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With a Column by Earl Browder!
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Is Your Sub in Yet?

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HERriot WARMS UP BATTLE PACT

SOCIALISTS ASSAIL DEAL WITH FUSION

View Appointment of Solomon by LaGuardia As Political Trade

Outright condemnation of the appointment of a magistracy by Charles Solomon, "Old Guard" Socialist leader, from Mayor LaGuardia was voiced by Local New York of the Socialist Party yesterday.

Jack Altman, executive secretary of the New York local, charged that the appointment was made in return "for services rendered." He viewed the appointment "as a political trade between the 'Old Guard' Socialists and capitalist politicians."

Charging that there exists an "illegal and secret marriage between Mr. LaGuardia and the 'Old Guard,'" Altman predicted that the meeting of the City Central Committee of the party next Thursday would refuse to sanction the acceptance of the position by Solomon.

Job Carries \$10,000 Salary

The appointment was announced by the Mayor on Saturday.

The term of office to which Solomon was appointed is ten years and carries a salary of \$12,000 annually. Recent economy cuts have brought the salary figure down to \$10,000 a year.

Altman's complete statement follows:

"Ever since Fusion was elected into office the membership of the Socialist Party has viewed with general alarm the growing cooperation between the 'Old Guard' group then in control of the party machinery and the Mayor. This cooperation behind closed doors made itself evident in the weakening of the Socialist party in this city as a vital political factor, a position it has proudly held. It has taken the form of Louis Waldman chastising the unemployed because they dared demonstrate for decent relief; it has meant that the Socialist Party representing the working masses of this city has been hampered in conducting a real aggressive fight against the sales tax.

"In return the 'Old Guard' has received for services rendered some juicy political plums from Fusion. Jacob Panken, an 'Old Guard' leader, was appointed a Judge in the Domestic Relations Court; now Charles Solomon, another 'Old Guard' leader has been appointed to a magistracy.

Confident of Rejuvenation

"We could only view this appointment as a political trade between the 'Old Guard' Socialists and capitalist politicians. I am confident that the City Central Committee of the Socialist Party when it meets next Thursday will repudiate the appointment.

"It is significant that one of the reasons for the present crisis within the Socialist Party has been the illegal and secret marriage between Mr. LaGuardia and the 'Old Guard.' When Murray Baron, a prominent militant Socialist and union leader, accused Mr. Solomon early this year of trying to get a magistracy from the City Hall, Mr. Baron was summarily removed by the 'Old Guard' from his position on the Executive Committee of the Party. Norman Thomas in his letter to the Party membership on the occasion of the 'loyalty' meetings held last week definitely accused the 'Old Guard' of the desire to reduce the Socialist Party to a little group to use for bargaining with old party officials who have jobs to give out."

Socialists Denounce Shady Deals

"It is also extremely significant that Mr. LaGuardia completed his cheap trade with the 'Old Guard' on the same day that he exploded whatever illusions there may have remained as to his 'progressive' standing. On the very day that Mr. Solomon received his appointment, Mr. LaGuardia announced that he would lead the fight for an extension of the burdensome sales tax; on that same day Mr. LaGuardia defied protests from labor and liberal sources to speak as a guest of honor at the fascist rally at Madison Square Garden.

"The Socialist Party of New York has once and for all cut itself loose"

Power Strike Date Due to Be Set Today

Organized Labor Marshals Its Forces to Aid Queens Utility Union—Three Boroughs Face Cessation of Electric Current Flow

Definite announcement of the time set for the impending strike of electric light and power workers against the New York and Queens Electric Light and Power Company is expected today. A statement to this effect was made yesterday by representatives of Queens Local 103, Brotherhood of Utility Employees, three leading officers of which were fired by the company for union activities. Reinstatement of the three men is demanded by the union.

With all the locals of the Brotherhood mobilized behind the Queens local, the strike, once called, will stop the flow of current for either lighting or power purposes throughout Queens, Brooklyn and Manhattan, below 14th Street.

After all efforts of the Brotherhood to reach an understanding with the company failed, union leaders set out during the week-end to make final preparations for strike action. With a number of membership meetings of the locals held, the Brotherhood has tightened up all organizational contacts for an effective response to the call of the strike committee, headed by William J. Kennedy, chairman, and national president of the Brotherhood.

Seek A. F. of L. Backing

Similarly, arrangements are being completed for effective backing by organized labor. The International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers, Local 3, A. F. of L., an organization most likely to be called upon by the company to replace strikers, has volunteered its support to the company's employees and the union once the strike is called.

Six organizers have been placed at the disposal of the utility union by the Building Service Employees International Union, Local 57-B, also an A. F. of L. affiliate and an organization with approximately 80,000 members. These organizers have been at work through the week-end in helping line up the men in the various plants of the Consolidated Gas Corporation, parent body to the individual corporations in the different boroughs. The consolidated is controlled by J. P. Morgan's United Holding Corporation.

The New York Women's Trade

(Continued on Page 2)

N. Y. POLICE NANKING ROLE BATTLE 5,000 WITH JAPAN ANTI-FASCISTS IS ASSAILED

Congressman, Mayor, 2 Judges Glorify War Waged by Mussolini

While 5,000 anti-fascists were battling police along the avenues and side streets of midtown Manhattan on Saturday night, the Mayor of New York City, two State Supreme Court Justices and one United States Congressman participated in a rally in Madison Square Garden that, from start to finish, was one raucous glorification of Mussolini and his invasion of Ethiopia.

Despite the protests that Mayor LaGuardia had received against his appearing at the fascist demonstration, the mayor, rigged out in his tuxedo, not only appeared but spoke as well. Meanwhile State Supreme Court Justices Ferdinand Pecora and Salvatore A. Cotillo and Representative William A. Sivovich pleaded Mussolini's cause with a fervor and disregard for facts which would have won them a place on the Piazza Venezia.

The rally had been called by leading New York Fascists, headed by the wealthy Italian newspaper publisher, Generoso Pope, under the guise of a benefit concert for the Italian Red Cross. Every few minutes the speakers would pull themselves up short, rant briefly about the "mercy, pity and humanitarianism" of the Red Cross, and then continue to explain Mussolini's civilizing mission in Africa.

Resurrect Shades of Dante

While the speakers were exploiting the traditions of Dante, Petrarch, Mazzini and Garibaldi in order to cover up Mussolini's rule of caesarism and war, New York's Finest was doing its stuff in the streets adjoining the Garden.

Several thousand persons had answered the call of the united front of Italian anti-fascist groups to demonstrate in protest of the proceedings in the Garden. Breaking their way through the cordons of police—and there were even more cops than at the Father Coughlin meeting several months ago—the anti-fascists made their way toward the main entrance of the Garden. There the police launched an attack and drove them North and South on Eighth Avenue and West toward Ninth.

Meanwhile, several other groups of anti-fascists gathered on Broadway and shouted slogans. Mounted cops, reinforced by emergency trucks and shrieking radio cars, made a series of unsuccessful attempts to disperse them. While the police would drive their horses into one group—and incidentally into the theater crowds that filled Broadway—and shout "Down with Mussolini!" would break out at another corner.

Traffic Tangled

Traffic throughout the entire theatre district was a jumbled snarl. This was particularly the case on Eighth Avenue where the cops were lining up shoulder to shoulder across the avenue, North and South of the Garden, making the people show their tickets before letting them pass.

Ladies and gentlemen in evening dress, attempting to enter Jack Dempsey's restaurant, were pushed back by the police and left swearing loudly. The manager of the Capitol Theater, where the Marx Brothers are rolling them in the aisles, was jumping up and down like a grasshopper in front of the theatre. Surrounded by a platoon of attendants, he waved his arms wildly as the mounted cops threatened to drive the crowds right into the show—gratis.

The streets, for blocks around, were covered with small yellow throw-aways, bearing such slogans as "The Italian People Have No Quarrel With the Ethiopians"—"Down with Mussolini!" For a Liberated Italian People." One demonstrator, Edward Andrews of 421 East 111th Street, was arrested, taken to the Fifty-fourth Street Magistrate's Court and paroled until Friday.

Sivovich Slanders Lincoln

In the Garden, Representative Sivovich compared Mussolini with Abraham Lincoln. "Lincoln freed the slaves in the South," he declared. "Mussolini will do the same for Ethiopia!"

Justice Pecora told of the hundreds of telegrams he had received calling upon him to refuse to participate in the rally. He attacked the American League Against War and Fascism for "attempting to infringe upon his constitutional right" to speak in behalf of the Dictator (although Pecora did not say so) who has wiped out every trace of liberty in Italy. He urged the audience to carry on a fight against every form of sanctions against Italy.

Cotillo, clearing his throat at the end of every sentence, proclaimed that "this is a war for civilization." If England and France could conquer small nations, Mussolini can

Ethiopians Mass Forces On Southern War Front; New Air Raids Expected

Seamen Act to Halt All Scab-Herding on Ship Loading War Cargo

Pickets notified all seamen that could be reached over the week end at the seamen's homes, flop houses, and church institutions where hiring is usually conducted that the S. S. Spero lying at Pier 7, Jersey City, is loading with scrap iron for Mussolini's war and that her crew has struck on that account.

The sixteen men, the whole crew, who walked off that vessel Thursday and Friday are as determined as ever that they will have nothing to do with the transfer of the murder cargo to Italy. The Scandinavian Seamen's Club, 350 Court St., Brooklyn, to which the striking crew belong is giving support. It is obvious that the strikers have not so far received from other quarters the mass support their cause deserves. Their numbers are too few to do a proper job of stopping the scabs which the agents of the ship's owners are seeking on the New York waterfront.

Picket Forces Needed

Yesterday it was learned that five men had signed on the ship, most of them probably in ignorance of the situation, and had been immediately taken to the Spero and installed there, every effort being made by ship's officers to keep them away from contact with the strikers.

The dock at which the ship lies has much private property around it, and is difficult to properly picket. The strikers rely mainly on stopping the recruiting of scabs, and on informing those that do sign on.

The longshoremen still work loading the scrap iron on the Spero and on three other ships nearby.

Ask Aid of I. L. A.

The Scandinavian Seamen's Club, through its organizer Ole Syrdal informed the International Longshoremen's Association of the situation and made a plea for solidarity. The club has released to the press a letter from Syrdal to President Ryan of the I. L. A., which states:

"While the crew of this ship is doing its part, in the interests of the international solidarity of labor and for the sake of the lives and welfare of all workers, in stopping in so far as lies in their power this shipment of scrap which will be used to make shells to kill our Ethiopian brothers and extend the power of fascism, the longshoremen of Pier 7 where the ship is loading, continue to work the cargo.

"We consider that the longshoremen there, especially members of the I. L. A., should be no less interested than the crew in the prevention of bloody, murderous war. We therefore appeal to you and to the I. L. A. through you, Brother Ryan, to use your good offices in bringing about a boycott of this cargo and solidarity of I. L. A. longshoremen with the striking crew of the S. S. Spero.

"We consider that no technicalities of contract or otherwise should compel workers to participate in the plans of a fascist despot to murder workers who have never done you any harm, although they be in a different continent and may be of a different race than the most of our members.

Suggest Central Council Act

"May we hear from you in the near future as to what can be done through your office to assist this action of the crew of the S. S. Spero?"

"Will you authorize the discussion of this matter in the local unions of the I. L. A.?"

"Will you yourself personally urge the longshoremen to boycott and picket the S. S. Spero?"

"Will you as president of the New York Central Trades and Labor Council bring this matter of such vital importance to all workers and all labor organizations, before that body at its next meeting?"

Soviet Union Places Large Radio Order With American Firm

The Amtorg Trading Corporation of New York has just placed several orders with the Radio Corporation of America for radio equipment and machinery which will be manufactured at the R.C.A. plants in Camden and Harrison, N. J. The total of these orders amounts to \$2,000,000. A commission of Soviet radio and technical experts who studied the latest radio technique and development in Europe and the United States decided to place this business with the leading American firm in this field—the R.C.A.

The adoption by the Soviet Union of American radio standards will probably result in further orders for American radio equipment and machinery.

Hospital Moved From Scene of Bombings by Fascists

PARIS, Dec. 15.—Edouard Herriot, leader of the French Radical-Socialist Party, today warned Premier Laval that any "settlement" of the Italo-Ethiopian war must not destroy the League of Nations by violating the principles of collective security. He spoke at a banquet at Montebellari, France.

The Radical-Socialists will not admit a plan to be imposed on a weaker party, Herriot said in an address at the banquet. He insisted that race or color must not enter into the settlement.

His speech was considered a warning to Premier Laval, co-author of the robber proposal, that an overthrow of the government would be attempted rather than let France support a plan which left-wingers interpret as rewarding an aggressor nation.

Is Radical Warning

Herriot reiterated the objection of Augusto Vatconcelos, Portuguese chairman of the League Committee of Eighteen, to "spoliation by procedure," and insisted that the settlement must conform with the pact and principles of collective security.

The speech is most significant in view of the rising opposition of the left wing Radical-Socialists in the Chamber of Deputies to the Franco-British plan that would cede or place under Italian control about half of Ethiopia.

The powerful Radical bloc, always a serious threat to any government, is particularly aroused over the Italo-Ethiopian affair. Life of the League depends, they believe, on a settlement satisfactory to the smaller members.

Fascists Await League Move

Mussolini meanwhile intends to withhold his reply on the Franco-British robber pact until after the League Council session at Geneva on Wednesday. It was understood that diplomatic circles today. The fascist grand council meeting is also scheduled for Wednesday.

It was learned that Italy has requested clarification of the proposal for a detailed juridical account from England regarding chartered companies in view of a plan to utilize such companies for colonization in Ethiopia.

On the war front, Dessye, scene of furious Italian bombings of civilians, is being evacuated in expectation of further air raids. Everything is being moved out, including the military hospital.

A reliable authority said today that a large Ethiopian army is being concentrated near Anale, ordered by Emperor Haile Selassie to begin a major counter-offensive this week against southern Italian invaders.

Forces Join

Dedjamat Eph Mikael, with a large, well equipped army, will be joined at the concentration point by another force under Pitaourat Sifasa, Governor of Dagaah Bur. The powerful Ras Nasibu, commander of all the southern Ethiopian forces, will leave Jijiga to take personal command of the united armies.

The third large army in the south, under Dedjamat Makonnen, will leave Diredawa soon on the same mission, the United Press said, but probably will be kept behind the forces under Sifasa and Mikael to form a reserve.

Townsend Hits Herndon Rally To Hear White

Coalition of Forces Is Aim of Movement in Coming Election

WASHINGTON, Dec. 15.—Declaring that "I haven't a bit of faith" in the Republican and Democratic parties, Dr. Francis E. Townsend, founder and leader of the Townsend old-age pension movement, declared yesterday that the independent political party which the Townsends propose to launch would secure support from Farmer-Laborites, Progressives, Non-Partisan Leagues, and the American Commonwealth Federation.

Dr. Townsend's statement was made while commenting on the announcement made Thursday that the Townsend movement would nominate a candidate for President and a full Congressional ticket in 1936. He declared that neither he nor R. E. Clements, co-founder of the movement, would run for President.

Expect Control of House

Clements predicted last night that the Townsend movement would elect 80 per cent of the congressmen in eleven western states and 50 per cent of those in Ohio.

He, however, modified the announcement about forming a new party with the statement:

"We will file petitions in every state, but only for our own protection. I think we will set up our own candidates only where those of both parties agree to soft pedal the Townsend issue."

Clements characterized Senator Borah, who is reported to have expressed approval of some provisions of the Townsend Plan, as "just a good fence walker."

Representatives Questioned

Members of Congress found themselves in an unexpected hot spot as the result of a questionnaire sent to them by the Townsend old-age movement. The questionnaire asks their position on the Townsend Plan, with the promise that information—or lack of it—will be published in the Dec. 30 issue of the National Townsend Weekly.

Congressmen also reported that they are being flooded with letters from Townsend Plan supporters. Some of them are seriously worried about their re-election unless they endorse the plan.

The plan, as embodied in the

Herndon Rally To Hear White

Rabbi Wise and Roger Baldwin Added to List of Speakers

Walter White, secretary of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, Rabbi Stephen S. Wise, Roger Baldwin, director of the American Liberties Union, will be among the speakers at the Herndon mass rally to be held in St. Nicholas Palace, 69 West Sixth Street, Friday night. It was announced yesterday by the Joint Committee to Aid the Herndon Defense.

Among other speakers who have already been announced for this meeting to greet Angelo Herndon and rally support for the fight for his unconditional freedom, are Norman Thomas, who will speak on behalf of the League for Industrial Democracy; Murray Baron, secretary of the Sultcase, Bag and Portfolio Makers Union; Anna Damon, acting national secretary of the International Labor Defense; Benjamin J. Davis, Jr., Herndon's trial defense attorney; Joseph Gelders, secretary of the National Committee for Defense of Political Prisoners; Sam Weiner of the General Defense Committee; Herbert Solow of the Non-Partisan Labor Defense.

At this meeting, which will mark the first public appearance of Angelo Herndon since his release on \$2,000 bail pending appeal against his freedom by the State of Georgia, Julius Hochman, vice president of the International Ladies Garment Workers Union, will be chairman.

Auto Striker Dies of Police Gun Wound

(Daily Worker Michigan Bureau)

DETROIT, Mich., Dec. 15.—Carl Swanson, Motor Products striker, succumbed today to a bullet wound in the back after a violent battle for life since the first week of the strike.

Swanson, a member of the Socialist Party, was 26 years old. He came from a farm family at Charlevoix, Mich.

Matthew Smith, leader of the Mechanics Education Society which is conducting the strike, told the Daily Worker that a mass funeral will be arranged.

Two Locals of U. F. L. Join Connecticut Farmers' Union

(Continued on Page 2)

HARTFORD, Conn., Dec. 15.—The Farmers National Association of Connecticut, at its annual convention held in the Old Senate Chamber here, voted to accept the Brooklyn and Lisbon Locals of the United Farmers League as locals of the Farmers National Association. The resolution for amalgamation was carried without a dissenting vote.

Eighty delegates were present at the convention, representing seventeen locals with a membership of more than 2,000.

The convention also voted unanimously to change the constitution so as to admit all poor and middle farmers regardless of what

Mme. Branting Aids Efforts to Initiate Women's Magazine

(Continued on Page 2)

A plea for support of the forthcoming 'The Women's Magazine' as a means to building a large movement among American women against fascism and war, was made on the eve of her departure for Sweden, by Madame Sonya Branting, distinguished Swedish jurist and daughter of the late Prime Minister of Sweden.

Madame Branting spoke to a group of women at a farewell tea given in her honor Friday afternoon by 'The Women's Magazine.' She had just concluded a tour of fifty cities speaking on the suppression of the German people's rights, of the throttling of culture and progress under the Nazi regime.

She expressed her hearty agreement with Margaret Cowell in the prospectus for the new women's magazine, which will fight for peace and against fascism. It will further women's rights in every field. Margaret Cowell pointed out existing laws against the employment of married women, the fact that lower wages for women prevail generally in identical jobs with men.

She pointed out that even though women had the vote in Sweden, many did not go to the polls. The role of 'The Women's Magazine' in educating women politically, "analyzing the undercurrents of life today" was, she said, a very important one.

The title 'The Women's Magazine' is only a tentative one, to be used until a permanent title is copyrighted.

Guests at the tea included women journalists, trade union women, churchwomen, and liberals.

Mexico Strikes At Calles Aides

Cardenas Regime Acts Against Supporters of Ex-President

MEXICO CITY, Dec. 15.—The government struck swiftly today Callistas who welcomed former President Plutarco Elias Calles on his return from exile in California.

President Lazaro Cardenas relieved General Manuel Manfianeytia from command of the garrison in valley of Mexico and General Joaquin Amaro from his duties as Director General of the Military Academy. They were among the former Calles supporters to greet the former President on his return yesterday.

The government purging of Callistas was voted extended last night by the Senate leaving bloc to five senators who met Calles at the airport.

The action struck at the so-called "California Plot" evolved at San Diego by Calles, his former cabinet member, Luis N. Morones, and other expatriates. Morones returned with the former President.

What the "plot" brewed in California projects is vague but gov-held at San Diego during Calles' returned for a new political thrust for control of Mexico. It is known that several secret meetings were held at San Diego during Calles' voluntary exile and the government fears an attempt at its defeat.

General Jose Maria Tapia, former Governor of Northern District of Lower California, obtained an injunction last night preventing his expulsion from Mexico as a Calles supporter. He claimed he was warned to leave the country or face charges of attempting to bribe fellow officers to ally around Calles.

Tapia is well known in San Diego and Los Angeles and loyal Cardenas followers fear that he may have participated in the secret meetings with Calles in California.

Laborers and students demanded Calles and his followers be expelled from the country.

Thomas Says Unity Of Progressives Can Stem Fascism

(Continued on Page 2)

Fascism can be averted in America by the united front of all forces "who have hope of a better world," Norman Thomas, noted Socialist leader, told a meeting of the Brooklyn Society of Ethical Culture at the Brooklyn Academy of Music. More than 200 persons heard Thomas lash out at the growing spirit of repression throughout the country.

"In America there has been a growth in recent months away from progress," Thomas said. "Civil liberties are being suppressed and such intolerant measures as compulsory oaths for teachers and compulsory flag saluting are becoming the order of the day."

All this heralds the approach of fascism, Thomas stressed. To defeat fascism, however, was not impossible, he insisted.

"It is possible to avoid fascism, but it requires the use of the best traditions of democracy in America coupled with the efforts of all those who have hope of a better world."

Masaryk Resigns As the President Of Czechoslovakia

(Continued on Page 2)

PRAGUE, Dec. 15.—Thomas G. Masaryk, president of Czechoslovakia since the foundation of the republic in November, 1918, resigned from office yesterday at the age of eighty-six due to advancing years. It is expected that his successor will be Foreign Minister Eduard Benes, whom he endorsed for the position.

The National Assembly will meet on Wednesday to officially designate Masaryk's successor.

Masaryk entered politics after he rose from blacksmith to professor of philosophy. His fame is due to his work for Czechoslovakian independence.

Police Club Pickets at May's; 33 Are Held in \$6,600 Bail

(Continued on Page 2)

Terror against strikers of May's department store in Brooklyn, begun Saturday on the picket line, extended to the courts yesterday when thirty-three pickets were held for hearing this morning on bail totalling \$6,600. Four other pickets, all women, were paroled in the custody of their attorney. Bail was unavailable yesterday.

Charges of disorderly conduct were lodged against all the pickets who were arrested Saturday afternoon after squads of police broke up a demonstration before the Fulton Street store. As police mercilessly clubbed men and women pickets alike, traffic was jammed on Brooklyn's busiest thoroughfare

One Shot in Cincinnati Strike

CINCINNATI, Ohio, Dec. 15.—One man was shot and another beaten when strikers at the Anchor Motor Freight Company here were attacked while picketing.

When the strikers were driven into a blind alley near the store and set upon with fists and clubs. A male picket who protested the beating of a girl was knocked unconscious.

Evidence that the police attack on the demonstration was carefully planned in advance was seen by the fact that one patrol wagon was drawn up at the curb near the store prior to the mass picketing. Two additional patrol wagons and one police emergency squad reinforced the additional police group after the demonstration began. Pickets were punched and maul

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Phillips Greets General Fang on Return Here

American Friends of the Chinese People Plan Reception for Hero

By J. W. PHILLIPS
(Executive Secretary of American Friends of the Chinese People)

To those of us who understand the full significance of China in world affairs and feel deeply the vast potentialities of the Chinese Revolution, General Fang Chen-wu stands out as a worthy exponent of the anti-Japanese movement in China. For three years he has been in the thick of the fight. A member of one of the secret revolutionary societies in Anhwei Province in 1925, General Fang Chen-wu was a follower of Dr. Sun Yat-sen and took an active part in the 1911 revolution. In the historic 1925-1927 revolutionary period, leading his troops from the Northwest, he played an important role in holding back the reactionary forces of Chiang Tso-in and thus aided materially in the successes of the revolutionary forces from Canton.

In 1929, General Fang Chen-wu became governor of Anhwei Province and became a rival of Chiang Kai-shek for the post of commander-in-chief of the Chinese army. Chiang Kai-shek had him arrested and imprisoned for a year.

In 1933 he wrote one of the most dramatic pages in the history of the Chinese Liberation Movement. After raising funds by selling all of his personal property, he gathered 20,000 followers and organized a volunteer army to resist Japan.

This army, after severe fighting with the Japanese, occupied Choban, in the province of Choban, which was used as a base for further military operations for the recovery of Jehol.

After two weeks of bitter fighting, Fang's ammunition was exhausted, the entire army was suffering from hunger, and, to keep themselves alive, were forced to eat leaves and bark from the trees. Against the machine gun fire of the Japanese army, Fang's soldiers fought with bare hands. Through sheer force of numbers Japanese and Nanking troops succeeded in forcing Fang's army to surrender. A half-raising escape enabled General Fang to be with us now.

General Fang has great rallying power in North China. In the coming Chinese war of defense against Japan, he will undoubtedly play an outstanding role. The American people can help the Chinese Liberation Movement by showing General Fang Chen-wu that they can rally a powerful support for it.

The American Friends of the Chinese People are arranging a mass reception for General Fang at the Hotel Deland, 108 West Forty-third Street, on Wednesday, Dec. 18, at 8 p. m. There is in store for you an evening which you will not soon forget.

General Fang will narrate the highlights of his dramatic experiences; there will be Chinese music, and a reception committee of notables including Professor Charles Hodges, Roger Baldwin, Maxwell S. Stewart, Grace Hutchins, Winifred Chappell, Isidor Schneider, T. A. Bisson, Lester Cohen, Hayes Jones, K. A. Suvanto, and others, will make this event memorable.

It is the duty of every enemy of war and fascism to show his support to the Chinese liberation movement and to rally behind General Fang who has pledged to carry on a relentless struggle against Japanese imperialism. To support General Fang Chen-wu is to take part in the coming war of the Chinese people against Japanese invasion in North China.

Cops Club Pickets At May's Store

(Continued from Page 1)

as they were shoved into patrol wagons under arrest.

At the Bay Ridge Magistrates Court, 44th Street and Fourth Avenue, Brooklyn, where the workers were arraigned yesterday, police accused the pickets of using "loud and boisterous language." Magistrate George H. Powell, notorious for handing down vicious sentences against strikers, set bail at \$200 each for the 33.

Attorneys Sidney E. Cohn and Joshua Hellinger appeared for the strikers. They will defend the pickets at the hearing this morning at the same court, it was understood.

Fifteen members of the Artists Union, who marched in the picket line in support of the strike, were among the arrested group.

Two of the arrested pickets were Negroes, one a woman.

The assault on the pickets was personally directed by Police Inspector Louis Rosenfeld, before whom complaints of "cruelty" against three police officers have been laid by officials of the union, Department Store Employees Union, Local 1230, an A. F. of L. affiliate.

A mass meeting to protest the anti-labor treatment being meted out by the police will be held at the May's store and directed particularly against the May's strikers who will be held tonight at Oddfellows Hall, 301 Schermerhorn Street, the union announced.

Among the scheduled speakers are Heywood Brown, noted communist and president of the American Newspaper Guild; Eleanor Mishkin of the Women's Trade Union League; Joseph P. Lash, secretary of the Student League for Industrial Democracy; William J. Brennan, representing the Joint Council of the Retail Clerks International Protective Association, parent body of the union leading the May's strike; Josephine Westheim and Mrs. Harry F. Ward, of the League of Women's Shoppers; the Rev. David M. Carey, Ted Polien, a striker of the Amsterdam News; and Clara Michaelson, organizer of the Department Store Employees Union.

MANIAC AND COLUMBIA PROFESSORS HE KILLED



PROF. ARTHUR T. ROWE VICTOR KOUSSOW PROF. PAUL WIBERG
Victor Koussow, Russian expatriate who had been employed to repair dental machinery at the college, shot and killed Dr. Arthur T. Rowe, associate dean, and Dr. Paul Wiberg at Columbia College of Dental Surgery in Presbyterial Medical Center, New York.

Brooklyn Students Urge A Farmer-Labor Party

Economic Conference Asks Increase in Youth Aid and End of Military Training—Hearst Denounced for Anti-Labor Policies

More than 120 delegates representing 2,622 students from Brooklyn College and Seth Low Junior College of Columbia University passed a resolution calling for the establishment of a new political party "to unite all forces fighting for the rights of workers, farmers and lower middle class" to help them in their struggle for better economic conditions.

The motion was passed at a conference on student economic problems held Friday evening at the Brooklyn Law School. Only one delegate dissented.

In a heated debate on the issue, it was pointed out that the Democratic and Republican parties were incapable under their present leadership and control of giving jobs to many needy college students or providing a measure of security for those graduating.

The opposition group, led by Henry Frank of Seth Low, said that better conditions for youth could be achieved under the framework of the present system.

Ask More Student Aid
Other resolutions passed by the conference called for the increase of funds allotted to students under the National Youth Administration; for student representation on the N.Y.A. boards; support of the Workers' Unemployment and Social Insurance Act; support of the American Youth Act; support of industrial unionism; and condemnation of the anti-labor policies of William Randolph Hearst and the Chambers of Commerce.

The conference was divided into three seminars, each discussing problems relevant to their economic status.

The seminars discussed:
1-Problems of student part-time workers.
2-Opportunities for graduates.
3-Retraining in education.
Counter-views on Specialization

At an introductory session to the conference, Thorndike Deland, director of the largest personnel agency (which bears his name) in the mechanizing field, told the delegates that he had hundreds of positions open "through the darkest days of the depression which could not be filled because of a lack of specialization." He advised the delegates to "specialize."

Dr. Bernard J. Stern, instructor in Sociology at Columbia University, who also spoke, disputed Deland's contentions and urged the students not to specialize because "specialization makes you immobile and unemployable."

He said specialization was just a " lure" to students to distract them from their real chances of getting jobs. He asserted that nine out of ten students graduating from college today will be unemployed, and told them to organize into organizations asking economic security.

Organizations represented at the conference included the Student Christian Association of Brooklyn College; "Spotlight" and "Pioneer," undergraduate newspapers at Brooklyn College; Phi Delta Epsilon Sorority, Student Council, and the Phonograph and English Clubs. Seth Low was represented by delegates for the Medical Society, Current Affairs Club, and "Scoop," the student newspaper.

The texts of the important resolutions follow:
On undergraduate employment:
Be it resolved:
1. This conference go on record as favoring the organization of all

candidates while at the same time, pointing out their disagreements. Wherever there was unity between the Communists and the Labor Party, there was a big increase in the Labor vote.

Full text of the Communist letter of affiliation, signed by Harry Pollitt, general secretary of the British Communist Party and addressed to the executive of the Labor Party, follows:
Dear Comrade—I am instructed by the Central Committee of the Communist Party of Great Britain to make application for the affiliation of the Communist Party to the Labor Party.

Since your Executive Committee and the Annual Conference of the Labor Party last discussed the question, many far-reaching changes have taken place in the political situation at home and abroad, and in countries like Germany, Italy, Austria and Spain, the labor movement has been severely attacked and Social-Democratic parties and trade unions destroyed by Fascism.

The world is in the midst of the most dangerous war situation, the Fascist Power (Italy) has launched an attack on Ethiopia, and the best armed Fascist Power—Germany—is preparing to attack the Soviet Union and to plunge the whole world into war.

Role of MacDonald Cited
In Britain, MacDonald, Thomas and Snowden, the bitterest opponents of Communism, who led the fight against the affiliation of the Communist Party to the Labor Party, have gone over to the class enemy. Under their leadership, the National Government was formed, and at once proceeded to the most savage attacks on working class conditions, at the same time as it became the pacemaker in a new world armaments race.

The return of the National Government pledged to an out-and-out militarist program will not only involve more attacks on the workers' conditions, social services, and on popular liberties at home, but will also mean further support for Nazi

Germany—the main enemy of peace in Europe. Against this reactionary, war-like Government, the whole forces of the working class must be prepared to struggle in defense of peace and democracy.

The Demand for Unity
More and more British workers are becoming convinced that the defeat of the National Government and of Fascism, and the winning of Socialism, cannot be secured without the united action of every section of the working class movement.

During the General Election campaign the active help given by the Communist Party and its local organizations has been appreciated by the Labor Party in a large number of constituencies. We are confident that the local ward committees and rank-and-file of the Labor Parties feel a closer and more permanent link between the memberships of the two organizations would strengthen the whole Labor movement and lead to wider victories

than has been achieved in this General Election.
Stand on Unity
The Labor Party has always taken the view that, as a federal body, it represents the "United Front" of the working class in Britain. The Labor Party, as the federal organization of a united working class, provided that the Labor Party justifies its claim to represent all sections by accepting the Communist Party as an affiliated organization.

The time is past when a Federal body such as the Labor Party can claim to be all-embracing if it excludes workers and organizations which hold the revolutionary standpoint. The Communist Party, as the federal organization of a united working class, provided that the Labor Party justifies its claim to represent all sections by accepting the Communist Party as an affiliated organization.

Provocateur U. S. Anti-War Congress On the Stand In Coast Trial

Testifies Against Ship Scalers Framed-Up on Murder Charges

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 15.—Gilbert Reyes, arrested during the riot started by company agents during the strike of the Ship Scalers Union here last October, as a consequence of which four union men are on trial now for murder, testified yesterday for the prosecution.

Reyes was arrested with a gun on him. He was given a suspended sentence. He and several provocateurs who started the fight in the strike meeting in Scalers Hall, after which a man named Torres was found dead, are now trying to pin the killing on Archie Brown, Natalio Villi, Julio Canales and Francisco Jiminez.

Torres's son testified that his father was knocked unconscious at the meeting, "by a blow on the arm," which the defense points out is a result scarcely commensurate with the nature of the alleged blow. In addition to this, the medical experts' testimony shows that Torres had no external injuries of any sort.

One of the provocateurs who testified for the prosecution that he was himself unarmed, will be proven by fifty defense witnesses to have been wielding a knife against union men at the strike meeting.

Conservatives Disagree with Resolution on Firing by Ickes

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 15.—A group of seventy-eight of the more conservative members of Labor Department Lodge 12, of the American Federation of Government Employees, have withdrawn from the lodge, though retaining membership in the union. President E. Claude Babcock of the national union has granted these employees a new charter, as Lodge 226.

The conservative members withdrew over a resolution adopted by the lodge on behalf of Dr. W. E. Zeuch, who was blacklisted after his discharge by Secretary of Interior Ickes. Zeuch was fired at Ickes' request from the Resettlement Administration.

The lodges have been conducting a vigorous campaign on behalf of Zeuch and Lodge 12 in a resolution nominating him for "the Nobel Prize for martyrdom." The conservative element objected to this resolution.

Selecting new officers since the split, Lodge 12 has adopted a program for joint action of union groups in the department, extension of the merit system to all employees, support of the general program of the A. F. G. E., and assistance to the organized labor movement in the District of Columbia. Its officers have been instructed to take steps "to prevent the recent split in the Labor Department becoming an organization precedent in the A. F. G. E."

The granting of charters to dissident groups, as sometimes practiced by the national office, prevents effective adjustment of grievances within a department, the lodge complained. Under the A. F. G. E. constitution jurisdictions are not laid down between lodges and employees may join any lodge they please.

Two U.F.L. Locals Join Farmers Union

(Continued from Page 1)

money spent by the New Deal to pay men to rake leaves back and forth across parks would be spent buying milk from the farmers' surplus at a standard price, or 6% cents a quart, and given to our poorly fed children, we would all be immediately benefited.

Kuehnel pointed out the danger of fascism in this country and called for an alliance of the trade unions and the farmers' organizations in Farmer-Labor Party to combat reaction.

I. P. Campbell, president of the Farmers National Association, commenting on Kuehnel's speech, urged closer cooperation between farmers and workers. Campbell was unanimously re-elected secretary.

Among the speakers was another leading trade unionist, Henry P. Rainey, treasurer of the Hartford Central Labor Union, who congratulated the farmers on abolishing "craft unionism" in their ranks.

Hands off the Ethiopian people!
Long live peace!

Goldberg Repudiated
The Old Guard forced through a motion at its City Central Committee calling for the expulsion of those who differed with it. Altman said, "A motion to reconsider was refused a hearing by the chairman, and the chair was sustained by a vote of 48 to 44."

It is now apparent that the branches do not support that action. A number of delegates who supported the Old Guard have been repudiated by the very branches they were asked to represent.

Louis F. Goldberg, author of the motion to expel the Militants from the party, was repudiated by his own branch, the Knickerbocker Village organization. Mr. Goldberg is a law partner of Charles Solomon.

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Permanent Gallup Defense Body Formed

Will Carry on Campaign for Freedom of Three Convicted Miners

The National Gallup Defense Committee, a permanent body which will be in charge of the defense of three Gallup, New Mex., coal miners sentenced to 45 to 60 years at hard labor in a union-busting murder frame-up, has been formed to succeed the provisional body which has functioned thus far. It was announced yesterday by Frank Palmer, editor of People's Press, secretary-treasurer of the committee.

William B. Kuehnel, president of the Hartford Central Labor Union, was elected chairman of the new body, which is composed of representatives of thirty trade union locals and central bodies in every part of the country.

The firm of William J. Donovan, former assistant U. S. Attorney-General, has been retained to handle the appeals of Juan Ochoa, Manuel Avitia, and Leandro Velarde, the three convicted of ten original defendants. John Simms, former New Mexico State Supreme Court Justice, and Hugh Woodward, former U. S. District Attorney, both of Albuquerque, New Mexico, and Wheaton Auger, of Santa Fe, have also been retained in the appeal by Mr. Donovan. The appeal is expected to be argued early in 1936.

Frame-up Evoked Protest
The frame-up of the ten miners evoked tremendous protest from organized labor throughout the country and at their trial at Astec, M. T., two months ago. Seven of the defendants were acquitted. All were charged with the "murder" of Sheriff M. R. Carmichael of Gallup, on April 4, 1935. Carmichael was killed in the cross-fire of his own deputies when they opened a revolver and tear-gas barrage on a crowd of unemployed miners.

The ten defendants were singled out for persecution on account of their outstanding union activity, especially their work in aiding in the building of United Mine Workers of America locals in Gallup. The town of Gallup and its administration are entirely under the domination of the Gallup American Coal Company, a subsidiary of Kennecott Copper Corporation, it was this open-shop corporation which engineered the frame-up.

Since the April 4 events, and especially since the conviction of Ochoa, Velarde and Avitia, an active campaign of terror aimed at smashing every attempt to organize unions in the Southwest has been carried on. The U. M. W. A. is not permitted to meet.

Another aspect of the case which has attracted wide protest has been the policy pursued by the U. S. Department of Labor of deporting defense witnesses in an attempt to cripple the case of the three convicted miners and the efforts to gain a new trial for them.

In announcing the formation of the permanent committee, Mr. Palmer at the same time made public a financial statement of income and expenditures for the period of the existence of the provisional committee. The statement shows total income, including loans, of \$6,372.02, total expenditures, of \$6,820.02, and a total deficit, including loans repayable, of \$4,388.00. Legal expenditures, mainly in trial preparations, amounted to \$3,787.45, or 91 per cent of the total income.

The firm of William J. Donovan is serving in the case without fee.

The National Gallup Defense Committee has offices at 41 East Twentieth Street, New York City, to which contributions should be sent.

N. Y. Police Battle 5,000 Anti-Fascists

(Continued from Page 1)

the same right, the Supreme Court Justice declared.

LaGuardia, evidently on the defensive, spoke about the Italian Red Cross and of his right to appear at such a meeting "where the place of honor goes to the American flag"—a hint, probably, that he intends to sign the Heist-inspired flag ordinance just passed by the Board of Aldermen.

The Mayor shouted that he was "the Mayor of all the citizens in all of the city of New York"—among whom, apparently, is Mussolini himself.

All persons who witnessed the arrest of Andrews at Forty-ninth Street and Broadway have been requested to get in touch with the New York office of the International Labor Defense at 22 East Seventeenth Street—Gr. 7-2489.

Proceedings of the fascist rally were broadcast over station WJCA, controlled by Glendelin J. Ryan, Jr., millionaire secretary of Mayor LaGuardia.

Townsend Hits Two Old Parties

(Continued from Page 1)

McGroarty Bill (H. R. 7154), was defeated in the last session of the House by a vote of 205 to 98. The Townsendites predict, however, much stronger support in the next session.

Three questions were asked in the letter sent to Congressmen. They were: "Are you in favor of the plan? Did you vote for H. R. 7154? Can we rely upon your help to pass a bill embodying the Townsend plan at the coming session?"

The Townsend Plan proposes to pay all citizens 60 years old and over a pension of \$300 a month, to be financed by a general 1 per cent transaction tax, with the beneficiaries pledging themselves to spend the full pension within the month.

Yours fraternally,
HARRY POLLITT.

On behalf of the Central Committee of the Communist Party, Great Britain

Communist Party of Great Britain Asks Labor Party Affiliation

LONDON, Dec. 15.—The Communist Party of Great Britain, after ten years of disaffiliation, has applied for affiliation, both nationally and locally, to the British Labor Party.

Ten years ago, the British Communist Party applied for membership only to be rejected. The man who moved on behalf of the Labor Party Executive that the Communist proposal be turned down was Frank Hodges, now the managing director of a coal, iron and steel firm in Scotland. Leading the opposition against Communist affiliation at that time was Ramsay MacDonald, the most notorious traitor to the British Labor Party in its entire history.

One of the decisive forces today in favor of acceptance of the new Communist proposal is the proof given by the British Communists of their untiring and sincere will for unity in the last national elections. The Communist Party put up only two candidates, in order to have a voice in Parliament, and elsewhere

loyally supported the Labor Party candidates while at the same time, pointing out their disagreements. Wherever there was unity between the Communists and the Labor Party, there was a big increase in the Labor vote.

Full text of the Communist letter of affiliation, signed by Harry Pollitt, general secretary of the British Communist Party and addressed to the executive of the Labor Party, follows:
Dear Comrade—I am instructed by the Central Committee of the Communist Party of Great Britain to make application for the affiliation of the Communist Party to the Labor Party.

Since your Executive Committee and the Annual Conference of the Labor Party last discussed the question, many far-reaching changes have taken place in the political situation at home and abroad, and in countries like Germany, Italy, Austria and Spain, the labor movement has been severely attacked and Social-Democratic parties and trade unions destroyed by Fascism.

FIRST ISSUE OF SUNDAY WORKER WILL REACH 500,000 READERS

Appearance January 12th Marks Anniversary of Daily Worker

FIVE hundred thousand copies of the new Sunday Worker will roar from the press of the Daily Worker in celebration of its 12th anniversary . . . a fitting tribute to the loyalty and devotion of thousands of American workers whose pennies and labor have made this achievement possible. And it is an achievement . . . one, moreover, which signalizes the growing unity of the working class.

Planned to appeal to the popular interests of the average American family, the 28-page Sunday Worker should attract an enthusiastic following from every occupational category in the United States.

It is in answer to a need, felt stronger each day, that the Sunday Worker is being published. That need is resolved in the daily lives of every strata of the working population. It demands the broad expression of their hopes and fears . . . and carries with it the vision of a world now in the making.

It is only in answer to this existing need that the Daily Worker can venture into the arduous task of publishing a Sunday newspaper to meet the exacting demands of present and future readers. Such a newspaper must embrace three major qualifications for existence.

1. Timely and accurate coverage of local and foreign news.
2. Popular features and departments, forcefully presented.

3. The ability to attract and hold an ever-growing reader-following by virtue of constant improvement.

Recognizing the importance of these requirements, an experienced staff is being organized, whose every effort will be devoted to exceeding these standards. Under the able direction of well-known labor editors and newspapermen, these men and women will bring to their task talents sharpened by years in the newspaper, publishing, literary and art worlds.

THE SUNDAY WORKER will occupy a unique position in the Sunday newspaper field, appealing only to the varied interests of those who work with hand and brain. It will equally consider the family . . . its interest in the home, in recreation and in general culture . . . the problems of the housewife and her children . . . sports, books, movies, plays, radio and all other popular topics.

Finally, the Sunday Worker will speak in language familiar to the American people . . . in the interests of better working conditions. It will vigorously oppose fascism and war. It will devote its voice and influence in support of the movement for a Farmer-Labor Party. Insofar as it succeeds in this purpose, it merits the attention and support of every man, woman and child struggling for a new and richer life.

If you wish the Sunday Worker delivered to your home each Saturday night phone ALgonquin 4-1754 and place your order now. The paper will sell for 5 cents per copy. There is no charge for delivery.

The Newspaper for the Entire Family

SUNDAY WORKER

PITTSBURGH JOBLESS WILL MEET TONIGHT ON WPA AND AID PLANS

To Protest 'No Strike' Rule on Projects and Demand Continued Federal Aid—Unemployed Acclaim Harrisburg Move to Unity

PITTSBURGH, Dec. 15.—Unemployed workers, both those on W.P.A. rolls and on direct relief, will rally in Fifth Avenue High School tomorrow evening to demand continuance of direct federal relief and protest against the State's new no-strike rule on W.P.A., as the Unemployment Councils inaugurate the program drawn up at the united front conference in Harrisburg last week.

The meeting will signalize a new counter offensive by the unemployed here against stoppage of direct relief on Jan. 1 and the new regulations for relief recipients recently handed down by State Relief Director Robert L. Johnson.

An outgrowth of the united front spirit evidenced by the Harrisburg conference, attended by over 300 delegates from every unemployed organization in the state, was seen in the scheduled consideration by the Unemployed Citizens League here of a proposal by the Unemployment Councils for common action against relief stoppage and for the right to strike on W.P.A. projects.

Plan of Action
Meanwhile preparations are being launched to fulfill the entire program evolved at Harrisburg:

1. Local actions, committees to local legislators, meetings and resolutions demanding a special session of the State Legislature in January to provide relief funds and enact adequate unemployment and social insurance.

2. A mass march on Harrisburg at the time of the special session to force action on demands of the unemployed and organized labor.

3. Struggle to obtain continuance of federal direct relief.

4. Strikes on W.P.A. projects wherever objectionable conditions necessitate such action and, if these meet with repressive measures such as stopping relief on strikers (already threatened by state officials), state-wide action to enforce the right to organize and strike.

Move to Unity Acclaimed
Local delegates to the Harrisburg conference, commenting on the two-day session, expressed enthusiasm at the movement toward unity of all unemployed organizations which was evidenced in the speeches and deliberations of the delegates.

A new turn was given relief developments in Pennsylvania last week with a brazen declaration by State W.P.A. Administrator Edward N. Jones openly admitting intentions of the Earle administration to utilize the W.P.A. to build a huge Democratic political machine in the state.

Giving the direct lie to a hundred denials by lesser W.P.A. officials that the Works Progress Administration program would be used to further partisan political ends, Jones declared: "We've selected people who are sympathetic to the administration and to the work. That's what we've done all over the state."

Jones ordered a boycott of news to the Pittsburgh Post-Gazette, Paul Block's organ of the Liberty League, here, in retaliation for that sheet's vitriolic attacks on the Earle-Jones relief administration from the right.

One Life Lost 294 Maimed On Coulee Dam

SEATTLE, Wash., Dec. 15.—One man has been killed and 294 have received major injuries at the Grand Coulee dam project, it was reported to the Unemployed Citizens League here today. The injuries listed in the report include broken bones and loss of fingers, arms or legs.

The high rate of injuries is due, League spokesmen charged, to the policy of the National Re-employment Service which refuses to hire skilled men for the jobs and allows unskilled men to be sent to do work that only trained men can handle. Many skilled men are walking the streets of Seattle jobless, the spokesman said, and are refused jobs while private companies are shipping unskilled men from Montana to the Grand Coulee job.

A Works Progress Administration theatre project which will be devoted to workers' plays such as "Stevadore" has been applied for by Mrs. Florence B. James, she said when she spoke to an overflow crowd in the Downtown Local Hall of the Unemployment Council here, recently.

WHAT'S ON

Philadelphia, Pa.
"Froaming" stirring Soviet song Sunday, Dec. 22 at 733 Fairmount Ave. Membership subscription \$1.00. Tickets 50c. 733 Fairmount Ave. 291 W. Franklin St. and 92 N. 8th St. Join the North Falls United Workers Film Club.

Twelfth Memorial Meeting in Commemoration of Lenin, Monday, Jan. 27, 7 P.M. at the Arena, 45th & 5th Sts. Free admission. Free date to the Seventh World Congress of C.I. main speaker. Adm. with ticket 25c. without ticket 50c. Assn. of United Workers Organized.

Chicago, Ill.
Artistic Concert and Dance, Saturday, Dec. 21, 8 P.M. at 17th St. in newly decorated Workers Lounge, 2723 North Blvd. Good orchestra, good time assured. Adm. at door 35c. In advance 25c. Assn. of Workers, 111 N. La.

Thugs Hired, Workers Fired By Aid Office

Gunman Spy Is Used by Cincinnati Relief to Smash Organization

By EDWARD LEAVITT (By Federated Press) CINCINNATI, Dec. 15.—Trained thugs instead of trained case workers!

Such is the new preference expressed by the Cincinnati Welfare Department, as it cracks down on the unemployed on relief rolls.

They used to hire social workers with professional training in "the art of helping people out of trouble." Now while laying off trained case workers, they are pampering and pushing forward Don Nimmo, No. 77 of Sheriff Lutz's "Special Deputies." Although not trained in an orthodox school of social work, Nimmo has a case work approach of his own which does not lack in persuasiveness.

Aids Police
An idea of what the "Special Deputies" are may be gained from the two following definitions:
"A volunteer organization of civilized individuals, trained to assist the police department when Communist groups get out of control."
—Sheriff Lutz.

"A jingoistic and strikebreaking outfit, sponsored by the Chamber of Commerce."—Practitioners Council, Social Workers' Union which recently voted to affiliate with the American Federation of Labor.

Nimmo, whose professional training has been in the ways of the police and the disguises of the gumshoe artist, carries only six relief cases. Social workers carry 150.

Tasks of a Social Worker
But Nimmo officially spends most of his time "contacting pressure groups." In plain English, this turns to mean: 1) going in disguise to meetings of unemployed organizations and 2) totting a gun from one relief station to another while he "interprets social work" to relief clients or case workers who have organized to protect their rights.

In his spare time, he is reported to be organizing a fake company union for the Crosley Radio Co. in opposition to the bona fide A. F. of L. union.

The Practitioners Council recently voted to exclude Nimmo from its meetings, knowing from his record as a police spy and smasher of unemployed organizations that he had the same work to do in their organization.

Facts Before Williams
With this gunman-sleuth now the fair-haired boy of the big welfare executives, Lewis Carliner and Frank Bancroft, trained case workers, are still on the outside fighting for reinstatement. Although told their discharge was caused by "budgetary curtailment," they charge it is a result of their activities in the Practitioners Council.

All these facts about the firing of trained social workers and the hiring of a trained thug have been laid before Fred K. Hoeler, newly-elected head of the American Welfare Association. Hoeler was named by Aubrey Williams, W.P.A. and F.E.R.A. deputy administrator, to investigate dismissal of the case workers.

Williams has long thought of himself as a liberal. But he is under tremendous pressure from reactionary interests who want his help in scuttling the good ship Relief and smashing all those who protest. Hoeler's report on the Cincinnati situation is now in Williams' hands. Soon he will have to decide whether he favors trained social workers or trained thugs.

Gorman and Kuehnle To Speak in New Haven On A. F. L. Convention

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Dec. 15.—Francis Gorman, vice-president of the United Textile Workers Union and William Kuehnle, president of the Hartford Central Labor Union, will be the principal speakers here at a meeting next Friday evening at 7:15 p. m. at the New Haven High School.

The main topic will be a discussion of the American Federation of Labor Convention, held at Atlantic City in October. Admission will be fifteen cents. The meeting is held under the auspices of the Connecticut A. F. of L. Committee for a Labor Party.

Hands off the Ethiopian people! Long live peace!

Baltimore WPA Workers Win Wage Increases

By HELEN LORD

The militant strike of 13,000 Baltimore W.P.A. workers pending since last week, has succeeded in forcing an order from the Maryland W.P.A. office of a blanket 10 per cent pay increase. The increase is to take effect at the beginning of the next payroll period which is being moved up so that workers will receive their extra pittance as a Christmas gift, and applies equally to skilled, non-skilled, technical and professional workers.

The strike was precipitated when 340 men on two projects spontaneously walked out upon officials' refusal for them to build open fires in cold weather. At the office of James P. Blackwell, head of the P.U.L., their demands were for a 10 per cent increase in pay, 10 per cent decrease in hours, humane conditions on projects, and the right to appeal against a foreman who had kicked one worker and fired two.

The men returned to work while Francis H. Dryden, State W.P.A. administrator, held a conference with Blackwell, an advisory labor committee, and Joseph P. McCurdy, president of the Baltimore Federation of Labor. McCurdy has announced complete support for the strike.

Press Reports False
A sharp situation was heralded between McCurdy and Blackwell of the P.U.L. when the local press reported McCurdy as saying that any W.P.A. strike would be under the exclusive leadership of the Baltimore A. F. of L. In a comment to this Daily Worker correspondent, Blackwell termed the situation a "misunderstanding," saying there had been no division of opinion between them and that no major issue would be raised on the strike's handling. McCurdy bluntly called the report an effort on the part of the capitalist press to split their harmony. He said that he intends to work for shorter hours and better pay not only for Baltimore W.P.A. workers, but for the State 18,000 as well.

Seek Cut in Work Week
W.P.A. men until now were receiving \$45 monthly, the minimum wage for unskilled labor, far less than their relief money. Other rates were \$58 for semi-skilled, \$72 for skilled, and \$79 for professional and technical workers. The flat 10 per cent increase for all was demanded by McCurdy as being "one

DROPS 32 POUNDS TO REGAIN JOB



Miss Rose Freistater, denied New York State teaching license for overweight, is 32 pounds lighter and weighs 150 as she opens fight for reinstatement. She's shown "before and after."

Mooney Lawyer Tells Of \$12,500 Bribe Offer

Money Was to Get Billings 'to Confess' and Then Skip Country, Attorney in 1916 Trial Says on Closing Day of New Hearings

By MIRIAM ALLEN de FORD (Federated Press)

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 15.—John G. Lawlor, one of Tom Mooney's attorneys in the trials following the 1916 Preparedness Day parade, was offered a reward of \$12,500 if he would get Warren K. Billings to "confess" a crime he and Mooney did not commit. Billings would then get \$5,000

Brennan: Yes.
Lawlor: Then what the hell do you want a confession for?
Brennan had no reply, Lawlor continued, but a week later, meeting Lawlor, he assured him he had "no hard feelings," and that if Lawlor had been willing and able to make Billings "confess," he would have seen that Lawlor got the reward.

Judge Maxwell McNutt testified that the main object of the prosecution was to get Mooney, on whom the Pacific Gas & Electric Co. had "put the red shirt" as a result of his earlier labor activities. Billings and the others were merely accidental and incidental victims.

The hearings were adjourned until Jan. 20, when the State will begin its case.

1,500 Shirtmakers Continue Picketing Two Indiana Shops

NEW ALBANY, Ind., Dec. 15.—Fifteen hundred shirtmakers are continuing the picketing of the M. Fine and Son shirt factory here, and at the Jeffersonville plant, where a strike against a forty per cent wage cut has been on for nine weeks. The strikers are organized into local 189 of the United Garment Workers Union.

The New York firm last May signed a statement that they will "maintain the present policy," but in October they tried to put over the drastic wage cut under the guise of "readjustment" of the work.

The Jeffersonville Board of Trade, an employers' organization, appointed two "arbitrators" who were unable to drive the strikers back to work.

One hour in the place where I work and two and one-half-cent an hour raise and more help in the department. The number of men working there was raised from eight to eleven and their wages were raised from twenty to twenty-two and one-half cents per hour.

I have been talking to the workers about a union. They agree that a union is good but say some of the officials are not to be trusted. It sure will be a shame if the A. F. of L. does not organize a union here.

time the labor movement got something for the professors."
Blackwell and McCurdy, although "more than half satisfied," are preparing to fight also for shorter hours. Hours have just been cut from 140 to 130 for unskilled, and from 140 to 108 for skilled workers. The demand is for equal hours and a general reduction from 140 to 100, bringing wages in accord with the prevailing rate in Baltimore of 45 cents an hour for unskilled, \$1.10 for skilled labor.

"We are fighting now with the distinct understanding," said McCurdy, "that while there have been concessions, our fight is by no means through. We are willing to give further time to them to reduce hours to 100. We have enough power now to enforce our demands! W. P. A. workers are flocking in now that they see what we can do. We want the same thing all over the State too."

Mr. Blackwell indicated the fight might be carried directly to Washington and extend beyond the authority of Dryden. State W. P. A. head.

Supplementary Aid in Won Simultaneously, the Baltimore Emergency Relief Commission voted

Launch Fight on Gag Bill Now, Maverick Says

Representative Warns of Plans to Enact Anti-Labor Laws

(Federated Press)
WASHINGTON, Dec. 15.—"Gag bills," the Tydings-McCormack military disaffection measure and the Kramer sedition bill, "did not die last session," Republican Maury Maverick (D., Tex.) writes Federated Press from San Antonio.

"They will be up early, and a substantial effort will be made to put them over," he says, in a reminder to liberty-lovers that "the fight against those bills should be started right now."

Pointing out that the backing for the bills comes principally from the United States Chamber of Commerce, Maverick says this backing is strange, since the bills could be used by the government against the Chamber itself. "Under the terms of the Kramer bill, the recent comparison of the president to George III would be a felony," he declares.

"Even an ugly cartoon is considered a felony, all the way from the cartoonist, engraver, stereotyper, publisher etc.—on through the newsboy."

Deputies Slug Aged Woman In Marble Tieup

RUTLAND, Vt., Dec. 15.—Five typical, ordinarily peaceful, Vermont villages in this region are the scene now of fierce labor struggle as the employers try to smash the marble workers' strike, and startling events are following each other in rapid succession.

Last Wednesday night two cars filled with deputy sheriffs pulled to a halt on the cold wintry road and the thugs piled out and attacked a small group of women and children, whom they afterwards claimed had "taunted the officers."

A woman was felled by a deputy's club, and her husband, rushing out of the house, was badly beaten up. Mrs. Bernice Sklodowski, 73 years old, was clubbed, manhandled, and had her arms twisted behind her. Two boys, aged twelve and thirteen, were badly beaten up. The group was then shoved into cars and taken to the company barracks in Proctor, where they were not allowed to call in medical aid, although one woman lay, groaning in pain, with her hand cut and bleeding from being smashed in the car door.

Scab Work Protest
That same day a procession of all the strikers marched in protest through the villages, demanding that the trains cease hauling scab marble. During the day the first movement of scab materials had taken place, on a train guarded by thirty armed deputies.

Later that night a tremendous explosion wrecked all powerline towers, stopped the power to the plants, and tore up a long stretch of railway roadbed. No one knows the cause of the explosion.

Fascist Band Formed
The employers have formed a fascist band for use in the strike. It is called "Minutemen of Vermont." Answering this attempt to capitalize Vermont's revolutionary traditions, several of the best known Vermont citizens came forward with a statement on the front page of the Rutland Herald Thursday. Among those who signed it were the Rev. W. J. Brown, Sarah Clegg, and Dorothy Canfield Fisher, the writer. The statement says that the "conflict is not one of persons, but of vast trends of thought which wrestle over things present and to come," and goes on to declare, "the strikers are showing the fine manly spirit of Vermontish independence."

The group signing the statement intends to enlarge itself, and make a plea for support of the Vermont workers' half starved but picketing resolutely in the winter cold.

Dartmouth College students gave a production Thursday night of "Waiting for Lefty" half the proceeds of which are donated to the strike fund.

Hands off the Ethiopian people! Long live peace!

FORECLOSURES SWEEP U. S. FARM REGIONS; NEAR 1932 RECORD

Secret Government Report Bared by Farmers National Weekly Shows Number of Sales Three Times Greater Than in 1934

A wave of farm foreclosures, unsurpassed except in 1932, is sweeping the country. From January to August inclusive the number of foreclosures completed was nearly three times as great as in the same period last year, and was also higher than in the corresponding period in 1933.

This facts, which have been suppressed by the Roosevelt administration are revealed in the Dec 6 issue of the Farmers National Weekly. They are contained in a report of the Farm Credit Administration, marked "Strictly Confidential," which the administration has never made public.

The foreclosures, the Farmers National Weekly charged, are being carried out by the twelve Federal Land Banks, which were established supposedly for the purpose of refinancing poor farmers threatened with loss of their homesteads.

The foreclosure figures for the first eight months of the year, compared with 1934 and 1933, follow:

Jan.-Aug. Started	Completed
1933	4,365 5,295
1934	3,790 2,739
1935	9,930 7,926

The secret report of the Farm Credit Administration, prepared by its Finance and Research Division, is entitled: "Supplement to Report of Real Estate Operations, Federal Land Banks, August, 1935." It opens with the following statement:

"During August, 1935, the number of foreclosures instituted by the Federal land banks totaled 1,299, representing an increase of 319 over July, 1935, and 638 over August, 1934."

During 1931 and 1932 a wave of foreclosures swept the country. Militant action by farmers under the leadership of the Farm Holiday Association, United Farmers' League and other organizations forced a decline in 1933. In 1934 the curve of foreclosures once more turned slightly upward, while in 1935, despite New Deal promises, a new wave of foreclosures is sweeping the land.

Figures for the number of foreclosures during the years 1931-34 follow:

Started	Completed	Pending	
1931	10,599	7,266	4,014
1932	13,477	10,039	4,423
1933	3,208	2,818	2,523
1934	6,941	4,780	4,444

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Limited to 500 numbered copies, signed by Red himself... "The Ruling Clawss" should turn December 25th into a holiday you will long remember. Robert Forsythe, brilliant critic and satirist of the New Masses, has written the introduction, and when Comrade Forsythe says something is funny... well, he ought to know!

"The Ruling Clawss" will be off the press on December 23rd... So don't gamble with YOUR chances for a Merry Xmas. If you don't agree that it's a gift, we'll accept your suggestions for bigger and better laughs!

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Rail Unions Press Social Insurance Plan Trade Is Hardest Hit by Crisis, Survey of Roads Shows

(By Federated Press) WASHINGTON, Dec. 15.—With employment dropping again as winter sets in, railroad workers are forcibly reminded of their need for unemployment insurance, and their unions are taking action on the subject. One more than two million strong on the job, railroad workers have been hit harder by unemployment than almost any other industrial group. In November there were only 966,542 workers employed on Class I railroads, the Interstate Commerce Commission reports. This is a decrease of nearly 2 per cent below the level of October. Railroad labor is by no means satisfied with its status under the security act, so far as unemployment compensation is concerned. Two of the Brotherhoods, the Railroad Teamsters and the Railway Carmen, have endorsed at their convention the Lundeen Unemployment Insurance Bill, with its much more generous provisions. The convention of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers called for federal unemployment insurance to be paid for by the government and the employers. But even these unions which have not declined for such objectives take exception to the complications which will result for railroad workers under the security act, due to the intricate character of their work. Several states have passed unemployment compensation laws which include railroad labor. As there is no uniformity in state laws, employees whose work carries them from state to state will be in a peculiar and unsatisfactory position. Chairman George M. Harrison of the Railway Labor Executive Association has therefore made representations to Federal Coordinator of Transportation, Eastman, in connection with special job insurance legislation for transportation workers. The labor executives at their last meeting voted to work for an unemployment insurance system for railroaders to be administered by the Railroad Retirement Board, with benefits equal to at least half of normal wages but in no case less than \$25 a month, and payable for at least six months. Funds should be raised, they said, by taxing the industry and should not be taken in any part from the employees.

Scandinavian Seamen Fight Shipping Racket

'Shipping Crimps,' U. S. Immigration Officials, Norwegian Consul and Charities Conspire in Low Wage Hiring Scheme

The Scandinavian Seamen's Club, whose New York branch is at 350 Court Street, Brooklyn, is not only supporting with all its forces the strike against shipment of war materials on the S.S. Spero now at Hoboken, but is leading another important struggle. The club is in the center of a campaign to stop the victimization of Scandinavian seamen by a combination here and at New Orleans of "crimp" shipping masters, U. S. immigration inspectors, church charities and certain doctors who have allied themselves with these forces, and the Norwegian consulate in New York and New Orleans. So far there is no evidence that the Norwegian vice-consul in New Orleans is actually involved personally, more than that he has not interfered with the nefarious activities of an assistant of his, who seems to be doing the real dirty work. The game works something like this: Foreign seamen are allowed by U. S. law ninety days in which to get a new ship out, when they are paid off here. It is not always possible to do this. Ericson, a shipping master at New Orleans, and Helend, in the same line of work here, maintain flop houses for seamen who have gone broke, get them jobs, and collect out of their pay. Ericson permits regular searches through the baggage of seamen staying with him by the immigration inspectors, and when a man is getting close to his 90-day limit, the inspectors warn him that he will be punished and deported, with confinement while awaiting deportation, unless he ships out right away. The seamen then is told to go to his consulate. If he is a Norwegian, he is told at the consulate that he must sign on at whatever wages the company or the master of the tramp ship cares to give him. There are plenty of cases where men have shipped to work the whole voyage to Europe for one crown, Norwegian, which is a little less than twenty-five cents in American currency. In no such case is he allowed to sign on for the American scale, considerably higher than even the regular Norwegian pay. The Scandinavian Seamen's Club has been leading the movement very largely successful, to force Scandinavian ships hiring men in America to pay the American rate. Last summer, all Norwegian crews in New York simply sat down and refused to work unless they got the American scale. The movement was led, incidentally by the same freeman, Erling Solberg, who is leading

Stakhanovism Speeds Output In Soviet Union

Anna Strong Tells How U. S. S. R. Is Becoming 'Efficiency Conscious'

By ANNA LOUISE STRONG MOSCOW, Dec. 15.—The new efficiency drive sweeping through Soviet industry and agriculture is most commonly known abroad by the name of Stakhanovism, the coal miner who, by organizing a more rational planning of work, increased the mine's yield from thirteen or fourteen tons per hammer per shift to more than sixty. In the U. S. S. R. the movement is everywhere called by the name of the first person in each industry to introduce spectacular increase in production. In the auto industry it is the Busygin movement, from the smith, Busygin, who produced 1,144 crank shafts instead of the standard 675. In the shoe industry it is the Smetanin movement, from Nicolai Smetanin who sewed 1,400 lace caps in one shift in comparison with the standard of 680. The railroads have the Krivonoz movement from the engineer who first raised the schedule of freight trains and switch engines to hitherto unknown heights. On the sugar beet farms it is Marie Demchenko, who fulfilled the promise made by her personally to Stalin to get twenty tons of beets per acre from the field where she was brigade-leader of eight women. Her gang hoed the beets nine times, cleared them of insects eight times, borrowed the village fire engine to carry 20,000 pails of water to fight an August drought, and reported the proud crop of twenty-one tons per acre, four times the previous average for the U. S. S. R. Hundreds of other farms, competing with Marie, reached similar results this year. To an American, accustomed to the brutalities of capitalist rationalization and speed-up, the novel thing is the way these new methods are introduced. It is precisely the most class-conscious workers who devise them, teach them to others, discuss them in conference and advocate them throughout the land. Congresses of Stakhanovites are now being held in industry after industry, locally after locality, to discuss, adopt and introduce new methods of work. Nowhere are the methods purely individual; they are reported on improved organization and better work by whole groups. A German calson worker in the Moscow subway, who is getting a free month's vacation in the Crimea after six weeks of Stakhanov work of the brigade in which he is a member, thus defines a Stakhanovite: "He must be machine-minded, teach others and be economical in the use of time, wood, concrete and materials. All tools must be in order, and every one of the 360 minutes of the 6-hour working day understood by the worker in the U. S. S. R. must be occupied. "He must be true to the proletariat and fight for the solidarity of the working class. As a miner he sees that everything is properly organized so that he can be fully productive, and he reports shortcomings to the engineer. A Stakhanovite engineer responds quickly to such reports and corrects shortcomings of machines and materials so that the men can apply their labor fully. The popularity of the Stakhanov movement is another indication of the extent to which the psychology of worker-owners has penetrated throughout Soviet industry. It is considerably improved and new services can be established. That is the next great problem the International Workers Order Training Leaders for the I. W. O. From many cities come reports of special classes being organized for the training of forces for the I. W. O. In New York City two classes are to be conducted on "Fraternalism in America," one an advanced class of over twenty students who are now completing the first course given this term. Detroit writes of the organization of a school similar to the one in New York. The course will include sessions on the aims, purposes and functions of the I. W. O., function of the officers, leading committees. Philadelphia is making a beginning in this direction through establishing special classes for the training of educational directors and financial secretaries. The organization of such classes in every important I. W. O. district will enable the I. W. O. to overcome the lack of forces now evident.

YOUR HEALTH Medical Advisory Board

(Doctors of the Medical Advisory Board do not advertise) Pimples Again! S. T. Bronx, N. Y.—The skin of the face and back contains many oil glands which keep the skin smooth and lubricated. In some people the openings of these glands become plugged, the oily secretion cannot escape and "blackheads" are thus formed. Germs, which are always present on everyone's skin, infect these glands and form pimples, which sometimes contain pus. This is what is known as acne and is often associated with dandruff and oiliness of the skin. Treatment includes general measures (enough rest and sleep, avoiding constipation and excessive sweets or other foods) and local measures (—ray is the best). There is a great deal of nonsense written and spoken about the importance of diet. Avoid any strict diet, simply cut down on any excessive use of various items. For mild cases of acne, use Iotio alba. More severe cases should be treated with x-ray, which should be given only by physicians who specialize in skin conditions. Alpine rays are of purely temporary benefit. We urge you to read the article on "Acne Vulgaris" in the July issue of "Health and Hygiene."



'Let's get divorced, dear—we've been married six months and people expect it of me.'

OUR HUNDRED NEEDIEST Eugene Was 14 When They Put Him in Jail

Moth-eaten Salvation Army Santa Clauses are hopping up and down on streets corners all over the land asking passers by for nickels to feed the hungry on Christmas Day. The Christmas Drive for political prisoners and their families makes no such plea. It asks you to help support men and women who willingly gave their freedom fighting against hunger, fighting for what they believed in, defending their right to live. It asks you to help maintain their families and keep them together until their bread winner is restored to them once more. It asks you to help show these people that they and the work they did are not forgotten by those on the outside in whose cause they fought. None of the political prisoners in jail today in America or abroad are guilty of any crime. They gave their freedom, some were victimized because they dared oppose the will of those who tried to crush them and their families, others were victimized because of their color or their nationality. The Prisoners Relief Department asks you to support the Christmas Drive not as charity but as solidarity. Send your contribution today to Room 610, 80 East 11th Street, New York City.

Case 20 EUGENE WILLIAMS He was only fourteen years old, but he was the man of the family. It was up to him to get work and help support the family. The place they lived in was called, oddly enough, Plum, Nest. There were no plums, nor any comforts of a nest. On the contrary, it bore a close resemblance to garbage dump with the dilapidated house perched on top containing his five little brothers and sisters and his sick mother. There was no steady employment, no visible means of support for the many hungry little mouths. He felt it was up to him. In the town of Birmingham, Alabama, where the depression hit hard, there was no work for mature men and women and certainly none for a little underfed boy of fourteen whose skin was black. He went away on a freight train one morning blindly hoping that somewhere

Case 21 BENSON Benson was charged, convicted and sentenced on one of the phonyest murder frame-ups in history. A gun thus was killed during a pitched battle between strikers and gunmen who tried to shoot up their picket line. No witnesses ever proved that Benson did it or even that he was on the scene of the crime. But that didn't matter in Harlan, Kentucky. He has a wife and two kids—two fine girls who have only seen him twice in the last four years. Railroad fare is expensive and they just manage to get by and keep alive. Last June both girls were graduated, the older from High School and the younger from elementary school. It almost looked as if they were going to be the only girls graduated without white dresses—but they wrote and told their friend the Prisoners Relief Department about it, and the Prisoners Relief Department got a woman who works in a dress factory to make two lovely white dresses and all that goes with them and sent them off just in time.

Case 22 Labor Conditions Worsen After Strike Is Defeated At Timken Oil Burner Co. By a Worker Correspondent BROOKLYN, N. Y., Dec. 15.—The Timken Oil Burner Company, is worsening conditions of its workers following the ending of its unsuccessful strike. Several of the "crew leaders" stayed at work a few

HOME LIFE

READ in your December 11th column about an 18-year-old Y. C. L'er who because she cannot agree with her family, wishes to leave home. The young man who writes the letter says this is the wrong attitude to take. She should stay, he says, and reconcile her family to her activities. "The matter to be discussed, comrade Ann, is not clear. In order to even approach the subject it is necessary for us to understand many things. Is the young comrade working? How many children are there in the family? How does the family get along—where does the income come from? Does the young comrade know where she will go if she does leave home? Is this attitude on the part of the parents a recent one, or has it existed even before their daughter joined the Y. C. L.?" "We cannot generalize on a matter such as this. In the short time that I have been in the Y. C. L., I have seen this come up numerous times. It was never straightened out the same way in any two cases. I think it is entirely an individual problem, or at least a problem that can at best be cleared up if the young comrade would discuss this with comrades who know both her family and herself well. "We cannot say to the young comrade—'Leave home—you will do your work better away from arguments with your family.' nor can we say—'Stay home—spend some time with your family—talk to them—be nice to them.'"

I SAY these things, because I have tried both ways. I left home once, when I was nineteen. I stayed away for only one week. I was working at the time so I found myself a room in a boarding house. I was so sure at the time when I rented the room that I paid two week's rent in advance. Oh! but how I missed home. I missed my three younger sisters. I missed a good home-cooked meal once in a while. I even missed the bed I had slept on for so many years. So I returned. I was swell to my parents—talked with them, made it a point to spend at least three nights a week at home. "I tried to point out to them that I was not a 'bad girl' because I attended meetings, went to lectures, and did all the other things that are the duties of a Y. C. L'er. It didn't work out, though, because the predominant interest my family had in me was the money I brought home. I found this out when I lost my job. That was over a year ago. Now there is no problem on the surface. I have another job. I bring the money home every week and hand it over to my mother in full (except for incidental expenses such as lunches and carfare and stockings), never come home except to eat and sleep and I don't speak to anyone except my youngest sister. I cannot say that I am happy, but I do say, however, that this is the best thing I can do under the circumstances. "And to the young comrade who is considering leaving her home I say think it over, talk it over with your closest friends, and then make your decisions. "LILIAN KAYE, "Brooklyn."

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Gulf Dockers Reject Offers Of Luckenbach Seamen Strike to Aid the Longshoremen in Negotiations

NEW ORLEANS, Dec. 15.—Settlement of the longshoremen's strike in the eastern Gulf ports, abandoned to mediation by the orders of President Ryan of the International Longshoremen's Association is not progressing so smoothly. Tuesday night a meeting of 300 longshoremen rejected the offer of Mr. Hobley, representative here of the Luckenbach Line of coastwise steamers. The Luckenbach offered a proposition by which the seabs during the strike would work on the docks and load cars (the easier jobs and those requiring least skill) and the I.L.A. men would work on the ship itself. Under this arrangement, the company would recognize the I.L.A. The I.L.A. refused this, and the Dorothy Luckenbach now lies in port unloading as a result. The crew of the ship walked off in solidarity with the striking longshoremen. The International Seamen's Union agent here, Charles Thorsen, has rushed in a new crew to replace the one that struck.

Russian Mutual Aid Society Effects Merger With I. W. O.

In spite of all difficulties in the way of the unification of the Russian National Mutual Aid Society with the International Workers Order, the merger has now become an established fact. The legal approval of the merger was signed Friday by the Attorney General of Pennsylvania. This merger will conclude the first stage of the building of a broad fraternal proletarian order in America by means of unifying existing workers fraternal organizations. The merger had been decided upon three years ago by both the conventions of the I. W. O. and of the Russian National Mutual Aid Society. It was approved by referendum vote of both organizations. Legal difficulties stood in the way of its final consummation. At first the I. W. O. had no license in the State of Pennsylvania, while the R. N. M. A. S. was chartered in that state. Under these conditions the merger was legally impossible. After the I. W. O. finally succeeded in obtaining a license for the State of Pennsylvania, other technicalities arose that had to be overcome. They have now been overcome. With this merger there is no question that the I. W. O. membership, with its Juvenile Department, will reach 100,000 by Jan. 1. The first stage of unifying the workers' fraternal movement concerned the existing workers fraternal organizations who were already convinced of the need for such unity. Although some propaganda was necessary, yet on the whole the unification came out

Judgment Against Continental Baking Co. ("Wonder-Cut Bread")

THIS particular judgment against the Continental Baking Co. dealt with the question of giving less than the stated amount of bread. Customers paid for one and a half pounds, the amount marked on the label, but received appreciably less. Many jokes have been told about the butcher weighing his thumb with the beef or steak on the scale. We will have to change the subject of the joke—though it may seem to be a poor subject for joking, when we consider that many people are unable to buy even the loaf of bread giving honest weight. But the Continental Baking Co. goes right on making dough and broadcasting its wondrous. The crushing fine of \$30 was imposed by the court.

Addresses Wanted Joe Y., Attorney St., N. Y.; P. Lawrence, N. Y. C.; R. Claire, N. Y. C.; Nellie Gray, N. Y.; Joseph Conklin, Newark, N. J.; Mrs. Gloria Engles, Stamford, Conn.; P. R., New York; Sophie, N. Y.

Writers Denounce School Library Ban On Lewis and Brown

Alarmed over the barring of "I Can't Happen Here," by Sinclair Lewis and "It Seems to Me," by Heywood Brown from the library of the Townsend Harris High School in New York, the League of American Writers has issued a sharp public statement condemning this censorship. "This is probably the work of minor officials in the State Government," the protest declared, "but nevertheless it seems to us an extremely dangerous symptom of the Hitler-mindedness among the bureaucrats. These are two books which, instead of being barred out of high schools, should be made optional reading for all students and compulsory reading for all principals. The protest was signed for the League by the following writers: Waldo Frank, Malcolm Cowley, Isidor Schneider, Josephine Hagar, Alfred Kreymborg, Genevieve Taggard, John Howard Lawson, Henry Hart and Nathan Asch. In conclusion the statement declared: "We protest this censorship strongly, and also the barring of I. Claudius and Claudius the God by Robert Graves, Thunder Over the Bronx by Arthur Kober, State Fair by Phil Stong, Pole Star by S. E. White, The Street I Know by Hagold Stearns, and The Root and the Flower by L. H. Myers."

World Italian Committee Calls for Labor Action Against African War

A call to all foes of Mussolini and defenders of Ethiopian independence for the support of independent labor action against Italian fascism, inside and outside of Italy, combined with the greatest working class pressure on all governments for the effective application of collective economic sanctions, has just been received here from the Committee of Action against the Fascist War in Ethiopia which was set up at the historic Congress of Italians Abroad, recently held in Brussels, Belgium. The Congress of Italians Abroad represents the greatest united front achievement yet registered in the international labor movement with Communists and Socialists, anarchists and liberals, trade union leaders and famous intellectuals, working harmoniously together against Mussolini's robber war against the Ethiopian people. The full text of the appeal follows: "Fascism has caused Italy to be outlawed by the civilized world since Nov. 18. The League of Nations has ap-

plied economic sanctions against Italy which are provided against aggressor states, against states which break the peace among peoples. This is the first time in the history of the world that such a step was taken. Yes! Nov. 18, 1935, is a date of infamy but a date of infamy for the fascist government, for Mussolini, for those who planned and prepared the invasion of Ethiopia. The responsibility for the crushing of an independent nation, savage bombardment and destruction of a peaceful and unarmed people is placed upon fascism and its leader from this date onward. "Sanctions are applied against those responsible for the war, against the fascist aggressor and not against the people of Italy. See Italy's Salvation "Sanctions, if effectively applied would be the salvation of Italy from the ruin and catastrophe into which Mussolini has plunged it. "That is why working class organizations, the toiling masses of every country and the fighters for peace of every political and religious

opinion are everywhere the most determined upholders of sanctions against the aggressor, fascism. Sanctions have been forced upon their respective governments and the League of Nations; the masses are now standing watch in every country to see to it that the application of sanctions shall not be sabotaged by the friends of the war profiteers and the munition makers of Italy. "The invaders of Africa must not get a cent of credit abroad. Appeal to Stop Shipments "Not a crumb of bread, not an ounce of food shall be taken from the Italian people to be exported abroad and exchanged for war materials. "Not a shell, not a gun must be exported into Italy for the continuation of the war in Africa. "Follow workers, Fascists and Anarchists! "Italians! "A single passion and a single will must inspire and unite us at this tragic moment of our country and that is to stop war! This the cry of your brothers sent to Africa, it

is the painful cry of their mothers, of their children, of their wives whom they have left at home; it is the cry of the entire toiling population. Exploiters Want War "Only a handful of exploiters and war profiteers want to continue the war. They are the ones who claim that sanctions are applied against the Italian people. "That is a LIE! "It is the war and its needs that deprive the consumers of the best resources of our country and place those resources at the disposal of the production of instruments of destruction and death. Fascism blamed sanctions for its financial bankruptcy which broke down its credit and stopped the outside world from sending commodities to Italian Fascism, even before they were put into effect. The war profiteers, the speculators, the contractors and the money sharks are aggravating this state of affairs more and more. "Stop the war! This must be the common cry of all toilers, workers,

peasants, employees, fascists and anti-fascists. The bestial military discipline imposed upon us in the shops, the war tribunals, the rationing of the necessities of life, the privation imposed upon us on the pretext of the sanctions are simply for the purpose of continuing the war to increase the profits of the money lenders and contractors, to save those responsible for the policy that has placed Italy on the brink of the abyss, and has outlawed it before the civilized world. "Call for Organized Resistance "We must organize resistance against the starvation measures of the government, in the shops, offices, homes, everywhere. We shall not permit the reduction of our meager rations of bread, the lowering of our miserable standard of living, and we shall not permit the increase of the political oppression which has made the war possible. "We must agitate for our just demands in the fascist trade unions, in the shops, in the headquarters of the fascist organizations, everywhere and every time the occasion arises. "In one voice we must demand the end of the war, and the punishment of those responsible for it. Ask Return of Troops "We must force the immediate withdrawal of our brothers sent to Africa where the soil and the climate are murderous and are killing them. We must force the withdrawal of the workers who are becoming diseased because of the hellish life which they are here compelled to live and we must stop the threats of reprisals against those workers who protest. By so doing we will accomplish a sacred mission for the salvation of our people and our country. "This is the slogan of action in struggle that we give to all toilers, to all Italians who love their country, who wish to see it great and respected in the world for its work of peace and civilization. The Committee of Action Against the Fascist War in Ethiopia elected at the Congress of the Italians Abroad."

Change the World!

By MICHAEL GOLD

THERE have been many attempts made at a third party in this country, but all have failed. They failed because they either based themselves on ephemeral issues, or on vacillating leaders like La Follette and Theodore Roosevelt.

The new third party that we are seeing in its first infant stages these days will have a lot more reality and health.

It will be based on the permanent demands of a permanent class, the workers of hand and brain.

And it will not blindly follow any leader, however radiant his personality, over the precipice of his whims, but will follow deep-rooted, abiding principles.

It will be a class party, in short, a Farmer Labor party, in which the salaried middle class will find, also, as in England, its natural home.

It will be a party of the united front, and will include Catholics, Protestants and Jews, Negro and white, Communist, Socialist and liberal, plumber and school teacher, doctor and steel worker, artist and farmer, weavers, mechanics, government employees—the basic American folk, in short, allied against the plutocratic minority that keeps them submerged in the abyss of low wages, high prices, sales taxes and unemployment.

Keep out the Negroes and you will not have a successful party. Make it a middle-class affair, as the John Dewey-Common Sense group desire, and it will go no further than did the La Follette-Theodore Roosevelt fiasco. It cannot be only a farmers' party, as were the Populists in the main. And if it slams the door on the Communists, as some "Old Guard" Socialists and liberals agitate, this party, one can predict, will go further and further to the right until it is only another Ramsey MacDonald party, of no value to the workers.

In brief, a party that does not gather in the American working people of every color, creed and political persuasion, cannot represent the majority, and hence is doomed to failure.

It is Starting With the Masses

Signs are not wanting that the vision of this great and beautiful movement of the hungry American nation has appeared in many places.

It is among the farmers and the trade unions, chiefly, that great chunks of the future party have already crystallized.

This is as it should be. If this third party were to originate only in the initiative of disgruntled old-party politicians, however sincere, it would be no good to us.

But it is not starting with a few leaders, but with the masses. As real organization of this party gets on, I think we will all be surprised to find the people throughout America who have been waiting for such a thing to happen.

One night recently I heard Congressman Marcantonio speak. This shrewd, witty young leader managed to be elected to Congress as a Republican, but he resembles Herbert Hoover about as much as Heywood Brown resembles the Prince of Wales.

The Congressman spoke at an election rally of the Knickerbocker Democrats. They are a fighting organization of young Democrats in the Greenwich Village section of New York, who have set out to beat Tammany in the district.

Marcantonio made a fine speech for their candidates in the election. And then, at the end, he laughed and said, "But if you are licked, don't get discouraged. Keep up your splendid organization. You are a very promising section of the future Labor Party of America."

It surprised them at first, but then they laughed and applauded. Yes, this was what they were groping toward. Men like Marcantonio are ready to offer themselves to the same cause. All through America there are masses waiting for the sign.

Millions Are Drifting

MILLIONS of them have drifted into such demagogic movements as that of that slimy priest who is such a disgrace to honest Catholics, Father Coughlin.

All these movements, when investigated, give one grave fears of where they may tend. A Huey Long about Share the Wealth, but he had all the earmarks of a nascent Hitler or Mussolini.

In this great demagogic void into which the bewildered American masses stray, all the possibilities of a future American fascism thrive.

And the longer we delay organizing an American Labor party, with a solid platform, and a leadership that is under the constant control of the membership, the more people we may lose to potential fascism.

This is the main reason why the Labor Party is so vital. The price we will pay for failing to organize it is fascism.

A Strong House on a Hill

WHEN this party comes into being, it is certain that millions of people now enthusiastic upon Sinclairites, Father Coughlinites, Huey Longers and the like, will join it.

They are disillusioned, both with Hoover and with Roosevelt. They really set out to find a strong house on a hill to shield them, a Labor Party, but have landed in a swamp.

Next to the labor unions, all these scattered movements led by the adventurers of present-day politics will be the Farmer-Labor Party's greatest recruiting ground.

We should begin to go into these organizations, and talk to the people. They belong to us. You must understand them, however, and meet their arguments patiently. Even the rank and file of the frankly fascist movements are misled victims of the demagogues, and can be reasoned with.

HAND BOOK of MARXISM

Edited by EMILE BURNS

The most important writings of Marx, Engels, Lenin and Stalin from the Communist Manifesto of 1848 to the Program of the Communist International.

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LITTLE LEFTY



Plain Talk!

by del

How Soviet Union Deals with Crime

U.S. Experts Seek 'Secret' of Bolsheviks' Success with Offenders

By Mary Stevens Callcott

Author of "Child Labor Legislation in New York," "Principles of Social Legislation," and "Russian Justice."

A PROMINENT foreign penologist recently in Moscow asked me what theory could account for the apparent success achieved here in coping with the crime problem. So far as theories go, sentences are given for pretty much the same purposes as they are in other lands—for protecting society and for the reformation of the individual.

The protection of society from a criminal is not so difficult, once he is caught after his act, since he is representative of the law has only to turn a key in a good lock or station a guard with a rifle. But to restore him at the same time to a normal, useful life, and to establish a program of prevention that will reduce the ranks of those who, for one cause or another, take to crime is quite another thing.

That is the place where programs break down and where, in most countries, failure is being experienced, and it is in this particular work that the Soviet Union appears now to be having notable results.

Three Kinds of Offenders Briefly, the whole group of those committing criminal acts might be divided into three parts—those so utterly hopeless that physical destruction is considered necessary; those needing restraint for the time but for whom there is eventual hope of rehabilitation; and those who have no need of restraint but who require guidance and education for a time in order that they may return to society able to make a contribution and to enjoy that made by other members.

There is a very small percentage in the first category, but for all those others the Soviet program is similar although the type of place where the sentence is served varies from one as open and free as the well-known Bolshevik Commune to a restrictive place like Sokolniki or labor camps where isolation is practiced—that is, isolation from the outside world but not from other members of the group.

Children, of course, have separate institutions. Also, there is the growing practice of sentence without any deprivation of liberty, in which case the man remains on his job if he has one and is given one if he hasn't, but is under supervision and sacrifices a part of his salary for a given time.

Education and Dignity To the foreigner who studies this system the two features that stand out are the educational program (beyond the corrective labor already mentioned which forms the cornerstone for all the rest) and the policy, expressed in the criminal code, that a man or woman serving a sentence may not be treated in such a manner as will be degrading.

Men may and do attain a personal dignity while serving in these places. There are no uniforms of

THE enemies of the Soviet Union love to talk about the "horrors" of Soviet penal camps. . . . The Tchernavins and the Kitchens weave ghastly tales for the sake of selling their books. . . . But the American experts on penology who have been there tell a different story. . . . Perhaps they don't always understand the socialist "why," but they see the results.

any type with all their psychological implications; physical abuse is forbidden; isolation cells are used only in extreme cases; and in place has come the use of privileges which in some cases go beyond the usual ones which most prisons now have. An example of this is found in the granting of two weeks of vacation when a convict was to his home, without guard of any sort. It is rare, I'm told, that anyone takes advantage of this liberty and tries to escape and the continuance of the policy would indicate the correctness of this statement. There seems much less stigma

attached to this sojourn at corrective labor in this country than in most others. Men are found in responsible positions, with complete social standing, who are known openly to have been sentenced for some act outside the law. There seems nothing in their own attitude nor in that of those about them, working with them, to indicate a feeling of any sort. One said to me, "Why, when it's over it's forgotten." That, of course, is real restoration, the final test of any penal system, and more easily achieved here, it seems to me, than is usual.

In this restoration there are many factors, but a few of them are important to note. First, life goes on among those inmates of these communes or institutions much as it does outside. All the usual interests of normal social living are given attention. Music and Drama A visitor at Sokolniki, for example, is struck immediately by the ample and dramatic circles which have serious aims, whose purpose is to develop a phase of the inmate's life in a similar manner to the development of both youth and adults that is taking place in all of Soviet

Youngest Editorial Board Sits



The editorial board of the December New Pioneer has a session. The oldest is sixteen.

By Martha Millet

I THINK Teddy's story is swell. We oughta use it. "That one about Germany ain't so good. I don't believe the young Communist would trust anyone who said he was a radical, too, just like that. It might have been a spy."

"Gee, I like Ruth's story about the Pioneers, but it's too long. . . . Here is the answer to those who underestimate the significance and vitality of the working class children's movement—a January 'New Pioneer,' written, illustrated, and edited wholly by youngsters under sixteen.

Announcement of this experiment brought a stream of contributions from many parts of the country. Manuscripts of every size and description, poured from an eager audience.

A group of young readers has complete charge over the selection, rejection and editing of material. Reading of the manuscripts is followed by a period of serious discussion. "Modesty," "bashfulness," reluctance to criticize—none of these are present.

"That Don't Sound Real"

Look around at the serious intent faces, flushed in the warmth of speech, pondering. They speak out of turn, the discussion becomes heated. Finally order is restored. Here is a lively glowing pair of eyes,

a mouth that smiles when it speaks. One little kid seems about to fall asleep—but no kidding!—he's all there—and into the discussion like a shot out of an Ethiopian gun. "Aw, that don't sound real to me."

"We don't want stories about kids stealing from the grocer. It's nutty." "Hey, did that guy bring in the cover yet?"

"Where's Phil Stern, the guy who did the backstrip?" The chairman cracks down— "Order! Don't all talk at once. You're wasting time."

Material definitely unsuitable is pronounced so. Where there is a possibility or a need for change, concrete proposals are made. The children discuss, criticize and ask suggestions for their own stories. Of those read, the greater number show maturity, realism, a definite trend away from the stock "struggle and conversion" ending; a growing awareness and a probing of large social problems and their inseparable ties to the individual in his day to day life. War is skillfully handled by using as theme the April 12 student strike.

Anti-War Story

Clearly and well-directed criticism are displayed in an accepted story composed of two broad themes: anti-war work in school and inner life of a Pioneer troop. Conversation, behavior, weaknesses, are all real.

A colorful, quick-moving story of homeless boys and girls, if over-imaginative, as are others, portrays a sharp realization of this particular present-day problem and a strong perception of its solution. One story develops a character by psychological insight into the mind of that character.

Most of the members of the Board think it's a fine story—"much too good for the New Pioneer." Maybe it could go in the New Masses? The adult editorial board points out that material for a children's magazine has to meet the highest standards. The young editors (who had never really meant to part with the story) grin and agree.

"Never Done Before" The cartoon and cover art work demonstrate an awakening political consciousness, sharpness and boldness. Some of the literary and art work is naive and hackneyed, but this is overbalanced by the fine technique and content of other material.

This undertaking is significant in that it shows the development, aliveness, the spirit, the initiative of working class youngsters. It shows the creative ability that must be encouraged, fostered, guided, as potential weapons of struggle.

A magazine made from cover to cover by boys and girls only, has "never been done before." We are proud to say, "Well, we did it! And a swell job, too!"

life as illustrated by the activities in parks of culture and rest and other places. When the offender returns he isn't likely to find himself far behind his more fortunate fellow citizens.

In government, too, he has his training. Bolshochev offers a splendid example of this. Participation in such work is excellent groundwork for exercising a voice in affairs when a sentence is over. If they can conduct the government of their own small world, which is a counterpart of the larger society, then they are very likely to be able to participate intelligently in a wider way.

Training in Self-Government Not only is training given in the mechanical side of government but the policy and ideals are emphasized and efforts made to see that the man or woman who has broken the laws of this society may, by better understanding its purposes and aims, more easily fit in.

In mentioning Bolshochev as an illustration I recall a conversation of a few days ago. It would be hard to overestimate the social significance of such work and spirit as is found in this place. The comment of a penologist is worth referring to. He met a man on the street in the Commune who had with him his wife and a healthy-looking child of one year of age. The man explained, when he was stopped for conversation, that he had married his wife there and that the child had been born while he was still serving sentence. The penologist later said:

"The Attitude Is Different"

"It is worth something in reforming a man to say to him, 'we are not going to support you while you are here, nor are we going to take on your responsibilities. Also, we won't take any excuse from you that you have no work. Here's your work, here's your play. Go on with life and meet your own responsibilities.' That," he said, "is proper restoration."

There is one thing more. Any visitor who has visited prisons widely must note a difference here in the type of persons handling these offenders. This is an approach that is difficult to analyze. Of course there are exceptions to this generality, but in the main there is a sympathetic, matter-of-fact treatment that establishes understanding between the man and authority and probably does more than any other one thing to win the convicted man back to his place in the community. There is a whole policy and philosophy back of that kind of an attitude in prison officials and training for a penological position alone could never accomplish it.

DANCE

Dance Festival Boycott

The New Dance League, a national organization numbering forty professional and amateur groups in its membership, has announced a boycott of the International Dance Festival which the German government has scheduled for presentation in Berlin during the last two weeks in July, 1936.

Although the Festival is described strictly as a cultural event, announcements place great emphasis on the "national" and "historic" themes which will be acceptable from each country. The clear connection with the Olympics scheduled for Garmisch-Partenkirchen is revealed in the statement that winners of the dance contest will be sent to Garmisch to participate in the final demonstrations of the Olympics.

This boycott initiated by the New Dance League aligns itself with the larger boycott against the Olympics in Germany being conducted by the Committee on Fair Play in Sports.

Anti-Fascist Calendar

As their contribution to the battle being carried on by the American League Against War and Fascism, twelve noted artists have given lithographs which the League has published on a large calendar.

The artists who gave their work are: Lynn Ward, Louis Ribak, Theodore Schell, Russell Limbach, Phil Bard, Adolf Dahn, A. Bedfield, Estaro Ishigaki, M. Paas, Bob Willson, Louis Lowwick and William Gropper.

The proceeds will go to support the activities of the League, which will hold the third U. S. Congress Against War and Fascism in Cleveland's stadium public auditorium Jan. 3, 4 and 5.

The calendars are printed on a heavy off-set stock, and the pictures are suitable for framing after the calendar has served its purpose. The drawings make fine wall prints.

The calendars are available at "Workers' Bookstore" at 45 East 19th Street, New York City, at 25 cents, and a special price is offered for quantity orders by unions and other organizations.

Questions and Answers

Question: A notice in a recent copy of the Young Worker told of a "red wedding" of Young Communist League members by a priest, and commented favorably. Should this serve as an example to Party members and Y. C. L'ers in the future?—I. H.

Answer: It would be just as great a mistake to arrange a "red wedding" in a church without a good reason as it would be to refuse to do so at the price of alienating honest workers who still believe that weddings should take place in churches.

In the past, revolutionary workers have sometimes antagonized the very people they should be winning for militant activity in the unions, and for the organizations of struggle against fascism and war, by being such "pure" Communists that their private lives were different from everyone around them.

This is one aspect of what is called "sectarianism," that is, acting as if one were a member of a closed and peculiar sect. Communism has nothing in common with such narrowness, no matter how fine the comrade's intentions.

But in recognizing that Communists are part of the American masses, and in breaking down any artificial barriers between them and all those who can be won to struggle for the interests of the masses, it is important not to try insincere "stunts," which, far from winning anyone's confidence, would only destroy the respect of fellow-workers and friends.

For Communists to choose a religious instead of a civil ceremony for marriage would be such a "stunt" unless those closest to them would be unnecessarily alienated from the revolutionary movement by their refusal of a religious ceremony.

Question: In your column of Dec. 11, you named several outstanding labor attorneys, but none in New York. Why didn't you mention the staunchest of them all, Joseph Brodsky of the International Labor Defense?—S. O. L.

Answer: In your column of Dec. 11, why did you not mention any Negro attorneys?—M. C.

Answer: There are so many splendid and devoted labor attorneys in America that any attempt to list them would make a huge list and surely some name would still be left out. In the answer referred to, three who have recently been outstanding in the news were mentioned as examples only. Of course, Joseph Brodsky's name would stand high in any complete list.

Any complete list would contain, among scores of names, the names of Ben Davis, Jr., and John H. Geer, Negro attorneys who acted in the Angelo Herndon and "Atlanta Six" cases and many others under conditions of terrorism in the South, Pierson in North Carolina, Horace Gordon in Harlem, also Negro labor attorneys, and many more, both Negro and white.

CURRENT FILMS

NEW GULLIVER. . . . Because the artists of the Moscow Film Studio possess a deep knowledge of what is happening in the world, they were able to capture the deepest essence of Swift's great satire, and they did this by translating the milieu of Swift's century of poverty and oppression into its present day equivalent, by transforming the wise Gulliver of the court of Walpole into the militant young Communist Gulliver of the social revolution. . . . Now in its seventh week at the Cameo.

THREE SONGS ABOUT LENIN. . . . Revival of Dziga Vertov's poetic masterpiece based on folk songs about Lenin that have sprung up in Soviet Asia since the Revolution. Vertov has taken the simple newsreel document and by a creative process of cutting up pieces of film until they fit exactly into the structure intended, has for the first time developed this elementary form of film to a high art. Lenin's voice is heard on a record in the second song of the film. "Three Songs" will be at the Acme for one week together with Rene Clair's latest film "The Last Millionaire" . . . not to be confused with "Le Million" . . .

SO RED THE ROSE. . . . Southern bourbons are already reacting correctly to King Vidor's passionate if a little peculiar defense of southern slave society. The film has been endorsed by the United Daughters of the Confederacy who are accustomed to endorse nothing that is apt to disturb the slumber of Jefferson Davis and Robert E. Lee. King Vidor is an intelligent director and in "So Red the Rose" he shows that he has studied the work of Soviet directors very carefully, but if the King keeps on making dangerous borderline films about the South like "Hallelujah," "Our Daily Bread" and "So Red the Rose" he is going to open himself to the suspicion that his real sympathies are more with the landowners than with the poor whites and Negroes with whom he professes sympathy.

FRISCO KID. . . . The vigilantes cleaned up the Barbary Coast in 1849 and made San Francisco safe for the plutocrats. Although Hearst-Warner do not say so only in their film, anyone with half an eye can see that they are offering the vigilantes to the present masters of San Francisco as a movement to obstruct the march of trade unionism and Communism on the Pacific Coast. Frisco Kid is a dangerous picture in these days of growing vigilante terror and lynch law. It should be boycotted.

LAND OF PROMISE. . . . A documentary film about Palestine. Extremely interesting from a photographic point of view, but nothing to indicate that the same class forces are at work in this dependency of Great Britain as in any other colonial nation. There is nothing in the picture about the Arabs or the British, nothing about the prelaties of Palestine, nothing about the Jewish fascist movement or the fight of Arabs and Jews against fascism and for a Palestine that will be a real land of promise for the workers.

HANDS OFF ETHIOPIA. . . . Film and Photo League's timely annotated compilation on the Italian-Ethiopian war. Available on 16mm for showings at clubs, halls, etc.

SHOW THEM NO MERCY. . . . Increasingly chiefly for Bruce Cabot's terrifying performance as the killer. Otherwise the usual shoot-first-ask-questions-afterward type of film that fascism, once it is in power will try to adopt to smash the other more dangerous "enemies of society."

A NIGHT AT THE OPERA. . . . The Marx Brothers go wild in this fast and furious satire on high hat operatics. It's their best film and what a film! The Il Trovatore episode is uproariously funny.

Hopes for Real Old-Age Pensions Lie in Farmer-Labor Party

TOWNSEND FORCES AND ALL PROGRESSIVES SHOULD JOIN TO BUILD SUCH A PARTY LOCALLY AND NATIONALLY

"I HAVEN'T a bit of faith in them," Dr. Francis E. Townsend, leader of the Townsend old-age pension movement, is quoted by the Associated Press as saying concerning the Republican and Democratic Parties.

This comes shortly after the announcement that the Townsend movement was planning to put up its own Presidential candidate and a full Congressional ticket in 1936.

The A. P. dispatch states:

"Dr. Francis E. Townsend predicted today that the third-party movement for his pension plan would obtain support from Progressives, Farmer-Laborites, Non-Partisan Leaguers and the American Commonwealth Federation."

In other words, Dr. Townsend, declaring that he has no faith in the two capitalist parties, is looking for support in building a new party to some of those groups who are already seeking to organize the inde-

pendent political action of the masses of the American people.

Dr. Townsend is looking in the right direction. Both the Republican and Democratic Parties are opposed to adequate old-age pensions.

Only the movement for a Farmer-Labor Party demands real old-age pensions, as well as unemployment insurance, maternity aid, etc. The most effective way of gaining the chief aim of the Townsend movement would therefore be to align itself with the movement for a Farmer-Labor Party including all progressive forces, and do all in its power to build such a party in every locality and nationally.

Whatever criticism other organizations in the Farmer-Labor Party movement may have of certain points in the McGroarty Bill (Townsend Plan) should not be allowed to stand in the way of the broadest and most effective action for adequate pensions and

for the other need of the workers, farmers and middle-class people who constitute the overwhelming majority of the population of the country.

The Communist Party is ready to cooperate to the fullest extent in this direction.

Evidently, not all the leaders of the Townsend movement share Dr. Townsend's views concerning the Republicans and Democrats. R. E. Clements, national secretary of the movement, is quoted in another A.P. dispatch as saying:

"I think we will set up our own candidates only where those of both parties agree to soft-pedal the Townsend issue."

Certainly every possible pressure should be put on candidates of the two old parties to get them to support old-age pensions. But to rely on these Republican and Democratic politicians and to fail to build an independent party means in the long run to rely on the American Liberty League, which is backing the

Republican Party, or on the New Deal, which has already betrayed old-age pensions.

Only the united action of the toiling people of the country can be relied on. Only such united action, in the form of a Farmer-Labor Party, can defeat the drive of the Liberty League, the Chamber of Commerce, the National Association of Manufacturers and other Wall Street groups against the Townsend movement and every organization that seeks to improve the living standards and defend the liberties of the American people.

Let us not divide our strength and thereby play into the hands of our enemies. Let us jointly—trade unions, farm organizations, Townsendsites, middle-class groups, Socialists and Communists—create a broad, anti-fascist Farmer-Labor Party to challenge the forces of reaction and lead the fight for real old-age pensions, unemployment insurance and everything else that the masses need.

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MONDAY, DECEMBER 16, 1935

Striking Against War

ON the perfectly clear-cut issue "Against War and Fascism" the crew of the ship Spero are on strike. They are picketing all hiring agencies that can reach and the docks by which scabs will be taken to the ship, at Pier 7, Hoboken.

But so far, these sixteen men from the Spero, who cheerfully risk their jobs to stop a cargo of scrap iron going to Mussolini, are fighting too much alone. This is the battle of all workers. They should have volunteer assistants by the hundreds to help with their picketing. There should be mass meetings and a mass movement to carry the message of their heroic stand against murder cargo to every part of the country, to see that no one is hired on that ship and to spread the strike to three other ships now in this port, also loading with war materials for Italy.

In this serious situation, with a handful of Norwegian seamen pointing the way for us, we Americans can't afford to lag back and see them finally beaten. We can't let the millionaire owner of the ship pick up a few scabs and take the scrap to the munitions factories of fascism, to be turned into shells that blast men, women and children, villages and hospitals into mince meat pie for Mussolini.

Let's have mass meetings and resolutions. Let's have every local union in New York and elsewhere on the job. Get the longshoremen off of Pier 7!

Brooklyn Police Terror

PECULIAR things are happening in Brooklyn these days.

While gang murders and racketeering go unchecked, all signs of picketing and labor activity are met with police clubs and jail sentences. The police who seem to be helpless in cases of notorious mobsters are full of energy when the matter of clubbing strikers before May's department store comes up.

Saturday's demonstration of police sadism cannot be passed over in silence. The whole labor movement, all New York progressives and liberals, must rise as one man and inform the police department that the New York workers will not give up their right to strike, organize and picket.

New York labor must give the fullest support to the May's strikers.

The Mayor and Mussolini

MANY months ago the Daily Worker announced that Fiorello LaGuardia, the progressive, was dead. On Saturday night Fiorello LaGuardia raised over the grave of his liberal reputation an enduring fascist shaft.

The Mayor's speech at the Madison Square Garden fascist rally, however, was more than the last sod over his fame as a "progressive." It gave the seal of approval—and was undoubtedly so intended—of the Mayor of the largest city of the world to the rape of Ethiopia by Mussolini's fascist legions.

This is exactly how it will be interpreted in Rome and the rest of the world. And this was exactly the intent of the fascist publisher, Generoso Pope, and the other sponsors of the meeting.

The Mayor's arrant hypocrisy cannot hide the issue. "You are quite just in the purpose of the meeting here tonight," he told his listeners. With the strains of the

fascist hymn, "Giovanezza," still echoing in the hall, LaGuardia continued piously:

"I have attended for the purpose of mercy... I have seen the Italian Red Cross operate... I can testify that not one cent was diverted for any other purpose than mercy."

O hypocrist, thy name is LaGuardia! If the Mayor of New York was so interested in mercy, why did he not rise up in wrath and protest when fascist airplanes bombed Ethiopian Red Cross hospitals?

Why has he not spoken for the victims of fascist aggression?

Why has he not raised his voice for the Ethiopian Red Cross?

Fiorello LaGuardia has reached a new low, even for a politician posing as a progressive. No hypocritical phrases about "mercy," no warless words can hide it.

In Negro Harlem, among anti-fascist Italian-Americans, among peace-loving people all over the city, Mayor LaGuardia has eternally discredited himself. The rising sentiment for a New York Labor Party will prove this in political terms that even an old-party politician can understand.

'For Services Rendered'

THE New York Socialists are absolutely correct in pointing out that Mayor LaGuardia appointed Charles Solomon, Old Guard Socialist leader, because of "services rendered."

Anyone in the least familiar with city politics knows that this is absolutely true. Solomon's support of the Mayor in a dozen different ways, especially in the Mayor's vote catching "fight" against the power trust, was the basis for the appointment.

It is not accidental that Solomon, who was LaGuardia's opponent in the 1933 mayoralty elections, failed to appear at City Hall to oppose the sales tax.

It is not accidental that Solomon was not in the delegation at City Hall last Friday to oppose the Mayor's speaking at a fascist rally.

Norman Thomas and other militant Socialists, along with Communists, have fought the Mayor's pro-bankie policy consistently. But not Charles. He was fishing for the ten-year appointment at \$10,000 a year.

Followers of the Old Guard will do well to reflect carefully over the entire incident and think whether they are not being used as pawns in a sordid bit of bargaining by which Old Guard leaders like Solomon and Jacob Panken get juicy political plum.

Solomon and the Old Guard leaders have shrieked against the united front with Communists, but they have consistently made a united front with the phoney progressive, Fiorello LaGuardia.

Socialist workers who have hitherto supported the Old Guard leadership should translate their disgust with the action of Solomon into support for the tendency within the Socialist Party to build the united front.

A Courageous Man

DR. ROBERT W. HOCKMAN, American missionary and head of the Ethiopian Red Cross, met his death on Saturday from an Italian aerial bomb.

Dr. Hockman was a missionary who probably had little knowledge and perhaps little sympathy for Communism. He might not agree with our analysis of fascism. He had very different ultimate aims than we have.

Nevertheless, we sincerely honor him as a man of action who carried his ideals into life. He went down to the firing line and served where he could be most useful.

When the fascist bombers were showering death and destruction on Daggah Bur, Dr. Hockman did not leave his post. He stayed with the front line fighters.

Dr. Hockman was sent to Ethiopia under the auspices of the United Presbyterian Church. He represents the very best of those pacifists, those church followers who show their sympathy for an attacked people by practical, yet heroic assistance.

Party Life

BY CENTRAL ORGANIZATION DEPARTMENT

Personal Guidance Solves Problems of Shop Unit. What Is the Party?

HERE are eight members—all new, in a shop nucleus. They belong to the same union. They work fifteen and sixteen hours a day, often six or seven days a week.

For the past two months, this nucleus met once. This is because it was almost impossible to get the men together at one time. For weeks the Section Bureau member assigned to this work tried frantically to get these comrades together. It was of no avail.

Finally we discussed it in the Section Bureau and decided the following: First of all, there is no law that a shop nucleus meet each week. It was decided that they meet every other.

Secondly, although these comrades work in the same place, they don't live in the same place. Therefore it was decided that we should not be too formal about meetings and gave them the right to meet on the job when they could. This we found did not work. The problems of the shop were not seriously discussed, and the members did not feel firmly attached to a real Communist organization. Several of them as a matter of fact, even felt that decisions were being reached in a bureaucratic fashion. This was again discussed by the Bureau and it was decided to have regular meetings of the larger nucleus, but that the smaller shop nucleus of three members or so could continue to meet on the job if possible and if the leadership was strong enough.

The third problem which arose was one of leadership. We found that the shop nucleus must have even a stronger leadership than the street unit. How to solve this? Most of the shop nuclei members are new members. It was then decided to attach a strong Bureau member to this shop nucleus for two months, whose objective must be to develop two of its members through constant personal attention, personal classes and regular guidance and assistance.

Finally we decided within two weeks to call the entire shop nucleus into a Section Bureau meeting and there, together with the members, discuss how best to solve the many problems of this shop nucleus.

Section Bureau, Sec. No. 3, New Jersey.

EDITOR'S NOTE: The Section Bureau has "discovered" the only method by which shop nuclei can be made to function effectively, and that is, by the closest attention and guidance from the Section Bureau itself. All of the proposals in regard to flexibility of organization, while they will help to correct the situation, will not solve it, unless this personal guidance is given. We would like to hear from the Section again, with a report on how the nucleus has progressed in its work under the direct guidance of the Section.

"The Party... is the common meeting ground of the best elements in the working class that have direct connections with the non-Party organizations of the proletariat and very frequently lead them... the Party, as the meeting ground of the best members of the working class, is the best school for training leaders of the working class... the Party, as the best school for training leaders of the working class, is, by reason of its experience and authority, the only organization capable of centralizing the leadership of the struggle of the proletariat and in this way of transforming each and every non-Party organization of the working class into an auxiliary body, a transmission belt linking it with the class. The Party is the highest form of class organization of the proletariat."

JOSEPH STALIN, Leninism, Volume I.

Join the Communist Party

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

NAME

ADDRESS

THE WAR BRIDE

by Phil Bard



NEWS ITEM.—Mussolini collecting gold wedding rings for the war.

Letters From Our Readers

And As Lincoln Said, You Can't Fool 'Em All the Time

Comrade Editor: In the Dec. 11th N. Y. Times, there appeared the reproduction of a poster bearing a quotation from Abraham Lincoln. The poster was issued by the Department of Parks of the City of N. Y., to serve as a warning to "shirkers" on the park projects. The words of the emanipulator, of course, are inapplicable to workers. The intention of the Department of Parks is obviously to justify the firing of militant workers, on the flimsy charge of "shirking."

To any person with a slight knowledge of Lincoln's writings, the real interpretation of that quotation is glaringly evident—thus:

"The habits of our whole species (read social composition of capitalist society) fall into three great classes—useful labor, useless labor (read capitalist waste) and idleness (read parasitic rich)."

"Of these the first only is meritorious, and to it all the products of labor rightfully belong. But the two latter, while they exist, are heavy pensioners upon the first, robbing it of a large portion of its just rights. The only remedy for this is to, so far as is possible, drive useless labor and idleness out of existence."

If this isn't an endorsement of a proletarian revolution, I'll eat my hat!

M. G.

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

On Nazi "Unsportsmanship"—Boycott the Olympics!

New York, N. Y. Comrade Editor: "May joy and good fellowship reign and in this manner may the Olympic torch pursue its way through the ages, increasing friendship among nations for the good of a humanity always more enthusiastic, more courageous and more pure."

Compare this view of the founder of modern Olympics, Coubertin, with a statement by Bruno Malitz, storm troops sport leader in Germany (from translation of "Sports in the National Socialist Ideology" by the N. Y. Post, Dec. 2, distributed by the Committee for Fair Play in Sports):

"We Nazis fight against liberalism and its intrusion into sports. We fight this because liberal thinking is in direct opposition to our own... According to the teachings of liberalism, sport is supposed to be the link which unites nations... Frenchmen, Belgians, Poles, Swab-niggers ran on German tracks, swam in German pools... These meals killed the true spirit of German sports..."

"We National Socialists reject

sports for women. We grant them, however, physical exercise... We consider the leadership of the German sport by a Jew an insult... We Nazis see no value whatsoever in having Negroes travel through Germany and meeting 'our' finest in competition... You will ask us now, "Don't you want any international games, any Olympic games in the Nazi state?" We answer, "Yes, as a matter of fact, we consider them, due to international propaganda reasons, as necessary."

And now, who could favor Berlin as the place for the Olympics?

M. S. New York, N. Y. Comrade Editor: In our fight to transfer the Olympic torch from Hitler's Germany in order to strike a blow at fascism, and help the German people on to their feet, it seems to me that we overlook one very important factor. That is the disinterestedness of the average athletically inclined American to "politics" as such. And the Hearst, Brundage, Sherrills have been quick to see their opportunity in our weakness.

Therefore in the interest of non-participation, I suggest that we quickly gather together exact and truthful data on Hitler athletics. For instance by-laws, constitutions and so forth of Hitlerized youth groups, athletics, and so forth. I am sure that proofs of outstanding unsportsmanship are not lacking. Let's make use of them and convince athletes on their own ground and not leave "athletic neutrality" as a weapon in fascist hands."

J. E.

World Front

By HARRY GANNES

What Now in Ethiopia? Diplomatic Set-Back Soviet and the League

WHAT can we expect on the Ethiopian war front? Diplomatically as well as militarily Mussolini has received a severe rebuff. Time is for Italian Fascism now the prime essence of victory, or rather, salvage from a debacle.

In every way Mussolini's war plans have gone awry. That accounts for the fact that his chief enemy British imperialism, realizing that it was not so much confronted with an imperialist competitor, as a danger to the very existence of world imperialism, decided to save Italian Fascism from the danger of a revolutionary upset.

Ethiopian events up to now, however, should be a powerful inspiration to the forces fighting war and fascism. Imperialism is clearly failing. Its banditry is being made more difficult at every step. If only the existing world-wide forces of revolutionary struggle could unite their ranks as so urgently pressed by the Communist International, the vast visible resistance to the robber pact could be intensified manifold.

INSTEAD of that war between Italian Fascism and British imperialism which Norman Thomas and some other Socialists said would be the answer to sanctions we now have these two powers working hand in glove to speed Mussolini's war against Ethiopia.

Sanctions, as we pointed out so often here, become not an instrument of British imperialist policy, but a weapon against the robber pact that British imperialism would like to shove down the throat of Ethiopia.

Do those who fought against sanctions in the labor movement still want to continue this fight when Hoare, Laval and Mussolini fear the continuation of sanctions as the most dangerous anti-imperialist anti-fascist weapon?

Aid the British Labor Party from the beginning taking an independent stand on sanctions, against British imperialism, for independent class action to carry them through, they would now be in a mightier position to deal a blow to the threatened betrayal of Ethiopia.

IN SPITE of efforts of British and French imperialism to utilize the League of Nations at this stage to counteract the plunderer pact estimate of the Soviet Union's entry into the League of Nations works out with fullest confirmation. Instead of the Soviet's participation in the League becoming the hoped for small bump against the bandit war plans of Italian Fascism, British and French imperialism, it has proved to be a veritable mountain, aided by the rising anti-fascist and anti-war fronts in both Britain and France, and throughout the world.

Every factor which favored Soviet entry into the League of Nations has been enhanced, increased, strengthened. Not only was British and French imperialism prevented from utilizing the League as their own imperialist instrument, but class forces within their own country blunted the efforts of the Laval and Hoare's front even attempting to achieve a governmental united front on this issue.

WHAT may we expect now? Mussolini, denied affirmation to the robber pact in the League of Nations, will have to depend more on efforts to drive further into Ethiopia by armed force. This is no easy task. But this time Mussolini will receive the secret aid of British and French imperialism, who have failed to put over the past diplomatic bluffs will attempt to help Mussolini's military machine. That means holes will be shot into whatever sanctions have been achieved. Loans, secret funds, will be granted Mussolini to hold out longer. British and French imperialism will resist to the last ditch any efforts to put over old sanctions. Behind the scenes they will try to build up an anti-Soviet front, to bring pressure against the U. S. S. R. and to threaten the small nations who stand with the Soviet Union against the bandit pact.

Having failed in the League, the troops of Mussolini will begin more intensive, more secret, more persistent efforts to help him push a new hindered war, to achieve what they were not able to accomplish by dirty diplomacy.

From Dimitroff Report on Fascism

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