

EXTRA!
First Section in Cleveland to Complete Quota—Section 21
Received Yesterday \$ 1,180.36
Total to Date \$25,458.18

ITALY ANSWERS LEAGUE BY WAR STEPS

Four Day Strike Wins Gains for 400,000 Coal Miners

10 PER CENT PAY INCREASE MADE BY PACT

Communists Urge Drive for Organization of Captive Mines

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 27.—More than 400,000 coal miners will return to work Tuesday, having won approximately ten per cent in wages in a new agreement, as a result of a four-day strike. The new agreement, signed by United Mine Workers' officials and coal operators, late Thursday night, calls for an increase of nine cents a ton in the average rates paid to piece work cutters and loaders. The day men are increased from \$5 to \$5.50 per day. A ten per cent raise is also granted for deadwork.

There has been no statement as yet on whether or not the captive miners (working in mines owned by the steel and other industrial companies which do not sell coal commercially) are included in the new agreement. In the last agreement the captive miners were not included and the employers built company union "brotherhoods" in the captive mines. Wage differentials, which enforce a lower scale in the south, where a large number of Negroes are employed, are maintained, according to the reports from the conference.

Last February the miners demanded the thirty-hour week, but the U.M.W.A. officials later dropped this demand. In the new agreement the thirty-five-hour week remains. The old agreement contained open shop provisions which enabled employers to discriminate against militant union men. There was no statement as to whether these will be retained in the new agreement.

In three districts the strike is still on, the coal operators in Virginia, Tennessee and parts of Kentucky refusing to approve the contracts. The strike will continue in these districts, Lewis declared.

The gains made by the miners are considered especially significant at this time, when employers and the government are attempting to cut wages and smash unions. The victory, directly resulting from the splendid strike solidarity, also shows that unions can win better conditions not through government boards such as are provided in the Guffey Bill, but through their mass power.

Captive Mines Prepare
(Daily Worker Pittsburgh Bureau)
PITTSBURGH, Pa., Sept. 27.—The 75,000 miners on strike since Sunday in Western Pennsylvania fields, received news of wage increases under the new agreement with rejoicing today, but half that number, captive miners, prepared to gird anew for the fight to win the closed shop in captive mines still not guaranteed by contract.

District United Mine Workers officials here refused to comment on (Continued on Page 2)

'Daily' Drive Hits Second \$6,000 Week

For the second consecutive week, more than \$6,000 came in from Sept. 19-26 in the Daily Worker financial drive. To be exact, the result was \$6,323. The drive has now gone over 40 per cent.

Last week, however, brought a drop of \$500 from the week before. In other words, the drive actually lessened its pace.

The fault is due to the districts outside New York. New York made a gain of \$500. New York still deserves the credit for turning in more than half the funds that have been received so far. It is 10 per cent ahead of all the other 27 districts put together.

Approximately \$35,000 still has to be raised in the next five weeks. The Daily Worker finds it again necessary to emphasize that Cleveland, Detroit and Chicago are still below 35 per cent of their quotas. They should now be well over 50 per cent.

Union Unity Near in France

JOINT SESSIONS OF TWO UNION CONGRESSES TO BEGIN TONIGHT

(By Cable to the Daily Worker)
PARIS, Sept. 27.—Unification of the French trade union movement took a momentous step forward towards early realization yesterday when the Congress of the General Confederation of Labor (reformist) agreed to hold joint sessions with the Congress of the Unitary General Confederation of Labor (revolutionary) beginning tonight on the question of uniting both organizations into one United Confederation of Labor.

This decision by the Congress of the General Confederation of Labor (C.G.T.) comes immediately after the resolution passed at the Congress of the Unitary General Confederation of Labor (C.G.T.U.) calling for the immediate and complete unification of the French trade union movement. Unity commissions have been appointed by both Congresses to speed up final negotiations on the concrete conditions of amalgamation.

The action of the Congress of the C.G.T. agreeing to a joint session of both Congresses represents

more than a formal step. It is, in fact, the victory of a principle which has been in dispute since union negotiations began more than a month ago by the leading committees of both organizations.

Joint Steps for Unity

The principle involved in the step to hold a joint session turns on whether unification of both organizations was to take place at a joint Congress, empowered to lay down the terms and conditions for amalgamation, or whether unification first had to proceed on a local basis, with the unions of the C.G.T.U. liquidating themselves into the C.G.T., until a Congress would be held at some unknown future date.

The leading committee of the C.G.T. U. maintained that to follow the latter course, which was advocated by the leaders of the C.G.T., it was to put a bar to unity because it actually entailed the liquidation of the C.G.T.U. into the C.G.T. on the present basis of the C.G.T. instead of uniting both movements upon a mutually agreed-upon basis

to be worked out at a joint Congress. Since both Congresses opened here Tuesday, a delegation of the C.G.T. has been present at all sessions of the C.G.T.U. and vice-versa.

Pravda Sees Unity Achieved

(By Cable to the Daily Worker)
MOSCOW, Sept. 27.—All difficulties in the way of trade union unification in France will be swept aside at the historic joint Congress of the two great trade union confederations says Pravda, organ of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union, today.

"We cannot but welcome the decision of both confederations to convene a joint Congress which all the supporters of trade union unity strove for most vigorously in the course of last year," declares the article. "No matter what obstacles of an artificial nature will now be placed by the opponents of unity, no matter what formal reasons they may bring forward in order to

make the carrying out of this task more difficult, the cause of trade union unity will triumph.

Toward International Unity

"This victory, which has been achieved by the supporters of trade union unity in France, represents a considerable step towards realizing the unity of the trade union movement on an international scale. The decision of both Confederations designating a Unity Congress coincides with the approach of the Communist International to the Labor and Socialist (Second) International regarding the establishment of unity of action. This coincidence is not accidental.

"It testifies that the slogan of the united front as well as the slogan of trade union unity brought forward by the Seventh World Congress of the Communist International fell upon favorable ground. These slogans coincide with the sentiments and desires of the masses who are taking into their own hands the execution of the historical decisions of the Seventh World Congress."

BRIBE OFFER IS EXPOSED BY BILLINGS

Recounts Frame-Up at Mooney Hearing in San Francisco

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 27.—Warren K. Billings, testifying today in Tom Mooney's writ of habeas corpus hearing, corroborated Wednesday's testimony by Israel Weinberg, Cleveland garment manufacturer, that Martin Swanson, who in 1916 was a special investigator for a powerful utilities concern, had attempted to frame Mooney several days before the bombing of the Preparedness Day parade for which Mooney and Billings were later framed and railroaded to imprisonment for life.

Swanson, who is now dead, was later, after the Mooney and Billings trials, attached to the office of the San Francisco District Attorney who prosecuted the two famous labor leaders.

Tells of Frame-Up Bribe
Billings related how Swanson approached him with an offer of employment in exchange for helping to frame Mooney on charges of dynamiting Pacific Gas and Electric power towers. The offer to Billings was made on July 18, 1916, four days before the Preparedness Day parade.

Weinberg, at that time a taxi driver in San Francisco, testified on Wednesday that Swanson had approached him with a similar proposal five days before the Preparedness Day bombing.

Swanson Statement Cited
When arrested after the bombing, Billings said, Swanson saw him at police headquarters and told him: "You were a damned fool for not going along with us and help convict Tom Mooney (of the Tower bombing) and save yourself from being sent to the penitentiary or being hung for something you haven't done."

It was Swanson who led a police squad in arresting Billings.

"After my arrest Swanson was present whenever I was questioned and prompted the police on what to ask me," Billings testified before A. E. Shaw, referee appointed by the Supreme Court of California.

Soviet Food Price Cut Is Victory of Socialism

MOSCOW, Sept. 27.—The latest Soviet decree which effected a drastic reduction in the price of foodstuffs up to 24 per cent and discarded the old system of two-fold prices—high in the commercial stores and low for supplies on ration cards—is hailed as a tribute to the success of the Second Five-Year Plan by Pravda, official organ of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union.

"It is known that the Communist Party of the Soviet Union," says Pravda, planned the abolishment of the card system when drawing up the principal economic plans for the Second Five-Year Plan. The card system for bread and later for other products was introduced in 1928. It was in a period when the country had only started to carry out the plan for socialist industrialization and collectivization.

Why Cards Were Used
"Small-scale, individual agricultural economy, both in husbandry and in cattle-breeding, could not keep up to the rapid tempo of the country's industrialization. Food difficulties cropped up which were rendered acute, in a subsequent period, by the wrecking and sabotage of capitalist elements. With the help of the card system, the

Soviet government provided supplies to the most important sections involved in socialist construction, to the industrial centers and the cities.

"When the cards were introduced, the Party and the Soviet government stated that it was a temporary measure which would be abolished when the country, after reorganizing its agriculture on a socialist basis, produced bread and other products of sufficient quantity. Today the land of the Soviets has reached this stage of economic development. The collective farm order is finally and irrevocably victorious. On this basis we achieved successes about which we could not even dream working under conditions of individual farming.

"The rate of development of socialist agriculture is catching up with the rate of development of industry." (Continued on Page 2)

Two Anti-Fascist Women Convicted For Anti-War Act

(Special to the Daily Worker)
MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Sept. 27.—Police squads, reinforced by armored cars, broke up a gathering of several hundred workers forming for a mass march to City Hall today to demand that the Farmer-Labor City Council keep its election campaign promise of a 35 per cent increase for relief.

The workers were dispersed as they approached the Old Post Office building. Rallying their ranks, they marched in front of the City Hall carrying banners demanding unemployment insurance and relief increases. One worker was slightly hurt.

The City Council had failed to act on demands submitted by the Joint Action Committee on Relief. Ole Peterson, Farmer Laborite, acting as mayor in absence of Thomas Latimer, refused a permit for today's parade.

COMMUNISTS PLAN RALLIES IN KEY CITIES

Meetings Will Discuss Decisions of Seventh Comintern Congress

A first hand report of the policies adopted by the Seventh World Congress of the Communist International to advance the fight of the international working class for peace will be made by Earl Browder, general secretary of the Communist Party, U. S. A., Thursday night at Madison Square Garden at an open membership meeting of the New York District of the Communist Party.

A special invitation to attend the Garden meeting has been issued by the New York District to all trade unionists and members of the Socialist Party. A special feature of the meeting will be open discussion and the answering of questions from the floor.

Open Meetings Planned By B. K. Gebert

The reports on the Seventh World Congress of the Communist International will be made at open membership meetings in a number of principal industrial centers of the country, to be followed by similar meetings in smaller industrial and farming towns and communities.

In accordance with the decisions of the Central Committee of the (Continued on Page 2)

Swiss S. P. For Election United Front

(By Cable to the Daily Worker)
MOSCOW, Sept. 27.—The extraordinary Congress of the Swiss Social-Democratic Party, affiliated to the Second International, today agreed to a united front between the Communist and Social-Democratic Parties at the forthcoming parliamentary elections in October. Five hundred delegates are present here at the special Congress.

Conflict Believed Near

As Fascists Open Drive For Huge Internal Loan

ROME, Sept. 27.—Italy's early withdrawal from the League of Nations was forecast today by an official spokesman for the Italian government.

Anger Mounts in New Jersey At Utilities Trust Murder

SCOTCH PLAINS, N. J., Sept. 27.—Indignantly protesting the murder by deputy sheriffs of Mrs. Sophie Crempa who, with her husband had heroically resisted encroachment by the powerful Public Service Corporation on their six-acre truck farm, angry farmers today defied deputy sheriffs to drive them from the Crempa farm.

Mrs. Crempa was shot and instantly killed yesterday by deputy sheriffs seeking to arrest her husband for defying the utilities company. Her husband, John Crempa, a World War veteran, was shot down at the same time, with bullets through his left thigh and left hand. He was immediately placed under arrest, charged with "atrocious assault." His 21-year-old daughter, Camelia, who managed to escape the leaden rain poured by the deputy sheriffs into their home, was also arrested and lodged in the Union County jail, Elizabeth, N. J., on a charge of "assault." The family had been besieged in their home yesterday afternoon by the deputy sheriffs.

The shooting climaxed Crempa's

eight-year battle against encroachment on his property by the utilities company.

Farmers Vow Vengeance

Angry farmers today vowed vengeance against the murderous deputy sheriffs. "To hell with the Sheriff," they shouted in the face of the deputies. "To hell with the public utilities."

One young farmer, boiling over the outrage, yelled defiance at the deputies.

"Come on you murderers. Come and get me. Don't pick on women."

The deputies tried to gang him. In the resulting scuffle, Henry Schacht, a filling station proprietor from Plainfield, was arrested and hustled off to the Scotch Plains police station in the Sheriff's automobile.

The crowd of angry farmers, joined by workers from nearby towns, had remained at the Crempa farm all last night. The lights blazing in all houses up and down

(Continued on Page 2)

Brand Ridder Open-Shopper

Reporters Cite New WPA Czar's Action on Own Paper

Newspaper reporters, members of the American Newspaper Guild, yesterday charged that Victor Ridder, publisher of the Journal of Commerce and newly appointed W. P. A. czar for New York City, is a notorious open-shopper.

Mr. Ridder's anti-union attitude was brought out by reporters at a noon-time press conference with General Hugh S. Johnson, retiring W. P. A. administrator.

A reporter from one of New York's largest newspapers asked the General how he thought Mr. Ridder, an open-shopper, would get along on his new job.

"He won't allow the Newspaper Guild to organize on his paper," the reporter explained.

General Johnson, who was put on the spot by unions on the day he took over the job of relief administrator, and has remained there ever since, chuckled with thoughts of what the future has in store for the man who will relieve him.

"He's going up against a buzz saw," the General declared. He added, however, that "I'll help him any way I can."

Whether the General will help push Mr. Ridder into the "buzz saw" or steer him away from it has become a question of considerable speculation among the newspapermen covering W. P. A.

Japan Renews Provocations

Rengo Agency Lies About Soviet Relations to Sinkiang

(By Cable to the Daily Worker)
MOSCOW, Sept. 27.—The official Japanese Rengo News Agency is again spreading provocative, anti-Soviet "news" slanders to the effect that Sinkiang province in China is about to be annexed to the Soviet Union.

Tass, Soviet news agency, today branded this stale fabrication a "shameless, provocative lie," which is circulated whenever certain Japanese military circles are preparing a new attack upon the Chinese masses.

The fact that these fabrications are being spread by the official Japanese news agency is looked upon in reliable Moscow circles as an indication that the extreme adventurist element of the Japanese army has strengthened its position.

World's Largest Makers Of Textile Dye Machines Are Struck in Paterson

PATERSON, N. J., Sept. 27.—The employees of the Van Vliet Machine Co., here, largest manufacturers of textile dye machines in the world, are on strike for recognition of the union. The company has tried to establish a company union. The strike is led by Local 188, International Association of Machinists. Approximately 160 are employed in the plant.

League Studies Plan to Dispatch Observers to Ethiopia

(By United Press)

ROME, Sept. 27.—Italy's early withdrawal from the League of Nations was forecast today by an official spokesman for the Italian government.

"We are remaining politely and calmly at Geneva out of courtesy to the other nations," the spokesman said, "but we do not expect any solution from the pro-Ethiopian forces who are responsible for the League's policy."

It was indicated Premier Benito Mussolini would give the League several more days before acting on Italy's membership, so that no vital decision was expected at tomorrow's Cabinet meeting.

War Believed Imminent

GENEVA, Sept. 27.—War against Ethiopia was believed to be imminent by diplomats here today as Mussolini's first reply to the League of Nations' step to outlaw war was the opening of a drive for an internal war loan that may reach the \$70,000,000 figure.

Premier Pierre Laval particularly indicated at a session of the League Council's Committee of 13 which is considering the dispute that he believes was to be rushing on.

Laval expressed his belief in the imminence of war when he said that he doubts the usefulness of sending League observers to Ethiopia because they would reach the scene "too late to be of any service."

Consider Ethiopia Commission
This was said to the League Council members who were included in the commission to consider favorably a suggestion by Emperor Haile Selassie that a League Mission be sent to Africa to determine responsibility for armed clashes.

League experts meanwhile studied a plan whereby neutral observers, for the purpose of keeping the powers accurately informed of developments, might be stationed at Addis Ababa with airplanes to fly them immediately to frontier points where incidents were reported.

The Committee of 13 called to Emperor Haile Selassie, noting his decision to keep his troops 18 miles from the frontier and expressing appreciation of the spirit of his decision. The cable added that the Committee was studying the Emperor's proposal for the dispatch of observers with earnest attention, and was considering whether existing circumstances would permit the observers to accomplish their mission.

Board Ends Estate Tax On Wealthy

Wall Street will continue to get all it seeks from New York City's Board of Estimate in the forthcoming legislative season.

This was made abundantly clear at yesterday's Board meeting on three separate financial questions: 1. The inheritance tax, ostensibly aimed at the rich and thrown in as a sop simultaneously with the passage of the sales tax, was repealed as of April 1. About \$20,000 collected will be returned to estates, it is understood. 2. The increase in water rates will not be abolished unless the Board of Aldermen provide new forms of revenue, primarily by a new schedule of license fees. 3. After an interchange of commitments between Controller Frank J. Taylor and Mayor LaGuardia, in which the Mayor termed the Controller's proposals "statemanklik," the Mayor indicated that he would trim down budget requests sharply.

Since departmental estimates for the next year's budget amount to \$22,155,877, an increase of \$42,459,900 over the limit set by Taylor, it means that the Mayor intends to cut requests ruthlessly.

Boy Believed Kidnaped
DOBBS FERRY, N. Y., Sept. 27.—(U.P.)—The 14-year-old son of Grover Whalen, former police commissioner and wealthy corporation executive, was reported missing today and police said he may have been kidnaped.

Miners' Gains in Strike Point the Way for Organized Labor

AN EDITORIAL

THE 400,000 soft coal miners, after a four-day strike, have won a new agreement with approximately ten per cent higher wages. The determined solidarity of the miners, whose strike tied up every bituminous field in the country, forced these concessions from the coal operators. The members of the United Mine Workers won an increase of nine cents a ton in tonnage rates, an increase in the day scale from \$5 to \$5.50 per day, and an increase of ten per cent in pay for dead work.

The coal miners in the biggest strike under the New Deal have again given the entire labor movement an example of iron solidarity. Their gains are all the more significant at this moment when the employers and the Roosevelt government are in the midst of a wage cut drive. The union smashing drive of the employers met a stone wall in the miners' union and in the great strike of over 400,000 miners.

In other industries such as textile, where the union is weaker, and where no large strikes against wage cuts have taken place, the bosses have had some successes in reducing wages and lengthening hours in many mills. But the miners' powerful strike not only defeated any wage cutting, union smashing drive on the part of the coal operators but also won increases.

Other unions, such as the textile union, can take to heart the lessons of the miners' fight. Without the building of a powerful industrial union, without preparation for strike struggle, without readiness to use their economic power, the unions cannot defeat wage cuts and win concessions from the employers.

BUT the struggle of the miners for their demands is not over. The miners have not won the original demands put forward by the U. M. W. A. local unions for the 30-hour week, for the 86-day scale. Nor did the miners win the modified demands put forward by John L. Lewis for 15 cents a ton increase in tonnage rates.

Whether the new agreement covers captive as well as commercial mines is still unclear. The wage differential, which gives lower wages to the southern miners, especially Negroes, remains. No announcement has been made on the question of open shop provisions, which were contained in the old agreement.

With the new wage scale, the miners are still not far ahead of starvation. Last year, according to government figures, the soft coal miners worked 165 days in the Pittsburgh area (the best paid), and received approximately \$25 a year on the basis of \$5 per day rate. With the increases now granted, the miners will receive about \$900 per year, if they work the same number of days this year as they did last year. The government sets a subsistence budget for a miner's family of \$1,600 a year. Unemployment remains a big problem. The government estimates a total of 300,000 miners to be unemployed.

The cost of living is rising. Cost of clothing has risen 40 per cent and of foods 20 per cent. There is no provision in the agreement for wage increases to keep pace with further rises in living costs.

THE necessity of inclusion of the captive miners in the agreement is especially important, in the interests of strengthening the solidarity of the miners, and organizing the mining fields 100 per cent. If they are left out of the agreement, the whole union is weakened and it is more difficult to wipe out the company union "brotherhoods."

The miners, who responded so overwhelmingly to the strike call, now have the task of enforcing the gains made in the new agreement. The coal operators have shown in the past that they will endeavor to chisel on the agreement, to get around its provisions by various methods of speed-up and duplicity.

The United Mine Workers can enforce the agreement.

(Continued on Page 2)

Emergency Parley Maps Defense Plans For Gallup Miners

DENVER, Colo., Sept. 27.—Plans for a campaign embracing the entire Rocky Mountain region, in defense of the ten framed Gallup, N. M., miners, were laid at an emergency conference of the Gallup Defense Committee here Wednesday.

The ten miners, framed on murder charges under an ancient territorial law, face trial Oct. 7 at Artee, a tiny town 100 miles from any railroad.

The Gallup Defense Committee here has been joined by many new forces, including R. E. Lowerbach, president of the Bakers Union and a leading member of the Central Trades and Labor Council of Denver.

Soviet Price Cut Is Socialist Victory

(Continued from Page 1)

dustry. In 1928, the collective farms and state farms gave the government only 14 per cent of grain while last year they gave more than 92 per cent. This year, their average is still higher. The land of the Soviets now eats bread which is almost entirely produced by socialist agriculture.

The grain fields, exceeding the record harvests of pre-revolutionary Russia, made possible the abolition of the card system in bread at the beginning of 1935. This measure fully justified itself, the members of the workers and peasants raised, the turnover of goods was improved and the remnants of speculation liquidated.

Collective Farm Markets Grow This we now emerge on the broad path of socialist development in this most difficult section where the period of reorganization was particularly long and where the kulak (rich peasant) carried on particularly strong and effective wrecking activities.

For the first six months of 1935, the trade turnover in the collective farm markets increased 50 per cent in comparison with last year. In 1928, the entire retail trade turnover in the Soviet Union totaled 15,500,000,000 rubles.

These comparisons show how much the country of the Soviets has grown economically. When the Communist Party of the Soviet Union approved the Second Five Year Plan, it pointed out that fulfilling the plan would lead to an unprecedented growth in the material and cultural well-being of the masses.

But on the march, too, is anti-fascism, the growing movement of workers, farmers and middle-class people against the forces that are trying to hurl mankind into the abyss of fascist tyranny and war.

Here are the two opposing armies, differing in development and form in different countries, but their fundamental features everywhere the same. At stake in the battle is the whole future of the millions that toll by hand and brain.

The recent Seventh World Congress of the Communist International analyzed the changes that have taken place in the world situation since its Sixth Congress in 1928, which determined the line-up of class forces, the character of the struggle and the tasks that face the labor movement.

The national income of the U. S. S. R. is more than three times that of the United States. The volume of retail trade, including that of the collective farms, exceeds the volume of retail trade in 1928 six times.

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'Public Opinion' Saved Jacob; Rouse It to Save Krumbein.

By I. Amter

The appeal for parole for Comrade Charles Krumbein has been rejected by the Federal Parole Board. Krumbein has already served nearly eight months of the eighteen-month sentence given him last February.

The final word does not rest with the Parole Board. Only the other day Berthold Jacob, who was seized by Nazi agents in Switzerland and taken to a concentration camp was released.

This statement of Jacob showed what power public opinion has even in Nazi Germany. How powerful it is in the United States has been demonstrated in the Scottaboro, Herndon and numberless other cases.

Krumbein was not released because our voice is not formidable enough. Although very prominent individuals and a number of organizations urged and demanded his release, this is not enough. We

C.P. Plans Rallies In Key Cities

(Continued from Page 1)

Communist Party, we extend an invitation to our class brothers, the members of the Socialist Party, the Young Peoples Socialist League, trade unions, organizations of the unemployed, members of the Farmer-Labor Party, Negro organizations, to attend these open membership meetings.

We feel that if both the Party comrades and workers in general attending the meetings are to get the maximum out of the reports of Comrades Browder, Hudson, Ford and others, they should read Dimitroff's report, other reports, and the Resolutions adopted at the Seventh World Congress so that they can come to the membership meetings prepared to discuss the problems confronting the American working class today.

We, therefore, ask all Communist Party and Young Communist League members to come to the meetings to get first-hand information on the Congress so that every member will not only understand the decisions but will be in a position to explain the decisions to his fellow-workers, to win them over for the execution of the decisions in the daily life and struggle of the toiling people.

We should bring to the meetings our shopmates, non-Party workers, members of trade unions, etc., to acquaint them with our policies and program and influence them to become members of our Party. Readers of the Daily Worker shall

What Is Fascism, and How Can the Masses Fight Against It?

By A. B. MAGIL

temporary defeat of the working class in Central Europe—in Germany, Austria and Spain, countries where the majority of the organized workers supported the Socialist Parties. At the same time, "the revolutionary movement in the colonial countries and the Soviet revolution in China are extending."

The resolution of the Comintern Congress comes to the conclusion that "the relationship of class forces on a world scale is changing more and more in the direction of a growth of the forces of revolution."

The triumph of fascism, however, does not happen out of a clear sky. It is the result of the impotence to keep in mind that the forces of fascism develop under bourgeois democracy, that the reactionary big capitalists use the laws and government apparatus of bourgeois democratic countries to attack the democratic liberties of the masses, to curtail the rights of parliament, to drive home their offensive against living standards.

In other words, there is no Chinese wall separating bourgeois democracy from fascism. The universal tendency of the big capitalists of all countries, including our own, is to resort more and more to dictatorial, terrorist methods of rule. Whether they succeed or not depends on the strength of the anti-fascist forces.

In Germany, for example, the Nazis embodied in their original 25-point platform anti-capitalist de-

Chain Gang Cage Exhibit Is Banned In Philadelphia

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 27.—Superintendent of Police LeStrange again today refused a permit for the display on Reburn Plaza of the Georgia chain gang torture cage, which the International Labor Defense is touring throughout the country in connection with the campaign to save heroie Angelo Herndon from certain death on the Georgia chain gang.

A mass meeting has been called by the Philadelphia Herndon Defense Committee for Wednesday night at the Wesley A. M. E. Zion Church here, to protest the police ban. The meeting will be addressed by Angelo Herndon, Dr. Charles Dorsey of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People; U. Austin Norris, Democratic candidate for councilman, and Rev. Marshall L. Shepard.

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Detroit Police Ban Soviet Film at Bid Of Reactionaries

(Daily Worker Michigan Bureau)

Detroit, Mich., Sept. 27.—The Soviet film, "Youth of Maxim," scheduled to be shown at the Detroit Institute of Arts by the Cinema Guild was banned in a last minute order by police censor, Joseph Koller.

Koller had granted a permit for the showing two weeks ago after he previewed it. His seventh hour ban came at the behest of the leaders of the American Legion, Veterans of Foreign Wars, Detroit Employers' Association, the heads of the University of Detroit, and the reactionary "American" Party.

Koller said he based his action on the Dunckel-Baldwin bill which went into effect a few days ago.

John Sheehan, New Haven, engineer of the moving train, was killed when his engine slipped into the river. E. J. McGrady, flagman, New Haven, suffered a possible skull fracture and William Geary, brakeman, a fractured shoulder and head injuries. They were taken to Norwalk Hospital.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 27 (U. P.).—The United States Weather Bureau today warned that the Caribbean hurricane was now moving rapidly to the north, northeast and advised caution for vessels south of Cuba and west of Jamaica.

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Nation-wide Demonstration For the Freedom of Herndon To Confront U.S. Court Session

Nation-wide demonstrations for the freedom of Angelo Herndon, Negro youth sentenced to serve 18 to 20 years on the chain-gang for his leadership of jobless workers, will take place Oct. 6, the day before the Supreme Court reconvenes, the Angelo Herndon Petition Committee announced yesterday.

The Supreme Court will have before it the question of re-hearing the Herndon case. Last May it refused, on the basis of a false technicality, to reverse the judgment of the Georgia courts in this case. The Petition Committee urges all friends of Herndon to flood the court with telegrams and letters asking for a re-hearing.

More than a quarter of a million signatures to the petition to Governor Talmadge of Georgia to free Herndon, have come into the office of the Herndon Petition Committee. The Committee has set the goal of one million signatures—the half-

million has agreed to pay the \$5.50 scale, 9 cents increase on a ton and a 10 cent increase on dead weight. The winning of these demands is a victory for the coal miners. It is a victory for the whole American labor movement.

This victory was made possible by the splendid solidarity of all miners. Not a mine worked. Even members of company Brotherhoods and unorganized miners stayed out. Build the U.M.W.A.

This victory should be used to organize all of the miners into the United Mine Workers. If this is not done discrimination will continue, the locals will decline, and brotherhoods will grow. Make every coal miner in Western Pennsylvania a member of the union. Get the Brotherhood miners back into the U.M.W. of A. Make a closed shop of every captive mine.

Hold meetings of all captive locals. Invite all of the miners. Set up "organization committees" to get every miner into the union. For Unionization of Captive Mines "The victory shows that miners could have won their original demands. The Miners could have won the six-hour day, five-day week. This would put other miners to work. Such a splendid strike could have won all the demands."

Fellow Miners: Make sure that this victory covers the Captive Miners. See that all the Captive Miners get into the union. Every Captive Mine a closed shop. Revive and set up the joint committees.

The agreement extends to April 1, 1937. The food, clothing and rents are up. The prices will increase. Where will food prices be eighteen months from now? Every price increase must be fought. Remember the great meat strike. "The agreement is signed. Build the union. Every miner a member of U.M.W. of A. Get busy. Sign them up!"

VERMONT-TEXTILE MILL Closed as 675 Strike BENNINGTON, Vt., Sept. 27.—The Holden Leonard Woolen Mill was closed today with the ranks of the 675 workers solid in their demand for a 20 per cent increase in wages. The strike started Tuesday when the weavers walked out. They were followed the next day by the whole crew.

No organization exists in the mill but the strikers have set up a strike committee and have sent for an organizer of the United Textile Workers Union to help them in their strike.

The next article in this series of 12, dealing with the decisions of the Seventh Congress of the Communist International in the light of the major problems facing the American masses, will discuss the development of fascist tendencies in the United States. It will appear next Friday.

1—In order to prevent the victory of fascism the struggle must be organized against every attempt of the capitalists and the government to lower living standards and attack democratic rights under cover of bourgeois democracy.

2—Unity of action of labor—the united front of the Socialist and Communist Parties and the unification of the trade union movement—is decisive in the struggle against fascism.

3—The road to victory lies through the establishment of the proletarian united front and the anti-fascist people's front, that is, the rallying of the broadest masses of the population to defend every inch of bourgeois-democratic liberties, to hurl back every attack on living standards, to smash the forces of fascism and war wherever they raise their heads.

4—The German and Austrian capitalists have taught the working masses of the world how not to fight fascism. The French experience has taught them how it may be prevented and defeated.

500 Demonstrate At Hotel Housing 40 Nazi Tourists

NEW YORK, Sept. 27. (U.P.)—A report spread rapidly through the garment district today that forty German tourists were at the Hotel Governor Clinton marching through the corridors in Storm Trooper uniforms and shouting, "Heil Hitler."

The hotel fringes on a heavily populated Jewish district and in a few minutes 500 persons gathered outside screaming: "Lynch the Nazis" and such remarks.

The hotel management announced that the tourists had left the hotel and would not return, registering at some other hotel, but the demonstrators refused to disperse. Twenty-five police were summoned and one man, Harry Schwartz, 36, was arrested. Before the crowd would leave.

Italy Answers By War Steps (Continued from Page 1)

main in readiness for a possible emergency, instead of disarming. When the Assembly finishes its work tomorrow, it will merely adjourn instead of closing, and will be able to convene at 24 hours' notice.

The Italian war loan announcement, which caused a flurry in League circles because it was considered Mussolini's first answer to the League action under Article 15, begins Sept. 28 and closes on Oct. 20.

Although the exact amount of the treasury's new financing is not known, the fascist Minister of Finance recently was authorized to issue and sell up to a maximum of 7,000,000,000 lira (about \$570,000,000) of treasury bonds, bearing 5 per cent.

The war bond issue is set to mature July 1, 1936. Flotation of the fund will be effected through a bank syndicate headed by the governor of the Bank of Italy.

Since the interest rate on the issue is higher than on any other government fund, it is evident that the government must try to bribe purchasers with promises of war profits to get them to subscribe.

Rains Delay Attacks ADDIS ABABA, Sept. 27.—A torrential rain marked Ethiopia's celebration today of the Meskal feast, traditional ceremony in observance of the end of the rainy season.

It was almost a cloudburst, with three inches of rain in the central square where the modernized personal army of Emperor Haile Selassie marched in review. Observers agreed that the rainy season is likely to extend later than usual, and that Italy may not be able to start war for two weeks or more.

The scattered showers which preceded the military review, and later turned into a driving rain, brought smiles to the faces of the Ethiopians, who recalled an ancient adage that "If the Meskal flies are quenched by rain, the grain will flourish."

Free-swinging troops of the Imperial army, rumbling motorized units, cavalry and lancers in the line of march contrasted strongly—as does everything else modern in Ethiopia—with chiefs and mounted on muleback with their lion-mane head dress, buffalo shields and barbaric African finery.

Following these feudal warriors came hordes of their retainers, "irregular" troops in more than one sense of the word, armed with spears and trade guns, and shouting promises of the brave deeds they would perform against the Italians.

The Emperor viewed the troops from a covered grandstand, draped with bunting of Ethiopia's national colors—green, yellow and red. He was surrounded by notables. In the opposite side of the square around the base of a gilded statue of Emperor Menelik clustered a motley crew of natives little changed from the horde that cut an Italian army to pieces at Adowa 40 years ago.

The driving rain, the absence on the frontiers of much of the country's manpower and the fact that many of the people of Addis Ababa have fled the city to escape bombs which rumor said Italians might drop into the midst of the festival throngs, held the size of the audience down to a fraction of that which has taken part in former Meskal celebrations.

U.S.S.R. NOVEMBER 7th CELEBRATIONS 18th ANNIVERSARY

A Memorable Vacation—See the Soviet Union on Parade! Special excursion at reduced rates, conducted by J. N. Golos, Manager of World Tourists, Inc. OCTOBER 17th—S. B. AQUITANIA Visiting London, Leningrad, Moscow, Kharkov, Dneproger, Kiev, Warsaw, Paris. Tour includes most interesting industrial enterprises of U.S.S.R.

WORLD TOURISTS, Inc.
175 Fifth Ave., New York. ALgonquin 4-6656

FIGHT FOR PEACE SPURRED IN CHICAGO BY AUG. 31 ACTION

Demonstration Broke Conspiracy of Silence, Strengthened Urge for Unity—Bared Sec- tarianism in Communist Party

Chicago is witnessing a growing mass fight for peace, for the defense of Ethiopia and against fascist reaction.

The strength of this anti-war movement was unmistakably demonstrated on August 31 when more than 10,000 Negro and white friends of peace and Ethiopia, defying an immense police mobilization, linked in the heart of Chicago's Black Belt in one of the largest and most militant anti-war demonstrations ever witnessed in the city.

Called by the Joint Conference for the Defense of Ethiopia, representing many organizations, including the Negro churches, trade unions, lodges, Italian workers groups, the Socialist and Communist parties, the August 31 demonstration was an undoubted step forward. It laid a definite basis for the development of a powerful people's movement for peace and in defense of Ethiopia.

Silence of Press Broken
The results of this militant demonstration were definite and far-reaching. First, it broke through the conspiracy of silence established by the capitalist press on the mass fight against Mussolini's war plans. The demonstration forced front page headlines in all the papers. As a result tens of thousands now know of the Joint Conference and its program for Ethiopia. Friends of peace now know that there is a militant center around which they can rally.

Second, the entire city, shocked by the brutal attack on the parade and the wholesale arrests (more than 500), was made aware of the systematic and deliberate policy of police brutality by which the city authorities are attempting to suppress civil rights. Intense indignation is widespread throughout the city, not only to the working class but to many small merchants, professionals, and other observers not directly involved in the parade, who were indiscriminately attacked by the police.

United Front Spurred

As a result, the movement, after the August 31 demonstration is assuming even broader character and is developing into the widest front against the menace of fascist reaction and the denial of civil rights, a menace that the people can see emanate directly from the city administration of Chicago. Already, a wide protest movement is under way on the South Side, with middle class elements playing an active part, demanding an investigation of police brutality. It is noteworthy that this movement is being sponsored by the Interracial Commission, the Chicago Urban League and the Chicago Civil Liberties Committee.

Especially, as a result of the August 31st demonstration, the prestige of the united front and the Communist Party has grown. The Communist Party now stands clearly before thousands on the South Side and throughout the city as a front, ready to fight for the United Front and for the immediate needs and rights of the masses.

In addition the Party on the South Side itself has been strengthened by a renewed determination to work actively among the masses. Pessimism is being eliminated and a big step forward has been taken in overcoming the remnants of sectarianism. This is particularly shown in Section 7 in the healthy enthusiasm for the Daily Worker drive and the considerable gains in recruitment into the Party.

Enemies Isolated
Finally, the position of the United Front has been strengthened in relation to those elements who resisted and opposed it. We are in a much stronger position now in relation to such people as Rev. H. C. Austin, who backed out of the united front, the Robinson of the Negro World Alliance (a Garvey organization), who sought to hinder the united front, and the Chicago Defender, which consistently sabotaged the movement by withholding publicity. This result has come about despite the fact that Rev. Austin's defection did hurt the movement at first by keeping many of the churches out of the joint action. The Austin is a minister of an influential Negro church and chairman of the Baptist Ministerial Alliance. In short, the situation since August 31 has shifted definitely in favor of joint action by all groups.

The demonstration showed to the masses that the program of certain reactionaries is wholly lacking in real elements of effective struggle for Ethiopia and brought the masses more and more to the militant program of struggle of the Joint Conference.

A real achievement was the decision of the Socialist Party of Cook County to actively participate in this broad united front.

With the success of this demonstration, the Joint Conference must now lose no time in consolidating its gains and moving forward to strengthening and broadening the united front; involving new organizations and new masses.

Weaknesses of Party
In this connection, it is necessary for the Communist Party to analyze some of its own weaknesses. Insufficient efforts were made to involve the membership of the various mass organizations such as churches, trade unions, in the active participation in the united front. We also failed to work energetically toward attending the committee in order to involve other leaders and organizations, particularly unions and churches. As a result, we were unable to take advantage of the possibilities for a really broad united front. The united front work remained chiefly the property of the

Only C.P. Leads Fight to Smash Racial Barriers

Communists at Same Time Organize Fight for Negroes' Needs

By Cyril Briggs

In his slanders against the Communist Party, Herman Mackawain makes a most ridiculous charge, the farcical claim that the Communist Party has abandoned the fight for jobs for Negroes "for fear of antagonizing the white workers."

But Mr. Mackawain, every step taken by the Communist Party in mobilizing the toilers, black and white, for the revolutionary overthrow of the oppressive capitalist system, is taken in the full knowledge that we thereby antagonize certain backward sections of the working class that are still under the influence of the ideology of the ruling class. Do we therefore abandon the struggle for Soviet Power—Soviet Power which includes not only the proletariat but its allies, among whom are the Negro people? Certainly not, Mr. Mackawain! On the contrary, the Communist Party boldly brings forward its program and strives to liberate the masses from the deep-rooted bourgeois prejudices, by means of which the ruling class seek to prevent united struggle on the part of their victims.

Nothing would please the capitalists better than to see Negro and white workers at each other's throats in a fight for diminishing jobs in a society gripped by crisis. The capitalists and their agents have been known to instigate such clashes (Chicago race riot, 1919, etc.). Against this sinister policy of the exploiters, the Communist Party strives to forge the iron unity of black and white workers and to win white workers in the enterprises to support the fight for employment of Negroes. For us Communists, the fight for jobs for Negroes is not confined to the Harlem ghetto. Our fight is to smash all jim-crow barriers against Negro people. At the same time, the Communists organize and lead the struggle for adequate relief and social insurance for the unemployed and the white workers, without discrimination.

Communists Do Not Evade Issues
The Scottsboro campaign and hundreds of other actions, initiated and led by Communists, for the rights of the Negro people are proof that Communists do not evade the difficult struggle against chauvinist ideology. In this report at the 13th Plenum of the Communist International (Dec. 1933) Comrade O. W. Kuusinen pointed out the difficult nature, and at the same time the imperative necessity of this struggle:

"We must fully realize that in the struggle against chauvinism it is necessary to swim against the stream with particular persistence and courage. Evasion of this difficult task, or even mere passivity and silence on this question, indicates in the present conditions, the most dangerous opportunism in the struggle against Fascism and war, the rejection of one of the most important and urgent tasks of the revolutionary education of the toilers."

For those who are sincere, evidence is available on every hand of the energy and effectiveness with which the Communist Party of the U.S.A. is waging this up-stream fight. It is to be seen in the rallying of millions of white American workers to the defense of the Scottsboro Boys and Angelo Herndon, to the fight against jim-crow oppression of the Negro people in this country, to the defense of Ethiopia against Italian Fascism.

There are still shortcomings in this work, we Communists frankly admit. Not with tongue in cheek, but in a serious effort to overcome these shortcomings; in a serious effort to burn out white chauvinism in the Party and in the working class. This is the sign of a serious party, as Comrade Lenin taught us:

"The attitude of a political party towards its own mistakes is one of the most important and surest criteria of the seriousness of the party and of how it fulfills IN PRACTICE its obligations towards its CLASS and towards the toiling MASSES. To admit a mistake openly, to disclose its reasons, to analyze the conditions which gave rise to it, to study actively the means of correcting it—these are the signs of a serious party; this means the performance of its duties, this means educating and training the MASSES, and subsequently, the MASSES' (Left Wing Communism, by Lenin.)"

The Nature of the Tasks
It is in the light of Lenin's teachings that we ferret out and openly discuss our shortcomings and mistakes. One of our major shortcomings on the Negro field is the continued lag in carrying out the task of further building and widening our leading Negro cadres, and in the failure to draw more Negroes into the staffs of the leading organs of the Party and of the mass organizations under our influence.

This shortcoming must be frankly faced and overcome. Will's Mackawain's desertion of the revolutionary movement emphasizes the necessity of our waging a sharp struggle against the influences in our ranks of petty bourgeois Negro nationalism, we must ever bear in mind that the main danger in our Negro work is not petty bourgeois nationalism but white chauvinism, which although no longer daring to raise its head openly in the Party still crops up occasionally in a concealed form. In our Negro work, it is necessary to conduct the sharpest fight on two fronts: against white chauvinism and petty bourgeois nationalism, with the main emphasis on the former.

PRISON REUNION AFTER 19 YEARS



Warren K. Billings (left) and Tom Mooney are reunited for the first time in 19 years when Billings was brought to San Francisco to testify at Mooney's appeal. They are serving life terms in different prisons.

Japanese Military Rule Fears Peasant Revolt Of Manchurian Masses

Misery Rife in Puppet State of Manchukuo— Famine and Lack of Relief and Soaring Prices Engender Discontent of Toilers

By Haru Matsui

Manchuria, in Chinese means "The Land of Plenty." The area of Manchuria is 1,107,000 square kilometers [429,660 square miles] and is twice as large as the total area of Japan. When summer ends, the vast Manchurian fields are covered with the tall green stalks of kaoling, rice, wheat, millet and beans. These represent 90 per cent of the total export of Manchuria. Extensive forests cover about 12,000,000 hectares (30,000,000 acres) of land, with enormous resources of timber. Within the earth are extensive deposits of iron (400,000,000 tons), coal (1,700,000,000 tons), oil-bearing shales (5,500,000,000 tons), gold and other minerals.

When the new state of Manchukuo was established, the Japanese imperialists promised to transform the country into an earthly paradise. Four years have passed. What has happened to Manchuria during these years of Japanese occupation?

Peasants Revolts Feared
This discontent, spreading among the peasants, alarmed the Japanese imperialists and forced them to make concessions. Fearing the wide spread of the peasant revolt, the Manchukuo government recently provided 100,000 yen for their relief. The amount of money, however, was too small to meet the situation and the unrest among the peasants has continued to grow. A great number of peasants left their villages and have been recruited into the army of the anti-Japanese volunteers.

On May 26, the headquarters of the Kwantung army (Japanese army of occupation in Manchuria) reported that the wholesale starvation of Manchurian peasants was the main reason for the recent increase of "bandit" forces in Manchuria. The number of the "bandits" was estimated by the Japanese army to be about 28,000 and their resistance to Japanese imperialism has increased despite the vicious military expedition of extermination. The Japanese army explained their growing resistance by the following reasons: First, the "bandits" have been organized and centralized; secondly, they have adopted uniforms and flags similar to that of the Manchukuo troops in order to disguise themselves; thirdly, they have developed an amazing mastery of military technique; and lastly, the "bandits" carry on activities in the form of guerrilla warfare in the mountains and forests. The Japanese Kwantung army finally admitted that the anti-Japanese volunteers were not regular bandits but that they were revolutionists. An increase of the forces during this summer was predicted.

Strict Gag Enforced
It is a well-known fact that news about the Japanese activities in Asia are under the sole control of the Japanese government. Yet the Japanese Kwantung army felt uneasy and recently requested the intensification of the censorship of news from Manchuria. As a result, only news which is "fitted and suited" to the Japanese army policy will be released to Europe and America. The censorship is to be carried out under the Department of Communication of the Manchukuo government. For this purpose 10,000 yen was appropriated. The strict censorship against the anti-Japanese and Communist literature is also provided for in this new appropriation.

In order to preserve the peace in the new State of Manchukuo another measure was introduced which establishes the death sentence against any one advocating the overthrow of the Manchukuo government or who inflicts an injury on the person of any high official of Manchukuo.

Resistance in Army
Despite of the blood and iron policy of suppression, "peace and order" in Manchukuo have not been maintained. The resistance to the Japanese imperialists has penetrated into the ranks of the Manchukuo army. Last February, thousands of the Manchukuo soldiers revolted against the Japanese and joined the partisan forces. Such incidents have frequently occurred. The Japanese army distrust these newly raised Manchukuo troops and does not allow them to be equipped with airplanes, tanks and the like.

The raids on Japanese railway posts and the destruction of bridges in strategic positions continuously disturbed the Japanese Kwantung army during the whole of last May. In Manchuria, the whole month is called Red May. In this month

Jobless Plan Rally Today In Pittsburgh

To Demand More Relief and Continuance of Federal Aid

(Daily Worker Pittsburgh Bureau)
PITTSBURGH, Sept. 27.—Unemployment Councils throughout the city today were mobilizing for a huge demonstration in West Park, World Side, Saturday afternoon at 3 o'clock, against stoppage of federal direct relief and for payment of full union wages on all W. P. A. projects.

The situation facing Pittsburgh unemployed workers and their families, with no projects under way and the Nov. 1 deadline for federal aid rapidly approaching—became graver with the action of the City Council yesterday in refusing to appropriate \$500,000 for relief of "unemployables" after Oct. 1.

Federal Aid Ends Oct. 1
In voting to delay the appropriation as "unwarrantedly anticipated emergency," the City Council virtually joined Mayor McNair in blocking W. P. A. employment and flouted the special provision in the face of 1,200 families without "employable" members, a total of some 7,000 relief clients. Federal relief ends for them on Oct. 1.

As Unemployment Councils of the city today began to rally for the fight for its continuance, Secretary Herbert Nusser declared:

"We intend to mobilize every unemployed worker in the city to fight against this threat of starvation for 'unemployables'; Saturday's mass meeting will be the opening gun of our defense against this attack on the unemployed."

Yesterday McNair brazenly reiterated his declaration of policy toward the city's unemployed, telling the Council to "send them all to Mayview" (city porthouse).

Only 100 On W. P. A. Jobs
Ten thousand leaflets have been issued for Saturday's rally by the Unemployment Councils, other unemployed organizations have been invited to participate, and an official letter has been sent inviting the A. F. of L.-Socialist Party Joint W. P. A. Committee to join.

Four demands will be raised at the mass demonstration: for continuation of federal relief, for an increase of 20 per cent increase in relief, for union wages and conditions on W. P. A. jobs, and for enactment of H. R. 2827.

Relief for out-of-town transients was halted here Sept. 20, but applications will still be accepted from local cases.

Only a hundred or so are at work on public works projects at present, McNair has withdrawn sanction for city technicians to work up W. P. A. projects.

In the county 7,000 or more relief clients rated as "unemployable" will be put off relief Dec. 1.

Kansas City Union Plans Protection Against Hoodlums

KANSAS CITY, Sept. 27.—The action of hoodlums who threw stench bombs into a meeting of the American Workers Union here Thursday night has aroused strong sentiment among labor groups for the formation of defense committees for labor meetings.

The action Thursday night was the second time that such action has been taken against the union. The leaders of the union declared their determination to continue their meetings and to take the necessary steps for the protection of the organization.

The Manchurian workers and peasants concentrate their forces in the fight for liberation from the imperialist oppression. The struggle last May was organized under the leadership of the Manchurian Committee of the Communist Party of China.

Bear Attacks Feared
The liberation struggle in Manchuria was in the beginning led by the Koreans who emigrated there. The Korean emigrants in Manchuria number 1,200,000 and in the region of Kando, which adjoins Korea, there are about 40,000 Korean inhabitants. This region is the most important center of Communist activity in Manchuria. It is here that the Manchurian committee of the Communist Party, the leader of anti-Japanese struggle, was organized in 1929 by the Communist Party of China. Here the Kando Soviet was established. The anti-Japanese forces have spread their influence over the whole northeastern section of Manchuria and the northern part of Korea. The organized forces under the Manchurian committee more than doubled since last year through persistent anti-Japanese struggle.

The resistance to the Japanese occupation is widespread, but it is mainly limited to the peasants' revolt. The struggle of workers for the overthrow of the imperialist yoke is not yet strong enough to lead the peasant uprising on the path of the complete liberation, although the workers' struggle against exploitation are growing. In recent years, the terror against strikes has been greatly intensified. The organized workers' struggle united with the peasant revolts is the decisive enemy of Japanese imperialism.

The "bandits' raids" reported by Japanese sources, are often utilized to justify the advance of large numbers of Japanese troops across the Soviet frontier. Strong resistance to Japanese conquest is growing throughout Manchuria. Here will come some of fiercest resistance to war by Japanese imperialists against the Soviet Union.

It is predicted by the leaders of the Japanese ruling class that 30,000,000 Manchurian inhabitants together with 20,000,000 Koreans will attack the rear of the Japanese army in case of war against the Soviet Union.

ARMENIAN SOCIALISTS IN AMERICA AND C.P. FORM UNITED FRONT

Close Collaboration and Unity in Struggles for Defense of Soviet Union and for Needs of Masses in U. S. Agreed Upon in Pact

Joint Statement of Communist Party, U. S. A., and Social-Democratic Huntchagist Party of America.

For the past few months serious efforts have been made towards the establishment of united front activities between the Communist Party, U. S. A., and the American section of the Armenian Social Democratic Huntchagist Party. These efforts have now been fully realized and an understanding has been established for a joint united front struggle for the defense of the Soviet Union and Soviet Armenia, against fascism and war, for the defense of the smaller and weaker nations and for their independence from imperialist aggression and oppression.

In a communication dated November 30, 1934, and addressed to the Communist International, the Executive Committee of the Social Democratic Huntchagist Party with its headquarters in Providence, R. I., had applied for collaboration with the sections of the Communist International.

Comintern Letter
In reply to this communication, the Comintern addressed, under date of April 11, 1935, the following letter to the Executive Committee of the Social Democratic Huntchagist Party.

April 11, 1935
To the Central Committee of the Armenian Social Democratic Huntchagist Party, P. O. Box, R. I., U. S. A., 1238 P. O. Box.

Dear Comrades:
"We have received your letter of Nov. 30, 1934, in which you communicate the decision of the Ninth Congress of your party, with your proposals for collaboration with the Communist International and its Sections. The Secretariat of the Executive Committee of the Communist International greets the desire of your party to work with the Communist Party in the capitalist countries for the revolutionary struggle against capitalism."

"The first and foremost task of any party that wishes to collaborate with the Communist International and its Sections is actively to participate in the daily struggles in the interests of the toiling masses, and to help build a united front of struggle against the capitalist offensive, fascism and war, and for the defense of the Soviet Union."

Proletarian Internationalism
"We have no doubt that you will understand the importance of this task, and hope that you will unhesitatingly take steps that your Party be mobilized to participate in such united front actions in the U.S.A. and other countries where you have your organizations, jointly with the Communist Party and other revolutionary working class organizations."

"While continuing and strengthening the fight for the defense of Soviet Armenia against all anti-Soviet elements, and popularizing its achievements in the conditions of the national policy of the U.S.S.R., it is necessary in your agitation to point out the proletarian internationalism of their national policy and to link this up with the necessity for the defense of the whole Union of Socialist Soviet Republics against imperialist intervention, to mobilize and win to its support all elements of the Armenian population, to popularize the great victories of socialist construction as a result of the victory of the October Revolution and the establishment of the dictatorship of the proletariat."

Collaboration With C. P.
"In order to establish closer contacts between your party and the Sections of the Comintern, we propose the following: a) That a representative of the Communist Party be permitted to attend meetings of the leading organs of your party in an advisory capacity; b) That a representative of the C.P. be admitted to the editorial boards of your various organs, in an advisory capacity; c) That speakers from the C.P. be permitted to address membership meetings of your party on issues facing the working class, with a view to facilitating joint activities; d) That no obstacles be placed in the way of recruiting members of your organization into the Communist Party, not for the purpose of leaving your party but to remain to work there for the furtherance of joint action with the Communist Parties and closer collaboration."

"If these proposals are accepted and your Central Committee consider that these proposals can form a basis for collaboration with the Communist International and its various sections, we suggest that you immediately take steps that your various sections, as well as your

In concluding the agreement for the united front, the two parties declare: The defense of Soviet Armenia is inseparable from the defense of the Soviet Union and the support of its peace policy. Only through the Leninist national policy can there be a guarantee of the continuous existence and development of liberated Armenia, for alongside of her federated sister, Soviet Republic. Likewise, the defense of the Soviet Union and Soviet Armenia is inseparable from the struggle for higher living standards and the defense of the democratic rights of the Armenian masses in the U.S.A. in a joint struggle with the entire toiling population against the offensive of fascism and the drive to a new world slaughter, in the struggle for building a broad anti-fascist Labor Party. It is in the light of this urgent need for united action of struggle that the Communist Party of U.S.A. and the American section of the Social-Democratic Huntchagist Party have joined hands for the defense of the Soviet Union and Soviet Armenia, against all the enemies of the Soviet Union and Soviet Armenia, for the defense of the interests of the Armenian toiling masses in America.

The two contracting parties agree mutually to refrain from reciprocal attacks and insults upon each other and their organizations. This agreement holds also for regional and local organizations.

The most ruthless fight must, however, be waged against all those who violate the conditions of the agreement in carrying out the united front as against disrupters of the unification of the Armenian toiling masses.

For the Communist Party of the U. S. A.,
(Signed)
V. J. JEROME
K. RADZIE
D. GOZIGIAN
Social - Democratic Huntchagist Party of America,
(Signed)
M. ZAKIGION
A. MARALIAN
H. GORLIS

I.W.O. Anniversary Browder Acclaims Affair Will Open Recent Advances Recruiting Drive of Young Worker

CHICAGO, Ill., Sept. 27.—A three months recruiting drive of the International Workers Order will be launched here Saturday, Oct. 5, when the Order holds its Fifth Anniversary concert and ball in the Coliseum, 1439 South Wabash Avenue.

The drive is to be connected with the mobilization of the I.W.O. membership in the struggle against war and for unemployment insurance.

Max Belacht, general secretary of the I.W.O., will be the speaker of the evening. He will outline the purpose of the drive and the ideals of the Order.

Central Committee get in touch with the Central Committees of the Communist Parties in the respective countries to discuss how this collaboration can be put into effect. "SECRETARIAT."

Proposals Accepted
In acknowledging receipt of the letter quoted above, the Executive Committee of the Social Democratic Huntchagist Party in a letter dated June 26, 1935, addressed to the Communist Party, U.S.A., expressed its readiness for collaboration with the Communist Party U.S.A. in accordance with the spirit and proposals of the Comintern Letter.

On the basis of these communications a joint meeting between the Communist Party U.S.A., represented by V. J. Jerome, K. Radzie, and D. Gosiwan, and the Executive Committee of the American section of the Social Democratic Huntchagist Party, represented by H. Garbis, S. Maralian, M. Zakigion, was held on Sept. 1, 1935, where the question of the united front was thoroughly discussed, and agreed upon on the basis of the aforesaid proposals by the Comintern.

It was agreed by the two parties that the best way to serve the interests of the Armenian masses in America is through the establishment of united front activities between the Communist Party, U.S.A., and the American section of the Social Democratic Huntchagist Party, involving as well all the Armenian working class and progressive mass organizations.

For Joint Struggles
In order to further facilitate the consolidation of the Armenian masses in support and defense of their fatherland—Soviet Armenia—it is of prime importance that a united front struggle be conducted against all the enemies of Soviet Armenia, particularly against the anti-Soviet, counter-revolutionary leaders of Tashnagoutoun, to win over from their reactionary influence the Armenian toilers, tradesmen and intellectuals, for support and defense of Soviet Armenia and the Soviet Union, for the struggle against fascism and war.

In concluding the agreement for the united front, the two parties declare: The defense of Soviet Armenia is inseparable from the defense of the Soviet Union and the support of its peace policy. Only through the Leninist national policy can there be a guarantee of the continuous existence and development of liberated Armenia, for alongside of her federated sister, Soviet Republic. Likewise, the defense of the Soviet Union and Soviet Armenia is inseparable from the struggle for higher living standards and the defense of the democratic rights of the Armenian masses in the U.S.A. in a joint struggle with the entire toiling population against the offensive of fascism and the drive to a new world slaughter, in the struggle for building a broad anti-fascist Labor Party. It is in the light of this urgent need for united action of struggle that the Communist Party of U.S.A. and the American section of the Social-Democratic Huntchagist Party have joined hands for the defense of the Soviet Union and Soviet Armenia, against all the enemies of the Soviet Union and Soviet Armenia, for the defense of the interests of the Armenian toiling masses in America.

The two contracting parties agree mutually to refrain from reciprocal attacks and insults upon each other and their organizations. This agreement holds also for regional and local organizations.

The most ruthless fight must, however, be waged against all those who violate the conditions of the agreement in carrying out the united front as against disrupters of the unification of the Armenian toiling masses.

For the Communist Party of the U. S. A.,
(Signed)
V. J. JEROME
K. RADZIE
D. GOZIGIAN
Social - Democratic Huntchagist Party of America,
(Signed)
M. ZAKIGION
A. MARALIAN
H. GORLIS

Growth of the United Front Among the Youth in America Described by Gil Green at the Comintern Congress

One Million Youth Are United In the American Youth Congress Around an Immediate Program

Success Achieved Only as Result of Stubborn Struggle Against Sectarianism in the Ranks of the Young Communist League; Proletarian, Trade Union Base Is Broadened

The Daily Worker publishes today the full text of the speech of Gil Green, national secretary of the Young Communist League, U. S. A., at the recent Seventh World Congress of the Communist International (Comintern).

Comrades, the masterful report of Comrade Dimitroff, whose name arouses the deepest love and respect in the ranks of the toiling youth, has great significance for the work of our Party in the United States. In the past months we witnessed a growing development of united action on the part of the workers; a tendency towards mass breakaways from the two traditional parties of American capitalism; an increasing sentiment for independent political action on the part of the toilers; and side by side with these a growth of fascist tendencies.

The correctness of the line of Comrade Dimitroff's report has already been proven to our Party by life itself, in the course of the struggle for the unity of the masses in defense of their economic interests, for peace and against fascism. The experiences of our Party in the struggle for the unity of the young generation, especially, emphasizes the tremendous possibilities inherent in the present situation in the United States for the creation of a broad people's movement against reaction and fascism.

United Front Built

As has already been mentioned here, our Party and Y.C.L. can record certain achievements in helping to weld the unity of the young generation. In the period of less than one year, with the active participation of the Y.C.L., a broad united front has been established representing more than one million organized youth. This united front has succeeded in defeating three consecutive attempts to establish reactionary youth movements and has a growing influence and popularity among the youth.

While we in the United States recognize the importance of this youth movement, we are, however, under no illusion "that the path to fascism has been barred" in the ranks of the youth. We realize that on the youth front the anti-fascist forces have at best won but a few skirmishes and that the major battles are yet to come. Why do I emphasize this point? Because as the resolution on the report of Comrade Dimitroff correctly states, "any such illusions and overestimation on our part, could only result in 'self-satisfied sectarianism' and in 'fostering passivity' while fascism gathers its forces."

Struggle for the Youth

A sharp struggle has begun in the United States for the young generation. The press, the government, the educational authorities have never been so active in trying to win the youth, have never been so alarmed over the growing signs of political consciousness and activity among the youth. In this struggle for the youth, we in the United States have certain advantages. First, no one can say to the youth as they did in Germany, "We are poor because we were defeated in the war." American youth realize that they live in the wealthiest country in the world. Second, the youth of America are learning from Germany and Italy. Third, the initiative has come into the hands of the anti-fascist youth who have unified their forces, have developed a far broader program and appeal to the young generation; have correctly utilized the rich revolutionary traditions of the American people; have recognized the natural love of youth for the land of their birth and connected this with the need for taking this land and its wealth out of the hands of the plutocrats; and through all of these, have created increased enthusiasm and activity among the youth.

However, we must not over-estimate these factors, as important as they are. We also face innumerable difficulties. The united front is not yet consolidated and rooted among the decisive masses of youth. The bulk of the youth represented in the united front have not yet been won and activated behind its program. Furthermore, American capitalism is still capable of many maneuvers. The National Youth Administration established in the last weeks by the Roosevelt Administration is only a first step in this direction. Definite concessions, in the form of bribes, can still be offered to sections of the youth, particularly the petty bourgeois youth.

Rise of Fascism

At the same time, there is no question but that the growth of the anti-fascist united front will in turn also result in a certain unification of the forces of reaction and fascism. Up to now these have remained scattered. A solid united front has not yet been achieved against the youth congress. We, of course, must work to keep these forces from uniting, but that the attempt will be made time and again we can have no doubt. The reactionary forces are increasing their demagogic appeals to the youth as can already be seen in the movements of Huey Long and Father Coughlin.

But the masses of American youth who face no future under capitalism can and must be won for peace and against fascism. For, in no country of the world, with the exception of Germany, does the problem of the young generation take on such sharp proportions as in the United States. Heretofore, especially as compared with today, a land of relative security and opportunity for youth, America has become the land of greatest unemployment, homelessness and insecurity for youth. Millions of youth have never had the opportunity to work, while other millions are being drawn into industry at far lower wages than adult workers.

But to win the young generation necessitates

on our part first of all an intensification of our whole struggle against sectarianism. The section of the report of Comrade Dimitroff which deals with this struggle, has more meaning for the Y. C. L. and its sections than for any other part of our revolutionary movement. And if our American Y. C. L. can record certain small achievements in applying the tactic of the united front, it is only due to the fact that a stubborn struggle was conducted against our traditional sectarianism.

Hesitancy Overcome

A year ago, when we learned that a fascist group with the aid of the government, had called a congress of youth for support of a reactionary program, we made our first important break with sectarianism. We decided to go to the Congress and meet the enemy face to face. There were some comrades who hesitated to take this step, who feared we were too weak to oppose such powerful forces. However, together with other anti-fascist youth, we defeated the enemy and turned the youth congress into a broad united front around the immediate needs of the youth. From this we learn the important lesson of the need for fighting fascist movements as soon as they rear their heads, instead of waiting for them to develop and grow.

Then we faced a second struggle with sectarianism. There were some of us who felt a bit uneasy in such strange company. We thought maybe it would be best to narrow the movement a bit. We were afraid of the mixed class composition of the united front. But with the aid of the Central Committee of our Party we decided to help develop this movement on the broadest possible basis, to work together with every person or organization ready to unite on the immediate needs of the young generation.

In the course of developing this movement we constantly met up with other sectarian obstacles that had to be overcome. We now can state that our Y. C. L. has definitely broken from its sectarian past, although it still must eradicate many sectarian conceptions and methods of work.

Of great importance in this connection for the whole Y. C. L. is the establishment of a correct estimation of, and approach to, the large mass organizations of youth controlled or influenced by the bourgeoisie. Through these organizations and through the schools, the bourgeoisie maintains and develops its influence among the youth. In the United States these organizations have the decisive influence on the toiling youth.

Constructive Forces

Comrade Dimitroff has in the sharpest manner placed before the Y. C. L. the need for penetrating these organizations. However, it is necessary to understand how the Y. C. L. is to work in these organizations so as to avoid past sectarian errors. Our Y. C. L. must enter these organizations not with the purpose of destroying or weakening them, but to work to transform them from centers of bourgeois influence into centers for united front struggle of proletarian influence. We must understand that the masses of youth look upon these organizations as their own. Only if we work to make this a reality, to see to it that these organizations really reflect the needs and interests of the youth and are led by them, can we develop mass influence.

This is the line we have begun to apply in the United States, and because of this, we are influencing larger masses of youth and are accepted by large numbers of them as a constructive force. In these organizations we found innumerable functionaries and cadres who are ready to fight with us against reaction. We learned to speak to them and win their confidence. Through pursuing such a policy in the course of less than a year our Y. C. L. built 175 units within these mass organizations and through these has begun to anchor the united front down below.

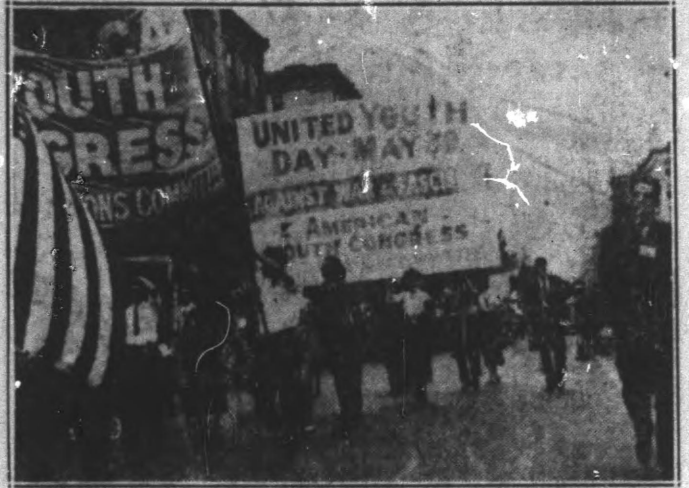
Together with working in these organizations our Y. C. L. must also improve its work of penetrating the Roosevelt labor camps. By the end of this year these camps will include some 80,000 youth. We must not underestimate the influence that these army controlled camps can have in militarizing and fascinating the unemployed youth. In these camps we must fight against every step at militarization and for the improvement of the living and working conditions of these youth.

Approach to Socialists

Another question of great importance, is our attitude towards the Socialist youth leadership. The resolution before us points out the need for adopting a differentiated approach towards various groups and individuals in the Socialist leadership. In applying this to the work with the Socialist youth, we can go even further. As far as the United States is concerned, we can state quite definitely that the Socialist youth organization and movement does not have a bureaucracy in the sense of the one that exists within the Socialist Party. The leading cadres among the Socialist youth have entered the movement in the past years of crisis, reflect to a certain extent the growing militancy of the masses and can in large numbers be won for the united front and even for Communism.

This is not yet understood by our entire Y. C. L. Much greater headway could have been made towards united action in such districts as New York, had we adopted a more friendly, comradely and persistent approach towards the active cadres in the ranks of the Socialist youth and treated them as class brothers instead of, as we often did, as class enemies. The fact that among the student youth a correct approach was adopted, explains in large measure the splendid united front actions or-

THE UNITED FRONT IN ACTION



Section of the United Youth Day demonstration against war and fascism in New York under the auspices of the local continuation committee of the American Youth Congress. The march was held May 26, 1935.



GILL GREEN
National Secretary
Young Communist League, U.S.A.



WALDO McNUTT
National Chairman
American Youth Congress

ganized in this field, and the fact that in the very near future we aim to achieve organic unity in the ranks of the students.

Non-Proletarian Strata

In building the broad people's movements, much attention will have to be devoted to developing a correct approach towards the non-proletarian strata, to the winning of the Negro youth, farm youth and student youth. In the American Youth Congress we can see a living example of how unity between the proletarian and middle class youth is possible. In the past years our Y. C. L. has radically broken with its previous sectarian approach towards the middle class youth, especially the student youth. Only this has made possible the development of such powerful student actions as the April 12 student strike against war and fascism, on which day 184,000 students walked out of their classrooms at one given moment, in the greatest demonstration of youth solidarity ever witnessed in our country.

But much is still to be desired on this score. In many sections of our Y. C. L. we still accept student youth into our ranks as something of a necessary evil; and when drawing them into the united front we seem to get a great satisfaction out of emphasizing that their role is negligible and that by permitting them to join we are doing them a great favor. Can we hope to win these masses with such an approach? Can we effectively combat the fascists who especially concentrate on these strata and heap flattery upon them. If we in turn treat them as undesirable, as second-class citizens? Of course not! Through united front struggle and life itself these youth will with our help learn to understand the leading role of the proletariat, but not through any sectarian mechanical approaches.

This question has a great practical significance for us, as the bourgeoisie is especially alarmed over the success of the united front among the students and is cleverly working to break the students from the working youth. This is the explanation as to why the recent Roosevelt statement on the youth places such

emphasis on the needs of the student youth and relatively more funds are allotted for their aid.

Trade Unions Attracted

We must, however, understand that the broader the unity with the middle class youth, the deeper and firmer must be our roots among the proletarian youth, especially the youth from industry. In the United States the working youth have played a most active part in the strike waves and in the unemployed struggles of the past three years and are also becoming more and more active within the trade unions. It is this industrial youth which must give backbone and firmness to our united front and by their activity guarantee the proletarian hegemony over this movement. This important question we have understood in the past months, with the result that at the Second American Youth Congress, 150 trade unions participated and six important Central Trades and Labor Councils.

The point in the resolution which warns against tendencies to "overestimate the degree of revolutionization of the masses" has also great practical significance for our united front activity. While basing ourselves on the tremendous mass upsurge that is taking place in the United States, it would be fatal to also fail to see the special American characteristics of this radicalization, its uneven character, and its as yet low political level.

Why is this point so important for our Y.C.L. at the present moment? Because in the past we look too much for granted. We failed to speak to the youth in their own language and on those questions which they understood and were ready to accept. Let us take the question of fascism. We often think that the masses of youth understand what fascism is, but sad to say, this is not yet the case. We had an illuminating example of this recently. The Hearst fascist press put forward the slogan: Against Communism and Fascism. Certain youth in the united front thought this was a good slogan. They even asked how it was possible

Six Are Fined For Picketing In C. R. Strike

President of Local At Consumers' Research Among Arrested

WASHINGTON, N. J., Sept. 27.—Six strikers and sympathizers arrested for picketing Consumers' Research, Inc., were given fines Wednesday afternoon by Justice of the Peace Sloan.

The strikers are members of the Technical, Editorial and Office Assistants Union, American Federation of Labor. Ralph Cooper was fined \$4; John Healy, president of the local; Robert Dunbar, Elkwood Greist, Arnold Black and James Leith were fined \$10. Four others were discharged for lack of evidence. The union issued a statement a few days ago refuting the charges of the management that they were trying to wreck Consumers' Research and reticating their demands for better working conditions and union recognition.

With the chairman of the drive committee, Rita Harris, having alone already collected \$16 of the branch's \$17.50 quota in the Daily Worker Financial Drive, Branch 154 of the International Workers Order of New York, has increased its quota to \$30, and it

15 Known Lynchings in 1935; Secret Murders Increase Toll

Sixteen lynchings, fifteen of them of Negro workers and farm laborers, came to light during the first nine months of 1935, according to a compilation made public yesterday by the national office of the International Labor Defense, 80 East 11th Street, New York City. Half of the total number of lynchings occurred in Mississippi.

Four of the lynchings were a direct result of the terror of landlords and sheriffs against the Share Croppers Union.

Three lynchings are known to have taken place in Alabama between July 1 and Sept. 30; one each in California, North Carolina and Florida, two in Louisiana, and eight in Mississippi.

Evidence that the lynchings that are reported in the press are only a fraction of the lynchings that actually occur, is more abundant than ever this year, the I.L.D. declared.

The lynching of Joe Spinner Johnson, at Greensboro, Alabama, was carried out with considerable secrecy, and was brought to light by friends of the victim and by inmates of the jail from which he was taken. This lynching was not mentioned in the press until representatives of the Share Croppers Union and the International Labor Defense made the matter public; even then the vast majority of capitalist newspapers chose to ignore it.

That the terror of the landlords for even more than four lynchings known to have been carried out by them, is indicated by reports from that territory. Al Jackson, secretary of the Share Croppers Union, with headquarters in Montgomery, Ala., stated in a report to the I.L.D.: "Two unidentified bodies were found in the swamps between Calhoun and Lederhatchet, and one was found about five miles northwest of Fort Deposit. It is practically impossible to check up on who they were because so many local union leaders and strikers have been hiding out in the woods in fear that they would be killed on sight by the landlord thugs. The county made no attempt to find out who the dead persons were and dumped the bodies in hastily-dug graves."

Fate of Foster Unknown
The fate of John Foster, Negro worker of Birmingham, Ala., is still a question mark. Foster went to Selma, Ala., on May 19, to investigate the whereabouts of Robert Washington, another Negro who had been arrested there and beaten by a landlord gang. Foster was arrested within two hours of his arrival at Selma, and then released, but efforts to trace him since he stepped out of the door of the Selma jail met with no success. Shortly afterwards, two Negro farmers of the locality found the dead body of a Negro not far from Selma. They were cautioned by the local police not to mention the matter.

Cites Need of Greater Attention By Communist Parties to Task Of Winning Younger Generation

Youth Leader Calls for Development of Greater Initiative and Destruction of Resistance to Participation in Mixed Class, People's Front Movements

for Communists to unite in defense of democratic rights and against fascism, when the Communists themselves want dictatorship. Some even thought that Communism and fascism were close relatives. And yet, we often shout general slogans against fascism, sometimes calling everything fascism, forgetting that it is necessary to answer the most elementary questions to the youth in order to fight against fascism. In the United States we must utilize the strong democratic traditions to unite with the youth who are ready to defend their democratic rights even though they as yet do not understand the connection between the increasing political reaction and fascism.

Sectarian Errors

By all means we must be careful not to force our views upon youth who are not yet ready to accept them. In the last year we made a number of sectarian errors, because we failed to understand the level of the united front and tried to force on these organizations and masses our forms of militant class struggle. We found many youth who were ready to cooperate with us against war and fascism, but who were not yet ready to demonstrate in the streets. This does not mean that we must have less street actions of the youth, but it does mean that we must also help develop those forms and methods of struggle that these wide masses, due to custom and habit, can accept as their own, and gradually lead them to more developed actions and more militant struggles.

The failure to learn to develop the broadest forms of activity, the widest educational work, will only result in creating a break between the politically advanced and the politically backward masses of youth. This must not take place. I would also like to place stress on what appear to us often as small trivial matters, but which take on great meaning to the non-Communist masses in the united front. Such matters as the habit of some of our comrades and lower organizations to exaggerate facts; tendencies on our part to take all the credit for united front actions; tendencies to ignore the views of other youth and to push these youth aside instead of drawing them into leadership, etc. Our experience teaches us that it is precisely such small sectarian errors which give credence to the charge of our opponents that the Communists want to dominate the united front and are not sincere in proposing united action.

A Broad Approach

At the 2nd American Youth Congress the Y.C.L. delegation was faced with many complicated questions anyone of which, if not handled in a broad way, could have resulted in a break in the united front. For example, the question of religion. Many religious youth were skeptical about uniting with Communists, although they were against fascism, because they feared that this was a trap to force our atheist views upon them. This problem was solved by simply agreeing to permit all the religious youth in the congress to hold church services Sunday morning. This did not compromise the Communist youth and yet showed to the masses of religious youth that this was not a united front against religion but against political reaction.

Another question was that of the Roosevelt youth project which had as its immediate aim the throwing of confusion within the ranks of the youth. We did not answer this project with the usual word: demagoguery. Despite the fact that this project of the government is cloaked with demagoguery and attacks the conditions of certain youth, nevertheless, the mere fact that Roosevelt was forced to set aside \$50,000,000 for immediate youth relief is a definite concession. The united front points this out, and shows that this concession is a result of the growing youth

unity. At the same time, it exposes its inadequacies and its attacks. Thus it turns this project of Roosevelt from a weapon against the Youth Congress into an instrument for mobilizing the youth for increased government aid.

Learn from the Masses

The point that Comrade Dimitroff made that Communists must not alone teach the masses but also learn from them, our Y. C. L. began to understand only in the course of this united front movement. Before that we had the idea, and sections of our Y. C. L. still suffer from this, that whatever we say must be right, that we have nothing to learn from other people and the masses. To think we can seriously apply the tactic of the united front with such an outlook, is simply stupid. We Communists learned much from the masses of youth and we are going to learn a lot more. One thing we learned was to change much of our trite stereotyped language. And if the Declaration of Rights of American Youth, adopted at the Second American Youth Congress, speaks the language of youth, it is because we did all in our power to see to it that as many youth and their organizations as possible were drawn in to help formulate and finalize this document. By working in this manner we did not weaken the prestige of the Y. C. L. but strengthened it, we showed large numbers of youth that the Y. C. L. had no narrow interests but that its main concern was to broaden the Youth Congress and make it the most effective mass movement against reaction and for the immediate needs of the youth.

All of these things require that our Y. C. L., from top to bottom, begin to think not in the terms of the thousands in our ranks, but of the broad masses of youth, the hundreds of thousands. Too often we feel satisfied when we reach a few more thousand, but if our Y. C. L. is to play an important role in this united front it must begin to reach the broad masses with its full program. We have made a few small steps in this direction. We have increased the circulation of our youth press and in certain special numbers have reached a circulation as high as 135,000 and 200,000 copies. However, these are barely beginnings. The broader the united front, the more must we develop our special Y. C. L. activity and literature, so that at all times we can raise the movement to a higher level and recruit the most advanced masses of youth for our Y. C. L. and Party. Especially must we strengthen our Y. C. L. work among the industrial youth and deepen our roots within the factories and trade unions.

Attention of Communist Parties

This leads me to my next and last point. What is necessary to finally break with the sectarianism of our international youth movement and to develop real mass work among the young generation? From our experiences in the United States we believe we can indicate some of the general answers.

First, it is absolutely necessary that the Communist Parties seriously give leadership and help to the Y. C. L.'s and take up as one of their central tasks that of winning the young generation for the struggle against fascism, for Socialism. If our Y. C. L. in the United States has made progress, and it has, great credit must be given to the Central Committee of our Party and especially to the General Secretary of our Party, Comrade Browder, who has been giving more and more attention to the problems of the youth. Our achievements in the united front would not have been possible without the closest guidance from our Party. This of course also indicates to what extent our Party has broken from sectarianism, as without this their best intentions would not have helped.

Second, it is necessary to help the Y. C. L.'s establish a firm, stable, developed leadership over a period of years. Our Party for the last years has been a critical attitude towards the work of the Y. C. L. leadership, but at the same time it did not follow the policy of dismembering this leadership even when important errors were made, of course, never tolerating opportunist tendencies. The result has been, that a whole number of trained youth cadres have been developed. The conception of many parties that politically qualified mature leadership is not needed for youth work lies at the bottom of many of the ills of our present Y. C. L.'s.

Development of Initiative

Third, it is necessary to give the individual national sections of the Y. C. L. room for individual initiative and development. The youth movement cannot be placed in a strait-jacket or moulded to like proportions in all parts of the world. And yet, we must say that in the period since the Sixth Congress of the Comintern there has been on the part of all of us in the international youth movement the tendency towards solving our problems with general formulas and recipes. For a long time any new idea was treated as if it were an internal enemy.

New ideas and methods must be welcome and frequent guests in the ranks of our Y. C. L.'s, otherwise we are not going to develop mass youth movements. The Y. C. L. must also more effectively give the international experiences of the youth movement to its various sections.

In concluding, I want to remind this Congress of the words of Comrade Lenin to the Russian Bolsheviks in 1905. He wrote: "These are war times. The youth decide the outcome of the struggle, first of all the working youth but also the student youth." Thirty years have passed since then, but I do not know of words which more fittingly express the burning need for winning the present young generation against the offensive of fascism and for Socialism.

Soviet Gains In Harvesting And Sowing

Progress Keeps Pace with Rapid Growth of Collectives

(By Cable to the Daily Worker)
MOSCOW, Sept. 27.—Collectivization and successful harvests go hand in hand in the Soviet Union as shown by recent figures on both aspects of Soviet agriculture.

By Sept. 20 of this year, 30,288,000 hectares (about 75,720,000 acres) had already been sown or almost 2,000,000 hectares (about 5,000,000 acres) more than on the same date in 1934. About 62,000,000 hectares (about 205,000,000 acres) were harvested on Sept. 20, 1935 or about 3.5 million hectares (8.75 million acres) more than last year.

At the same time, collectives have become so popular with Soviet farmers that many villages are now reported without any unorganized farms whatsoever and new collective farms are being formed everywhere else. Latest data shows that 83 per cent of the Soviet farmers have been collectivized. This figure reached 91 per cent in the Soviet Ukraine.

At a membership meeting of the Harlem sub-section, \$37 was raised for the Daily Worker Financial Drive, under the slogan: "ONE DAY'S WAGES FOR THE DAILY WORKER!"

HOME LIFE

By Ann Barton

SLAVA DUNN today writes on jealousy in children.

Many parents are faced with a problem of jealousy in their children. Often the case is quite clear to them, but sometimes it takes such form of behavior that only a person trained in child psychology could discover the real cause of it. Jealousy even in little children should be taken seriously, because only too often it has a lasting effect on the life of a person and causes much misery and even tragedies. Jealousy might lead to a hatred and anger or might result in feelings of failure and insecurity.

FOR example, little Mary became very jealous of her younger sister. She often heard people praise her sister's looks and affectionate ways. She assumed that her sister was preferred by every one, including her parents, and became sulky and sullen. Her health and disposition suffered as well as her work in school, but nobody realized what was the real cause of her unhappiness and assumed coolness towards her mother. It took years before she regained some self-confidence and became a happier person.

If the child had been understood by someone, and an effort had been made by parents to reassure her of their love for her, many years of unhappiness could have been spared her. Some other type of a child in similar circumstances might have become unruly, domineering and pugnacious, trying to gain attention in that way. A jealous child cannot put his feeling into words, and just feels lost and unloved.

THE best way to help a jealous child is to make him feel sure of his parents' love and affection. It is very important to prepare a child when a new baby is expected in the family. A sudden arrival of a newcomer who takes most of mother's time and attention is a great shock to one who was the only child up to then, and enjoyed undivided love and affection.

A jealousy towards a brother or sister is most common, but children also sometimes show jealousy to one of the parents. The easiest way to prevent the development of this unhappy emotion is to do something about it when first observed. A child should never be teased or laughed at. Here is an example how easily a little boy was cured of budding jealousy toward his father.

WHEN he was about two years and a half old, he began to object whenever he saw his father embrace his mother. He would tug at his mother's dress, push the father away, and say, "It's my mammy, go away!" His relationship with his father was always very friendly and affectionate. The parents talked it over and agreed how easily a little boy was cured of budding jealousy toward his father.

Whenever it happened, they picked him up and said, "Let's have a hug, all three together" and he was given the share of affection. It helped every time. After several months of this treatment he gradually stopped paying attention to any sign of affection between his parents. Evidently he was reassured of his mother's love.

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From Factory, Mine, Farm and Office

John L. Lewis's Guffey Bill Does Not Help Coal Miners

By a Worker Correspondent

MARION, Ill. — The miners of this territory, all of whom are in the United Mine Workers of America, are talking quite openly about being sold out by the Lewis leadership in putting over the Guffey Bill.

In fact, one of the U. M. W. A. local presidents said recently, "I feel that we were sold down the river on the Guffey Bill. We must elect more who will fight for rank and file control at the conventions."

The fact that the Guffey Bill was NOT meant to help the miners is shown by the present strike of 400,000 soft coal miners. Lewis said that the Guffey Bill would grant the miners their demands. With this promise he was able to betray the miners with four "truces." The United Mine Workers Journal of Sept. 1 spoke of the Guffey Bill as "the greatest victory ever achieved by any labor organization in America."

This "greatest victory" turned out to be a rotten egg. Where are the miners' demands? The Guffey Bill does not give the miners higher wages, it does not reduce their hours. The Bill does not give the miners their main de-

Two Films Boosting Vigilantes, Slandering Reds, to Be Issued

By a Movie Correspondent

HOLLYWOOD, Cal. — The shipowners have *Dr. Jitters* and the United Front of Reaction is growing with the Hollywood industrialists rushing to aid. Two pictures are in production which attack waterfront workers, particularly the San Francisco waterfront unions.

Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer is making "Rif-Raf," starring Jean Harlow and Spencer Tracy. Warner's are making the "Frisco Kid" starring James Cagney.

"Rif-Raf" is the more obviously vicious attack of the two pictures, it directly slanders the Maritime Federation. The title "Rif-Raf" refers to waterfront workers. The film deals with a fisherman's strike. It is a strike that is like no strike the world has ever known—a strike that could only happen on celluloid. According to the picture, the men go on strike, with no grievances, merely because a "Red" from the San Francisco waterfront inflames them with fiery speeches.

Slandering Marine Workers

The film attempts to drive home the following "truths": Strikes are caused by outside agitators; an agreement with an employer is a sacred document; it is stupid to strike because strikes end in increased profits for the boss and misery for the worker; a good union leader should always try to break a strike; the San Francisco maritime workers believe in violence, dynamite and bombs; the San Francisco maritime workers do not believe in democratic rank-and-file control; waterfront workers are "drunken," "lazy," "improvident," "dumbbells."

But why go on? Every slander, lie and misconception you have contained in this picture.

Glorifies Vigilantes

The other picture, the Warner-Hearst "Frisco Kid" is subtler propaganda. It does not deal with waterfront workers and unions as such, it glorifies the "vigilantes." It says nothing about the present day Vigilantes.

It shows the Vigilantes when the Barbary Coast was in its hey-day. It calls the people who live on the waterfront "The Scum of the Barbary Coast." It shows the heroic, brave and virtuous vigilantes "cleaning out" the waterfront of the "scum."

Subtle Propaganda

The propaganda is subtle—if the Vigilantes cleaned out the "troublesome waterfront element" in 1850, then in 1935 it would be a heroic deed if the "scum" get troublesome to repeat the action.

It is important that the Federation and its affiliated unions send protests to the producers of these slimy films. These pictures are being rushed for release and we must see to it that these lying anti-worker films do not "mould public opinion" the way the Hearst papers moulded public opinion during the General Strike.

P. S. I am a highly-paid movie producer, but I was once a waterfront worker, a union man, and my conscience would not be clear if I did not warn you about the dung Eddywood intends to hurl against your Federation.

Gary Workers Call Rent Strike Oct. 1 Against Proposed Rent-Increase

By a Worker Correspondent

GARY, Ind.—All rental agents and landlords with the exception of the Gary Land Company a United States steel subsidiary, controlling approximately 900 residential units, voted last month to encourage rent increases reaching up to \$8 a month, which is to take effect on October 1st. The Gary Land Company is waiting for developments and stated that they would probably increase rents on homes owned by them at the end of this year.

Over 300 workers representing the American Sheet and Tin Plate Company union and the Illinois Steel of Gary including the Amalgamated Association lodge 52, the Indiana Workers Alliance and Progressive Women's Club, in addition to other organizations and individual delegates representing tenants voted on Sunday September 22nd not to pay a penny in increased rent and made plans to fight evictions in case such take place.

Every delegate spoke of the conditions especially of those on W.P.A. at \$55.00 a month and the steel workers whose wages have been constantly cut down, while the prices of everything that the worker buys have been constantly going up. They also spoke against the increased rent stating that they are not in a position to pay increased rents, therefore they will not pay it.

Steps were taken to broaden out this movement and draw in other organizations. A committee of 27 to carry out this work was elected representing all the organizations present at the meeting and a resolution calls for further affiliation of any body willing to undertake a fight.

A mass meeting for Sunday September 29th 4 p.m. is planned in East Side Park 7th and Connecticut, Gary, Indiana. Ten thousand handbills are being gotten out. The Real Estate and landlord's agents have flatly refused up until now to give in to the demands of the tenants. A rent strike on October 1st is inevitable unless the proposed rent increase is withdrawn.

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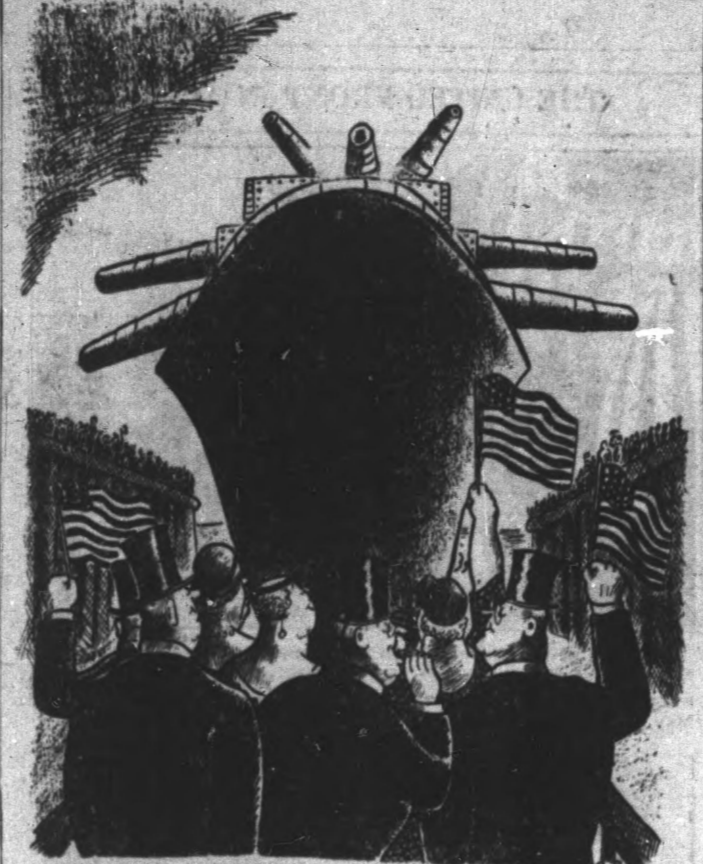
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Coal Operators Speed Up Miners

By a Worker Correspondent

TAYLORVILLE, Ill. — Here in the midland where the miners at the beginning of the 1932 strike put up such a heroic struggle, the situation today shows what misery is brought to the workers when they follow reactionary leadership. Today because of the betrayal of the strike, Progressive miners holding out for three years are now going back individually. Because of the split in the miners ranks the returning Progressive miners are given the worst job. About 300 miners, mostly Progressives, wait for jobs on top every day. The speed up inside the mines is terrible.

The Ruling Claws



"This gives me a sense of security."

Poor Drive Day Increases Need of Hastening Funds

One of the poorest sums the \$60,000 drive of the "Daily" has received so far is listed today.

With the drive having little more than a month to go, it cannot afford such low days. More than half of the \$60,000 still has to be raised. This can be done only if every district fills its quota.

Send in your contributions today to put the drive over the top by Nov. 11

District	To date	%	Quota
New York	\$13,556.00	45.3	
Chicago	2,164.19	33.2	
Chicago	2,164.19	33.2	
Detroit	3,116.74	31.9	
Milwaukee	564.85	58.4	
California	675.91	45.	
Colorado	203.96	50.3	
Texas	24.30	24.3	
New Jersey	514.38	61.4	
California	675.91	45.	

WINNING vs. TRAILING

District	To date	%	Quota
26 District	\$10,727.13	25.7	
Cleveland	1,043.54	29.8	
Detroit	1,174.74	31.9	
Cleveland	1,043.54	29.8	
Pittsburgh	472.59	47.2	
Buffalo	253.98	33.8	
Buffalo	253.98	33.8	
Albama	5.50	5.5	
Seattle	151.65	15.1	
Connecticut	348.57	34.8	

WITH OUR YOUNG READERS

PUNCHERS' JUSTICE
By BILL WILLIAMS

What has gone before: Rattlesnake Malone, a one-time cow puncher, is up to his old man's eyes in red. He has a particular grudge against Pinky, who wastes no love on "Snake" in return. One night, as the cowpunchers are sitting around the fire, Rattlesnake appears and quarrels with Pinky. Coward that he is, he gives Pinky a hard blow with his heel. Then rises up. The other cowboys are surprised that Pinky doesn't go after "Snake." They think he has suddenly become frightened. Left by the fire alone, Pinky is fired upon by an unknown hand.

The boys in the bunkhouse heard the shot. They came running out, some grabbed their guns, expecting a fight. When they saw Pinky on the ground, they forgot that only a little while ago, they had thought him a coward. For Pinky had always been a great favorite around the ranch with all the punchers. They helped him to the bunkhouse.

"It's nothing, boys," Pinky said. "I just laid low so that you wouldn't take any more shots at me."

"Say, Pinky," said Jake, "air ya gonna fight now or air ya gonna let the rat get away with it?"

Pinky was quietly giving directions for extracting the bullet. Because the boss of the ranch never cared a bit about medical attention for the boys, they had to pour a bottle of iodine into the wound after they dug out the bullet. Pinky tightened his lips to a thin line. Only once did he make a hissing sound. It pained and the boys knew it. For this, they hated Rattlesnake even more, if that were possible.

In a few minutes, the boys had the arm well bandaged. Then Pinky, still seated on the bed, leaned against the wall. "Boys," he said, as he looked every puncher in the face, "I'm not gonna fight this thing out like a feud."

"You're squared, that's what!" said Slim.

"Yeah, you're yeller, I guess," added Jake.

Every fibre in Pinky's body trembled when he heard that word. He answered, frowning. "We'll fight the rotten bandits. We'll all fight together and wipe out Rattlesnake's gang of cattle rustlin' murderers. But this hyer's not goin' to be a private feud."

The boys were surprised. They eyed one another. This was a brand new idea to them and they couldn't understand. Pinky was talking again. "Boys, a while ago, the foreman's daughter told me that she overheard Rattlesnake talking to her old man. She said that they planned to rustle over half the herd. Now, stealing is rotten enough, but the rottenest part about this whole thing, and it just sounds like 'Snake's' ideas, is that they're agonna lay the blame to me."

Of course, they were all excited at this new turn of events. They all spoke at once, asking Pinky questions. And not one of them noticed a face slyly peering into the window. Then the face disappeared. Outside the bunkhouse two dark figures were talking in the dark.

"They think they're gonna break up our rustling job, Snake. I just heard them."

"They're not gonna organize, not if I have anything to say about it," Rattlesnake muttered.

"What'll we do, Snake? the ugly one asked.

"Afore we knock them off one by one in the night so that they can't organize, we'll put our partner's daughter where she won't do any more squealing for a while." Snake answered. "But, gosh, if he finds out we done it, he'll sure be sore."

"And why should he find out?" Rattlesnake asked. "That is, unless you tell 'em" giving his partner in crime a mean look.

Inside, the boys were planning just how they would go about cleaning out Rattlesnake and his gang. There was a look of admiration on Harry's face, as he sat eagerly following Pinky's every word. Suddenly, Pinky sprang to his feet. A scream rang out through the quiet night. It came from the house on the hill. Pinky ran to the door, the others after him.

"It's the foreman's daughter, they got her," Pinky said.

"We'll get the rats," cried Slim excitedly.

"Let's go, we'll do it right—this time," said Harry.

They ran out of the door, over to the stable for their horses. They could see Rattlesnake and his henchmen riding down the hill. The girl, a white figure in her night clothes, was kicking furiously on Rattlesnake's horse. The dust soon hid them from sight. The boys ran into the stable and stopped, as if struck by lightning. Their horses were gone!

(To Be Continued)

Adventures of Margie, Tim and Jerry

FLASH BACK! WHAT HAPPENED JUST BEFORE THE BRICK WAS THROWN IN THE WINDOW—

TIM AND MARGIE WITH THEIR COUSINS AND JERRY LEAVE THE HOUSE AND GO OUT ON THE ROAD, TOWARDS A BIG TREE.

THEY'RE ALL UP WHEN THEY SEE A TRUCK COMING ALONG. IT STOPS, MOTOR RUNNING, IN THE SHADOWS, RIGHT UNDER THE TREE. THEY SEE THE BRICK CRASH TO THE GROUND.

Southern Illinois Miners Want Farmer-Labor Party

By a Worker Correspondent

BUCKNER, Ill.—At the Benid celebration of the P. M. A. I heard Keck, president of Progressive Miners of America, as well as Laura Clerick, president of the women's auxiliary, say that they are for independent political action. This shows that they see the miners are getting tired of their playing around with the capitalist politicians who have time and again sold us out.

But it is not enough to say that they are for independent political action. They must take a definite stand and do something about it. Are they for a Labor Party of the workers and farmers? But I don't think that we should only wait for them. We ourselves in our local unions should get the unions to back and organize a Labor Party in our town, country and state.

We miners are fed up on the Republican and Democratic Parties—they never did anything for us. It is time for all the poor oppressed people to unite around a Labor Party, or call it a Farmer-Labor Party, if you like.

This Party would fight for democratic liberties, against police brutality, for the rights of workers to organize and picket, for cancellation of debts to poor farmers, Negro rights, protection of youth and children, unemployment insurance, for higher wages and shorter hours, for trade union wages on all relief projects.

In the mining towns, a Farmer-Labor Party, if elected to power, could provide relief for the unemployed miners and their families by schools, playgrounds, hospitals, nurseries, etc.

Although the economic problems of the masses cannot be completely and finally solved under capitalism—still a powerful mass Farmer-Labor Party can wrest many concessions from the capitalists. It can ward off fascism, it can preserve the trade unions, democratic liberties, and win better wages and shorter hours.

Army Officer in Pine Camp Maneuver Used Threats in Extortion Attempts

By a National Guard Correspondent

BROOKLYN. — The other day I wrote to the Daily Worker telling about the epidemic of stomach ailments, resulting from bad foods, which took place during the recent maneuvers in Pine Camp, N. Y. The bad food and unsanitary conditions caused vomiting, diarrhea, constipation, colds, etc. Lack of proper treatment prevailed.

It is reassuring to note that the soldiers displayed much dissatisfaction with these conditions. Foremost among the complainants was Major Joss's own detachment of twenty-two men, practically all of whom had been visited with at least one of the afflictions listed above. What was their surprise, therefore, when upon being paid for their two weeks in camp, the Major approached and asked for a dollar per man to pay for the mess (pun intended).

He was greeted with an emphatic refusal. The understanding prior to leaving for camp had been that no such payments for mess would be forthcoming or necessary, the camp being an army affair.

However, the good Major through his subordinates continued his demand for the dollar. But the men, smelling some sort of irregularity, remained steadfast. Continued cajoling and mild admonitions brought still further refusal, whereat the demand was reduced to fifty cents.

Partial victory for the men but still 100 per cent refusal. Suddenly out came the Major's bag of tricks.

Each man was approached and threatened with personal reprisal (loss of private employment, etc.). Dire consequences were promised during the remainder of one's enlistment if one didn't come across (two to twenty years in Leavenworth, etc.). Two of the outstanding supporters of the action were even painted as dangerous radicals just arrived from Moscow.

By these methods were the boys weakened. One by one they paid the fifty cents, though decidedly against their better convictions. Several, however, held their positions. Two of these were summoned before the Captain and informed that their fifty cents had been paid by him because he wished "to keep them out of trouble." These men reiterated their stand on principle and criticized the Captain's action as an unwarranted presumption. The remaining five were taken in hand for punishment and set to work on two laborious "details."

The top kic of the detachment, a spineless, crawling incompetent individual, then began to spread the rumor that some dangerous soap box orators—communists—agents of Moscow—had been caught red-handed trying to capture the National Guard away from the government, whereupon the men of the regiment came to view them at their labors as though they were zoological curiosities. Their hostility towards the punished boys was dispelled when they learned the truth of the incident. Many expressions of sympathy were made out of hearing of their superiors.

Jobless Workers, Overcome by Hunger, Collapse While Waiting for Relief

By a Worker Correspondent

NEW YORK.—I am an unemployed worker. I have not done any work since last December and finally, after my meager savings gave out, I was forced to seek aid from the relief agencies. I know it was a hard and humiliating task to get on relief but what I experienced in the various city relief bureaus was more than I dreamt in my wildest dreams.

I spent about seven days hanging around bureaus and standing in lines—deliberately delayed and discouraged. It is a definite policy of the relief bureaus to keep the applicants all day long on the run and finally, after the applicants and they are all in the same boat, ready to kick, but do not know how to go about it.

Many of the men standing in line, waiting for their turn, drop down from hunger and are given a drink of water by the cops in order to revive them. Sept. 24, while waiting for my turn at the Relief Bureau for Single Men at 208 East 23rd St., I saw one man suddenly jump up from his seat and fall down on the floor in a fit which turned out to be lock jaw. The man lay on the floor unattended for more than half an hour.

The Daily Worker could help a lot if it would print a list of all the relief agencies and the addresses of same, stating where single and married workers apply and other information that will enable them to get relief more efficiently.

Urges Organized Anti-War Fight

By a Tele. Worker Correspondent

WASHINGTON, D. C.—As a telegraph messenger I have long been interested in the fate of telegraph workers during a war. After much research into the matter, I have come to the conclusion that the average telegraph worker is used as a football of the Army in war-time.

In the last slaughter the telegraph industry was taken over by the government in order to facilitate the winning of the war by "our" capitalists. Hundreds of Morse operators were herded into the Signal Corps. Those messengers who were old enough were held in camps to be trained to kill their brothers on the other side of No Man's Land for the greater glory of the bosses.

The operators who were left behind were employed mainly in receiving cabled lists of the dead and the wounded and in typing the familiar condolences of the War Department.

All telegraph workers were subjected to the severest intimidation by the government officials who supervised them.

Due to the imminence of another World War, the telegraph workers should resolve not to be caught napping again. They should organize active anti-war committees in every telegraph office and every town in the country.

They should join the Commercial Telegraphers Union of North America, affiliated with the American Federation of Labor to fight for better conditions now.

YOUR HEALTH

By Medical Advisory Board

Because of the volume of letters received by this department, we can print only those that are of general interest. All letters are answered directly and are held confidential.

Index to "Health and Hygiene" The October issue of "Health and Hygiene" has taken hold of popularity in less time than any other issue so far. One reason is that the magazine has really improved with every issue.

An important feature in the latest issue of the magazine is a complete index of Volume One. The Medical Advisory Board has decided to use six issues of the magazine for a volume. Thus, Volume One was closed last month, and the magazine is in its second volume now.

The Index to Volume One furnishes a complete guide to every article and every subject treated in the first six issues of the magazine, April to September inclusive. While its chief value is to libraries and research workers, it has a great deal of value also to the lay reader who wants to know exactly where to find any given item discussed in the magazine. Cumulative indexes of volumes of "Health and Hygiene" will be printed in the future.

T. B. Heals Slowly

E. H. Browns Mills, N. J., writes:— "I am twenty-two years old. About a year ago I became ill. X-rays showed me to have pulmonary T. B. with a cavity the size of a walnut. I was listed as being 'far advanced.' I went to the hospital and was given pneumothorax on my right side. My lung was successfully collapsed and my cavity closed in a month's time. I spent six months in the hospital and for the last three months have been in a small sanitarium. Do you think sexual relations would be harmful. Of course, there is no thought of children at this stage."

In view of what I have told you about my condition, how much activity could I take part in, political and otherwise. I am an office worker. How long approximately (providing I keep on improving) before I will be able to go to work?"

YOUR letter shows that you have acquired the mental tendency which so many people who are "taking the cure" for tuberculosis succumb to, as soon as they are on the road to recovery. We refer to the feeling called "rushing the cure." You have been ill for one year in all and you have had pneumothorax for nine months. This is hardly enough treatment to set you thinking about outside Party activity. One of the greatest pitfalls for the patient who is recovering from his lung trouble is to attempt to judge his condition from the extent of his feeling of well-being. Such attempts are fraught with danger since we know that it is just this unjustified feeling of security that causes the patient to over-indulge in his work or play, very often with unfavorable results.

We cannot urge too strongly, therefore, that you put all your Party activity out of your mind for the present. Conservatively we estimate at least two years of pneumothorax treatment should have been received before any strenuous activity is contemplated. This will not only aid you in recovering your health, but also aids the Party indirectly, since you will be the better fighter when you are really cured. As for your work in an office, you are still somewhat distant from this step and we would hesitate to give you even an approximate date as to when this might be allowed. This must depend fully on the specialists who have been treating you (indeed with much success). Regarding intercourse, no definite rule as to frequency can be given. Moderation, however, must be urged. If indulgence once weekly seems to tire you unduly then the intervals should be lengthened to that period which affects your well-being but little. Iron injections for increasing weight and appetite in your condition are not very beneficial.

Only Nose

B. S. of Bklyn., N. Y., would like to know how to prevent skin around the nose from becoming oily.

You probably have seborrhea of the nose. This is due to increased activity of the sebaceous glands of the nose. Nightly applications of Ictio alba for several weeks may help. If it does not you will have to receive x-ray treatments. The lotion should be shaken up and patted on the skin and left on over night.

Subscription

HEALTH AND HYGIENE
Medical Advisory Board
35 East 124th Street, N. Y. C.

I wish to subscribe to Health and Hygiene. Enclosed please find \$1.00 for a year's subscription. Foreign and Canadian, \$1.50.

Name

Address

City

Change the World!

By MICHAEL GOLD

JOE LOUIS will be heavyweight boxing champion of the world whenever the present title-holder, James J. Braddock, consents to meet him. Nothing can stop this brown boy from Detroit. The manner in which he polished off Max Baer the other night, in four swift, efficient, one-sided rounds, showed the calibre of the Negro youth.

Any one who still likes boxing despite the cheap racketeers, fixers, framers and businessmen who have fouled its nest for so many years, must be glad that a real fighter has come along again to take the place held by Jack Dempsey, Jack Johnson, Jim Jeffries, Jim Corbett, Bob Fitzsimmons and the great John L. Sullivan himself.

These men were the real thing. They weren't cabaret clowns and show-offs like Baer; or affected Shakespearean scholars like Tunney; or frame-up artists like Primo Carnera. Everyone admires the real thing when he sees it. This explains the million-dollar gate the other night; the boxing fans knew that the real thing had come back at last to boxing in the person of young Joe Louis.

There was joy in Harlem when the news came of Joe's victory. The Negroes will be proud of their new champion. Besides being a true-blue fighting machine with a great heart and cool brain, the young man displays a sterling character. He has been much in the public eye since his victories over Carnera and Levinaky; he has earned a great deal of money for a poor boy who was born in the little one-room shack of an Alabama share-cropper. But all the fame and cash hasn't gone to his head.

Joe Louis is modest, unassuming and gentlemanly. He doesn't brag or strut; he doesn't appear at night-clubs or chase the butterflies of Broadway. Many people who can endure poverty and defeat, go to pieces under success. Joe Louis has retained dignity and perspective in the midst of his dazzling fame.

He is a credit to the Negro people of America. I hope that nothing happens to spoil him, and that on some occasion, when he is champion, he will use his prestige in some manner to aid the suffering masses of his people. May the share-cropper's son not forget his brothers and sisters!

Another Grand Fighter

THE way of a Negro athlete in this country is strown with many difficulties. It is notorious that in college amateur athletics the Negro stars are discriminated against, wantonly and shamefully. In boxing some of the best Negro fighters, like Sam Langford, George Godfrey, Harry Wills, have been robbed of their chance at the championship. Sam Langford, in his prime, was one of the most formidable fighters this country has produced. For years no white boxer would meet him. They hedged and crawled; and the boxing commissions did nothing about it. Poor Sam never reaped his just rewards.

Jack Johnson was always pursued by the Negro-baiters, too. This grand fighter was forced into exile for years; and there is a story about the way he managed to return. It was always rumored that he laid down his championship to the clumsy Jess Willard as the price for his return. The story may or may not be true; but it is true that politics and graft are twined into an unholy trinity in America.

I knew Jack Johnson at one time, and visited his home on a few occasions. He had a strong feeling for the wrongs done the Negro; and was interested in the manner in which the Soviets had solved the race problem, and brought in a reign of brotherhood and equality between all the races. Jack, under other conditions, would have been a great and fearless leader of the Negro masses; he was a sensitive and intelligent person, with a great deal of natural magnetism, a born leader.

Nazi "Sportsmanship"

WHAT would happen to the Negro athlete under Fascism we have already seen a sample of in Germany. About a year ago there a Negro boxer defeated a German boxer in a clean fight. Hitler and his lieutenant, the loathsome Julius Streicher, intervened. They attacked such fights, on the ground that white "Aryans" were too superior to enter the ring with Negroes. You would think that if Aryans were superior they would easily grin over Negroes, Jews and Orientals, and would therefore welcome the chance to display their god-given superiority. But the Nazi mind doesn't work that way. The Negro boxer was deported from the country, lucky enough to escape a concentration camp, and a law was passed against all mixed bouts between the races.

We can be sure that many white Fascists in America will feel as sore when Joe Louis becomes the heavyweight champion. If we ever allowed them to capture the government, the fascists would forbid such opportunities for Negro athletes. The Negro people will suffer most under Fascism, and for the sake of their Joe Louis of the future, for the sake of their sharecroppers and doctors and intellectuals, they ought to be in the first ranks in the fight against Fascism.

Strangely enough, many Negroes do not yet see this danger. You find them voting Democrat and Republican, instead of working for the new big Farmer-Labor party that alone will stop Fascism.

Primo the Ham

AND by the way, if only we could have a touch of medievalism in our modern wars! Ethiopia would choose as its champion, this same Joe Louis; and Italy would put its own champ forward, Primo Carnera.

Instead of armies and bombing planes, resulting in the death of thousands of innocent boys; these two champs would fight out the issue with padded gloves. Boy, what a set-up! Primo is as big a ham as his leader, Mussolini. Last fight he went six rounds before Joe knocked the "man-mountain" cold; but if it was a question of Ethiopia, I am sure Joe would put him away in a punch.

Here is My Bit Toward the \$60,000!
NAME ADDRESS AMOUNT
DAILY WORKER
50 East 13th Street New York, N. Y.

LITTLE LEFTY

Sherlock Spunky!

by del



MOONEY BEFORE THE COURT

Testimony Expunged from Record of Hearing, Sept. 18, 1935

TOM MOONEY is a true son, and true champion, of the working class. His militant statement of his beliefs in the hearing before a referee of his application for a writ of habeas corpus to the supreme Court of California, is an inspiring example of how a worker should face the court.

His statement cuts through all the legal technicalities, the fine hairsplitting, and the web of perjury which has been used to keep him in jail 19 years for a crime the world knows he did not commit. Tom Mooney knows he is a political prisoner. He knows and the world knows that he is kept in jail by the state of California and its courts because he is a militant, fighting trade union man. And he stood up in court on September 18 and raised that issue, threw it in the teeth of the California Supreme Court, which has been trying to cover his infamy with legal mumbo-jumbo.

"Tom was wonderful on the stand. After 19 years they can't bow his head!" writes his brother John Mooney, who was in court during the hearing.

The portion of the record reproduced below was stricken from the record. To the court, officially, it is now "as though it had never happened, and Tom Mooney had never said it." But Tom Mooney got it across just the same, and no expunging can wipe out the militancy of Tom Mooney, labor's martyr, from the hearts of his fellow-men.

The International Labor Defense, which has always and consistently supported the struggle for Mooney's freedom, urges all union men, all people who want to see Tom Mooney freed, all those who can be stirred by this declaration of faith in the working-class, to voice their demand for Tom Mooney's release in resolutions, from their union locals, and from every organization, to the California State Supreme Court, Sacramento, California—Anna Damon, Acting National Secretary, International Labor Defense.

From the transcript of testimony (before expunging from the record of these remarks):

MR. FRANK P. WALSH: One moment. I desire to make an objection to that specific question. REFEREE SHAW: The objection was made and overruled.

MR. WALSH: I desire to add to this: that it would have no tendency to prove anything in this case whether he was in favor of a craft union or a vertical union.

THE REFEREE: Well, we will find out.

trial organization and organize every man working in an industry rather than one craft. For illustration, to make my point clear, in the Ford plant, there is every trade there involved in the manufacture of automobiles, and if the molders go out, they are fighting a great giant of a corporation; they have no chance to win. Where, if all the employees in all the Ford plants go out on strike in an industrial organization, they all have a chance; but one of them going out today and next week another union going out, they have no chance against that kind of opposition. It was my purpose to organize not only the Molders' Union, but ultimately every worker, into an organization based along industrial lines where they work; that they were to meet the growing industrial and economic development of the country. That was my purpose in the Molders' Union.

PROSECUTOR CLEARY: Q. You did not agree with the formula of "A fair day's work for a fair day's pay," did you?

A. I don't agree with that. There is no such thing as a fair day's work for a fair day's pay.

Q. Wasn't it your purpose and desire to change the Molders' Union from one that fought for higher wages and better conditions into one which would fight to overthrow our government and confiscate the industries of our country?

A. The purpose—the ultimate purpose—of the working class all down through the ages—that is their historic mission—is to control themselves. The historic mission of workers all down through the ages has been to control themselves, and ultimately we shall live in a society where there will be no classes; there will be nothing but workers; and that is my purpose to bring that about,—that classes will be abolished and all will be workers.

Q. That industry will be confiscated by the workers?

A. It doesn't matter how the thing is going to be brought about; the object is there, and we must attain it; and the workers all down through the ages have been struggling toward it from the time that they wore chains around them. They attain gradually a little more freedom as they go along. But their historic mission in society is to free themselves from all exploitation. There can be no harmony between

the robbed and the robber. If a man comes up to you and robs you in the street, there is no unity between you and him. You cannot say a fair robbery for a fair day's pay. That is not a fair day's work.

Q. There can be no such thing as industrial peace?

A. There cannot be as long as there are classes. The best evidence

of that today is all the strikes going on all over the world. How can there be industrial peace when the employer wants to work about eight apprentices to one molder, and the molder wants to work about one apprentice to eight molders? There is where the trouble comes in. How can there be industrial peace? Now, the President of the United States today wants to organize all workers along industrial lines. That is

men by industries rather than by crafts.

Q. In addition to wishing to organize the vertical union, wasn't it your purpose to mold the Molders' Union into a militant revolutionary organization?

A. My purpose was to make the Molders' Union, as all unions should be,—they should be militant; they should be fighting all the time for their rights.



TUNING IN

- 7:15-WEAF-Popeye the Sailor-Sketch
- 7:45-WOR-Sports-Throng
- WJZ-Master Builder-Talk
- 7:30-WEAF-Suzlers Male Trio
- WJZ-Message of Israel-Rabbi Joseph B. Wise
- WABC-Spanish Serenade
- WJZ-Sports-Throng
- WJZ-Fisher; Hank Greenberg of Detroit Tigers
- WJZ-Studio Music
- 8:00-WEAF-The Hit Parade-Lennie Hayton Orch
- WJZ-Gypsies Orchestra
- WJZ-Spanish Musicale
- WABC-Variety Musicale
- 8:15-WOR-Dance Music
- 8:30-WEAF-Excess County Opera Company
- WJZ-Variety Musicale
- WABC-How to Make Your Radio Behave-O. H. Gaidwell
- 8:45-WABC-Troopers Band
- WABC-Drama-G-Men
- WJZ-Jack Arthur, Bartone; Song-writers Girls
- WJZ-Organ
- WABC-Concert Orchestra
- 12:30-WEAF-Pendarys Orch.

Sunday, Sept. 29

- (Eastern Standard Time)
- 11:00 A.M.-WABC-Solemn Pontifical Mass, St. Mary's Cathedral, Peoria, Ill.
- 12:30-WEAF-Music Hall on the Air
- 12:45-WABC-From London: Current Events Harold Nicolson, Author
- 2:00-WEAF-Biblical Drama WJZ-Orchestra, Direction, Walter Damrosch, Frank Black, Paul Whiteman;
- 3:00-WABC-Symphony Orchestra, Victor Bay, Conductor
- 6:15-WJZ-Grenadier Guards Band
- 7:00-WJZ-Jack Benny, Comedian
- 7:30-WJZ-Sidewalk Inter-view
- WABC-Phil Baker, Comedian; Kemp Rowley
- 8:00-WEAF-Major Bowser's Amateur Hour
- WJZ-Symphony Orchestra
- WABC-Dedication W.R. Detroit; New 45,000-Walk Transmitter
- 8:00-WABC-Symphony Orchestra, Victor Kolar, Conductor; Jascha Heifetz, Violin
- 9:30-WJZ-Walter Winchell,

A Call for an American Artists Congress

THIS is a call to all artists, of recognized standing in their profession, who are aware of the critical conditions existing in World Culture in general, and in the field of the Arts in particular. This Call is to those artists, who, conscious of the need of action, realize the necessity of collective discussion and planning, with the objective of the preservation and development of our cultural heritage. It is for those artists who realize that the cultural crisis is but a reflection of a world economic crisis, and not an isolated phenomenon.

The artists are among those most affected by the world economic crisis. Their income has dwindled dangerously, close to zero.

Dealers, Museums and private patrons have long ceased to supply the meagre support they once gave. Government, State and Municipally sponsored Art Projects are giving only temporary employment to a small fraction of the artists.

The wage scale on these projects has been consistently below the standard set by the House Painters Union. Present Government policy on the Works Program will drive it below subsistence level.

All these attempts have failed conspicuously to provide that economic base on which creative work can be accomplished.

In addition to his economic plight the artist must face a constant attack against his freedom of expression. Rockefeller Center, the Museum of Modern Art, the Old Court House in St. Louis, the Cotti Memorial Tower in San Francisco, the Abra-

ham Lincoln High School, Rikers Island Penitentiary,—in these and other important public and semi-public institutions, suppression, censorship or actual destruction of art works has occurred.

Oaths of allegiance for teachers, investigations of colleges for radicalism, sedition bills aimed at the suppression of civil liberties, discrimination against the foreign-born, against Negroes, the reactionary Liberty League and similar organizations, Hearst Journalism, etc., are daily reminders of Fascist growth in the United States.

A picture of what Fascism has done to living standards, to civil liberties, to workers organizations, to science and art, the threat against the peace and security of the world, as shown in Italy and Germany, should arouse every sin-

cere artist to action. We artists must act. Individually we are powerless. Through collective action we can defend our interests. We must ally ourselves with all groups engaged in the common struggle against war and fascism.

There is need for an artists organization, on a nation-wide scale, which will deal with our cultural problems. The creation of such a permanent organization, which will be affiliated with kindred organizations throughout the world, is our task.

The Artists Congress, to be held in New York City in the early winter, will have as its objective the formation of such an organization. Discussion at the Congress will include the following:—

Fascism and War;—Racial Discrimination;—Preservation of Civil Liberties;—Imprisonment of Revolutionary Artists and writers;—Federal, State and Municipal Art Projects;—Municipal Art Gallery and Center;—Federal Art Bill;—Rental of Pictures;—The Art Schools during the Crisis;—Museum Policy in the Depression; Subject Matter in Art;—Esthetic Directions;—Relation of Media and Material to Art Content;—Art Criticism; etc.

We, the undersigned, ask you to show your solidarity with us by signing this Call, and by your participation in the Congress. Copies of this call can be obtained from Stuart Davis, Sec'y, Organizational Committee, Artists Congress, 52 W. 8th St. New York City.

SIGNERS OF THE CALL—(REPRESENTING ALL SECTIONS OF THE UNITED STATES)

- Ivan le Loraine Albright
- George Ault
- Peggy Bacon
- Harman Baron
- A. S. Baylison
- Maupia Becker
- Abray Ben-Shmuel
- Theresa Bernstein
- Joseph Biel
- Henry Billings
- Jolan Grass Bittlheim
- Lucille Bianch
- Arnold Blanch
- Leu Block
- Peter Blume
- Aaron Bohrod
- Carleton Booth
- Margaret Bourke-White
- Ernest Brace
- Edith Bronson
- Alexander Brook
- Scipio Gordon Brown
- Jacoby Burck
- Paul Burlin
- Nicolai Cikovsky
- John Cunningham
- Lew E. Dav's
- Stuart Davis
- John Dehn
- Julio de Diego
- Thomas Donnelly
- Aaron Douglas
- Ed Drisc
- Mabel Dwight
- Dorothy Eisner
- Charles Ellis
- Ernest Fiene
- Todor Gellere
- Hugo Gellere
- Lynne Gibson
- G. Adolph Glassgold
- H. Ghintenkamp
- Aaron Goodman
- Harry Gottlieb
- Waylande Gregory
- Wm. Gropper
- John Gryth
- Miana Harkavy
- Bertram Hartman
- Emil Holzauer
- Eisiro Ishigaki
- Joe Jones
- Jacob Kainen
- Morris Kantor
- Jerome Klein
- Karl Knaths
- Frederick Knight
- Benj. Kopman
- Eve Koffin
- Edward Lanning
- Doris Lee
- Butch Limbach
- Erle Loran
- Louis Luszowick
- Eugene Ludvics
- Jack Markov
- William Meyerowitz
- Edward Millman
- Lewis Mumford
- Elizabeth Olds
- Peter Paul Ott
- George Picken
- Walter Quirt
- Anton Raffregier
- Boardman Robinson
- Gilberte Rocks
- Andre Rusell
- Saul Scharly
- Katherine Schmidt
- Georges Schreber
- Alfred A. Sessler
- Ben Shahn
- William Siegf
- Mitchell Siporin
- David Smith
- Moses Soyer
- Raphael Soyer
- Niles Spencer
- Benton Spruance
- Harry Sternberg
- Jack W. Taylor
- Morris Topchevsky
- LeRoy Turner
- Abram Walkowitz
- Lynd Ward
- Louis Weiner
- Charles S. Wells
- Charmion von Wiegand
- Gilbert Wilson
- Arnold Wilder
- Caleb Winchitz
- Jan Wittenber
- Ann Wolfe
- Art Young
- Santos Zingale
- Niek Ziroll

Questions and Answers

This department appears daily on the feature page. All questions should be addressed to "Questions and Answers," c/o Daily Worker, 50 East 13th Street, New York City.

Boycott Hearst
Question: Will you print a list of the publications controlled by Hearst so that the boycott against them can be strengthened?—V. T.

Answer: The following list has been brought up to date and includes several publications which were not listed hitherto. Technical workers are urged to spread the boycott against the technical magazines controlled by Hearst.

- The following is a list of Hearst newspapers: New York American, New York Journal, Boston American and Sunday Advertiser, Baltimore News-Post and Sunday American, Chicago American, Chicago Herald-Examiner, Rochester Journal and Sunday American, New York Daily Mirror, San Francisco Examiner, San Francisco Call-Bulletin, Oakland Post-Enquirer, Los Angeles Examiner, Los Angeles Herald and Express, Seattle Post-Intelligencer, Milwaukee Wisconsin News, Pittsburgh Sun-Telegraph, Atlanta Georgian and Sunday American, Washington Herald, Washington Times, Albany Times-Union, Detroit Times, Syracuse Journal and Sunday American, San Antonio Light, Omaha Bee-News.

- The following is a list of magazines owned by Hearst: Good Housekeeping, Cosmopolitan, Harpers Bazaar, Pictorial Review, Motor, Motor Boating, American Weekly, Town and Country, Home and Field, American Architect, American Druggist, Hearst controls the following news and feature services: Central Press Association, Inc., King Features Syndicate, Universal Service, Christy Walsh Syndicate, International News Photos, International News Service, Every worker should arm himself with all the facts about Hearst, so that he can effectively expose his fascist aims. They will be found in the two following pamphlets: "Why Hearst Lies About Communism," by William F. Dunne. Five cents. "Hearst, Labor's Enemy No. 1," by James Casey. Three cents.

News That's 'Fit'
By RAE ALPERT
Your attention, please, while I digress. On the sly technique of the bourgeois press That ventures forth in subtle ways To hide the truth behind a phrase. You recall, no doubt, when the Japanese Imperialists set out to seize Manchuria, and though blood was shed And many lay wounded and many dead "War," the newspapers had aired "Was not officially declared." The Nazis now are banning Jews From the Olympics, still the news Avers in manner most adept, "Olympic vow is technically kept." You've read unless you have been napping, Of Robert Minor's alleged kidnapping, Mussolini, iron man, Hit upon an age-old plan, To turn his people's strained attention Away from hunger and dissension. War is such a saving grace, It'll serve to save Il Duce's face. That Italian troops are forced to go To Ethiopia and throw The world in conflict is a fact. The papers speak about the act "It is a civilizing mission, A colonial expedition." The moral is the bourgeois pays His press to put us in a daze. But we're not fooled, for we perceive Exactly what is up his sleeve.

Last Day

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- 110 Second Ave., N.Y.C.
- 600 Prospect Ave., Bronx
- 200 Sutter Ave., Brooklyn
- 688 14th St., Brooklyn

Just Out!

FASCISM—MAKE OR BREAK?
By R. BRAUN
What are the dubious "achievements" of fascism in Nazi-land? How does Hitlerism, guarding profits at the expense of the increasing social insecurity of the masses, drive to war? Here are the answers to these burning questions of the hour: A first-class documentary exposé of the black and bloody record of fascism since the June purge. Cloth, \$1.00

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 Saturday Edition: By mail, 1 year, \$1.50; 6 months, 75 cents.
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freedom and the repeal of the slave "insurrection" law.
 The goal is two million, and a million of these to be collected before the United States Supreme Court meets on Oct. 7 to consider the application filed by International Labor Defense attorneys for a re-hearing of the Herndon case.
 The collection of money should accompany the collection of signatures and both should be speeded up, at once. Rush money and signatures to the Herndon Defense Committee, 80 East 11th Street, New York City.

Longshoremen Must Choose

THE local unions of the International Longshoremen's Association are now balloting on the agreement concluded between the New York Shipowners and I.L.A. national officials. Joseph Ryan, red-baiting president of the I.L.A., has made an agreement which perpetuates the old agreement, with the exception that longshoremen, when called for work on holidays, Sundays or nights, are guaranteed four hours work instead of two.

The six-hour day was not won. The ninety-five cent an hour scale remains the same. There is no union control of hiring halls. The damnable shape-up remains. Speedup continues. There is no rotation of work and no guarantee of employment.

Contrast these conditions accepted by Ryan with conditions won by the West Coast longshoremen, in their recently concluded agreement. The Pacific coast longshoremen are led by Harry Bridges, whom Ryan continuously vilifies as a "red."

On the West Coast the six-hour day prevails. The union controls hiring halls. The shape-up is abolished. Work is rotated and equally divided. Wages range around \$35 and \$40 a week. Speedup is abolished by limitation of the load. Dock and gang stewards are on every dock. Stoppages are called to enforce these terms in the contract.

The West Coast longshoremen won these conditions through last year's strike and through a militant rank and file leadership headed by Harry Bridges.

The longshoremen of the east can choose between the policy of the red-baiter Ryan, who cooperates with the employers, and the fighting policy of Bridges.

Fruits of Socialism

THE toiling masses of the Soviet Union are realizing the fruits of socialism.

All the staple foods, including bread, meat, fish and butter, will cost about 20 per cent less after Oct. 1 than ever before. The "ration card" system, which limited purchases in the lower-priced stores are swept out.

Twenty per cent! That means the Soviet workers will now get \$1.20 worth of goods for every \$1 they used to spend for food. More bread! More meat! More butter!

This victory for socialism in the Soviet Union is at the same time a political victory of the greatest international significance. It is a victory for the Soviet workers and their socialist system over the capitalists and their robber system throughout the world.

Where else but in the Soviet Union could the government, in one broad sweep, raise the standard of living of the masses by such a leap?

In Germany—where Hitler tells the German workers that they must be prepared to make the greatest "sacrifices" to pay for the Nazi war plans against the Soviet Union? In Italy—where Mussolini tells the Italian toilers they must learn the "art of starving" to pay for his criminal invasion of Ethiopia? In the United States—where the Roosevelt regime plows under—DESTROYS—life-giving wheat and cotton while millions starve?

We American workers will also realize the fruits of socialism when we overthrow this rotten system of capitalist exploitation and put in its place a Soviet America, a socialist system!

Strikebreaker's Progress

FRESH from a red-baiting speech at the American Legion convention, Major George L. Berry has just been appointed by President Roosevelt "Coordinator for Industrial Cooperation."

Berry is one of the most reactionary labor leaders in the country. The man who broke the New York printing pressmen's strike in the early 'twenties and who has been part of the NRA apparatus from its inception, being sent from one strikebreaking job to another, is climbing higher on the ladder of anti-labor activities.

As yesterday's New York Times put it: "Berry is regarded by many observers here as representing both labor and management, being head of a labor union and at the same time a business man and farmer in East Tennessee. He is president of the Printing Pressmen's and Assistants' Union and is chairman of the board of one bank and director of another."

Organized labor should demand that Berry stop serving two masters (actually he has always served only one—capital). Either he should resign as head of the Printing Pressmen's and Assistants' Union or he should quit his strikebreaking job with the government.

Party Life

By CENTRAL ORGANIZATION DEPARTMENT

Criticism of Section Rally. Preparations Inadequate. Ideas for Improvement.

I HAVE been requested by Unit 7 of this section, as the organizer of this unit, to write this letter to the section committee, offering some criticism of the recent section rally held last Thursday, Sept. 25th in the Italian neighborhood at 151st St. and Morris Ave. on the question of Ethiopia, and some constructive criticism applicable for any future meetings of this sort.

In the first place, the units were not given enough notice of the meeting. It was announced at the organizers' meeting to the unit organizers, who then announced it to the unit membership at the following unit meeting. The section rally took place the same week as the unit meeting, so that there were only about two days time in which to organize sentiment for it, shift assignments from that evening, create a new schedule for unit work such as canvassing, street meetings, bureau meetings, etc.

Furthermore the section rally, which should have been a tremendous showing of organized strength, was a disappointment in membership turnout. It is suggested to the section that this time it actually check up on the attendance that evening and find who and what was responsible for the absence of the members from a rally which took precedence over all assignments for that night.

At the meeting proper, several mistakes were immediately evident:

- 1—There was no Italian speaker.
- 2—There was no Italian leaflet.
- 3—Nobody was selling any Italian literature, not even L'Unita Operaia.
- 4—The chairman talked too much.
- 5—The political level of the speeches was too high for this particular audience. The opening speaker immediately created antagonisms by talking about the "butcher Mussolini" "murderous fascist, etc.
- 6—The section should issue a communication teaching all the members the correct method of breaking up the meeting. An organized debanding not only protects the individual members from hoodlum attacks but creates a feeling of strength and impresses the onlookers.

OFFER these suggestions for future meetings at this concentration point. Before the meeting, issue a leaflet in both Italian and English announcing the meeting and have it distributed throughout the neighborhood two days beforehand. Initiate a house to house canvass of the neighborhood. Talk with each person in a sympathetic neighborly manner and suggest that it is to their advantage to listen to what is said at the platform and to restrain their children from employing disruptive tactics at the meeting. It might even be possible to have the workers in the neighborhood themselves act as a defense squad at the meeting against the fascist provocateurs.

Since the work in this place is so important both for the workers, and for the prestige of the Y.C.L., everything possible should be attempted to make the next meeting a bigger success.

W. C. ORGANIZER UNIT 7, SECTION 5, NEW YORK.

Nazis Use Ruse In Protestant Church Fight

BERLIN, Sept. 27. — Forced to abandon its policy of direct attack upon the Protestant Church by the storming of resentment and the mounting discontent, the Hitler regime yesterday sought to overcome church opposition by an underhand ruse which has, however, fooled nobody at all.

Until now, the official leader of the Protestant Church recognized by the Nazi regime was Reichsbishop Ludwig Mueller. The orthodox Church fought against Mueller on the grounds that the Church could not submit to the Nazi state power. The Hitler coup took the form of throwing their puppet Mueller into the discard but keeping the essentials of their power intact.

Within a few days, Mueller will be replaced by Rev. Dr. Friedrich von Bodelschwingh, Mueller's chief orthodox opponent, according to an announcement by Hans Kerrl, Nazi Minister of Church Affairs.

In essence, observers here state, this means that Bodelschwingh is invited by the Nazis to occupy Mueller's position, thus admitting what has been the center of the whole conflict, namely, whether the Nazi regime can appoint or replace leaders of the Protestant Church. On the other hand, if Bodelschwingh declines the job, his career and his very life will become endangered as a result of having flouted the Nazi "invitation."

Church leaders see themselves as confronted with a choice between the devil and the deep blue sea. The Nazis consider their move a great piece of "diplomacy."

The next few days are expected to bring the Church crisis brought on by the Nazi maneuver to a head with the discontent of the Protestant masses in Germany rising to new heights.

Negro workers, help the fight against Mussolini's attempts to enslave the Ethiopian masses by making collections for the \$63,000 needed to keep the Daily Worker in publication.

THE OLD ARMY GAME

by Phil Bard



Letters From Our Readers

Stresses Comintern Call For Mass Defense Corps

Erwinna, Pa.

Comrade Editor:
 Reading the Comintern resolutions, my attention was stopped at point 7, which calls for taking the initiative in establishing mass defense corps against the attacks of fascist bandits by recruiting these defense corps from the most reliable and tested elements of the united front movement.

I think it is high time to do more in this matter than has been done, particularly in the country, where our young movement remains defenseless.

The way things now happen, as described in the New Masses story: "The Cops We're Not There," raids are made too easy for the fascist bandits.

I remember a case years ago, when Palmer was Hitler in New York. In a hall at Third Street and Second Avenue a radical meeting was taking place. A defense was organized and pickets were on the look-out for Palmer's braves who had just come back from the front, war-crazed. As soon as the pickets gave word of the approach of a few loads of these braves, the defense brigade got ready and drove back the braves by throwing folding chairs from the top of the stairs, leading to the hall.

Lately I came across a case in New Jersey where some home-grown fascists, under cover of American "patriots," being invited by a youth club to debate on Americanism, answered that they are not going to debate with damn reds, but will take care of them in due time and manner, meaning raids to beat them.

I think it is high time to follow the advice of the Congress resolution and prepare the right kind of defense against the planned activities of bandits, KKK's, Vigilantes, and meet them prepared.

Take Fight for the Children To the Election Polls

New York, N. Y.

Comrade Editor:
 A few weeks ago, an investigation of the health of the working-class children of this city was made, and it was found out that 135,000 were suffering from malnutrition. Such a condition must make every father and mother sit up and think about its causes. To go on voting for the parties who are responsible for this condition is to condemn children to death.

This election must show that workers are determined to change conditions. A large vote for the Communist Party can put into office the people who will carry the fight into the Government.

V. E.

Subscriber Scores C. R. "Attitude Toward Labor"

New York, N. Y.

Comrade Editor:
 Herewith is a copy of a letter I have sent to the Consumers' Research, Inc., Washington, N. J., whose staff of workers is on strike: "Gentlemen:
 I have read with interest your leaflet, 'The Strike at Consumers' Research.' It appears from this that C. R. has indeed nurtured a viper at its breast.

"Despite the careful 'objectivity of judgment' displayed in your leaflet, I believe I understand the attitude of the non-striking and loyal executives of C. R.

"This I glean to be as follows: A political group, with Communist affiliation, encouraged by the U. S. Chamber of Commerce, Bruce Barton and the nation's advertising men, after a period of unsuccessful boring-from-within, has deliberately planned to wreck the C. R. organization by a fascist 'putch'."

"You will pardon me, I hope, if I find the above picture somehow a bit unreal."

"As long as the Schlink-Matthews-Phillips attitude towards labor remains unchanged, I shall consider my subscription to the Consumers' Research service cancelled."

T. S. COBB.

"To a Communist, Man Has a Stomach and a Mind"

Brooklyn, N. Y.

Comrade Editor:
 "The world is in a state of mortal sin!" cried the Rev. Fulton Sheen at the National Eucharistic Congress at Cleveland, as broadcast over WJZ. "To a Communist, man is a stomach—to a Catholic, man has soul. The battle will be between comradeship in hate and brotherhood in Christ!"

To a Communist, man has a stomach and a mind.

A fed stomach nourishes a strong mind ("a sound mind in a sound body.") What interest can our government have in the souls of thousands of school children suffering from malnutrition when their full development into strong, vital human beings?

In the Soviet Union (where Communism believes in the "material things") there is the greatest literacy—the highest cultural development of the masses of people anywhere in the world. There is comradeship among people who are building a society for their common good. What brotherhood can there be among people in a society where each man must strive to accumulate private profit at the expense of his neighbor?

A. D. S.

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A. D. S.

World Front

BY HARRY GANNES

What League Steps Mean War Delayed Five Times But When It Does Come

TO TEST the effectiveness of the latest decision of the League at Geneva we have to turn our ears to Rome.

The League took the most momentous steps in its history, invoking Article 15 against Mussolini. Thereby the League powers pledge that if Mussolini begins war against Ethiopia while the present machinery of the League is in motion, it will be considered a belligerent attack on all members of the League. Sanctions would be the next step.

What every worker wants to know is: Will this stop war? Can the conglomerate and conflicting interests of the powers within the League be counted on to act in unison in such a fashion as will further the cause of peace?

Certainly the factors which drive Italian fascism to war become more powerful daily. There must be an explosion somewhere. Either Mussolini must continue his war plan to the bitter end or have his gigantic war machine and the terrific pressure worked up at home burst against the Fascist dictatorship. The only alternative would be agreement with British imperialism for a limited and circumscribed war against Ethiopia, which would be equivalent to ultimate defeat of Mussolini's grandiose plans, but would act as a temporary buffer to the awakening mass revulsion to Italian Fascism. The end result, however, would be the same.

IN this situation, the League of Nations decisions HAVE DELAYED WAR! They can continue to impede war, even if they were not able ultimately to stop war. And if continued long enough, forced by the massing of the united forces of the toiling and colonial masses of the world, war could be stopped or effectively defeated with revolutionary consequences if it does start.

Every day of delay wrested from history in the war against Ethiopia by the League of Nations is a gain on the part of revolutionary developments throughout the world. Time is thereby won to strengthen the growing world united front. The Italian masses begin to learn of the resistance of the entire world to Mussolini's plans. Inner conflicts among the Fascist rulers of Italy grow. Financial difficulties mount for Italy. In fact, it costs the Italian ruling class \$30,000,000 net each day for additional East African war-expenditure alone. This does not count at all loss in world trade, tourist trade, extra payments in cash for raw materials.

ON the other hand, Ethiopia is able to arm and better prepare its defenses. The conflicts among the world bourgeoisie grow to the detriment of Italian fascism. Counter military forces get into position in the Mediterranean and the Red Sea. These may not be factors for peace but they are factors that impede Mussolini's plans on which the life and death of Italian Fascism depend.

Is some proof required that the League of Nations actions have delayed Mussolini? Here they are. The foremost Fascist American correspondent, the New York Times reporter, Arnoldo Cortesi, reacting to the latest League decision cables from Rome:

"The grand mobilization of all Fascist forces which had been expected today was postponed again. Everything has been ready for it for a week, loud-speakers having been installed in all principal squares of every city, town, and village to give all Premier Mussolini's 10,000,000 followers an opportunity to hear his message. But evidently the situation is not considered stable enough for Mussolini to have anything to say to the nation."

NOTES that the whole story. Five times the 10,000,000 mobilization was called, and five times it was called off. Among capitalist press observers, it was unanimously agreed that this mobilization could have been greeted by Mussolini with only one message—the declaration of war!

"The situation is not yet considered stable enough for Mussolini," declares Mr. Cortesi. Yet every day of the future must make it more unstable for Italian Fascism internally and externally.

THERE has been much ado about the rift between the King and Mussolini: rumors of the grooming of Italo Balbo to take Mussolini's place, and murmurs of protest among the ruling groups of Italy.

Both the Italian press and Frederick T. Birchall, Times correspondent in London, hasten to deny these reports as the invention of the fertile brain of our old friend, Mr. Ricketts of Standard Oil fame. But it's not necessary to resort to the old saw about where there's smoke, a crisis so severe as Italy is now facing, must be productive of the most bitter strife among the ruling groups of Italian Fascism. Some are more closely allied to England; others to France. Some of the Italian exploiters not engaged in war industries conflict over equal taxation with war industries which reap huge, even if concealed profits. Even in the military staff there must be disagreement over Mussolini's war strategy and fear of defeat. What is more, these factors must continue to grow at every stage of Italian developments whether they lead to war, compromise invasion, conciliation, or outright peace.

But this interim, this delay, these impediments, though they may not stop war, are additional golden hours gained to the toiling masses for the speeding of their united front against war, against fascism and for the victory of the defense of Ethiopia and the defeat of Italian fascism.

The C.I. Congress on Trade Unions

"It is the duty of Communists to work actively in the reformist and united trade unions, to consolidate them and to recruit the unorganized workers for them, and at the same time exert every effort to have these organizations actually defend the interests of the workers and really become genuine class organizations. To this end the Communists must strive to secure the support of the entire membership, of the officials, and of the organizations as a whole.
 "It is the duty of the Communists to defend the trade unions against all attempts on the part of the bourgeoisie and the fascists to restrict their rights or to destroy them." (Resolution of the VII. World Congress of the Communist International.)