladding Ave. at home of Henry Glass. Adm. free. Adm. 25c. Unit 1000. Music, Food, Melody at 2077 Montrose Ave., Sunday, Dec. 2, at 8 p.m. Adm. Unit 411 C.P.

## Inspectors Aid Violators of Fur Code, Union Charges

### Shocking State Exists in Industry, Ben Gold Tells Daily Worker

This is the second of a series of three articles by Sender Garlin revealing charges of corruption brought by the Fur Workers Industrial Union against inspectors of the Compliance Division of the Fur Code Authority.

By **SENDER GARLIN**  
ARTICLE II

**BEN GOLD**, leader of the Fur Workers Industrial Union declares that the N. E. A. investigation of the Fur Manufacturers Code Authority "has revealed a shocking state of affairs in the fur industry and in the code authority."

Gold asserts that "the investigation proved conclusively that the legalization of contracting the code has brought about a condition where a large number of contracting sweat shops operate, despite the code provisions, on a piece-work basis, 40 and 50 hours, Saturdays and holidays, paying to the exploited workers half and less than half the wages provided in the Code.

"It is established," he continued, "that a large number of manufacturers have taken advantage of the legalization of contracting to cut down their own working staffs and to ship out their work to contractors violating the Code and the agreement, and particularly to set up irresponsible contracting shops in small towns and villages of New Jersey, Connecticut and Pennsylvania where the workers are exploited in the most vicious manner.

"The evidence before the investigation showed conclusively that during the eight-months' existence of the Code Authority the number of fur shops violating the generally accepted working standards has tremendously increased despite the fact that the Code Authority is employing an army of so-called inspectors. It was proven that the so-called Labor Compliance Division of the Code Authority, under the direction of its chief inspector has not only failed to stop violations of hour and wage provisions of the code, but has, on the contrary, encouraged such violations, covered up and shielded the violators.

**Compliance Division Is Tool**  
"It was further proven that the Code Authority, being a body of employers, cannot therefore be interested in maintaining decent working conditions in the shops. The Compliance Division under the supervision of its chief inspector, became a tool in the hands of the most unscrupulous and irresponsible manufacturers operating in the inland.

The unemployed must reject the canned meat and fight against the whole system of hand-outs and commissary baskets which exists in many Ohio communities. Through the commissary system all the spoiled and old foods are fed to the jobless. The fight must go on for cash relief. Immediate local actions must be organized to bring pressure on the State Legislature now in session. These demonstrations must demand a 4 per cent increase in the relief budget due to the rise in living costs. Full support should be given all the demands placed before Governor White on Nov. 20 by the State Unemployment Council Conference for 4 per cent increase in relief, uniform cash relief, recognition of unemployed workers' committees at all relief stations, no discrimination against Negro and single unemployed.

## Bail of \$5,000 Fixed For Butcher's Union Agent in Birmingham

BIRMINGHAM, Nov. 28.—Bond in the sum of \$5,000 was fixed by Judge Roger W. Snyder at a habeas corpus hearing in Circuit Court for Leo Carter, business agent of the Butchers' Union, charged with dynamiting a building in which there was a person. The place Carter is charged with bombing is the Sunshine Laundry, 2408 Seventh Avenue, South. A second indictment charged Carter with exploding dynamite or other explosive in or under Torre's Shoe Repair Shop, 208 21st Street, North.

## Uprising in Spain Opens New Vista in Struggle for Unity Of Toiling Population Against Fascism Throughout World

### Affairs for the Daily Worker

### Philadelphia, Pa.

Branch 535 will hold an affair for Daily Worker on Saturday, Dec. 1 at 433 Germantown Ave. This will be a final effort to raise money to set our District over the top. All friends are invited.

Dance and Party given by Unit 502 C.P. Sat. Dec. 1 at 1331 N. Franklin St. Interesting program. Adm. free.

### Buffalo, N. Y.

Daily Worker Dance, Friday, Dec. 7 at 760 Main St. Adm. 25c.

### Rochester, N. Y.

Red Press Night, Saturday, Dec. 1, at 7:30 p.m. Workers Center, 443 Ormond St. Adm. Unit 7 C.P. Adm. 10c incl. refreshments. Good program.

### Bridgeport, Conn.

Cabaret and Ball, Saturday, Dec. 1, 7 p.m. at 280 Spruce St. Revolutionary entertainment. Adm. 25c. Hot supper served for 15c extra.

### Cleveland, Ohio

Gala Affair given by Unit 23, Sat. Dec. 1, 8 p.m. at new I.W.O. headquarters, 878 E. 105th St. Adm. 10c.

### Ind.

Dance given by Unit 3 C.P. (Tollerton Br.) on Thanksgiving Day, Thursday, at 7 p.m., 1221 Grant St. Good music. Adm. in adv. 10c, at door 15c.

### Detroit, Mich.

Daily Worker Victory Celebration, Dec. 8 at 8 p.m. Finnish Hall, 5969 14th St., near McGraw. Good Program. Dancing. Refreshments. Adm. in adv. 15c, at door 20c.

### Pasaic, N. J.

Entertainment and Dance, Saturday, Dec. 1, at 40 Third St. W.L.T. Speakers, Dancer, 8 p.m.

### Chicago, Ill.

House Party, Friday, Dec. 7 at 6052 Gladding Ave. at home of Henry Glass. Adm. free. Adm. 25c. Unit 1000. Music, Food, Melody at 2077 Montrose Ave., Sunday, Dec. 2, at 8 p.m. Adm. Unit 411 C.P.

### BRINGS CHARGES



Ben Gold, Secretary-Treasurer of the Needle Trades Workers' Industrial Union, who charges that Fur Code inspectors aid the manufacturers violate the code and reduce wages.

investigate a clique seeking to dominate the industry in their own interests at the expense of the workers' living standards.

"In view of this situation, we protest against the irresponsible activities of the Compliance Division of the Code Authority, and against the anti-labor practices of this division and its chief investigator. We particularly protest against the continuance of the Code provision which legalizes the vicious system of contracting.

"We demand the complete abolition of the so-called Labor Compliance Division of the Code Authority and the immediate removal of Mr. Shamrot, the chief inspector.

"We demand that the right of the fur workers to organize in a union of their own choice and to adjust grievances and violations through collective bargaining between the Union and the employers, shall be fully respected and guaranteed. Only our union can effectively enforce decent standards in the shops.

"We further demand that the provision legalizing contracting shall immediately be stricken out of the code."

### Workers Tell of Piece Work

Scores of letters complaining about violations of the Fur code—both with regard to wages and hours

## Investigators Help Employers Cut Pay, Charges Say

—Have come to the offices of the Fur Code Union. Some of the following sworn statements by workers are typical:—

"I, Alexander Nakis, of 2114 Glebe Ave., Bronx, N. Y., employed by Louis Rothman, 150 W. 28th St., New York, hereby state that Florence Gross, 2534 Broadway, was employed at the same place of business as a lining maker and finisher and that she was working there two weeks prior to the date that I commenced working. I am working at the above mentioned firm for about three months. Furthermore, I am aware of the fact that she was being paid on a piece-work basis of 15 cents for jacket linings and 25 and a half cents for coat linings.

"(Signed) Alexander Nakis."

This is a direct violation of the Fur Code, inasmuch as piece-work is prohibited, not only by the Code itself, but by the agreement between the Fur Workers Industrial Union and the manufacturers. Other sworn statements make similar charges:—

"I, Irving Barbarash, 858 Driggs Ave., Brooklyn, hereby make the following statement:—

"I have worked for the firm of A. Reichman, 123 Smith St., Brooklyn, for the period of eight weeks, for 50 cents per hour and 44 hours a week, which is a violation of the Union scale and hours, also a violation of the Code scale and hours.

"I hereby authorize the Fur Workers Industrial Union to act in my behalf.

"(Signed) I. Barbarash."

Another worker, Joe Moss, who was also employed by A. Reichman, makes a similar charge.

### Bare Contracting System

The vicious contracting system is revealed in a statement by another worker, who charges that the practice is being winked at by N. E. A. inspectors. The sworn statement declares:—

"I, A. Cohen of 18, Sutter Ave., Brooklyn, living right across from the shop of Weinstein, noticed that the above mentioned shop is open nights and is producing coats for Oldman Brothers.

"N. E. A. inspector came around and told Weinstein that if he will find the shop working at night again he will fine him.

"However, the shop is continuing its work uninterrupted and the inspector does not come around any longer."

(To Be Concluded Tomorrow)

## Buffalo Youth Protest Police Killing of Boy

### Socialist and Communist Groups Join to Press Investigation

BUFFALO, N. Y., Nov. 28.—A fifteen-year-old school boy died here as a result of bullet wounds received from police guns a few days ago.

Swooping down upon him as he was walking in the neighborhood of his home, a squad of cops opened fire on Millard Crow "by mistake." All evidence given by neighbors of the boy, as well as the people living in the home he was "supposed to have peeped into," prove the boy innocent. Chief of Police Higgins said they were doing "their duty protecting the people."

The entire North Park District of Buffalo is aroused against the shooting. Seventeen organizations of youth have sent a protest to the chief of police and local press. These include: Industrial Assembly, Y. W. C. A.; Salem Evangelical Church, Young People's Group; League of Women Voters, F. Sims Unit; Young Paolo Zion Alliance; National Student League; Young People's Socialist League; Young Communist League; League for Industrial Democracy; and others.

These organizations, represented on a Preparatory Committee for a Regional Niagara Frontier Youth Congress, have also elected a committee of three to investigate the shooting and decide upon necessary action. The committee is composed of delegates from the Salem Church, Young People's Socialist League and the Young Communist League.

## Policemen Aid Alabama Klan In New Terror

BIRMINGHAM, Nov. 28.—Late Saturday night the homes of three Negro workers in North Birmingham were invaded by hooded Klansmen and police who have openly joined forces in a new reign of terror upon the workers.

The fresh terrorizing in this section began last Tuesday, with the brutal beating of Steve Simmons, Negro worker, by members of the cowardly Klan, who kicked down his door and attacked him.

The workers terrorized by the police and Klan Friday night were Dolphus Frazier, John Simmons, a 60-year-old worker, and the Byers family. At 7:40 p.m. three police thugs in uniform burst in upon J. Henderson, a worker living in this section. They searched his place, found nothing and left after threatening Henderson.

These police thugs then met with 13 other terrorists including the three policemen, donned hoods and proceeded to the house of John Simmons, whom they beat mercilessly. They then moved on to the house of Sam Byers, three blocks away.

They divided forces and approached the house, eight at the front door, and eight at the back. Breaking down the door, they threatened the men present and stripped the two grown daughters to the waist and lashed them.

This united front of police thugs and K. K. K. degenerates has the generous support of the landlords and bosses of Alabama and particularly of the local red-baiters led by Bulldog Moser of the Red Squad.

Two white men recognized among the terror mob were Earl Walker and Dunk Shields.

## Salt Lake Workers Make Emergency Plan For 'Daily' Campaign

### Special Committee to Take Charge of Drive to Complete Quota Before December 1

Accepting the "severe" criticism of the Salt Lake City section, which was published in the Daily Worker, as "justified," the section has elected a large Emergency Committee and is mobilizing all forces for a last-minute effort to complete its quota in the \$60,000 drive before December 1.

The Emergency Committee has prepared the following plan:

1. Circulate and sympathizers, outside the Party, preferably.
2. Give full support to and help advertise the entertainment and dance to be given by the W. F. U. this week for the benefit of the Daily Worker. Get the address at the Party office.
3. Units who can, particularly outside units (out of town), should arrange a house party, card party, basket social, a raffle, or anything on a unit scale, and the money sent in to the section office.
4. The Emergency Committee is arranging a Daily Worker banquet, program and dance, with all proceeds to the Daily.
5. Units which are not represented on the Emergency Committee elected at the membership meeting should assign one active comrade to act on this committee, so that all units will be represented.

In order to check up minutely on all activities, those directly involved in the drive work, especially those assigned to the collection lists, have been instructed to report every night, between 7 and 8 o'clock, to the Emergency Committee at the Party headquarters.

\$10 From Belden, N. D.  
From the Belden section, in the North Dakota district, comes a contribution of \$10, the result of a

dance, and a call to all other sections in the district to raise their quotas in time.

**Criticizes District II**  
North Dakota is one of the districts which is far below 50 per cent of its quota. It is in nineteenth place. The Daily Worker Agent in Boise, Idaho, in the district, offers a serious criticism.

"Maybe," he writes, "it is pernicious indifference. The Daily Worker ought to give District II an electric touch."

**Need Electric Touch**  
An "electric touch" is what North Dakota, South Dakota, St. Louis, Houston, W. Virginia and such larger districts as Minneapolis and Milwaukee direly need at this moment. None of these districts seem to be taking the drive seriously, if the results prove anything. St. Louis, for instance, with a quota of \$500, has not raised \$150.

Though these districts may be small, as far as Party membership is concerned, their difficulties were taken into consideration when the quotas were assigned. These districts can do good work when they try. Houston, for instance, ran away with the field in the circulation drive last summer. It scored 237 per cent of its quota!

The Daily Worker depends upon these districts to finish their quotas!

## Relief Bureau Gives Seamen Run-Around

SEATTLE, Wash., Nov. 28.—Government relief officials here held a conference with five representative of the seamen in the International Seamen's Union affiliated with the A. F. of L. It has been agreed that in order to administer relief two will be permitted from each of the crafts in the S. U. but they must not be relief recipients.

A letter sent to the membership of the I.S.U. attacks the Marine Workers Industrial Union, charging that "they want everything from soup to nuts." This is supplemented by police terror against seamen supporters of the M. W. I. U. Five were arrested in court for attending a recent court trial.

In Little Falls, N. J., Beatrice L. McMahon gave a talk on the Soviet Union. The proceeds, \$5, was contributed to the \$60,000 fund. Have you tried this method of raising money?

When Unit No. 1 of Richmond, Ind., recently sent \$2.70 to the \$60,000 fund, the total sum to its credit equaled the amount set by Indianapolis for the entire city—\$8. Other units take notice.

Despite the fact that none of the three students was distributing handbills when they were arrested, Judge O'Connell imposed a \$10 fine, which Kelley is to serve out, because of "the preponderance of evidence."

Use every available hour to collect funds for the Daily Worker so that the quota of \$60,000 may be reached by Dec. 1.

## Hearing Opens On Closing Of Coal Mine

### Lawyer for Operators Refuses To Submit Company Contract

BIRMINGHAM, Nov. 28.—The Coal Labor Board for Division Three began taking testimony in complaints against the Alabama Fuel and Iron Co. after Borden Burr, company attorney had challenged the board's jurisdiction and later withdrew from the proceedings rather than admit such jurisdiction by inference or otherwise.

Burr had previously given notice that he would not appear unless cases involving closing of the Overton Mine and alleged violation of the code were separated and the closing complaint eliminated.

Burr refused to submit to the board a copy of a contract he said had been signed between the company and the representatives of the mine at Overton in April, 1934, and later extended.

Will Neal and L. J. Burnham, the first two witnesses testified they had been told company officials had said they would close Overton if as many as 15 men joined the United Mine Workers of America, and that none of the men formerly employed at Overton was allowed to visit within the company's property at Acmar or Margaret. Neither of these two mines is unionized, the witnesses said.

### Beaten By Police

ATLANTA, Ga., Nov. 28.—Severely beaten on the head by policemen who arrested him at his home Nov. 17, Preston Sargent, 21, was admitted to Grady Hospital yesterday night suffering from a fractured skull and scalp infection. The police beat him severely on the head with blackjacks. He was arrested for drunkenness, though he pleaded not guilty to the charge. Given a 50-day sentence in Recorder's Court on Monday, he was sent to jail.

### Red Leaflets On Rifle Range

BIRMINGHAM, Nov. 28.—Birmingham's Communists have found another place to scatter their red propaganda—on the National Guard Rifle Range out beyond Lewisburg, said Major Harry Smith, commander of the Third Battalion in a statement to the News today. "The range has been littered with this propaganda several times recently, but we have at last found out who is doing it and are taking steps to stop it."

### BOSTON, Mass.

### Fifteenth Annual Bazaar

New International Hall  
42 Wenonah St., Roxbury  
Wed., Thurs., Fri. and Sat.  
Nov. 28-29-30 and Dec. 1  
Russian Linen - Toys - Novelties  
Furniture - Dresses - Skirts - Blouses  
GALA ENTERTAINMENT!  
Admission Free!

### DETROIT, MICH.

**DAILY WORKER VICTORY CELEBRATION**  
Saturday, December 8th at 8 P. M.  
FINNISH HALL  
5969—14th Street, near McGraw  
GOOD PROGRAM — DANCE — GOOD ORCHESTRA  
REFRESHMENTS  
Admission in Advance 15c — — — — At Door 20c

**DAILY WORKER VICTORY BANQUET**  
Broad Street Mansion  
Broad and Girard Ave.  
CHAS. KRUMBEIN  
District Organizer of New York  
JOHN SPARKS  
District Organizer of Boston  
will present the flag to our District  
SUN.  
FREIHEIT GESANGS FAREIN  
WORKERS' LABORATORY THEATRE  
ADMISSION: Official delegates from organizations free. Comrades who will collect \$1 until the banquet, will be admitted free.  
CHICAGO, ILL.

**Gala Entertainment and Dance**  
Peoples Auditorium SATURDAY, DEC. 1st  
2457 West Chicago Avenue — 8 P. M. —  
Program:  
"Newsboy"  
Freiheit Singing Society  
Music by 6-Piece Orch.  
FUN GALORE, FOR ALL! — EATS OF ALL KINDS  
DANCING UNTIL ??? ?  
All proceeds of this affair will go towards completing the Chicago District Quota in the Daily Worker \$60,000 Drive.

## Pipe Makers Arrested In New Jersey Strike

RAHWAY, N. J., Nov. 28.—Six smoking pipe makers, members of the Independent Smoking Pipe Makers Union, were arrested Friday evening for picketing the premises of the L. H. Stern Pipe Company, 129 Linden St., in the back of the McCullen Furniture Store. They were released after several hours of questioning.

## Casey to Talk on Strike At Paterson Benefit for The 'Daily' Sunday

PATERSON, N. J., Nov. 28.—James Casey, managing editor of the Daily Worker, will speak on "The Capitalist Press and the Present Strike Wave," this evening at the Daily Worker Benefit Concert at Oakley Hall, 211 Market Street, this city.

An excellent program has been arranged, with selections by Eugene Nigoh, well-known proletarian pianist—and a working-class play by the Drama Group of the Jack London Club of Newark.

## Uprising in Spain Opens New Vista in Struggle for Unity Of Toiling Population Against Fascism Throughout World

ers, and bar the road to Spanish and world reaction. At this decisive moment, when the bourgeoisie is endeavoring to shatter one of the fighting troops of the international working class, the Spanish proletariat, the Communist International calls upon its sections to join the other labor organizations in the organization of mass meetings and demonstrations in solidarity with the Spanish working class.

In order not to permit this appeal, at this critical moment, to be treated as a communication to be answered in due course by the Socialist International, the C. I. declared it was delegating Comrades Marcel Cachin and Maurice Thorez, leaders of the Communist Party of France, to negotiate immediately with the leaders of the Labor and Socialist International.

Four days later, in response to this appeal, an historic meeting took place at Brussels between the two Communist delegates, and Fred Vandervelde (Belgium), and Emil Adler (Austria), for the executive committee of the L.S.I. The full text of the stenographic report of these conversations was published by the French Communist daily, "L'Humanite."

**Action Urged**  
At the outset, Vandervelde stated that their two representatives were present only to listen and transmit their report. Cachin and Thorez declared immediate action was a necessary international, for while they spoke Socialists and Communists were being shot down by the Spanish fascists.

Cachin declared: "We pose the question as precisely that of immediate action in favor of our Spanish comrades." He outlined the following

ing immediate program for joint action:

1. Organization of meetings and demonstrations jointly under the slogans: "Down with the Lerroux government! All for the defense of the workers and peasants of Spain in the fight against reaction!"
2. Joint plan in the trade unions to stop the transportation of troops or ammunition for the Lerroux government.
3. Joint action of the Socialist and Communist parliamentary fractions in all countries demanding the convocation of parliament to protest against the barbarous executions of the Spanish workers. Similar action in the municipalities.
4. Immediate material support to aid the victims of the Spanish repression to be collected jointly.

**S. P. Leaders Stall**  
Adler and Vandervelde hemmed and hawed, suspected Communist "maneuvers," pleaded they had no mandate to accept immediate action, declared that the situation in the different parties of the S.L.I. made prompt response out of the question. Vandervelde concluded by saying he believed the outlook appeared favorable, but that the matter would have to be taken up by the S.L.I. executive committee meeting in Paris on Nov. 13.

On the day the Communist representatives met with the Socialists, the Spanish workers, after five days' battle, marched into Oviedo, capital of Asturias province. When the Socialist International finally rendered its decision, on Nov. 18, General Ochoa marched into the ruined city of Oviedo and shot 200 workers.

The Communist Party in nearly all countries addressed appeals to

dictatorship, and to release the enemies of the workers' state.

The final decision provided that it was not "advisable" or "appropriate" to continue negotiations between the Internationals.

**A Step Forward**  
The same letter, however, made a step forward. It declared on behalf of the Executive Committee of the S.L.I., that the decision of March, 1933, forbidding unity of action with the Communist Parties, without approval of the International, had automatically expired with the new uprisings, and from now on "every section may carry on its negotiations in complete independence."

This opens up a new vista in



# Minnesota Workers and Farmers in United Relief Action

## Soviet Farmer Reports Progress in Collectives

### Collectivization in Mid-Volga District Almost Complete As Mechanization Is Introduced

By a Soviet Farmer Correspondent  
MID-VOLGA DISTRICT, U. S. S. R.—First I want to tell you about myself. I was born in 1900 and am the son of a very poor widow, who had to work very hard all her life for a big landowner. We were three brothers and a sister. The elder children had to work for the landowner as soon as they were big enough, but I never did, because I always hated the landowners like mad dogs. So I got sent down from our village school for insubordination. When I was old enough I got mobilized in the civil war and I fought for three years and a half. Then I came back to the village and began to farm, and to work in the Village Soviet, and I also learned my trade. Now I am carpenter in our M. T. S. (Machine and Tractor Station). I work eight hours a day and then I am free to do as I like.

The collectivization in our district is almost complete, there are very few peasants that farm on their own. We work very well and this year's harvest has been gathered in, almost without any losses. Even in the weakest collective farms workers will receive not less than five kilograms grain per working day, but mostly it is eight to twelve kilograms and in the best organized collective farms they will receive even sixteen kilograms per work-day. Every family has an individual vegetable garden. Those that had no land have received from the collective farm half a hectare land and enough seed.

There is a collective vegetable garden as well and we have so many vegetables, that we feed cattle on them. Our collective farm has also a milk farm, the best in the district. Our gain last year, not counting the increase of the herd, was 39,000 roubles in money. We have also laid by enough silo to last us the year round. Green fodder is good for the cattle; because the collectivization we did not know anything about it or how to store it, and the good herbs wasted in the fields, but now we use them all.

Not one of our collective farm workers has less than a 100 work days and very many have 300, so even in the weakest collective farms each family will have at least from one to one and a half tons grain, besides vegetables and money. And in the better collective farms there will be from four to five tons per head, not counting the rest.

We have many tractors, harvesters and other complex machines. This year's harvest has been completely gathered by harvesters and we have been in vain. The capitalists have reaped the profits while the farmers are facing poverty and despair.

Today these same farmers are being foreclosed for unpaid taxes. Their long years of hard work for security in their old age have been in vain. The capitalists have reaped the profits while the farmers are facing poverty and despair.

When we come tramping into our county seats with demands and get no support from the relief workers and the unemployed, we feel as if entering a strange land. How much stronger would we be if we knew that several hundred townsmen were behind us?

Fergus Falls, like many county seats, had no labor organization. We farmers of the United Farmers League once held an anti-war street corner meeting there, and in our discussion with workers afterwards found that they were crying for a fighting organization but did not know how to build one.

I am enclosing a clipping from a paper called the "Fisherman" which says that there are twenty farms operating nets in these lakes. There are not any farms but there are just twenty poor individual fishermen operating nets on a small scale. If they succeed in closing these lakes it will drive us from our homes which we have built after many years' effort. Fishing is the only means of gaining a livelihood here.

Those lakes which they closed years ago for their angling have no fish because they take the good fish and leave the rough ones in the lake. We kill a lot of rough fish and plant a lot of good ones every year. That is why we have the fish which the capitalists want to take away from us and make these lakes fishless like they have made other ones.

Canada did not close its side of these lakes. I don't see how these robbers can close our side of the International waters.

We need help from every honest worker to send protests against this action to Governor Floyd B. Olson, St. Paul, Minn., and the Department of Conservation, State of Minnesota.

We call you to follow our example, because we know very well what it feels like to work for bourgeois and landowner. Please, write us and tell us how you live and how you fight your bourgeois. Tell us also please, what the young Communists in your district are doing. You must take them more to task, let them do more propaganda and the fight will go along better.

All the workers of our M. T. S. send you their fraternal greetings. I read them your letter and they wish you to organize and arrange your life as we did ours, because we really are masters of everything in our country.

Please do write me and ask any questions you would like to ask. I will be happy to answer.

With heartfelt wishes,  
STEPHEN KASSATKIN,  
Sofino, Novosposkiy Rayon,  
Sredne-Voljskiy Kray.

## Wisconsin Pioneers Faced With Eviction

By a Farmer Correspondent  
GRANTSBURG, Wis.—Barnett County, Wis., polled 15 Communist votes for State officials. We had no county Communist candidates.

Barnett County is composed mostly of farmers who immigrated from Sweden and Norway 70 and 80 years ago. These farmers came to a wild primitive section of Wisconsin, cleared away the virgin timber, erected their little log huts, and later after long years of hard toll and struggle built their semi-modern homes.

Today these same farmers are being foreclosed for unpaid taxes. Their long years of hard work for security in their old age have been in vain. The capitalists have reaped the profits while the farmers are facing poverty and despair.

## Lake Closing Means Ruin For Fishermen

By a Fisherman Correspondent  
RAY, Minn.—The State Conservation Commission has set aside two lakes, Namekan and Rainy, to be closed to commercial fishing by Jan. 1, 1935.

I am enclosing a clipping from a paper called the "Fisherman" which says that there are twenty farms operating nets in these lakes. There are not any farms but there are just twenty poor individual fishermen operating nets on a small scale. If they succeed in closing these lakes it will drive us from our homes which we have built after many years' effort. Fishing is the only means of gaining a livelihood here.

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## UFL Helps Organize Unemployed Council

### Carry Through Joint Actions At County Seat Despite Demagogue's Opposition

By a Farmer Correspondent  
MINNEAPOLIS, Minn.—The practical value of contacts with workers at our county seats was clearly demonstrated at the Ottertail County Relief Conference held at Fergus Falls, Minn.

Before this, we farmers were accustomed to fight alone. We held relief meetings and fought foreclosures, we protested to relief authorities as one group standing aloof from all others. Most of the smaller cities that are headquarters of county officials have no labor organizations at all, thus further breaking any tendency to form united actions.

When we come tramping into our county seats with demands and get no support from the relief workers and the unemployed, we feel as if entering a strange land. How much stronger would we be if we knew that several hundred townsmen were behind us?

Fergus Falls, like many county seats, had no labor organization. We farmers of the United Farmers League once held an anti-war street corner meeting there, and in our discussion with workers afterwards found that they were crying for a fighting organization but did not know how to build one.

I am enclosing a clipping from a paper called the "Fisherman" which says that there are twenty farms operating nets in these lakes. There are not any farms but there are just twenty poor individual fishermen operating nets on a small scale. If they succeed in closing these lakes it will drive us from our homes which we have built after many years' effort. Fishing is the only means of gaining a livelihood here.

Those lakes which they closed years ago for their angling have no fish because they take the good fish and leave the rough ones in the lake. We kill a lot of rough fish and plant a lot of good ones every year. That is why we have the fish which the capitalists want to take away from us and make these lakes fishless like they have made other ones.

Canada did not close its side of these lakes. I don't see how these robbers can close our side of the International waters.

We need help from every honest worker to send protests against this action to Governor Floyd B. Olson, St. Paul, Minn., and the Department of Conservation, State of Minnesota.

We call you to follow our example, because we know very well what it feels like to work for bourgeois and landowner. Please, write us and tell us how you live and how you fight your bourgeois. Tell us also please, what the young Communists in your district are doing. You must take them more to task, let them do more propaganda and the fight will go along better.

All the workers of our M. T. S. send you their fraternal greetings. I read them your letter and they wish you to organize and arrange your life as we did ours, because we really are masters of everything in our country.

Please do write me and ask any questions you would like to ask. I will be happy to answer.

With heartfelt wishes,  
STEPHEN KASSATKIN,  
Sofino, Novosposkiy Rayon,  
Sredne-Voljskiy Kray.

We call you to follow our example, because we know very well what it feels like to work for bourgeois and landowner. Please, write us and tell us how you live and how you fight your bourgeois. Tell us also please, what the young Communists in your district are doing. You must take them more to task, let them do more propaganda and the fight will go along better.

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## Jail Threat for Trying To Organize CCC Boys

By a Worker Correspondent  
ESCANABA, Mich.—I am an ex-C.C.C. boy, having been released from the forced labor camps.

A comrade and I were threatened 5 and 15 years in Leavenworth, Kan., for fighting for our rights. Colonel Wood of Fort Sheridan said we were creating a revolutionary spirit among the boys. We were only telling the boys to stick together. After the hearing, I was placed on 6 months parole.

In 4 months and 17 days Company 646 was asked to sign over. The excuse for this was that winter was almost here. If you don't think you could take it, you were supposed to go home. But, the fact is that there was a strong unity amongst us. More than 50 per cent of the fellows turned down the offer to be slaves for another six months.

## Communists Poll Vote Despite Terror

By an Agricultural Worker Correspondent  
CENTRAL POINT, Ore.—Despite the reign of terror conducted in Jackson County, which resulted in the frame up against Comrade Cluster, organizer of the Cannery and Agricultural Workers Industrial Union, on charges of non-support of two children; and the arrest of two other comrades on Criminal Syndicalism, and the formation of a local Vigilance Committee of 200, the Communist Party polled 25 votes in the last elections.

Another sign of which way the wind is blowing is the fact that the sheriff that tried to make political capital out of deputizing the 200 vigilantes, got a back-fire and was badly defeated.

For Governor, Peter Zimmerman, who was an independent candidate, and ran on the platform of state development of power sites, a state bank and against the Criminal Syndicalism Law, ran second here in Jackson County as well as all over the state.

Gen. Martin, who was elected, was supported by the New Deal-Love-Roosevelt Power Co. Bunk Sheet, a Republican paper which often points out that the reason for their support of Roosevelt is that he is trying to save the capitalist system.

Most of the workers around here are employed in the orchards, canneries and the fruit packing houses. Many workers only have this short seasonal work to depend on for a livelihood.

Thirty to forty days is about the average time the pickers get in. The pay is from 20 cents to 27 1/2 cents an hour for a 9 hour day. Even when several members of the family work through the season it is hard sledding through the year.

Here as elsewhere it is hard to get on relief, where there are plenty of well paid officials to tell applicants after a hard, humiliating grilling, that there is no relief in sight at present due to shortage of funds.

While in my factory in Moscow, I had become so accustomed to independence, that I am surprised to find myself working faster when my boss is near. My comrades in Moscow's bread factory number five, where I worked as an electrical apprentice, will never know the sting of a boss's whip.

I am a University trained economist, but under this damnable system of capitalism, doctors must drive taxicabs, architects pound the pavements and economists work as shipping clerks.

In the Soviet Union, my young comrades who study at the University know full well that when they complete their courses, there will be work for them in their respective fields.

I went to the Soviet Union not as a Communist Party member, nor as an invited specialist, but as a regular tourist. Due to the language difficulty, I could not work in my field, so I became an electrical worker in a large Moscow bread factory. I mention this because so many people have mentioned to me that since foreign workers get special privileges, naturally I would be enthusiastic about that country. But I received no special privilege, and in fact I was one of the lowest paid workers in my factory. Due to my lack of training, yet in spite of that, I lived a healthier, fuller and more secure life there than I am living now.

"Then why did you come back to the United States?" My audience usually asks.

And I always answer, "Because I am an American, and after seeing the Soviet system at work in Russia, I am convinced that a Soviet America will be paradise, and I want to help to bring it about."

Incidentally, I was the Daily Worker and the New Masses that I used to read in the Moscow Foreign Workers Club, that told me of the developing revolutionary mood of the workers in the United States. This more than anything else made me realize the need of returning to the States, so that I could take part in the struggle for a Soviet America.

L. G.

For the first time since the Worker Correspondence Club entered the Socialist competition among "Daily" features it raised more money than any other feature—\$41.70—today. This sum boosts their percentage from 11 to 19 per cent. Japanese Workers Club ... \$39.70 E. Stevens ... 1.69 Sam O'Brien ... 1.69 Previously received ... \$5.12 Total to date ... \$97.82

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## WORKERS' HEALTH

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

Displacement of the Womb  
M. F. Corona, L. I.—You state that you have two children, 2 1/2 years and 8 weeks respectively; that your doctor has just told you that your womb is very "low," for which he inserted a ring to hold it up; you also state that your doctor advised an operation to cure this condition. You do not state your age, nor do you mention whether you have any complaints.

From your letter it is difficult to determine whether your condition is one of a turned womb (retroversion), or one in which the chief supports of the womb have been loosened (prolapse). After giving birth, a woman's womb may be turned. This is one of the reasons why it is so important that a woman should have adequate post-partum (care after child-birth). The early recognition of a turned womb, its correction by the doctor, followed by the insertion of a ring in the femal canal and special exercises and douches by the woman—such steps will often save the woman from an operation later on. These cases which do not respond to such treatment may need an operation.

The mere finding of a turned womb is not in itself a reason for operation. Many women go along all their lives with turned wombs and are never disturbed by this condition. If there are no associated complaints—such as, backache, a dragging sensation internally, bladder trouble, discharge, irregularity in the monthly flow—there is no need for operation or any other treatment. If, however, these complaints are present (and are not due to other causes), the doctor should try to treat them medically. If medical treatment fails to relieve the patient, or only relieves her temporarily, then she should have an operation to correct the position of the womb. The age of the woman is also an important consideration. Many doctors feel that such an operation should not be performed until the woman has given birth to as many children as both she and her husband desire.

Unfortunately, sufficient emphasis is not being placed upon the necessity for care of the mother after child-birth. It is by frequent examinations after child-birth that minor injuries, inflammations and displacements can be recognized and treated. Most women see the doctor for the last time when they leave the confinement bed. Ever woman, after giving birth, should insist upon after-care for a period of at least three months.

Contributions received to the credit of the Medical Advisory Board in the \$50.00 drive:  
New Youth Club ... \$ 1.45  
J. P. Tauff ... 50  
Previously received ... \$10.25  
Total to date ... \$52.20  
Quota—\$15.00

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New





# CHANGE THE WORLD!

By MICHAEL GOLD

THE latest analysis and interpretation of the meaning of "freedom" in America today comes from no less a gentleman than Donald R. Richberg, the executive director of the National Emergency Council and Roosevelt's headman.

Richberg was addressing the businessmen, the industrialists, the bankers and cotton kings of the South who have recently organized into the Southeastern Development Board for the purpose of "selling the South to the nation." (Do I hear bids?)

The address was given at Atlanta, Georgia.

Now this is an excellent place to discuss the meaning of "freedom," for it was in Atlanta that Angelo Herndon was given to understand that "freedom" in the South today applied only to the bosses. "Freedom" for Negro and white workers who organized in a struggle to obtain relief from the city meant jail, torture and imprisonment. It meant unearthing old forgotten "slave insurrection" laws to use against workers. It meant 20-year indictments to the chaingangs. This was the meaning of "freedom" that Angelo Herndon and the Negro and white masses of the cotton states learned!

## "Freedom"—in the South

HOWEVER, it is obvious that the memory of Donald R. Richberg is a convenient one; it forgets what it doesn't like to remember. And Richberg and the whole Roosevelt regime have been anxious to forget that when they speak about the great liberties the N.R.A. has conferred upon the working class of America, the slavery and peonage of the Negroes in the South, gives a burning answer to their manufactured lies.

During the course of his address, which began as do all the speeches of the Roosevelt clique, with allusions to the imminent "civil war" facing the country when Roosevelt took office, and proceeded into hossanahs for the prosperity and happiness F.D.R. has brought the nation, Richberg came to the definitions of freedom under the N.R.A. They are very instructive.

## Freedom—And the N. R. A.

THERE are many freedoms, said the Executive Director. Today there no longer exists the "freedom" of the pioneer to chop and hew his way through the wilderness. The freedom and the security of the city dweller of the twentieth century depends upon freedom to exchange what he produces with the productions of others. The freedom of the business man to run his business depends upon his ability to get raw materials, to sell, to employ machine and man labor, and to get credit and transportation. The freedom of the worker depends upon his having access to jobs. The freedom of the householder depends upon his being able to get a supply of food, water, and light, which are brought from afar through the labor of others.

In brief, according to Richberg, freedom is dependent upon "co-operation." Only when all the factors in our industrial civilization "co-operate" is there freedom for the individual.

## The Rich and Poor Are Free

RICHBERG is a very suave, sleek-looking gentleman, with a reputation for wit. He is also supposed to be one of the students of economics, god save the mark!, who have been assisting Roosevelt in his effort to turn the crisis into prosperity.

Richberg's "freedom" is the same kind of freedom that Anatole France once characterized so excellently. Both the rich and the poor are free to sleep in the public parks in the winter. Both the rich and the poor are "free" to starve. Both the rich and the poor are "free" to stand in breadlines. But everyone knows that the "freedom" to starve and sleep in the parks is always exercised by the workers and not by the rich. For some strange reason, in spite of the fact that they have been granted this "freedom," the rich do not care to exercise their constitutional right of spending a winter night on a park bench. They much prefer that the poor be "free" to sleep on the bench.

In the second place, it is obvious that Richberg is defining "freedom" as class-collaboration. He is trying to picture "freedom" as the harmonious working of the capitalist system without any opposition from the working class. This is not something new in economic thought. The bourgeois professors, the government officials, and A. F. of L. leaders have always pretended that it is in the best interests of everybody concerned that the workers realize they have a stake in the capitalist system and therefore should not strike or fight the bosses. Richberg's freedom is not liberty for the workers, but the illusion of liberty; it is not freedom but it is the same kind of industrial and social slavery in which they now live.

## "Willing" Workers

AND Richberg, in fact, makes this plain; workers should submit to exploitation for the benefit of the bankers and industrialists. He says, "Who shall we depend upon for these freedoms?" and answers, "We believe the willing workers of trade and industry should be able to rely upon private enterprise for their continuous support."

The "willing" workers of trade and industry! Which workers does Richberg mean? He means those workers who are "willing" to submit themselves to starvation, unemployment, speed up, all the evils of capitalism. He means "willing" to be exploited, "willing" to voluntarily chain themselves and enslave themselves for capitalism!

## Against Class-Collaboration

RICHBERG demands that the workers submit in the interests of "national prosperity" just as many politicians and misleaders have been drumming for years. Should the workers strike, the argument runs, it will interfere with the recovery of the nation.

What a hypocritical lie this is! Richberg and Roosevelt ask the working class of America to lie down and take it and sacrifice themselves, but what "sacrifices" have they demanded of the bankers and capitalists? The R.F.C. and the other government credit agencies have been pouring billions of dollars into the laps of railroads, banks and trusts—does this resemble "sacrifice" on the part of the capitalists? The workers are asked to accept wage cuts, but are the capitalists asked to accept smaller profits? The whole machinery of the New Deal has been geared up and oiled to supply defunct and failing capitalist firms and corporations with new huge grants of federal money, and at the same time, relief and public projects have been steadily diminished.

The workers have nothing to gain from the false illusions of "sacrifice" the Roosevelt government is trying to palm off on them as a help to "recovery." Only by fighting in the interests of their own class, only by militantly organizing for their own benefit, will they be able to improve their own conditions. While capitalism lasts "prosperity" for them is a lie; only socialism can give the working class "prosperity."

### HE WHO HATH, GETS!

"As proof that the Daily Worker is invaluable as an organizer, last year there were only two of us. Today, thanks to the Daily Worker, there are five. This \$5 contribution (previously listed) represents the whole five. We just passed the old red hat around." L. L. of Philadelphia, giving their dough to Michael's credit!

- S. Ingram .....\$2.50
- 38 Czech and Slovak Workers .....20.31
- Dr. C. T. Bergen .....2.00
- Mike without Gold .....3.00
- Previously received .....637.59
- Total .....685.40

To the highest contributor each day, Mike Gold will present an autographed copy of his novel, "Jews Without Money," or an original autographed manuscript of his "Change the World" column.

# 'You May Sentence Dirk De Jonge, But Not the Communist Party!' Cries Oregon Worker in Bosses' Courtroom

By JAMES GILBERT

PORTLAND, Ore.—A boss-controlled court room was again turned into a workers' forum last week. Dirk DeJonge, found guilty in Portland, Ore., of criminal syndicalism, used the witness box not only to attack the capitalist class which was trying to railroad him to jail, but to present to the massed workers the Communist platform and to expose the class-justice workers get in the courts. This is the second conviction in these cases, Don Cluser, young Y. C. L. organizer being the first.

Carrying on the tradition of self-defense of which Dimitroff and Herndon are examples, DeJonge brilliantly exposed the subterfuges and lies of the prosecutor. Attacked for not having called for police protection, he exposed this fakery by showing that it was the police themselves who had raided and broken up the meeting.

The courtroom was packed with workers wearing red badges with the inscription "Free Dirk DeJonge" on them, massing inside the open doors of the courtroom. The prosecutor dusted off all the old lies that have been used against Communists—that they advocate violence, that they are only looking for martyrdom, that all they do is to make soap-box speeches on every occasion.

But one by one, calmly and clearly, DeJonge took up these lies and showed how false they are. "The Communists oppose force and violence," he declared. "Should I advocate violence, I would be expelled from the Communist Party as an agent-provocateur." He blamed the ruling class with the responsibility for violence, accusing it of trying to keep the workers in subjugation by such methods. "Did you ever hear of a group of workers attacking the police?" he demanded.

"The reason that our meetings are being broken up is that the ruling class wishes to break the Communist Party," he charged. "The reason that Dirk DeJonge is on trial is because he is a member of the Communist Party that the ruling class wishes to break. The Communist Party would have been on the ballot this year had it not been for the vicious attacks upon the workers soliciting petitions to put the Party on the ballot."

Not out for martyrdom  
The corrupt A. F. of L. officialdom fulfilled its usual role, in this case, of assisting the police. One of the officials, Mr. Osborn (three testified for the state), accused the Communist Party of favoring the criminal syndicalism laws because such laws helped make martyrs out of the Communists. But DeJonge exposed this for the lie it is. "This is ridiculous," he stated. "If we wanted to go to jail we would just march up to the gate of the penitentiary of Salem and say 'Here we are. Lock us up. We want to go to prison.' No, we do not believe in martyrdom. We don't want to be in prison. But at times we have to submit to such persecutions."

The capitalist press of Portland, by lying and slander, tried to prejudice the case in advance against this militant worker. But DeJonge successfully showed the workers in the courtroom how these newspapers distort facts against the workers.

You undoubtedly read in the local capitalist press that Dirk DeJonge was to give the jury a soap box speech today. When a worker makes a speech, it is a soap box speech. When Mr. Doyle and Mr. Cohen make a speech to you, that is an address. That is the way in which the capitalist class slanders the working class. If this speech to you is termed by them a soap box speech, nevertheless I shall not have been ashamed for having made this speech."

Doyle and Cohen were special prosecutors called in by the capitalists to make sure that DeJonge would be railroaded to jail because of his militancy.

Reads Communist Party Platform  
The platform of the Communist Party in the recent elections was placed squarely before the workers by DeJonge, who took a copy from his pocket, and, point by point, discussed its various demands. He explained the difference between the Communist Party and the trade unions, and the role of the

THEY GOT WHAT THEY WANTED!  
When the Young Communist League of Richmond Hill Section, New York, sent its \$4 contribution to Del, it was "to acknowledge the popularity of Little Lefty. We hope we will receive his offered portrait of Lefty and his pal as a worthy decoration for our Workers Center."

Total to date .....\$218.24  
Quota—\$500.  
Del will present a beautiful colored portrait of his cartoon character every day to the highest contributor.

## Little Lefty



## De Jonge Brilliantly Exposes Capitalist Justice in Packed Court at Criminal Syndicalism Trials

Communist Party as the political party of the working class working within the trade unions and other workers' organizations.

When the prosecutor accused him of not being a patriot, DeJonge turned this attack on him into an attack on the 100 per cent Americans who are always preaching

## The Land of the Free



(From Voice of Action)

patriotism. "Yes, I am a patriot," he declared. "I am not one of these patriots, however, who is a professional patriot and who makes a racket of being patriotic. I am patriotic to my people, my class, the workers."

DeJonge declared that he would defend the Soviet Union, the workers' fatherland, in case of attack by the imperialist powers. He stated he would do so even though the attackers were American imperialists, and explained why he took this position. He recited the tremendous cost of the recent world slaughter, telling the number of lives lost, the families wrecked, the millions left homeless, the maimed, and the billions of dollars wasted. He warned that unless the working class takes vigorous action that we would be involved in another war.

## Exposes War Preparations

DeJonge showed how this impending war, and the present crisis, were affecting the rise of fascism, as shown by the very trial through which he had gone for the past three weeks. He pointed out why and how the Communists work among the workers in the armed forces of the imperialist nations, explaining the necessity for this. In definite terms the preparation of the United States for war at the present time was presented, the call for a still greater navy involving still more of the workers' money.

DeJonge's voice rang clear and steady throughout the silent courtroom all through the course of this address. His words were not a plea for sympathy, but a statement of the stand of the Communist Party and of the defendant who represented it in the courtroom. He spoke not as the arrested victim of the capitalist courts but rather as the symbol of defiance of a militant worker facing the ruling class legal machinery. "I am here as a worker, as a member of the Communist Party to clarify certain issues involving the Communist

## Workers Dance Movement Makes Great Strides Forward

By SIMON HALL

THE program of revolutionary solo dances on November 25th at the Civic Repertory Theatre, sponsored by the Workers Dance League and New Theatre, was performed to an enthusiastic overflow house. Hundreds were turned away at the door. Those who could not get in Sunday, as well as those who will want to see these dances again, will be cheered to know that there will be a repeat performance next Sunday night at the Ambassador Theatre.

The solo dances afforded the greatest variety in technique and in subject-matter. There was the ludicrous clowning of *Death of a Tradition* (Anna Sokolow, Lilly Mehlman, Sophie Maslow), the satiric, condensed hate of *Parasite* (Nadia Chilkovskiy), the richly complex moodiness of *The Dream Ends* (Jane Dudley), and an ironic critique of sensuality contained in *The Woman* (Miriam Blecher).

Since the revolution has come to mean all of life to these young artists, and to their audiences, they have found room for light and joyous aspects in their interpretations, side by side with the tragic and heroic. The scope of last night's program was broader, more popular in the good sense of the word, more flexible than heretofore. The revolutionary art is beginning to feel at ease with its receptive audience. Not all the dances given were revolutionary in the previously accepted use of the term; that is, the specific worker, or his attitudes to his work, or his specific participation in the class struggle. New elements, which have always cried out for place on the revolutionary dance program, were admitted last night: lyricism in *The Dream Ends*, *Homeless Girl*, *The Woman*; cruel mockery, as in Anna Sokolow's *Histrionics*; humor, as in her "romantic dances."

The admission of these new levelling elements in our once over-heavy and unmitigatingly sombre dance marks our release from certain sectarianisms in subject matter. No: does this mean that de-seated proletarian convictions in these dances were lacking. In the dances of protest and militancy there was a greater dignity, power and directness. In fact, more seasoned in their art, more highly educated in the foundations of the class-struggle (thanks to the educational work of the Dance League) dancers like Miriam Blecher, Nadia Chilkovskiy, Jane Dudley were outstanding for their clear grasp of revolutionary content.

Nadia Chilkovskiy's evocation of *The Homeless Girl* from Eviction Sketches was frail and sensitive, and sketched well to her physique, but

Party that cannot possibly be clarified by any attorney. I am here merely because I am a member of the Communist Party, and must speak as such."

Using his one case as an example, DeJonge presented the problem of the foreign-born workers in America, and told of the extra hardships confronting them. He told the workers how he had come from Holland to the United States twenty-two years ago, and how he had had to undertake the most laborious and distasteful work not because he wanted to, but all foreign-born workers were faced by these conditions.

"I was denied the opportunity of education. Therefore had to become a day laborer. I worked in the steel mills, I am just a member on the ocean, and for the railroads. I am not an attorney, I am just a worker. I am accused of unlawful and felonious acts. Is it unlawful to fight for relief? Is it unlawful to fight for little children of the working class to have the right to go to school, adequately dressed, adequately fed?"

"Ladies and Gentlemen of the jury, you may convict DeJonge. I am not the leader of the Communist Party. I am just a member. You may convict me, but I tell you that I will not give up the fight for my freedom. The workers will fight for me, too. We will fight this case to the Supreme Court of the state and to the United States Supreme Court if we have to."

Do not think that the Communists in Portland will declare a revolution. The Communists follow the teachings of Lenin. They know that it must be the wish of the majority of the people before there can be a revolution. Here DeJonge read from Lenin in spite of the objection from Doyle, the special prosecutor.

"Yes, the eve of the greatest crisis heard of in history is here," stated DeJonge. "We are on the eve of another great imperialist world slaughter. And fascism is rearing its ugly head in the form of vigilantes and of bands of raiders practicing force and physical violence against the working class."

"Yes, ladies and gentlemen of the jury, you may convict Dirk DeJonge, but that will not stop the growth of the Communist Party. That cannot stop the rising tide of the revolutionary proletariat. If you send DeJonge to prison, you do not sentence the Communist Party to prison. The working class, the revolutionary proletariat will go marching on to victory."

## MOVIES

FUGITIVE ROAD, a Chesterfield production starring Eric von Stroheim, Leslie Fenton and Wera Engels.

THERE are a number of anti-Soviet touches in this otherwise stupid and ridiculous attempt to humanize "Austrian" militarism. The scene is supposed to be the Austrian border with von Stroheim (who keeps mourning the passing of the Viennese Waltz while maltreating his subordinates) in charge.

Come wandering into the situation an American gangster and Wera Engels both holding bogus passports, but who so conduct themselves (it's hard to believe they get away with it) that they are given the liberty they desire. Later we are introduced to a couple of diamond thieves lead by an evil-looking Russian who keeps demanding the right to return to his native land, Soviet Russia. Naturally he is refused and treated as though gangsterism and Soviet Russia are inseparable ciphers.

Arrive a large family of Italians looking for food and shelter. The head of the family, a happy-go-lucky small cheese manufacturer remarks to the Russian, "Ah, so you're a Bolshevik, eh—better not come to Italy, they give you castor-oil there—hah hah!" And also—"In Italy when you have no money—they throw you out. But here—they throw you in"—referring to the detention camp. The family is offered a nice slice of land on condition that they multiply fast and build the Austrian army.

There is method in this reasoning, if only to show that here in "peace-loving and democratic Austria" (the same Austria that used cannons and machine guns against defenseless workers not long ago), following the experienced path of "democratic" America, is life or liberty desirable or possible; while against this we have the iron-heel of dictatorship represented by Fascist Italy and Worker's Russia, both oppressing the masses.

Well, this will give you a fairly clear idea what you have in store if you happen to be roped in to see the film. It is all the worse for being clumsily put together.—D. P.

# White Collar Workers Facing Crisis Is Theme Of Bodenheim Novel

SLOW VISION, by Maxwell Bodenheim, Macaulay Company, 247 pp. \$2.00.

Reviewed by JAMES T. FARRELL

IN THE earlier stages of his career, Maxwell Bodenheim was more rightly known as a poet than as a novelist. The most impressive of his earlier writings were to be found in his first two volumes of verse, "Minna and Myself," and "Advice." In these, he produced tender and individualized romantic love poems, and utilizing many of the familiar themes of poets, such as death, he treated them with a subtlety and



MAXWELL BODENHEIM

metaphorical originality which resulted in genuine freshness.

In his succeeding volumes of verse, he stiffened up, overdrawing and attenuating his subtleties, and allowing his metaphorical originality to run into too much verbal floweryness. Exceptions to this development in his verse were some of his jazz poems which recreated a real sense of jazz age atmospheres in the rhythms and movements of jazz.

Since Bodenheim has turned to the wholesome production of fiction, his poetry seems to have lapsed, and if we compare "Slow Vision" with some of his recently published efforts at revolutionary poetry, such as "Revolutionary Girl" in the New Masses, it is apparent that the former is now outrunning the latter. Previous to this book, the most satisfying of his earlier novels was unquestionably "George May," the story of a southern prostitute. Although he inclined to over-sentimentalize his feminine characters, and to interrupt his narrative progress with needless authors' asides, his characterization survived, and we were given a plausible picture of this girl's life, her background, her unchanneled and unanalyzed bitterness.

"Slow Vision" is one more document added to that accumulating pile which informs us of what is happening in present day capitalist America. Here we see two white collar workers, Ray Bailey and Allene Baum, dumped into the depression, with unemployment, speed-ups, discouragement on every side. Their story runs a natural and inevitable course. They offer resistance after resistance to a growing impulsion towards radical and revolutionary impulses. They try to convince themselves that maybe they, if not others of their class, can forge ahead. They offer jingoistic phrases to cool their growing doubts.

They piously hope that some reformist politician will make America honest, and that they will profit.

## CONTRIBUTOR CHALLENGES RADIO FANS

"We are very much interested in science and think that your column is a great step forward on the part of the Daily Worker to reach the young workers, writes the Ave. St. John Group to Ramsey. "We therefore decided to do our part in supporting your column . . . and challenge Comrade Izzy Milman and his radio friends to exceed the amount we raised. (\$5 listed yesterday)."

B. Miller .....\$ 1.00  
Previously received ..... 143.41  
Total to date .....\$144.41

## TUNING IN

- 7:00-WEAP—Himber Orchestra
- WOR—Sports Reunion—Ford Frick
- WJZ—Amos 'n' Andy—Sketch
- WABC—Myrt and Glenn—Sketch
- 7:15-WJZ—Gene and Marie—Sketch
- WOR—Comedy Music
- WJZ—Concert Orchestra
- WABC—Just Plain Bill—Sketch
- 7:30-WEAP—Minstrel Show
- WOR—Larry Taylor, Tenor
- WABC—Jack Smith, Songs
- 7:45-WOR—Dance Music
- WJZ—Shirley Howard, Songs
- WABC—Bonnie Carter, Commentator
- 8:00-WEAP—Valee's Varieties; Bert Lahr and Oliver Wakefield, Comedians;
- Haywood Brown; Don Cossack Russian Male Chorus
- WOR—Lizzy Strobony Orchestra, Phillip James, Conductor; Mildred Dilling, Harp
- WJZ—Dramatic Sketch
- WABC—Essy Aces—Sketch
- 8:15-WABC—Ray and Braggiotti, Piano
- 8:30-WJZ—Charles Sears, Tenor; Ruth Lyons, Soprano
- WABC—Johnson Orchestra; Edward Neil, Baritone; Edwin C. Hill, Narrator
- WOR—Dramatic Sketch
- Duncan, Chairman of the Board, Commercial Credit Company
- 9:00-WEAP—Captain Henry's Show Boat
- WOR—Hilbilly Music
- WJZ—Death Valley Days—Sketch
- WABC—Orchestra; Annette Hanahan, Songs; Walter O'Keefe
- 9:30-WOR—Lum and Abner—Sketch
- WJZ—Robert Childs, Piano; Larry Lashin, Organ; Maud Oetel
- WABC—Warring Orchestra
- 10:00-WEAP—Whiteman's Music Hall, with Yvonne Gall, Soprano
- WOR—Sid Gary, Baritone
- WJZ—Montreal Concert Orchestra
- WABC—Forty-Five Minutes in Hollywood; Music Sketches
- 10:15-WOR—Current Events—H. E. Read
- 10:30-WOR—Dance Orchestra
- WJZ—Economic Planning—Wesley C. Mitchell, Professor of Research, National Bureau of Economic Research; Levering Tyson, Director, National Advisory Council on Radio in Education
- 10:45-WABC—98th Anniversary of "Polish Spring Day"; Speaker, Roman Kutylowski, Acting President, American-Polish Chamber of Commerce and Industry in the United States; Symphony Orchestra; Janina Pawlowski, Tenor; Maryja Karwowska, Soprano
- 11:00-WEAP—Adventures in Literature—WOR—News
- Colonel Ralph H. Isham
- WJZ—Madrigals Orchestra
- WABC—Family Welfare Speaker

## Here's How!



by del



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### The People's Fight on the Sales Tax

THE fight against the wholesale robbery of the LaGuardia sales tax also means a fight to expose the opposition to the tax that comes from such a "friend of the people" as Grover Whalen, acting for the city's biggest merchants. The city merchants, led by Whalen of Tammany police brutality fame, are howling against the sales tax of LaGuardia. But the only reason they are howling is because the tax will undoubtedly shrink the amount of buying by the city's population, and, in this way, cut into their profits. What these merchants want instead is another kind of tax that will rob the masses in some other way, a tax that will not affect their profits. The merchants want a tax on subway rides, direct wage cuts (such as they themselves have instituted in their own stores), and a whole series of taxes on light, gas, rent, that will affect some other groups of capitalist exploiters other than themselves. The plea of the merchants is not against the LaGuardia-Wall Street program of protecting the bankers. It is merely a plea for a different kind of attack against the masses. The fight against the sales tax is a fight not only against this particularly vicious robbery of the masses, but against the whole Wall Street program of LaGuardia, which is specifically the program of the Morgan-Rockefeller banks. The Communist Party proclaims as the slogan in fighting the sales tax, "Make the rich, the employers, landlords, and bankers pay to care for the jobless and for unemployment insurance." Heavy taxes for the bankers and rich merchants! Heavy taxes on the profits of the big utilities and corporations! Stop the infamous swindle of the Bankers' Agreement, which drains \$180,000,000 from the people every year to pay the banks. This is the way to fight the sales tax, to make it a true PEOPLE'S FIGHT against the handful of capitalist robbers and their government tools in the City Administration. The issue is clear. It is a fight between the property owners, the capitalist exploiters and the banks, against the broad masses of the city's population. Against all these plunderers, the bankers as well as the Grover Whalens and the merchants. Make the rich pay. Make the bankers pay. Make the utility and subway owners cough up their profits. Not a single tax burden on the backs of the masses! That must be the slogan in fighting the sales tax.

### The War Danger Sharpens

THE London naval talks have collapsed. But more is breaking than just this conference. The whole structure of navy strengths and relative position of the various imperialist powers in the Pacific, imposed at the Washington Naval Conference of 1922, after the last world war, is smashed to bits. Out of the wreckage, each imperialist power now is girding for war to seize the greatest amount of spoils. Japanese imperialism is denouncing, that is, ending, the Washington treaty, which was forced by Wall Street because of its dominant position after the last world war. Japanese imperialism has since seized Manchuria, is opening a bitter struggle for domination in China. American imperialism is doing likewise—only with greater war expenditures. At the London naval talks, the Japanese representatives exposed the fact that American imperialism is building naval armaments more rapidly than any other country in the world under the Vinson bill. The Japanese considered this as a threat to their advance in the Far East. They demanded, therefore, parity, equality in naval tonnage with the U. S. This the Roosevelt government refused to grant, because each is out for sufficient arms to get the greatest share of the markets at the expense of the Chinese and Japanese masses. When even no sham, face-saving agreement could be arrived at, the Japanese decided nothing more could be done through talk, and decided to end the Washington treaty. Then Wall Street bared its fangs. Congressman Vinson, sponsor of the Vinson Bill, immediately declared, treaty or no treaty, Wall Street would build to vast superiority over Japan. This opens up the most dangerous naval arms race the world has ever seen. In such a building venture, neither power will wait until the other has caught up, but may at any moment decide naval superiority by armed struggle. A whole series of complicated questions are involved. Each of them emphasizes and increases the danger of imminent war. American imperialism is fortifying Alaska and the Aleutian islands,

### Writ Sought to Bar Dye Pickets

they will protect scabs with guards and police. The employers again declared today that they will try to open the mills Monday with scabs. It was rumored today that many special deputies were being sworn in by the sheriff at the Court House, to act as strong arm men against the strikers. The strike remains one hundred per cent effective. On Saturday at 10 a. m. a special membership meeting of the broad silk workers will be held, to hear the report of the delegates to the national convention of the silk federation. Unless otherwise announced, the meeting will be held in Carpenters Hall. going christian "whom everybody is taking a sock at because they're afraid of him".

The inter-county mayors' conference has issued a statement that

for attack on Japan. Japanese imperialism is fortifying the mandated islands in the South Pacific, and Wall Street is maneuvering to seize these islands from Japan. Roosevelt is building war bases in China, through the U. S. Army aviation division, gathering strength and force by shipping hundreds of planes for immediate use against the Chinese Soviets. Each power wants to dominate the Chinese market, and is prepared to plunge the world into a new slaughter to decide the issue. But, as this conflict grows sharper, there is one important and outstanding fact. Japanese imperialism is rapidly preparing for war against the Soviet Union, daily shipping more and more soldiers to Manchuria. These conflicts are not mutually exclusive or contradictory. The very sharpness of the conflict of Wall Street and Japan may force the issue of war against the Soviet Union more rapidly. Dominant finance capitalists in the U. S. would like to see this issue of the struggle accomplished. Foremost among them are J. P. Morgan and the du Pont brothers. Around them are an extremely powerful force. The danger of war throughout the world is extremely sharp, not only in the Pacific but in Europe.

To meet it we must raise the alarm, speed up all of our anti-war and anti-fascist activities, build the American League Against War and Fascism, arouse the masses to the realization of the grave danger, how to fight it by a revolutionary struggle against American imperialism. Fascism and Communism THAT arch demagogue, Father Coughlin, has proclaimed his opposition to "both fascism and communism." This is the shrewd trick of a demagogue who himself is one of the leading organizers and preparers of fascism in America. It is the old, typical trick of all those who are paving the way for fascism in this country to thus lump the "danger" of Communism and the "danger" of fascism together in order to conceal the advance of fascism. It is necessary now to sound warning and alarm among the American people against this trickery, the latest evidence of which can be seen in the notorious Hearst editorials charging Communism with causing fascism. The experience of Germany has shown that fascism is advanced step by step by precisely those people who proclaim their opposition to "fascism and Communism alike." It was in this way that Brüning, for example, instituted one reactionary-fascist step after another, arguing all the while that these measures were necessary to "fight fascism and Communism." It is in this way, too, that Social-Democracy supported one reactionary measure after another on the ground that it was fighting "both" fascism and Communism. This talk about "fighting" fascism by people who couple this fight with a fight against the revolutionary movement of the working class does not change the fact that it is these people who are laying the grounds for American fascism.

### Answer the Brutal Police Murder

THE cold-blooded murder of William Heatterly, unemployed Negro worker, by Philadelphia police, is a brutal challenge to the whole working class. The shooting down of this unemployed worker by police invading his home to throw his family on the streets is a gauge of the brutal fascist policies of the national and local governments. Heatterly's blood cries aloud for a united front of struggle of Socialist, Communist and non-Party workers against developing fascism in the United States. The murder of Heatterly is a sinister threat to the unemployed workers, Negro and white, struggling for the right to exist, for bread for their families and a roof over their heads. It is a bloody prelude to the further cutting of relief and the carrying out of wholesale evictions against the unemployed throughout the country. Philadelphia workers, white and Negro, had mobilized their forces to protest and prevent the eviction of this Negro worker and his family in one of the first efforts of the workers to block the renewed eviction drive and to take up the struggle for unemployment relief and social insurance. Cold-blooded murder was the answer of the landlords and capitalists and their police watchdogs. All reports of the killing of Heatterly agree that the worker had offered no resistance when the police forced themselves through the ranks of the protesting workers into his home. The Negro worker was shot down by the police in a cold-blooded attempt to intimidate the workers and break their struggles against evictions and mass misery and for the unity of all workers. The murder of Heatterly emphasizes, moreover, the growing fascist attacks on the Negro people already exemplified in the increase of lynching and frame-ups of Negroes throughout the country, in the fiendish lynching of Claude Neal in Florida on October 27, and in the intensified drive by the Alabama lynch lords and their white and Negro agents against the mass fight for the Scottsboro boys and Angelo Herndon. The unemployed workers, the Negro masses and the entire toiling population of this country must answer this deliberately vicious attack on the struggles of the unemployed workers and the Negro masses with a thunder of protests and the further development of the mass fight for relief and social insurance, against lynching and fascist terror against the working class.

### Coughlin Makes Bid for '36 Vote

In the question period he was asked as to his attitude to scabs, he would discuss it next Tuesday in a talk on capital and labor. Another ticklish point was touched on when somebody asked why he has his printing done in a non-union shop. Coughlin thereupon launched into a defense of his anti-union activities, while at the same time making a demagogic plea for the organization of the unskilled workers, calling on the U. S. Department of Labor to aid in initiating what would undoubtedly be fascist unions. Only a week ago the Detroit Federation of Labor adopted a resolution condemning Coughlin for his use of non-union labor at low wages on construction work at his church. The Coughlin movement is assuming serious proportions and there is widespread talk about it throughout Detroit. In a press conference earlier yesterday he claimed that 200,000 people had enrolled in his National Union for Social Justice since he launched it in a radio broadcast Nov. 11. Even discounting this figure, it is clear that the movement is being organized on a broad basis.

### Party Life

Every Party Unit Should Have Means For Press Work

THIS column has had requests from many comrades in various parts of the country for formulae for mimeograph ink, hectograph jelly, and for methods by which duplicating devices can be simply made and operated at home. We are therefore going to print a number of such things in this column, and are asking comrades who have made successful experiments along this line to send us the results. In November 1933 we printed a formula for hectograph jelly which was sent to us by Comrade Le Martel of the Workers School of the Theatre. In printing a mistake was made in the formula. We therefore ask this comrade to send us the formula again for use in this column.

### Fascism and Communism

THE importance of every unit having the means of issuing leaflets, papers, etc., need not be stressed here. The German situation has made this very clear to us. Our task now is to make certain that every comrade in the Party is familiar with the technical methods of carrying on this work. Hectograph pads can be prepared from china clay, which can be procured at any drug store at a cost of 10 cents a pound. This should be combined with glycerine, which when purchased must not contain more than 20 per cent water. Mix two cups of clay, being careful not to pack it, with two-thirds of a cup of glycerine. Knead with the hands until a plastic claylike mass is obtained. Place this mass on a flat surface and spread it out into a thin pad, about one quarter of an inch thick. Flatten it with a piece of plate glass or a piece of metal. Slide the glass off, being careful not to lift it, so that the surface of the pad is absolutely smooth. The original copy can be prepared either with standard hectograph ink, which will give the best results, or with an indelible pencil, moistened in water. The pencil must never be permitted to become dry. When the ink has dried on the copy the original sheet is placed, face down, on the hectograph pad, and pressed lightly with a rolling pin. After five minutes, peel the sheet off the pad, and use it then ready to make your copies. Place a sheet of blank paper on the pad, press lightly with the rolling pin and remove. This process is continued until copies become too dim. The pad can then be stimulated for a short time by covering it with water, letting stand for a minute or two, and then pouring off the excess water by tilting pad on side. The pad can then be used as before. When the pad becomes too dim for use, wipe the top off lightly with a wet cloth. Then the pad may be smoothed out as before and used over again with the same original copy, or stored away for further use in waxed paper. Numerous suggestions have been sent to us for home-made mimeographing. There are also obtainable at prices ranging from \$1.50 to \$5 mimeographing devices, which are simple to operate, small, quiet and effective. If the comrades in this area are interested in these, and will write to the Org. Commission of the Central Committee, we will send them the required information. The simplest method of home duplicating was sent to us by some comrades who supplied us with the information about the clay hectograph pad. The directions are as follows: First, to make your stencil. Melt a candle of paraffin in a long pan about as wide as a sheet of writing paper. Then dip a sheet of paper in the molten paraffin, making sure that it does not become too thickly encrusted with wax. This can be prevented by first letting the excess wax drip off back into the pan, and second, by pressing the paraffin surface with a warm iron over a smooth surface. After this paper is cooled off, you have your stencil. One end of this sheet should be pasted to a piece of cardboard, in the manner a regular mimeograph stencil is attached. The stencil can now be used either for typing or for stylus work. In cutting the stencil, the stylus should be fairly sharp, and the typewriter type must be clean. Now you are ready to make your duplications. Take an ordinary blotter of the required size (slightly larger than your stencil) of good absorbent quality. Paint it with light shoe polish until it is soaking wet. Next, paint the side of the stencil, which is to face the blotter, with the same polish. Press it firmly on the blotter, and take off your copies in the same way as you would from a hectograph, by placing your blank paper on the stencil; press lightly and remove. Fifty to 100 copies can be made before it is necessary to paint the blotter again. We have also received a suggestion for making a fairly good grade of mimeographing ink at about one-fifth the cost of the regular ink by buying a five-pound can of ordinary magazine or book ink from a printer's ink store. This can be purchased for \$1 or \$1.25. Mix this with turpentine to the same liquidity as that of mimeograph ink. This ink should not be put in the feed tank, but must be poured right on the drum and then worked into the pad with the brush in the regular fashion. This quantity of printer's ink will make seven pounds of mimeographing ink.

### Shipowners Show Fear of Strike

should aim to destroy what he termed a plot to dictate to New York shippers by the unions, and to "force" the ship owners to more aggressive action against the unions through declaring that they are not executing their services to the community properly. Merritt spent the entire morning analyzing all the ramifications of the waterfront unions, in an attempt to picture how the "plot" to "dictate" to shippers who refuse to employ union truckmen, works. After showing how the longshoremen have been always alert and turned back non-union trucks, he said he refused to believe that the men would act so on their own accord, but must be carrying out the orders of leaders above. He then summed up the picture by saying, "Here are these merchants and shippers, hearing from the sovereign rulers of the port of New York on what shall and shall not be shipped." In the course of the same speech, however, he told of a meeting between Joseph Ryan, President of the I. L. A., and several prominent shippers, where Ryan advised the shippers that it would be best for them to use union truckmen, and injunctions would not help as the men would act spontaneously anyway. At previous hearings on the injunction representatives of the union officials who are defendants in this case likewise claimed that they are not "likewise" in ordering refusal to handle non-union trucked cargo, but that it is the individual act of the workers. Feared General Strike Merritt told how every time shippers sought to settle the issue, union representatives would warn them that there is danger of a general strike. Merritt revealed throughout his argument that the effort to get an injunction which would force longshoremen to load scab goods, is in line with the general policy of the Roosevelt government to smash union control, and under the guise of "voluntary" membership in

### CIVIL GUARDS RAIDING WORKERS' HOMES IN SPAIN



### A Chance Acquaintance In Baku

By L. TALMY IT WAS the early afternoon of a summer day. I was walking on the Seashore Boulevard in Baku. Somewhere nearby a string orchestra was playing the Barcarola. The strains of the song seemed to be carried through the air by the light breeze blowing from the sea. The music came floating down from the white building of a cinema theatre standing in the middle of the boulevard. To be more exact, it came from the roof garden restaurant located on the top of the building. I went up to the restaurant. The place was pretty crowded, but I found a free table from which I could watch the sea and the boulevard below. I gave my order to the waiter and let my eyes wander about the place. At that moment the figure of a man appeared on the little gallery leading from the stairway to the restaurant. I was somewhat startled by the remarkable resemblance of the man to a very close friend of mine. For a brief moment I was actually ready to think that it was the very friend of mine in person. But I knew that it couldn't possibly be he as there was thousands of miles away at the time. So I dismissed the matter. A minute later, however, the man was at my table asking permission to sit down on the other free chair. I looked up rather surprised and nodded my ascent. He sat down. I observed him curiously. Even at this close range the resemblance to my friend was startling. "May I ask the reason for your smiling?" he addressed me. "It is rather a strange coincidence that of all the tables in the place you should have selected mine." He did not understand. "What's strange about it and why is it a coincidence?" I explained. A friendly conversation followed in the course of which he volunteered information about himself and his country. His name was Sadikhov, a rather common Turk name. He was a Communist Party functionary in one of the districts of Azerbaijan. He was born in a Turk village, of poor parents, and he thought he knew the life of his people pretty well. THE people—in Azerbaijan they had been like the dust on the roads, trodden under foot by the high and mighty, living in poverty, steeped in ignorance, deprived of their rights, of their land, of their very name. Who ever knew, before the Revolution, that there was a country Azerbaijan and that it was inhabited by a people called Turks? It had been just another province of the Russian empire, and on top of their own landlords and bosses and mullahs and other leeches, the people had to bear the burden of the Czar's officials and Russian and foreign capitalists. Sadikhov warmed up as he spoke. "But look at Azerbaijan now. Of course, you haven't seen much of the country as yet. But when you'll go around you'll have a chance to see for yourself how even in the rural districts the formerly backward, ignorant, fanatic Turk peasants have been transformed into a free, literate and progressive people. Most of them have joined collective farms. "For that matter," he proceeded, "take the city of Baku. How long have you been here?" "This is the second day only," I admitted. "Lok Batan became famous all over the Soviet Union a few years ago when dispatches from Baku brought the story of gushers spouting forth oil at the rate of fifteen to twenty thousand tons a day. The story was something as follows: Scientists had long ago suggested that there might be rich oil deposits in the territory where Lok Batan is situated at present. But there had been no definite proof of the fact. Some of the private owners of the land had tried to bore for oil, but none had appeared and in the end they had given up in disgust. "But things began to move differently when we took matters in hand," the chauffeur explained. "We meant the workers who became masters of the land and the oil fields after the capitalists and foreign interventionists had been scurrying abroad by the victorious revolution. The Soviet oil trust of Azerbaijan installed modern deep-boring machinery until one day oil started to gush forth from bore-hole number one. It gushed forth with such tremendous force that it overturned the derricks and the installations around it. It was a sight at once terrible and beautiful. "Of course you couldn't see much in a day. But, from what you have seen, doesn't Baku impress you as a lively, modern and rather beautiful city?" I readily agreed. "Well, it hasn't always been that way. You must know that Baku, although its beginnings are lost in the mist of long past centuries, is in effect a new city. Most of the things you see around you, from the asphalt of the pavements to the tops of many of its oil derricks and tall factory chimneys, to its trams and electric railways, to its theatres, schools, palaces of culture, to its modern cottages and apartment houses, to the very trees in its parks and boulevards, are all new. Take, for instance, the matter of schools. There had not been much chance even for Russians to get a proper education in Baku before the Revolution. The Czar's straps and the capitalist city fathers did not think much of education for the people. As for the Turk population, the only kind of education available, and that only for the chosen few, was the kind provided by the mullahs in the Moslem medressas where they had been taught to read the Koran in Arabic script. Now as you have probably seen, we have adopted the Latin alphabet, we have in the city fields of Baku hundreds of schools for Turk children, beside Russian, Armenian, Jewish and other schools; we have a university and other institutions of higher learning; we have about ten scientific research institutes in Baku alone. He looked at his watch. "I made an appointment," he explained, "to meet my wife around here on the boulevard, and it's about time now. If you care to join us," he added, "I may be able to arrange to get a car for a drive around the city." KNOWING the difficulties of getting around in a strange city and, particularly of getting a car for that purpose, I gladly accepted the invitation. Soon we were driving in an open "GAZ" automobile ("GAZ" is the name of the Gorki automobile plant) to the newly developed oil fields of Lok Batan. Sadikhov with his young wife sat in the back of the car. I sat in the front with the chauffeur. Lok Batan became famous all over the Soviet Union a few years ago when dispatches from Baku brought the story of gushers spouting forth oil at the rate of fifteen to twenty thousand tons a day. The story was something as follows: Scientists had long ago suggested that there might be rich oil deposits in the territory where Lok Batan is situated at present. But there had been no definite proof of the fact. Some of the private owners of the land had tried to bore for oil, but none had appeared and in the end they had given up in disgust. "But things began to move differently when we took matters in hand," the chauffeur explained. "We meant the workers who became masters of the land and the oil fields after the capitalists and foreign interventionists had been scurrying abroad by the victorious revolution. The Soviet oil trust of Azerbaijan installed modern deep-boring machinery until one day oil started to gush forth from bore-hole number one. It gushed forth with such tremendous force that it overturned the derricks and the installations around it. It was a sight at once terrible and beautiful. THE next morning the visit to the Medical Institute took place, and I had a long talk with the director of the Institute, Husonov, and Dean of Instruction Edigarov. The Institute which was first organized in 1919 with 120 students had 1340 students in 1934, and of these about 900 studied in the Turk language group. Of the Turk students, 350 were women, which, considering the status of women among the Moslem Turks before the revolution, is a vivid indication of the great transformation wrought during the years of Soviet power. Most of the students in the Institute at the time—767 to be exact—were workers or children of workers, and 250 were children of peasants, members of collective farms. That evening when I parted with my chance acquaintance before leaving Baku, he again spoke enthusiastically of the great strides made by once backward Azerbaijan which now occupies an important place in the Soviet Union. For besides being the greatest oil producing republic in the Union, it is rapidly developing industrially in other fields, as machine building, textiles based on the cotton production, silk, food, clothing, etc. I pointed out that, judging by the Soviet press, there are quite a number of republics occupying an important place in the Soviet Union, and all of them had been backward before. "Yes, that's true," he summed up thoughtfully. "The October Socialist Revolution has called to new life and developed many formerly backward nationalities. This is what we call the national policy of the Soviet Union."

### World Front

By HARRY GANNES

### "New Deal" in France Hitler Mobilizes Fuji and Takahashi

PREMIER FLANDIN of France prefers the New Deal road to fascism instead of the von Papen-Hitler preliminary methods, advocated by Doumergue, the deposed premier. At a speech before French manufacturers and merchants in Paris, Flandin declared that by talking of amending the constitution to put over dictatorial measures, Doumergue aroused a political hornet's nest. Roosevelt showed the best way. You can do the same thing without amending the constitution, but by doping the masses with patriotic propaganda. The aim to be achieved either by the New Deal method or Doumergue's cruder ways is the same. Workers' wages and living standards are to be lowered. The basis for a more rapid development to fascism is laid.

### AN EXTREMELY acute war situation has developed in two countries, both in the forefront of war preparations, especially against the Soviet Union. In Germany, all fascist forces are in what is vaguely termed, a "state of emergency." This is what used to be called "war mobilization." Furthermore, Berlin cable stories declare that the cause is exclusively internal. While no one will doubt that the growing sharpness of the internal struggle in Germany, even between the Reichswehr and Hitler's chief band of picked murderers, the Schutz Staffle, the international situation indicates that the war mobilization is mainly for external reasons.

A real crisis has developed over the naval arms talks, with the United States threatening to swamp Japan in war building, actually attempting to precipitate war now. No more open chauvinistic attacks have ever been made against Japan than emanates from Washington and London at this time. JAPANESE imperialism, on the other hand, is determined to build its navy up to equal strength with that of Wall Street's war machine. The first step in this direction has led to a financial crisis, with the resignation of Finance Minister Fuji. The news reports declared that he resigned because of bad health which necessitated camphor injections. More likely he was placed in a camphor bath pack, to await the next financial crisis. Takahashi, over 80 years old, dodged into the position held formerly by Fuji. News that comes from Japan in a personal letter declares the situation is extremely dangerous, for Japanese imperialism driven to desperation because of the extremity of the crisis, may at any moment fling its armed forces against the Soviet Union as the most satisfactory immediate way out of an impasse that grows worse every day. Hitler has a definite agreement with Japan, that if this is done, the fascist hordes will be sent against the Soviet Union from the west. With the fascist agreement with Peking, it may be sure that this will be one of the routes marked out by the fascist armies, as well as through the Baltic countries.

BESIDES, the situation in the Saar is growing acute. The plebiscite takes place on Jan. 13. But what happens before as well as after will be decisive. The fascists are attempting to terrorize the population into voting for merger with fascist Germany, and against the status quo. If the fascists are able to win a majority, by hook or crook and by terror, then they will seek to march in with their armed forces in order to present the world with an accomplished fact, under the guise of a moral justification. If the vote goes against them, they will follow on the same path of attempted armed invasion, claiming fraud in the plebiscite. THE candidates of the Indian National Congress are recording big gains in the elections for the Indian Legislative Assembly, which are still in progress, reports from London state. The final results will not be known until after mid-December. "MATIN," French capitalist newspaper published a letter from a young bourgeois girl who lived in Oviedo during the period of the establishment of the Workers and Peasants Republic. She lived with an extremely well-to-do family, with servants, governesses, and expensive automobiles. She describes the enthusiasm with which the bourgeois miners and their wives entered Oviedo. "We had no food, no bread, no flour, but were told we should be given supply cards. We received these in the evening. . . . The revolutionists took all the mattresses with them for the hospital and for their armored car. They saw all our jewelry, but did not touch it. But they took the clothes and linen." The only time the family was in danger of their lives was when General Ochoa ordered the bombardment of the workers holding Oviedo.

### THEM'S EVERYBODY'S SENTIMENTS

K. H. and R. Sykes, in sending \$5 to "World Front," some time ago, thanked Gannes "for the wide scope of his information and his clarity of expression." Would that there were more to express appreciation in such golden words. Total to date . . . \$395.72 Every unit, section, check up on mass organizations, trade unions, workers' club in your vicinity to urge speedy action in sending whatever funds have been collected for the \$60,000 drive. Help reach that sum by Dec. 1.