

Tigers Defeat Cubs, 6 to 5, in Third Game of Series

Boston Comes Through—\$290.00
Received Yesterday . . . \$1,289.04
Total to Date . . . \$32,753.95

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FASCISTS CLAIM CAPTURE OF ADUWA; ETHIOPIANS IN SHARP COUNTER-ATTACK

A.F.L. TO ACT ON THE WAR, SAYS GREEN

Industrial and Craft Union Forms Occupy Main Debates

By Carl Reeve
(Daily Worker Staff Correspondent)
ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., Oct. 4.—It is the sentiment of labor that under no circumstances must the United States be brought into the war in Europe, William Green said today in three speeches before conventions of A. F. of L. departments. Green, expressing apprehension over the events in Europe and Africa, declared that the war situation will be brought before the A. F. of L. convention which opens here Monday and predicted a declaration of neutrality will be adopted.

"The people of the United States are apprehensive over the international situation," Green said before the Metal Trades Department convention, which concluded its sessions in the Hotel Chelsea today. "The world is upon a charge of dynamite. In the last World War we were dragged in. It is the sentiment today of the people of the United States that under no circumstances must those in charge of our government become involved in the quarrels now going on in Europe. We must not be brought into the European war. Strict neutrality must be maintained. It is the crystallized judgment of labor and the people of the country that under no circumstances must we be dragged into the conflagration which seems to have begun in Europe."

Industrial Union Issue
"Our convention next week will express the judgment and sentiment of the working people of the United States."

Green made similar statements on the breaking out of war in Ethiopia at the convention of the Building Trades Department headed by Williams and Rivers, and at the Union Label Department convention. The attack on the industrial form of organization continued today to occupy the convention of the Metal Trades Department. Green spoke shortly after a speech by John Frey, president of the department, in which Frey called for a fight as one man at the A. F. of L. convention against the policies of industrial unionism. Green in his speech declared that he will continue to carry out the decisions of past A. F. of L. conventions, evidently referring to the resolution of the A. F. of L. convention last year on industrial unionism. This resolution, while calling for setting up international unions in certain mass production industries such as auto and rubber, at the same time

'Daily' Fund At Half Mark; Detroit Up

(Continued on Page 6)
Detroit scores!
With 60 per cent of its quota in the Daily Worker drive already completed, the Detroit District of the Communist Party is past the half-way point in the race to see which district would first turn in its full quota of the \$60,000 needed by the Daily Worker by Nov. 1. A length behind, Cleveland and Chicago are running almost neck and neck, with Chicago inching ahead after filling more than 45 per cent on Oct. 3.

Although reports of the drive have not been printed the last few days, because war news has taken all available space in the paper, the whole field has already passed the half-way marker, with more than \$30,000 turned in. But to cross the tape by Nov. 1 districts will have to come pounding down the home stretch at the speed of \$7,000 a week or more.

With the "Daily" putting out extras on the war situation almost every day, the race to turn in funds to help the paper must finish on Nov. 1, or these special editions will have to be discontinued, the business department announced yesterday.

Across the tape already: Sections 3 and 24 of the New York District have already turned in their full

Extra War Edition Of the Daily Worker To Appear Tomorrow

A special war extra edition of the Daily Worker will appear on the streets at 7 p.m. tonight. This emergency step was caused by the necessity of keeping our growing army of readers in touch with the speedy developments in Ethiopia and Europe. The special edition will be on sale at all newsstands Sunday. Communist Party members and sympathizers were urged yesterday to help distribute bundles of this edition. Get in touch at once with the Daily Worker distribution office at 35 East Twelfth Street or at section headquarters of the Communist Party.

Striker Is Shot In New Orleans

Three Severely Injured By Cops and Scabs In Dock Strike

NEW ORLEANS, La., Oct. 4.—The shooting of Richard Gordon, a Negro striker, in the leg by a man thought to be a scab, brought the number of severely injured to three as the strike of the International Longshoremen's Association entered its fourth day here.

Gordon was shot during a disturbance at the Jackson Avenue dock here, which developed when heavily armed police tried to run a truckload of scabs through the picket lines. The shot was fired from the truck, but it was not learned whether by a cop or a scab.

The forty miles of riverfront here were the scene of numerous clashes between pickets and police as attempts to continue shipping with scab labor from this port were being continued. Besides the three men who received major injuries in these clashes twelve have received lesser hurts.

The other three fronts of the strike at Gulfport, Pensacola, and Mobile remained quiet today. Union men here, who are striking for recognition of the I.L.A. and wage increases, declared today that the effectiveness of the strike would be tremendously increased when the ships loaded here by scabs reached East and West Coast ports. Joseph P. Ryan, president of the I.L.A. has assured the strikers that no scab cargo would be handled by I.L.A. members on the East Coast and has wired the West Coast to take similar action. This action is in line with a decision made at the recent national I.L.A. convention.

Detroit Defeats Chicago

WRIGLEY FIELD, Chicago, Oct. 4.—(U.P.)—In a wild and tumultuous game which left a crowd of 45,000 screaming hysterically, the Detroit Tigers drove across a run in the eleventh inning today to defeat the Chicago Cubs 6 to 5 in the third game of the World Series.

Another Battlefield, Perhaps, but Not a Field for Tranquil Exploitation

(The following article by Karl Radek, leading Soviet political journalist, written before the outbreak of war, brilliantly exposes the role of imperialism in the colonies, in contrast to the relation of the Land of Socialism to former territories which the capitalists sought to enslave as colonies.)

By KARL RADEK
PREPARATIONS for Italian imperialism for the conquest of Ethiopia continue. Simultaneously the diplomats are seeking a "compromise" behind the scenes for Ethiopia to become not the colony

GALLUP TRIAL TO BE OPENED ON MONDAY

Powers Haggood, Leading Socialist, Joins Defense Group

SANTE FE, N. M., Oct. 4.—Ten heroic Gallup miners will go on trial for their lives Monday in the little town of Aztec, New Mexico, on framed murder charges, unless final attempts now being made by the representatives of William J. Donovan, New York attorney retained in the case by the National Gallup Defense Committee, are successful in securing a postponement. Judge James B. McGhee, before whom the cases are set for trial, had previously announced his determination to proceed with the railroad-riding of the ten men regardless of defense charges that their whole investigation has been crippled by the terror which has raged ever since April 4 in Gallup.

Julia Bartol Arrested

Julia Bartol, wife of one of the defendants, has been arrested in Gallup, as the State and the Gallup American Coal Co. continue their drive to terrorize the miners of the community, and to prevent the investigation which is necessary to prove the frame-up character of the charge in court.

Trial in Tiny Town

The picking of Aztec, a tiny town with a population very small in trade unionists, 100 miles away from a railway and with no accommodations for defense attorneys, witnesses, and experts, for the trial, is regarded as a definite move to facilitate the railroad-riding of the ten innocent men to the electric chair. The ten miners are charged with the "murder" of Sheriff Carmichael. The State does not contend that a single one of them fired a shot, or had any intention of harming Carmichael, who was killed in the crossfire of his own deputies when they shot into a crowd of unemployed miners at Gallup, April 4, 1935.

The ten picked for trial were chosen solely on the basis of their militant trade-union leadership of the Gallup miners in the heroic strike of 1933, and since, against the Gallup American Coal Co.

Testimony at the preliminary hearing brought out that Juan Ochoa, outstanding leader among these ten heroic men, was charged with the others "because he was always in the front lines."

Haggood Joins Defense

Powers Haggood, member of the National Executive Committee of the Socialist Party, has joined the National Gallup Defense Committee. It was announced today by Frank Palmer, secretary-treasurer.

The committee, which already has representatives from A. F. of L. locals and Central Labor Bodies in every part of the country, has called on all local unions to elect representatives to enlarge it, and to contribute urgently needed funds to carry on the defense work. The attorneys in the case are serving without fee, but the expenses of investigation, bucking against the power of the Morgan interests who are behind the frame-up, and the expenses of transporting witnesses, and housing them, especially under the conditions existing in Aztec, where the trial will be held, will be tremendous, the committee said.

Funds for the defense of the Gallup miners must be sent to Frank Palmer, treasurer, National Gallup Defense Committee, 41 East Twelfth Street, New York City.

100,000 ITALIANS IN FIERCE ASSAULT TAKE ADRIGAT AND MOVE FORWARD

Lloyds Bets 3 to 1 On War in Europe Before End of Year

LONDON, Oct. 4 (U.P.)—The chances are three to one that there will be war in Europe before the end of the year, according to the men who figure risks for Lloyds.

War risk insurance today, on the basis of a 75 per cent nations becoming involved in conflict, was being offered on the basis of any two European premiums. In other words, the man who wants to protect himself against war must pay 75 per cent more than he would if war came.

Marine insurance underwriters report that premiums for vessels passing through the Mediterranean in November is 10 per cent. For December passage through the waters over which war clouds are hovering the premium is 15 per cent—half again as high.

Three Powers Mass Fleets

Feverish War Plans Are Made by Nations in Mediterranean

TANGIER, Oct. 4.—A French freighter, Chellah, was stopped in the Straits of Gibraltar today by two British destroyers and asked to reveal its cargo and destination.

The British officers interrogated the captain of the ship. Upon giving satisfactory replies, the master of the vessel was allowed to proceed with his ship. The Chellah, a ship of 9,000 tons, had sailed from Marseilles.

(By United Press)

LONDON, Oct. 4.—British warships churned under forced draft from all parts of the world toward the Mediterranean Sea and Gulf of Aden today while Malta, Gibraltar and Egypt fortified themselves against dreaded eventualities of the Italo-Ethiopian war.

Authorities at Malta, 60 miles from Sicily, where Italian submarines and bombing planes reportedly are based in numbers, frankly and almost frenziedly prepared for siege.

Military orders plunged the great rock of Gibraltar into darkness for 20 minutes last night while sirens wailed a practice warning of a bombing raid and great searchlights played out over the cloud banked straits commanded by the fort's guns.

It was reported that Egyptian troops occupied all exposed areas, including Alexandria, and 300 Italian employes of British air fields in Egypt were dismissed summarily.

The heavy cruiser Berwick arrived in the Gulf of Aden from Singapore today, hard on the heels of four destroyers from the Eighth China Flotilla, and the cruiser Queen Elizabeth anchored at Valletta, Malta.

The Queen Elizabeth reinforced a formidable fleet already at Malta.

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League of Nations Council Session Is Postponed

SESSION TONIGHT

Committee of 13 to Meet to Complete Report on African Crisis

(By United Press)

GENEVA, Oct. 4.—The League of Nations Council session scheduled for tomorrow to take up the Italo-Ethiopian crisis, was postponed suddenly today.

The postponement was ordered owing to delay by the Committee of Thirteen—the Committee inquiring into the historical phases of the Italo-Ethiopian conflict—to complete its report.

Two chapters are finished. Two remain. The Committee of Thirteen is meeting at 10 o'clock tonight and will meet again Saturday morning to complete the report for presentation to the Council.

Ethiopia's Indictment

Italy was accused by Ethiopia today with massacring women and children, destroying a hospital bearing the visible insignia of the Red Cross, and brutally bombarding undefended and defenseless towns.

The accusation was made to the League of Nations in a telegram from Addis Ababa by Blattengetta Herouy, Minister of Foreign Affairs for Haile Selassie's embattled kingdom.

The telegram declares that Italy's own message to the League yesterday admitted Rome's responsibility for aggression.

"Italy is beginning to carry out openly proclaimed threats to conquer unarméd Ethiopia," it said.

Cites Italian Admission

"The Ethiopian government," said Herouy's telegram today, "notes the invasion of the province of admission of Italian responsibility Agame and the bombardment of two open towns, the massacring of women and children, the destroying of a hospital bearing the visible insignia of the Red Cross, describing these attacks as necessary measures of defense and interpret in the withdrawal of our troops to 30 kilometers (18.63 miles) behind the frontier as a strategic move."

The message concludes, "Despite the indifference and brutality of Italian aggression which obliges the Ethiopian army to defend its territory against the invader, the Imperial Government hereby reiterates its firm resolve to cooperate fully with the Council within the framework of the League of Nations."

Eden to Report

The League simultaneously published the telegram received yesterday from Fulvio Suvich, Italian Under-Secretary for Foreign Affairs, answering Wednesday's Ethiopian protest regarding alleged Italian violation of the frontier near Mussa Ali.

These charges, and others made by Ethiopia, will be considered by the League Council when it begins deliberating on whether Italy is to be declared an outlaw nation. Capt. Anthony Eden, Britain's Secretary for League affairs, is generally expected to play a leading part in the trial of Italy's case before the League.

War Situation in Brief

ETHIOPIA.—Italian troops advance on three fronts, slaughtering more than 10,000 Ethiopians. Adrigat reported captured, with main object now seizure of Adowa. Adowa bombarded from air for third time. One hundred thousand Italian troops advancing at rate of 2½ miles an hour. Simultaneous air attack from Mount Mussa Ali against center of Ethiopia. Ferocious fighting in South near border of Italian Somaliland. General mobilization called for with bitterest fighting soon to take place at decisive centers, such as Harrar, hillsides beyond Adowa, Jigjiga, Magdale and the whole Southern border in the Province of Ogaden.

GENEVA.—League of Nations meeting suddenly postponed.

FRANCE.—Laval sends ambiguous note to British request for definite commitment on sanctions, as French Fascists show support to Mussolini by declaring approval of sanctions will mean "civil war."

MEXICO CITY.—Senate meets to vote on resolution against Italian aggression in Ethiopia. Proletarian defense prepares 24-hour general strike in support of Ethiopia.

ITALY.—U. S. Consul warns American-born Italian medical students enlistment in Italian army means forfeiture of American citizenship.

LONDON.—Lloyds declares chances of war in Europe before the end of the year are 3 to 1. British concentrating more warships and other armed forces in Mediterranean area and at Suez Canal and along Red Sea route.

SCRANTON, Pa.—Italian Consul declares Minister of War at Rome has signed decree ordering all Italians in United States of 1910-1915 class to return to Italy subject to call to East Africa.

Harlem March Italians in U.S. At Noon Today Ordered Home

Mass Protest Actions Grow in U. S.—Unity Appeals Made

Vigorous protests against Fascist Italy's attack upon Ethiopia spread through the United States yesterday, as students picketed, large mass meetings and demonstrations were held and planned. Local Communist parties called upon the Socialists to unite in defense of the Negro nation and against war.

In Harlem, at noon today, a city-wide demonstration will be held, uniting Negro and white workers against Mussolini's onslaught on the Negro nation.

In Atlantic City President William Green of the American Federation declared that the national convention of the Federation will oppose entry of the United States into the war.

Harlem March Today

In united ranks for effective defense of Ethiopia and for the freedom of Angelo Herndon, Negro and white workers will march through the streets of Harlem today in a city-wide demonstration against Italian Fascism's onslaught on the Negro people of Ethiopia and the attempt of the ruling class of Georgia to railroad Herndon to death on the chain gang.

The heroic young Negro organizer, who was sentenced by a Georgia court to 18 to 20 years on the chain gang for organizing white and Negro workers together to protest relief cuts, will head the march together with Italian anti-Fascist leaders and other Negro and white leaders of the mass fight against war and Fascism, for Negro liberation and the emancipation of the working class. The demonstration will demand that the U. S. Supreme Court, which convenes in

(Continued on Page 6)

10,000 Ethiopians Killed in Attacks on Three Fronts

PLANES BACK FORCE

Defenders Drive Into Italian Colony, Seizing Several Towns

LONDON, Oct. 4.—Two Italian planes were shot down by Ethiopian defenders, Reuters cabled here from Addis Ababa, in the ferocious fighting now going on along the Aksum-Adowa-Adrigat line. Casualties on both sides are extremely heavy, with the deaths among Italian and Ethiopians being equal in the storming attack of the Fascist troops to capture Mount Ramab.

ADDIS ABABA, Oct. 4.—Some native troops of Italian Somaliland and Eritrea deserted in the midst of battle, bringing their arms with them into Ethiopia, and pledging allegiance to Emperor Haile Selassie.

ROME, Oct. 4.—Capture of Aduwa was claimed in reports widely circulated here today. To herald this "victory" of the Fascist forces a huge celebration is being planned in Rome.

ADDIS ABABA, Oct. 4.—As the Italian forces continued to advance along three fronts, an important counter-attack by Ethiopian forces was reported from the border at Eritrea. There 12,000 of the mobile Ethiopian soldiers drove into the Italian colony seizing several towns.

10,000 Ethiopians Slain
ADDIS ABABA, Oct. 4.—On three fronts, North, East and South, the whole Italian war machine lunged forward today with a ferocious attack leaving in its wake more than 10,000 Ethiopian dead.

The bitterest assault, now meeting

(Continued on Page 2)

Recognition Fight Ahead For Miners

By Tom Keenan

(Daily Worker Pittsburgh Bureau)
PITTSBURGH, Oct. 4.—Captive miners of Western Pennsylvania must still make their fight to establish the United Mine Workers of America as a recognized union in the shafts of the steel corporations—this was made clear in the announcement yesterday of U. M. W. A. district officials that the captive operators were agreeing to a wage increase of the new commercial contract on the "same old basis."

The "old basis" is: recognition of John L. Lewis and the other officials of the union, and individuals as the collective bargaining agents of the miners belonging to the union. Alongside this "recognition" will be real recognition of the Brotherhoods which have been built during the past two years under just such an agreement in the Frick mines of Fayette County, U. S. Steel captive mines.

Officials of the U.M.W.A. have indicated that Wagner Labor Board elections will be invoked to establish the closed shop in such mines, but intensive organizational work must be carried through by the U.M.W.A. locals in captive mines before the balloting will assure a majority vote for the U.M.W.A.

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Turkey's Fight

TO THE young reader this comparison of the Turkish Republic which has lately made considerable headway along the path of progress, albeit bourgeois progress, with the semi-barbarian kingdom of Ethiopia, which is still a feudal country and which tomorrow may become the victim of imperialist aggression or an object of imperialist barter, may seem strange. But Turkey fought only 25 years ago, defending herself against a pack of imperialist wolves which surrounded her from every side. She was then forced to tolerate on her territory a regime of capitulation, i.e., a situation wherein citizens of other

states were not subject to jurisdiction of the Turkish law courts. There was a struggle raging on her territory between imperialist governments, banks, concerns, and trusts for the construction of railways, for the exploitation of the mineral wealth.

German capital selected Turkey as its future colony which was to supply cotton and oil. It was preparing the seizure of Turkish territory through the construction of the Bagdad railway. It decided to make Turkey its land route to India in order to strike a blow at holy Sophia in Constantinople. British imperialism, dreaming of extending its power across Turkish territory, which subsequently resulted in an "alliance." Actually, however, Ger-

man imperialism was taking possession of Turkey in constant battle against the Entente.

Three-Power Struggle

On the other hand Tsarist Russia, Great Britain and France were coming to terms on the question as to how to divide Turkey amongst themselves. The strivings of Tsarist military feudal imperialism were camouflaged with phrases about the emancipation of the slave, liberation of the Armenians, the necessity of putting the cross on holy Sophia in Constantinople. British imperialism, dreaming of extending its power across Turkish ter-

(Continued on Page 2)

Fascists Claim Aduwa as Ethiopians Make Counter-Attack

Towns Seized By Defenders In Fighting

Defenders Drive Into Italian Colony, Seizing Several Towns

(Continued from Page 1)

ing with the sternest resistance, is taking place in the north around Aduwa which the Italian air fleet bombed today for the third time. Advancing at the rate of about two and a half miles an hour, the Italian troops, numbering more than 100,000, have already captured the strategic town of Adrigat. The fall of Adrigat is expected to hasten the taking of Aduwa, the immediate major objective of the Italian forces operating on the Askum-Aduwa-Adrigat line.

Italians Muster 350,000
The Italian invasion to the North is supported by the heaviest concentration of forces, which along all the borders of Ethiopia amounts up to 350,000 armed men.

Tanks, airplanes, artillery rake the Ethiopian forces with a deadly fire under cover of which the Fascist hordes are moving deeper and deeper into Ethiopia.

Mount Ramat has been occupied by the Italian forces. Ras Seyoum, commander of Aduwa has wired Addis Ababa that he cannot hold on to Aduwa much longer, but will retreat to a more strategic position for the full brunt of battle against the invaders whose ranks are forced to become less compact as the invasion spreads out along the Northern front.

Fighting in the South
Feroocious fighting is going on to the south where the Italians have attacked from the Somali border. Their objective is to move on from Wal-Wal in the direction of Harrar, the central strategic point of the North and South drive of the Italians, which is expected to act like the point of two gigantic pincers.

Italian planes are set for the bombardment of Harrar, and have already laid down a withering fire on Deseye just to the North. They are also expected to attack Magdale and possibly Addis Ababa itself.

The objective of the Italian forces is to seize Aduwa, scene of the defeat of the Italian invasion in 1896, in order to give moral stimulus to the Fascist troops. Then the army will move through the center of Ethiopia, in order to slice the country in two. The airplane bombardment is cutting a bloody swath along the original path marked by Italian Fascism for its railroad from Eritrea to Italian Somaliland to the South.

Invasion 14 Miles
The Italian Army is already 14 miles inside of Ethiopia territory to the North, and has not yet reached the 18 miles that Emperor Haile Selassie has set as the "no man's land" beyond which all of Ethiopia will rush to the defense of their territory.

An airplane attack is being launched simultaneously from Mussa Ali against Magdale and Deseye, and possibly Harrar, while the main air squadron rains its shower of bombs on the Askum-Aduwa-Adrigat line of fighting.

BULLETIN Air Attack Continues

(By United Press)
ADDIS ABABA, Oct. 4.—Italian planes rained bombs on more Ethiopian towns today as the troops of the two powers fought desperately on three fronts.

Nine Italian planes bombed Aduwa, on the Northern front, just south of the Eritrean border, for the third time, and the nearby town of Adrigat for the second time.

Other Italian planes bombed the frontier post of Jamadia, in the province of Wolkait, west of Aduwa and north of Lake Tana.

Three soldiers and two military telephone operators were wounded at Jamadia by the bombs, and another soldier was wounded by machine gun fire from the plane.

In the southern province of Ogaden, fronting Italian Somaliland, planes bombed the post of Gorahli, in the Geriugubi and Udaal sectors. Casualties were not announced.

Ethiopsians Form Lines
By H. R. EKINS
(United Press Staff Correspondent)
WITH THE ETHIOPIAN ARMY.
HARRAR. By Courier to Direwada and Telephone to Djibouti, Oct. 4.—A ragged, fearless army of Ethiopian men, women and boys formed today on the Eastern front to meet the Fascist legions of Italy.

Army leaders believe the Eastern front within the next few days will be the principal object of Italian attack and they will have to meet thrusts from north and south toward Harrar and the vital Djibouti-Addis Ababa railway.

In readiness for an offensive, the Italians have massed 95 tanks near Mt. Mussa Ali, at the junction of the Eritrea-French Somaliland-Ethiopia border, and they have a fleet of planes expected to bomb Harrar, Direwada and Jigjigga, along the railway line, and perhaps Awash and Addis Ababa.

Determined to Fight
This area should bear the brunt of the initial attack and it is evident that its people, from the lowest to the highest degree, have determined to fight, and if they get hand to hand with any Italians to cut them to pieces with swords and knives.

(Lid) Workoe Gobena, Governor of the Lasa and Gougoura districts—a graduate of Muskumung College, New Concord, Ohio—is the commander.

He announced he had conce-

trated fresh troops at the foot of Mt. Mussa Ali and was ready to resist the Italians when they advanced.

Battling With Activity
There is great activity all through this area, center of the Ogaden-Danakil front. Trucks laden with troops, food, arms and ammunition rumbled toward the front. Raw soldiers, anxious to get into the fight, drill during their rest periods as they march up. At every settlement men gather with their arms to join the armies, their women with them carrying pots, pans and other implements, ready to meet the onslaught of the aliens.

There are no roads and men and women and boys march across the volcanically roughened country.

Three hundred men are stricken daily at Harrar, the physicians reported, and 500 at Jigjigga. I saw 300 ill at Awash.

It was impossible not to speculate as to what would happen to the Italian encampments if the hard-bitten, acclimated Ethiopians were unable to take it.

Ethiopian Troops Firm
(By United Press)
ADDIS ABABA, Oct. 4.—Italy's legions and Ethiopia's warriors are locked in a desperate pitched battle on the Aduwa front, it was announced officially today.

The Ethiopian troops stood firm it was reported, under a hail of death from bombing planes.

The Italians occupied Mt. Ramat this morning and fighting started at Malbaria, b ehind the 30 kilometre (18.63 miles) neutral zone to which Emperor Haile Selassie I withdrew his soldiers so that there could be no doubt who was responsible for any attack.

Battling on Three Fronts
Ethiopia's warriors are facing the Italians on three fronts, north, east and south, in expectation of a drive on Harrar, the great strategic center in the east, after the occupation of Aduwa.

Ethiopia is preparing for a finish fight. Men mobilized by the war drums are concentrating at three points—men from the south at Harrar, men from the north at Deseye, men from the central country at Addis Ababa. It will take 15 days to complete the mobilization.

The warriors are moving with astonishing speed and hordes of men with motley assortments of arms are arriving here on their way to the front.

Legation Ready to Evacuate
A special train with steam up waited at the station to evacuate members of the Italian legation staff, who awaited the arrival of consular agents from Debra Markos in the Lake Tana area. Prince Umberto of the legation told the United Press that arrangements had been made with the Emperor for evacuation of all the staff as soon as the Debra Markos contingent arrived.

A heavy force of the Ethiopian Imperial Guard protected the legation.

Air raids were feared at any hour on the capital and on half a dozen towns in the interior, including Harrar, Direwada, Jigjigga and Awash—almost all completely undefended.

Invaded 14 Miles
The Italian Army is already 14 miles inside of Ethiopia territory to the North, and has not yet reached the 18 miles that Emperor Haile Selassie has set as the "no man's land" beyond which all of Ethiopia will rush to the defense of their territory.

An airplane attack is being launched simultaneously from Mussa Ali against Magdale and Deseye, and possibly Harrar, while the main air squadron rains its shower of bombs on the Askum-Aduwa-Adrigat line of fighting.

ON THE WAR FRONT

Air Raids Admitted
(By United Press)
ROME, Oct. 4.—Tactical air-planes raids over an area 50 miles to the South of Aduwa in Ethiopia were admitted in an official communique.

Convention of Parliament Asked
(By United Press)
BRIGHTON, Eng., Oct. 4.—The National Council of the Labor Party today adopted a resolution without delay to help the government inform the nation what steps it proposed to take through the League of Nations to terminate hostilities in Ethiopia.

Ship Sailings Changed
(By United Press)
NEW YORK, Oct. 4.—George S. Hinkins, general manager here of the Dollar Steamship Lines, said today that all ships of the company had been ordered to discontinue calling at Italian ports "for the time being."

War Stocks Up
(By United Press)
LONDON, Oct. 4.—British government securities were steady today on the London stock exchange. Armament and steel shares improved sharply.

Japan May Support League
(By United Press)
TOKIO, Oct. 4.—A Foreign Office spokesman indicated today that Japan's attitude in the Italo-Ethiopian war might coincide with that of the League of Nations, although she quit the League during her Manchurian occupation.

The spokesman said that the Government would not formally declare its attitude unless the situation is clarified and that meanwhile Japan would remain entirely neutral.

Arms Shares Rise
(By United Press)
BOMBAY, Oct. 4.—Refining the

arbitration and peaceful settlement of the conflict which has developed since December, 1934, Italy, which began to send troops and arms in August, 1934, replied by intensifying its warlike preparations while the whole matter was before the League Council.

It rejected all proposals for a peaceful solution of the difference and began today to carry out its threats, openly proclaimed, of conquering and disarming Ethiopia.

Despite the outright brutality of the Italian aggression, forcing the Ethiopian army to defend its territories, the Imperial Government renews its statement of a firm will for collaboration with the League of Nations within the framework of the League Covenant.

To the repeated demands for

YOUTH GROUP ASKS U.S. BAR AID TO ITALY

Spokesmen of 1,500,000, Call for Immediate Economic Embargo

(By Marguerite Young)
(Daily Worker Washington Bureau)
WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 4.—American youths' insistent demand that this government bar all aid to the imperialist conquest of Ethiopia—bar aid in fact as well as in form—found voice here today. Representatives of the American Youth Congress, which includes 800 organized groups with 1,500,000 members, personally presented to Assistant Secretary of State R. Walton Moore a call for an "immediate and complete embargo on all financial and material assistance to, or commercial intercourse with, Italy."

The impressive young Negro and white spokesmen appeared at a moment when Administration officials recognized great increases in shipments of such war supplies as benzol from these shores direct to Italy's African bases. At a moment, also, when the State Department was delaying even the gesture of officially opening its eyes to the war, although it had received word from its own diplomatic representative in Addis Ababa that "hostilities are reported to have begun."

Playing for Time
This delay supports a grave conviction, prevalent for some time in many quarters here, that the United States and other imperialist nations are deliberately playing for time in the hope that Mussolini, given a few weeks before any collective action is applied, may achieve quick victories and then allow the League of Nations to "end" the war on a basis satisfactory to all except the Ethiopians. This line of policy, in reality, supports the Fascist onslaught upon Ethiopia.

The American Youth Congress delegation, re-asserting determination to oppose any imperialist war, served notice that "pious neutrality declarations" are not satisfactory. They opposed any "neutrality" which would "leave a loophole for economic involvement with Italy."

They were an alert and serious-looking eight. Among them were Roger Chase, editor of the Columbia University Students' Daily Journal, The Spectator, and Joseph P. Lash, who bore red and blue marks on the eyes, the marks a plainclothes policeman left when the youth protested last week to the management of a New York theatre against the showing of the jingo movie, "Red Salute." The delegation included John Little, James Lerner, headed by William Hinckley, also Maurice Gates, Sam Pezner and Russell A. McNutt.

In a statement prepared for As-

stant Secretary Moore, the youths said:

See World War Threatened
"We come here representing the American Youth Congress to speak for the young people of America. "Mussolini's indefensible attack on Ethiopian villages yesterday threatens to embroil the whole world in another great war."

"We remember all too vividly the pious neutrality declarations of Woodrow Wilson which nevertheless paved the way for war, because our business men were not neutral. We are emphatically opposed to any national policy of neutrality which will leave a loophole for economic involvement with Italy. We urge an immediate and complete embargo on all financial and material assistance to, or commercial intercourse with, Italy."

"The American Youth Congress at this grave moment reaffirms the refusal of its membership to support, and its determination to oppose, any imperialist war."

Benzol Experts Rise
Officials of the Department of Commerce informed our correspondent today that the month of August, 1935, saw the export of 1,300,000 gallons of benzol to Italian Africa." This exceeds by about 1,000,000 gallons the quantity shipped during any previous month. How significant a contribution this is, on the part of American businessmen, to the Fascist drive, can be realized in the light of other facts. Benzol is used for fuel, especially for motor transport, a "far smaller" amount of benzol, said Commerce Department officials, was exported to Italy proper. The Fascist Cabinet Council, a formal report by the Commerce Department said today, has just issued a decree declaring that henceforth "wood gas or some other substitute fuel" must be used for all buses and motor lorries in Italy proper.

Two days ago, another Department report said that exports of "chemicals and allied products" from the United States to all countries during August reached a total value of \$12,204,000, an increase of \$1,592,000 over the corresponding figure for the same month of last year. At the head of the list, the Department placed "naval stores and gun."

Malta a Powder Keg
The Admiralty heard that six French submarines, transferred from the French coast, arrived at Oran last night with a convoy of tenders.

Residents of Malta speculated on every street corner about the significance of unexplained cessation of flights between Malta, Italy and Tripoli by planes of an Italian firm which for several years has maintained daily passenger and mail schedules.

Island fishermen caused a sensation with reports that they saw five Italian submarines cruising the Malta coast.

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LAVAL BARS PLEDGE TO AID BRITISH FLEET IN THE MEDITERRANEAN

Cabinet Meeting Disproves Report of Pact Between Laval and Eden Supporting Sanctions Against Italy in War

PARIS, Oct. 4.—France refused to make any definite commitments to Great Britain today in reply to Britain's inquiry whether the French fleet would collaborate with the British fleet in the Mediterranean in a note to London today. The French note left open the door by proposing

further negotiations on the question together with a general statement on the necessity for Anglo-French cooperation.

Almost outside the windows of the ministerial conference room Fascist youths and Royalists shouted "We don't want to be League of Nations soldiers" and newspaper headlines screamed predictions of civil war if the decision was for Britain. Fascist posters protesting the proposed anti-Italian action appeared overnight on buildings and fences of cities throughout the country.

Laval's note is reported to agree to cooperation with Great Britain in declaring Italy the aggressor against Ethiopia, and therefore subject to sanctions, to support of an embargo on Italian raw materials together with a ban on Italian imports.

But Laval, just as firmly, refused to participate in any blockade, in the closing of the Suez Canal or in any military sanctions, inasmuch as Britain's questions explicitly dealt with military and naval cooperation. Laval's reply is interpreted as virtually making effective joint action with Britain impossible.

"The Government is solidly behind Laval in whatever decision he makes at Geneva relative to sanctions," Minister of the Interior Joseph Paganon told the United Press. "He received the total support of the Cabinet, the meeting of which was marked by a magnificent movement of union. There is no fissure in the Government."

As a result of today's Cabinet meeting, it is believed that French policy will now strengthen in support of Mussolini against effective sanctions. The pressure of Laval to come to a private agreement with Mussolini for a hands-off policy at the present time.

The result of today's meeting thoroughly disproves reports that Laval and Capt. Anthony Eden of Great Britain had already agreed on the immediate breaking off of financial and economic relations with Italy.

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Ethiopia Presents League With Proof of Aggression

GENEVA, Oct. 4.—Following is the text of the telegram of the Ethiopian government to the League of Nations charging that Italy has admitted aggression.

We have taken note of the telegraphic communications of the Italian government. The Ethiopian government has likewise taken note of the Italian admission of responsibility for the invasion of Agams Province, the open bombing of towns occasioning the massacre of women and children, the destruction of a hospital bearing the visible sign of the Red Cross, and Italy's qualifying these acts as necessary defensive measures and interpreting the gesture of removal of our troops from the border regions as a strategic movement.

To the repeated demands for

arbitration and peaceful settlement of the conflict which has developed since December, 1934, Italy, which began to send troops and arms in August, 1934, replied by intensifying its warlike preparations while the whole matter was before the League Council.

It rejected all proposals for a peaceful solution of the difference and began today to carry out its threats, openly proclaimed, of conquering and disarming Ethiopia.

Despite the outright brutality of the Italian aggression, forcing the Ethiopian army to defend its territories, the Imperial Government renews its statement of a firm will for collaboration with the League of Nations within the framework of the League Covenant.

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stant Secretary Moore, the youths said:

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"We remember all too vividly the pious neutrality declarations of Woodrow Wilson which nevertheless paved the way for war, because our business men were not neutral. We are emphatically opposed to any national policy of neutrality which will leave a loophole for economic involvement with Italy. We urge an immediate and complete embargo on all financial and material assistance to, or

Labor Candidates Urge Big Poll in Detroit Primaries

Browder to Speak in Many Cities on Comintern Congress

Vote Tuesday Decides Finals in Elections

Sugar, McKie, O'Camb Given Full Support of the Communists

By GEORGE MORRIS

The Detroit labor movement has a great stake in the outcome of the primary elections on Oct. 8. While usually there is little interest in primary elections, this time results may likely decide if Detroit labor will definitely switch upon a track that leads to independent political action and to a Farmer-Labor Party.

If Labor's three independent candidates are among the eighteen highest of the forty-four running for the Common Council they will be on the ballot for the finals in November when nine councilmen are to be elected. But that isn't all. A victory for the Labor Ticket in the primaries will send an electric current through the entire labor movement. While to date about thirty A. F. of L. locals have given their endorsement for the ticket, most of the rest, are just on edge and will slide into line behind the labor candidates, it is firmly believed. The Detroit Federation of Labor will have no other choice. There is a huge mass of unorganized workers, middle class people, and professionals who have been disillusioned in the old party machines of the employers and who would also fall behind the movement.

Why will the primary election decide so much for these thousands of people? Because they want to have a practical demonstration that independent labor candidates can actually be elected. Those organizations and supporters of the Labor candidates which are now in the United Labor Conference for Political Action, though they count thousands, are really only an advance movement for independent political action. A study of the reactions of the workers in scores of organizations that have not yet joined the United Labor Conference shows that there is no significant opposition to the Labor ticket, but there is considerable skepticism. A vote in the primaries big enough to nominate the labor candidates will turn much of this skepticism into enthusiastic support for the candidates.

Banked on Machine Vote

At first the employer controlled political machines banked on the old reliable—a purely machine vote on primary day. The policy was not to develop an election interest at all and since there is no serious contest on other offices there were predictions that the primary vote will be so light as to be less than 100,000 of the half million eligible to vote.

But the development of the election has forced the political machines to change their minds. They see that the campaign for a labor ticket cannot be dismissed so lightly. The song now in the local press is that the citizens must come out and vote. The Shock Brigades of Phila. at this banquet. Only those who will raise \$5 from now until the date of the Banquet will be admitted. Dance only 10c.

Red Wedding Benefit for Daily Worker. 431 Pine St. Sat. Oct. 5. 8 P. M. A. S. Greek Workers Sports and Refreshments, entertainment, music and dancing. Adm. 10c.

Y.C.L. Banquet & Dance. Saturday, Oct. 12. 8 P. M. at the Park Manor Hall. 32nd and Monticomey Ave. Good program consisting of the New Theatre. Puppets, Show, Dances and others. Pat. Tooley, Dist. Org. C.P. will greet the Y.C.L. Good time assured. Admission to banquet and dance 35c. Dance only 10c.

Symposium on War at Workers School, 808 Chestnut St. Sunday at 2 P. M. Sharp. Dr. Mildred Parkins, Dr. Byron Brown, Dr. Giuseppe of Italian Federation, Dr. of Women's League for Peace and Freedom, H. M. Wickes and others. Subs. 25c.

Pittsburgh, Pa. The North Side sec. C.P. is holding a Cabaret Nite on Saturday, Oct. 5. 8 P. M. at the Lido. 1322 Reedsdale St. N. S. The affair is being held to help the North Side obtain its quota in the Daily Worker campaign. All organizations and other sections are asked to cooperate in making this affair a success. Dancing, refreshments, entertainment. Adm. 20c in adv. 25c at door.

Entertainment and Dance. Opening district convention of the International Workers Order, Saturday, Oct. 19. 7 P. M. at Lithuanian Hall, 1721 Jane St. 8c.

Baltimore, Md. The successful conclusion of the Daily Worker Drive will be celebrated at the 18th Anniversary of the Russian Revolution affair which will be held on Sunday afternoon, 2 P. M. Nov. 10. Clubman's Hall. The main speaker will be Earl Browder, general secretary of the C.P., who will

Gallup Defense Appeal Is Made by the Wives of Men Facing Trial

GALLUP, New Mexico, Oct. 4.—An urgent appeal to the American Labor movement and to all American laborers to defeat the mass murder frame-up of the ten Gallup miners who face death sentences in a trial scheduled to begin next Monday in Aztec, N. Mex., was made here today by the wives and mothers of several of the defendants. The appeal follows: "To all Organizations and to all American Mothers: "Dear Friends: "We the wives of the framed Gallup defendants and mothers of large families ask of you to give us all your support to get our husbands and fathers out of our dear little ones back home. Our children join with us in this appeal; help return their fathers to their families. We thank you for any kindness you show us. (Signed) "Teresa Velarde, Angelita Carrea, Teresa Avila, Angello O. Carrea, Candelario Sosa, Julia Bartol, Carmen Calvo."

Funds to help the defense of the Gallup victims were sent to the National Gallup Defense Committee, Frank Palmer, treasurer, 41 East 20th Street, New York City.

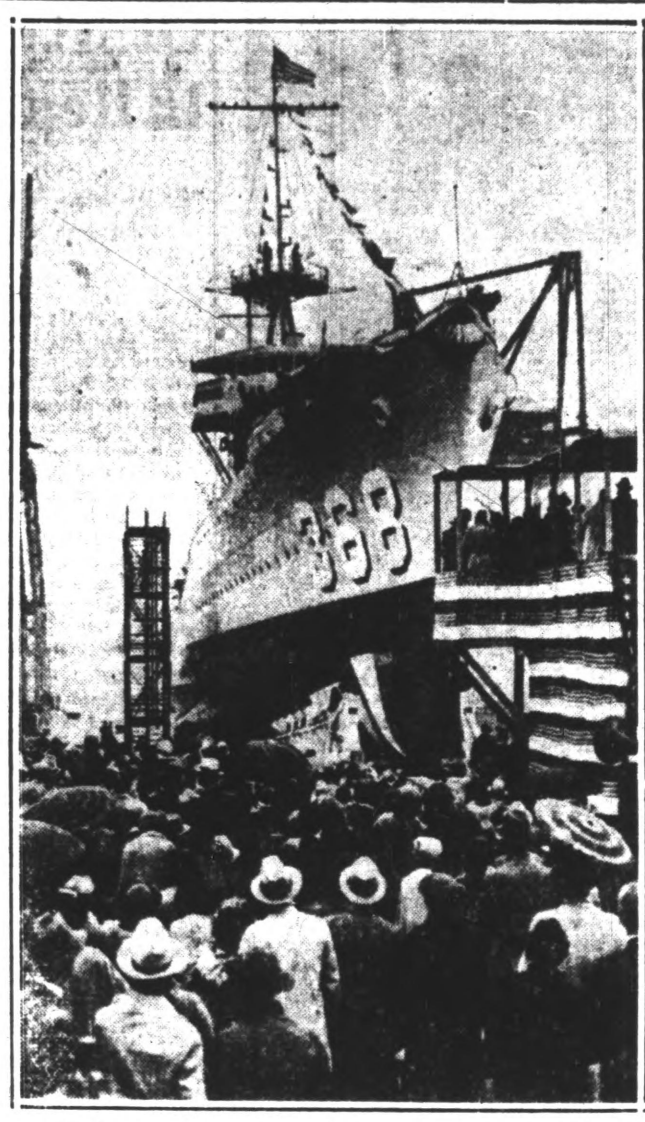
But this was met with a local weekly campaign paper, "It's About Time." The last issue, in 150,000 copies, was distributed in every neighborhood. To instill a confidence in the masses that independent candidates can be elected is therefore of primary importance if a solid foundation is to be laid for an independent party of workers and farmers. Nothing will do that better than a big vote on primary day, Oct. 8.

A heavy responsibility falls upon the Communists of Detroit. As part of the United Labor Conference the Communist Party has decided to throw its major energy into the campaign and for bringing out the vote. The remaining days must be simply devoted to combing every neighborhood with campaign literature. Each voter must be spoken to directly and explained that he will have to vote in the primaries in order to get his own representatives into the Council.

To Have Challengers

(Daily Worker Michigan Bureau) DETROIT, Mich., Oct. 4.—The campaign committee of the United Labor Ticket scored an important victory yesterday and was granted the right to have challengers in election booths as following steps by attorney Maurice Sugar, one of the candidates for Council, to take the case to court, the election commission reversed the opinion of corporation counsel. The decision was apparently worded to save the face of the council as it declares that citizens are permitted challengers if they have an interest in a tax amendment. Sugar assured the commission that the United Labor Ticket is interested in the tax amendment as in every other measure. The election committee thereupon again issued an appeal to all supporters to volunteer to serve. There are 1,000 polling places that must be covered so that no labor votes are stolen on Tuesday, Primary Day. Volunteers should register and get cards at the headquarters, 1963 Grand River.

NEW DESTROYER LEAVES THE WAYS



As Fascist black shirt troops let loose a rain of death in East Africa and while the capitals of the world resound with war talk and war preparations, the newest addition to the Roosevelt war preparations, the destroyer Plusser, left the ways at Kearney, N. J.

Mass Rallies to Protest Utilities Farm Murder

NEWARK, N. J., Oct. 3.—A series of protest meetings against the brutal murder of Mrs. Sophie Crempa by the Morgan-controlled Public Service Corporation is being arranged in several Jersey cities by the Communist Party and the Young Communist League. Mrs. Crempa was shot to death last Thursday when deputies gas-bombed her home and let loose a leaden hail of bullets as Mrs. Crempa, her husband, John Sr. and their daughter, Kamela, came out of the gas-filled rooms with their hands in the air. Her husband received several bullets in his legs, Kamela and her father, who had returned for several years of the attempts of the utility corporation to violate his property rights, were

locked up charged with "atrocious assault."

Newark workers will protest the outrage in a rally Saturday noon at Military Park, Newark. Many workers from surrounding towns are expected to attend. That same evening another meeting will be held at the Court House in Elizabeth.

The first meeting of the series will be held Friday night at Third and Liberty Streets, Plainfield.

All workers are urged to read this important series of articles on the questions of the A. F. of L. convention.

WPA Strike Won ALLENTOWN, Pa., Oct. 4. (F.P.)—A 10 per cent wage boost and a reduction in hours from 100 to 120 per month have been won by striking W.P.A. workers in Pennsylvania.

Final Dunne Article In Series on A. F. of L. Will Appear on Monday

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Farm Strike Cuts Chicago Milk Supply

Companies Make Large Profits from Slashing Wholesale Price

(Daily Worker Midwest Bureau)

CHICAGO, Ill., Oct. 4.—The milk strike, which began three days ago with striking farmers withholding their supplies, has reached such proportions that fully one-fourth of the normal milk supply has been cut off. It was admitted by officials of the milk companies. Beginning with the decision of members of the United Farmers of Illinois to reject the price cuts of the milk companies, the strike has spread to Wisconsin counties which are the principal producers in the Chicago milk shed. The striking farmers are picketing the roads leading into the city, refusing to accept the cut from \$2.20 a hundred pounds of milk to \$1.75 offered by the milk companies and already accepted by the officials of the Pure Milk Association, the bargaining agency for 18,000 farmers. This amounts to a cut of more than one cent a quart for the producers.

The milk companies, which were to have passed the reduction on to the consumers and workers in the plants, have failed to keep their promises and are reaping large profits. The milk drivers, for example, were to have received wage rates of \$5 a week, and they voted for strike action to achieve their original demand of a \$10 rise. Thus far due to the action of the milk union officials, the men have received nothing.

Pickets seized a truck manned by a deputy sheriff and dumped it into the road. Shots were fired by truck scab drivers at pickets, it was reported.

The United Committee Against the High Cost of Living has issued a statement supporting the milk strikers' demand for a flat rate of 57 cents a quart and demand that the milk companies lower the price of milk by drastically reducing their own big profits.

Writ in Cincinnati Violated by Union in Garment Strike

CINCINNATI, Oct. 4.—The strike of the Ohio Custom Garment Co. workers continues solid. Mass picketing continued Wednesday morning, in spite of the injunction issued by the Republican Judge Alfred Mack.

Twenty-five workers, including officials of the union of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers, Jack Kroll, Hyman Schneid and Morris Shapp were arrested for violating the injunction. All workers including the officials of the union were released on habeas corpus proceedings before Judge Struble. This is the first time an injunction has been deliberately violated by trade unionists in Cincinnati.

The injunction will not stop the organizational drive of the Amalgamated conducted for the past three months, which resulted in unionizing five shops with 800 to 900 workers. The strikers leaving the court declared: "We are going to keep on violating the order of any Judge until we win the strike."

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Toledo Auto Workers Strike for Union Pact

500 in United Auto Union Get Support of MESA and Polishers' Union in Stamping Plant—'Plan for Industrial Peace' to Get Test

(Daily Worker Midwest Bureau)

TOLEDO, Oct. 4.—Five hundred production workers at the Major Auto Stamping Co. struck yesterday in the first city strike here since the Edison Co. strike last spring. A picket line of nearly 200 was immediately set up. The strike was called by the United Auto Workers Union, whose officials had been negotiating unsuccessfully for many weeks for a new contract. The union demands a straight five-day week with time and a half pay for overtime. Fifteen metal polishers, affiliated with the Metal Polishers Union of the A. F. of L., also walked out. The strike was made 100 per cent effective at noon when the business manager of the Mechanics Educational Society of America announced that the fifty MESA members in the tool and die room would stay out until the strike is over. "MESA members will not walk through a union picket line," he declared.

Indications were seen that the strike-breaking "Toledo Plan for Industrial Peace" which was set up after the electrical workers strike, will now meet its first decisive test. Ralph Lind, chairman of the "Industrial Peace Plan" flew back to Toledo from Cleveland, where he has been attempting to set up a similar board. He was asked to take charge of negotiations between the strikers and the company by Otto Brach, secretary of the Central Labor Union.

The Auto Workers Union, however, is not affiliated with the C. L. U., and is not officially under the jurisdiction of that body. A high official of the Auto Workers Union who asked that his name be withheld, told the Daily Worker correspondent: "As far as I'm concerned, Lind ain't going to have a damn thing to do with this strike!"

Cleveland Groups Unite Against Ending of Relief

CLEVELAND, Ohio, Oct. 3.—The fight against the federal policy to end direct relief for the unemployed by Nov. 1 is pushing forward at great speed under the leadership of a joint action committee representing the Unemployment Council, the Small Home and Land Owners Federation and the Workers' Alliance.

A delegation which was elected to represent the committee at a mass demonstration of 3,000 on the Public Square last Saturday will appear at the next meeting of the City Council to demand immediate action from the city administration against relief cuts.

Saturday's meeting, one of the most impressive unemployed demonstrations ever held in the city, represented a real united front of employed and unemployed in the struggle for real aid for the jobless. The demonstration was addressed by John Newton Thurber of the Workers' Alliance. A. R. Onda of the Unemployment Council, and E. C. Greenfield of the Small Home and Land Owners' Federation.

Additional speakers were Abe Lewis, militant Negro worker, and Fay Parker. The Socialist Party was represented by its candidate for Mayor, Robert Dulles. I. O. Ford spoke in behalf of the Communist Party. Both Socialist and Communist speakers called for unity of the working class in support of the demands of the unemployed and workers on W. P. A. projects.

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Defeat of Reaction Is Key Issue of the Hour

By S. W. GERSON

"Fascism," Earl Browder of the Eighth Convention of the Communist Party in April, 1934, is referring its ugly head in the United States.

The truth of this statement has been confirmed a hundred-fold in the intervening months. About us we can see numerous signs of growing fascist reaction. The defeat of fascism is the need of the hour. What will occur if fascism comes to power in the United States is almost too horrible to contemplate. An American Hearst as the fascist dictator of the land would mean the crushing of all labor organizations, the driving down of living standards, the death of the remaining democratic liberties and the strangling of American culture. The American people would be thrown back countless years. All the precious traditions of American liberty, the hard-won gains of the toiling masses, will be ruthlessly destroyed.

International Importance For the entire world labor movement the accession to power of American fascism would be a blow of the utmost gravity. It would change the relationship of forces between world labor and world fascism in favor of reaction. Comrade Dimitroff, reporting to the Seventh World Congress of the Communist International, pointed this out clearly and emphatically. He said: "And what would the success of fascism in the United States entail? For the toiling masses, it would, of course, entail the unrestrained grinding of the regime of exploitation and the destruction of the working class movement. And what would be the international significance of this success of fascism? As we

know, the United States is not Hungary, or Finland, or Bulgaria, or Latvia. THE SUCCESS OF FASCISM IN THE UNITED STATES WOULD CHANGE THE WHOLE INTERNATIONAL SITUATION QUITE MATERIALLY. Emphasis ours.—S.W.G.) That clearly places upon Communists, Socialists and all other American anti-fascists an international responsibility. The defeat of growing American fascism is of extreme importance to the international labor movement. Preventing it from coming to power, preventing it from winning a mass following in the factories, among the unemployed, the farmers and the city middle classes is therefore the central question before all workers and progressive people today.

Must See Specific Factors In order to defeat rising American fascism, we must understand it in its origin and development. What is the source of American fascism and who are its main instigators? This must be answered very concretely. While there are enormous lessons to be learned from a study of Hitler's Nazi movement and from Italian fascism, one cannot be satisfied with that. We will never be able to understand the American varieties of fascism unless we analyze the specific factors giving rise to fascist tendencies in the United States. Comrade Dimitroff, in his concluding speech at the Congress, was equally emphatic upon this point, declaring: "There is no general characterization of fascism, however true, which can free us from the exact and concrete study of the various peculiarities of the various countries and ages. An enemy as subtle as ours must be studied properly from every aspect. Today it is evident that the most basic monopolist sections, the great

est war-mongers of the capitalist class—the Liberty Leaguers, the Hearsts, the Du Ponts, etc.—are subjecting the Roosevelt administration and policies to a constant barrage from the right, wrapping themselves in such slogans as "Save the Constitution," "democracy," "rights of the individual," "States' rights," etc. ad nauseam. The plain fact of the present complex political situation is that the most reactionary elements, the most chauvinist forces are using the old shibboleths of "freedom of the individual" in their attack on the Roosevelt administration.

To put this down merely as the factional bickering of a certain group of Democrats and the Republican Party in their efforts to win the 1936 election would be to adopt an extremely superficial attitude. Undoubtedly this enters into the picture, but narrow political considerations do not explain why Hearst should leave the Roosevelt camp and how a bi-partisan organization of the leading finance capitalists like the American Liberty League could be formed.

Roosevelt Demagoguery In order to come to power, Roosevelt had to make promises high, wide and handsome. He directed the classic New Deal demagoguery to the "forgotten man." While carrying through the basic policies of finance capital, Roosevelt has constantly accompanied his measures with "social" demagoguery. The proudest boast of his administration is the "social" legislation adopted by the 74th Congress—the Social Security Act, with its fraudulent unemployment insurance provision; the Wagner Labor Disputes Act; the Guffey Control Bill, etc. This fills certain sections of the capitalist class with genuine alarm. They fear that the workers, taking the demagoguery of the Roosevelt administration seriously, will develop

S.P. And Union Members Are Specially Bid

Chicago S.P. Invited to Have Spokesman on Platform

(Daily Worker Chicago Bureau)

Communist Party districts and sections throughout the country are inviting Socialists and trade unionists to meetings where the decisions of the recent Seventh International Congress of the Communist International will be discussed in the light of the war situation and the most pressing problems facing the American masses. Earl Browder, general secretary of the Communist Party, will report on the Seventh Congress at open membership meetings in the following cities: Philadelphia, Oct. 8; Pittsburgh, Oct. 15; Chicago, Oct. 16; Milwaukee, Oct. 17; Minneapolis, Oct. 18; and Cleveland, Oct. 19. Browder in Philadelphia Monday PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 4.—Earl Browder, general secretary of the Communist Party, just returned from the Seventh World Congress of the Communist International, will report to an open Party meeting on the decisions of that congress and their application to the United States on Monday evening at Olympia Arena, Broad and Bainbridge Streets, at 8 o'clock. S. P. Invited in Chicago PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 4.—The District Committee of the Communist Party has addressed a letter to the Cook County Executive Committee of the Socialist Party, inviting them to participate in an open membership meeting of the C. P. on Wednesday, Oct. 16, at which Earl Browder, general secretary of the Party, will speak on the Seventh Congress of the Communist International. The meeting will be held at 8 p.m. in Ashland Auditorium. The letter invites all members of the Socialist Party to attend and also offers the platform to an official speaker for the party. Cotton Pickers Win Strike FRESNO, Cal., Oct. 4. (F.P.)—to foretell organization of farm labor, San Joaquin valley cotton growers have set a wage of 90 cents per 100 lbs. for cotton picking. This is the highest wage rate ever paid for this work in the valley. Two years ago a strike of 20,000 workers tied up the cotton fields for several weeks, and increased wages from 60 cents to 75 and 80 cents.

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Additional speakers were Abe Lewis, militant Negro worker, and Fay Parker. The Socialist Party was represented by its candidate for Mayor, Robert Dulles. I. O. Ford spoke in behalf of the Communist Party. Both Socialist and Communist speakers called for unity of the working class in support of the demands of the unemployed and workers on W. P. A. projects.

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Browder Sees Ethiopian Invasion as Probable Spark Igniting a World-wide Imperialist Conflagration

Scathingly Bares Entire Maze Of Imperialist Contradictions And All Factors Making for War

Anglo-American Antagonism Cited as Chief Conflict Among Capitalist Nations — Hitler Fascism Named as Most Rabid Instigator of Redivision of the World

The Daily Worker publishes today, in an abridged form, the report on the Seventh World Congress of the Communist International delivered by Earl Browder, General Secretary of the Communist Party of the United States, at a mass meeting in the Madison Square Garden, New York City, on Oct. 3. A full text of the speech will be published in the next issue of the Communist and will shortly appear in pamphlet form.

The new imperialist world slaughter against which the Seventh World Congress of the Communist International warned the toilers of all lands has opened with Mussolini's invasion of Ethiopia. The Nazi bandits of Hitler Germany are arming to the teeth, waiting only the proper moment to carry the torch of war into the rest of Europe. Japanese imperialism, having already seized Manchuria and North China is waiting the word from its Fascist allies in Europe for their joint attack against the Soviet Union. Let no one think that the Fascist assault against Ethiopia is independence is a local affair, that does not affect our lives. It is intertwined with the whole system of world relations and in all probability may be the torch that explodes the powder mine of imperialist war throughout the world.

For us, Communists, therefore, the fight for Ethiopian independence, for the defense of Italian fascism, for the active defense of Ethiopia, and our efforts to join hands in common action with everyone who will lend even the smallest support in this struggle, is more than sentimental solidarity with the oppressed Ethiopian people. It is an organic part of the whole world-wide battle against fascism and imperialist war, for human freedom, which formed the subject matter of the Seventh World Congress. It is my purpose tonight to deal with the Fascist invasion of Ethiopia, not in detail, but only in its larger connection with the whole world situation. How is it possible that this wanton and inexcusable war could be launched at this moment? It is no answer to point to the role of the criminal maniac Mussolini, for that only raises the question how such bandits can operate so freely in the world today. The answer is that monopoly capitalism, imperialism, in every land outside the Soviet Union, has been feverishly preparing for this war, creating the pre-conditions for it, piling up the explosives, so that finally the only thing that is missing is the man to set the match to the fuse. Mussolini has stepped forward as this man of destiny. Tomorrow Hitler will continue the role.

Anglo-American Antagonism

A new repartition of the world has already begun. While Italian troops march into Ethiopia, while Japanese imperialism grabs ever more of China, German fascism, the chief force in the world making for war today, has brought all Europe in arms at its state boundaries. He Hitler proposes to redraw by armed force. He is preparing a war of revenge against France, dismemberment of Czechoslovakia, annexation of Austria, the seizure of the Baltic States, and the division of Soviet Ukraine from the Soviet Union. German fascism is allied with Fascist Poland. British imperialism supports the Fascist armament, trying to weaken the hegemony of France in Europe, and to direct Hitler's attack against the Soviet Union, while striving to establish a counter-balance to the United States in world politics. The main contradiction among the imperialist power remains that between Britain and the United States, an antagonism which extends to all areas of the world.

At this moment, the imperialist interests in Great Britain place it in conflict with the aims of conquest in Africa by Mussolini, for that reason there is a momentary coinciding of Britain's immediate aim to halt the Italian aggression with the same aim held by the masses throughout the world to fight against war and fascism. This is why it was possible for Livino, representing the Soviet Union, to join in the action of the League of Nations, which raises the question of collective action and sanctions in defense of Ethiopian independence. But let there be no illusions. The only power in the League, consistently standing to the side for peace and the independence of small nations, is the Soviet Union. Britain, and France, and the other powers, at the moment opposing Mussolini, are behind the scenes trying to strike a bargain with Italy, at the expense of Ethiopia, ready to go to any lengths so long as their own special imperialist interests are respected. That is the danger facing Ethiopia today, which is second only to the immediate menace of Mussolini's hordes.

Soviet Union—Bulwark of Peace

The chief factor in the struggle for world peace, the factor which has prevented the outbreak of war up to now, is the policy of the Soviet Union. This has been possible as a result of the great strengthening of the Soviet Union in relation to the capitalist world. The final victory of Socialism has enormously increased the defensive power of the Soviet Union and thereby its specific weight in European politics, causing the imperialists to postpone the long prepared attack against the land of socialism, and enabling the Soviet Union to develop its peace policy. This policy, which was expressed in the proposals for disarmament, in joining the League of Nations, in the proposed Eastern pact, and in the accomplished mutual defense pacts with France, Czechoslovakia and Rumania, has won the support not only of the class-conscious workers of all lands, but has laid the basis for its cooperation with those states which at the present moment are interested in the preservation of peace. The Soviet Union stands at the head of a mighty concen-

tration of all forces tending to prevent or postpone imperialist war.

As against those imperialist powers, which have placed their stake on war for the immediate redistribution of the world (Italy, Germany, Japan, Poland, Hungary), there is a tendency among a number of other countries to maintain the status quo, to postpone the outbreak of war. At the moment, this tendency is represented by the United States (shown in the neutrality resolution of Congress) and in Europe primarily by France, supported by most of the smaller countries, especially those whose independence is threatened by a new imperialist war.

The most favorable factor in the present situation for Ethiopia is that this peace front, organized around the policy of the Soviet Union, makes possible the rallying of enormous forces throughout the world under the slogan: Hand Off Ethiopia! It has confronted the League of Nations with the alternative of either carrying out effective sanctions against Italian aggression or dissolving the whole system of collective security, which is the last frail barrier to a general world war.

Position of Negro Reformist

This is the set-up of the world situation into which Mussolini has thrown the torch of war. Is it not clear, therefore, that every effort to fight for peace, against fascism, requires in every country that we should take as our basis and starting point the peace policy of the Soviet Union. Is it not clear that everyone who rejects or casts doubt upon that peace policy is helping the fascists and the war makers?

Unfortunately, we still have examples of people who do not understand this. Let us take the question of the defense of Ethiopia. We have a whole group of Negro leaders in America, who presumably want to help Ethiopia. I speak of the chief leaders of the N. A. A. C. P. and of its magazine, The Crisis. But how do they go about helping the Ethiopian brothers? They first of all carry on a wide campaign of scandal-mongering against the Soviet Union, that power which has been most firm and energetic in Ethiopian defense. They ridicule the mass campaign against war and for the independence of small nations, conducted by the Communists in America, as "pious floundering." Yet if these same persons want to address even a single big meeting in defense of Ethiopia, they had that opportunity in this very hall last week, only because Communist cooperation had made it possible. While they attack the Soviet Union, the Ethiopian representatives in Geneva at the League of Nations, when told about it, exclaimed, "Nonsense! Livino is correct, sincere and genuine." Is it not clear that these gentlemen of the N. A. A. C. P. intend and embarras the cause of Ethiopia by their malicious slander of the Soviet Union? Is it not clear that everyone who echoes these slanders, as is being done by local Socialist papers, helps Fascist Italy? With this kind of a line it is impossible to fight against Fascism and in the side of freedom. Only by lining up on the mobilize the peace-loving masses against war and fascism.

Role of Franco-Soviet Pact

The same thing holds true in regard to the Franco-Soviet pact. There are still people, important persons, who say they want to fight against fascism and for peace, and yet who oppose or cast doubt on the Franco-Soviet pact. It is precisely this pact which made possible the rallying of the People's Front in France, which prevented the fascists from seizing that country also. It is precisely this pact, which gave pause to Hitler in his mad drive towards war. It is this pact and the whole peace policy that it expresses which is changing the relation of forces against fascism in Europe making more favorable the prospect that if war does break out in spite of all our efforts, that the fascists will be defeated. Everyone who raises his voice among the masses to cast suspicion on the Franco-Soviet pact is helping Colonel De La Rocque and his fascist bands in their preparations to crush French democracy. They are helping disarm the German masses before the Hitler terror.

Our consistent struggle for peace in all countries is the best answer to that slander so often directed against the Communists that we desire war because we expect it to bring revolution. The relation between the struggle for peace and the struggle for revolution is of a nature quite different from this. But for the constant threat of revolution at home the fascist war-mongers of Europe would long ago have been at each others' throats, again slaughtering millions of people. Thus the struggle for revolution has been a main factor so far making for peace. The fight for peace is at the same time strengthening the preparation for revolution. The Communists have no illusions that war can be done away with while capitalism continues to exist, but this does not weaken, it only strengthens our struggle for peace.

The Seventh World Congress based itself upon the thesis adopted by the Stuttgart Congress of the pre-war Second International, which said to the toiling masses of the world: "If, nevertheless, war breaks out, it is their duty to work for its speedy termination, and to strive with all their might to utilize the economic and political crisis produced by the war, to rouse the political consciousness of the masses of the people and thereby hasten the downfall of capitalist class rule."

Character of World Situation

What are the factors which characterize and determine the alignment of class forces at this moment in history and the tasks, which consequently face the world labor movement. The

OFF TO DEFEND THEIR INDEPENDENCE



These Ethiopians are shown following one of their chiefs as they embark from Addis Ababa to the Eritrean front where the fascist forces are mobilized.

Seventh World Congress listed the following five chief points:

- 1—The final and irrevocable victory of socialism in the Soviet Union.
- 2—The most far-reaching and prolonged economic crisis in the history of capitalism.
- 3—The offensive of fascism, its rise to power in Germany, the assault of Mussolini against the independence of Ethiopia, and the consequent world war and the danger of a new imperialist world war and an attack on the U. S. S. R.
- 4—The political crisis, expressed in the Austrian and Spanish struggles, and in the People's Front movement against fascism in France.
- 5—The revolutionization of the toiling masses throughout the whole capitalist world, the powerful movement for unity of action among the workers, the growth of the revolutionary movement in the colonial countries and the extension of the Chinese Soviets.

The Seventh Congress established 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."

Bourgeois Resorts to Fascism

It is this fact that impels the ruling bourgeoisie more and more toward fascism, towards the establishment of the open, terrorist dictatorship of the most reactionary, the most chauvinist, the most imperialist elements of finance capital.

Fascism strives by demagogic slogans to find for itself a mass basis by directing the indignation of the impoverished middle class masses away from capitalism and against the working class. Fascism has come to power in a number of countries through these means. The fascist victory bears witness to the weakness of the working class, caused by the split in its ranks arising from the policy of Social Democracy of collaboration with the bourgeoisie. But it is also at the same time the witness to the growing weakness of the bourgeoisie itself, which turns to fascism out of fear of the growing unity among the workers, fear of revolution, and because it is no longer able to carry through its growing attacks against the toiling masses and its preparations for war by the old methods of bourgeois democracy.

Congress Estimate of Fascism

The Seventh Congress emphasized the growth of the fascist danger in all capitalist countries, including the U. S. The Congress warned against any underestimation of this danger. At the same time it rejected the fatalistic view that regards the victory of fascism as inevitable. Both mistaken views can only give rise to passivity and weaken the mass resistance to fascism. The working class can prevent the victory of fascism, but for this it must bring about unity in its struggle. It must develop militant action which does not wait nor allow fascism to gather strength, it must develop correct revolutionary leadership to rally around itself the broad masses of toilers generally.

Fascism is an attempt by monopoly capital to bolster up its shaking rule. Its victory creates new formidable difficulties for the working class movement, yet at the same time fascism itself further shakes the foundations of capitalism. It especially sharpens the internal conflicts among the capitalist groups themselves. It shatters the juralistic illusions of the workers. It accentuates the revolutionary hatred of the workers against capitalism. It reveals more and more the falseness of its demagogic promises. As a result of the victory of fascism, therefore, its mass base is disintegrating and narrowing down. But the Congress emphatically warned of the very dangerous illusion of an automatic collapse of the fascist dictatorship. It declared that only the united revolutionary struggle of the working class at the head of all the toilers will bring about the overthrow of fascist dictatorship.

The victory of fascism in Germany stimulated the growth of fascism all over the world. At the same time it stimulated the resistance of the working class and the toiling masses. This became a decisive factor in a new upsurge of the united front movements against the attacks of capital and fascism. It must be said that the moment which marked the beginning of a turn of large masses of Socialist and trade union workers toward the united front, was the Leipzig Trial, when Hitler, Goering and all their hordes were defeated by the barehanded Bolshevik heroism and glory of our great Comrade Dimitroff, who won thereby the admiration and love of millions of toilers of all parties, in all lands. It was a historic feature of the Seventh Congress that Dimitroff came forward as the leader of the Comintern.

Movement for Unity

The united front movement is yet only in its beginning. But already the Communist and Socialist workers of France, fighting side by side, succeeded in beating back the first attacks of fascism. Thereby they gave an inspiring example to the workers all over the world.

The beginnings of such unity in the armed struggles in Austria and Spain not only inspired the world with their heroism, but they demonstrated that victory against fascism would have been fully possible but for the sabotage of the Old Guard right wing Socialist leaders, and the waverings of the Left; the continued influence over the masses of the leaders who still held back from the struggle, shook the ranks of the fighters, deprived them of the unity of action and clarity of aims which can only come from a united revolutionary leadership.

The events in Germany and Austria fully revealed the bankruptcy of the Right Wing as well as the Centrist policy of the old Social Democracy. The Right Wing German leadership by its entire policy helped the fascists to victory. The Centrist, self-styled "left," Austrian leadership drew the broad masses away from struggle even on the eve of the inevitable armed clash. These events tremendously increased the disillusionment of the Social-Democratic workers, and hastened their radicalization.

Crisis in Second International

The Second International is undergoing a profound crisis. Within its various parties a re-grouping into two main camps is taking place. Besides the old camp of reactionary leaders, who try to continue the policy of collaboration with the bourgeoisie, there is arising the camp of those who are becoming revolutionized, those who come out openly for the establishment of the working class united front, and who are more and more taking the position of the revolutionary class struggle.

The masses of all countries are more and more reaching the determination that they will not travel the path along which the German masses were led by their Old Guard leaders.

"Thus, fascism, which has undertaken to bury Marxism, the revolutionary movement of the working class, is," said Comrade Dimitroff, "a result of the dialectics of life and the class struggle, itself leading to the further development of those forces, which are bound to serve as its grave-diggers, the grave-diggers of capitalism."

Problems of United Front

The Seventh Congress declared that "at the present historical stage it is the main immediate task of the international labor movement to establish the united fighting front of the working class." The whole work of the Seventh Congress was directed toward speeding up the accomplishment of this aim. It is for this reason that the Congress declared it to be the duty of every Communist Party to take into consideration the changed circumstances and to apply the united front tactics in a new manner, seeking by all means to reach agreements with the organizations of the toilers of all political trends for joint action, on a factory, local, district, national and international scale.

In this the Seventh Congress was answering the question being asked by millions throughout the world, "How can fascism be prevented from coming to power, and how can fascism be overthrown where it has been victorious?" United action of the proletariat is the mighty weapon with which victory can be won.

The Congress outlined the main features of the new manner in which the united front should be developed in all countries. I will outline the main features, giving elaboration on each point, by concrete application to our own American problems, rather than in general terms.

The Congress declared that the Communists everywhere must try by all means to make it easier for workers to find the road to unity of action and to secure agreements with Socialist Parties, trade-unions and other organizations on a long or short term basis, directed toward developing united action among the masses. It urged the greatest flexibility in searching for and finding those forms of united front which best correspond to the concrete situation in each country and each locality. It specifically approved among examples of more permanent forms of united front, the proposal for the formation of a Labor Party in the United States.

The American delegation in the Congress already brought forward a clarification and broadening of our whole conception of the Labor Party.

Character of Labor Party

We declared that we use broaden our conception of the Labor Party for which we have been actively fighting since the January meeting of our Central Committee. The association of workers and farmers and city middle classes in a united front party must be understood as a lasting coalition of these different class elements for joint struggle for their common interests over a long period. We must drop our opposition to the name Farmer-Labor as applied to such a party, and be ready to accept any name which is most appealing to the broad masses composing the movement.

Declares Soviet Union Fortress Of Struggle to Preserve Peace In Report on Comintern Congress

Explains Alignment of Workers State With Powers Desiring Status Quo — Warns Against Danger of Imperialist Manipulations to Negro Nation

We must not try to limit the program of such a united front party to such issues for which we have already roused mass movements for immediate demands, but must develop this program on a broader scale. Especially must we listen to every voice expressing that burning desire of the masses for measures directed towards reopening the closed factories, for putting the masses back to work, producing the things that the masses need, while opposing every effort to segregate them upon made work, opposing the limits of this work to non-competitive fields, and helping to bring wide agreement on concrete demands along this line.

We must support and help to find the best formulations for the mass demand to cancel the usurped powers of the Supreme Court to declare social legislation unconstitutional, to break down the special powers of the reactionary Senate, and to secure more equal and proportional representation in Congress.

We must help to formulate for such a united front party a rounded out tax program, for national, state and local governments, directed towards relieving the poor from taxation, abolishing the sales tax, fighting against inflation, which hits first and hardest the impoverished masses, and putting the expense of government upon the rich who alone hold the resources of this country in their hands.

We must join in formulating a program for public works designed to meet the needs of the impoverished masses. We must jointly with all progressive forces take up more effectively the fight against the tremendous corruption which honeycombs American government. Upon the basis of such a program, we must direct every effort to make the new party, Farmer-Labor Party or whatever it may be called, the organizing, the leading force for a broad people's movement, drawing in all the oppressed and suffering masses.

More Fundamental Proposals

The Congress pointed out that with the growth of a powerful united mass movement, which the ruling class is no longer able to halt, more fundamental proposals in the interests of the masses must be brought forward, such as control of production, the banks, disbandment of the capitalist armed forces, and their replacement by workers' militia and so on. In the circumstances of the political crisis, such measures will still further shake the economic and political power of the capitalists, increase working class strength, isolate the parties of compromise and lead the working masses to face the question of the revolutionary seizure of power.

It is entirely probable that such a united mass movement will not be convinced of the full Communist program. In what way then can we Communists, together with them, face and solve the immediate question of the formation of a government? Comrade Dimitroff answered this question in the following words:

"If we, Communists, are asked whether we advocate united front only in the struggle for partial demands, or whether we are prepared to share the responsibility even when it will be a question of forming a government, on the basis of the united front, then we say, with a full sense of our responsibility: Yes, we recognize that a situation may arise, in which the formation of a government of a proletarian united front, or of the anti-fascist People's Front, will become not only possible, but necessary, in the interests of the proletariat, and in that case we shall declare for the formation of such a government without the slightest hesitation."

The masses will ask—will we fight for a majority, for control of government, can we take control of government with such a party, what could such a government do?

We clearly answer, yes, we will fight together with such united fronts for a majority in all elected bodies, local, state and national. We will support such a party wherever and whenever it wins a majority, in taking over administrative power, so long as it really uses these powers to protect and extend the democratic liberties and advance the demands of the masses.

When we are asked—will we, Communists, act merely as critics in such a movement, while we advocate Soviet Power for which the masses are not yet ready to fight? We answer—the Communists are even prepared for practical participation in such a government. We openly declare that such a government will not be able to introduce socialism, which is possible only with a really revolutionary government, a Soviet government, but that it can prevent fascism from coming to power, it can protect the democratic liberties of the toiling masses, it can fight off hunger and economic chaos, and it can thus give the toiling masses time to learn through their own experience and not through the horrors of a period of fascist barbarism what is that larger more deep-going program which they must adopt in order to realize socialism, which alone is the final solution of their problems.

It is clear that here we are speaking of a transitional form of government before the victory of the proletarian revolution. Such a government should not be confused with the possible Soviet government, formed on the basis of a bloc with Communists, Left Socialists, etc., which had jointly participated in a victorious revolution. We speak of the possible formation of the united front government before such a victory.

An Anti-Fascist Government

The special character of such a government would be that it is primarily a government of

struggle against fascism and reaction. It could only be a government arising as a result of the united front movement, and therefore in no way restricting the activity of the Communist Party and the mass organizations of the working class, but on the contrary, acting against monopoly capital and fascism.

Such a government could come into existence only under conditions of a political crisis, when the ruling classes are unable to deal with the powerful upsurge of the masses. It could only come when the capitalist state apparatus is seriously paralyzed, when great masses are ready to act against fascism, but not yet prepared to fight for Soviet Power, and when a considerable part of the Socialists and the mass organizations of the workers participate in the united front and demand decisive, uncompromising action against the fascists and other reactionaries, and are ready to go along with the Communists to realize these measures.

It is clear that this possible united front government before the proletarian revolution has nothing whatever in common with the reformist, the opportunist conception of coalition government. It has nothing in common with the unprincipled government bloc that have been formed by the Social-Democratic Parties in Europe together with sections of the bourgeoisie. We have not the slightest wish to revive these bankrupt and discredited practices of the Second International. Where this old coalition policy represented collaboration with the bourgeoisie to preserve capitalism from the attacks of the masses, the united front movements in our perspective is on the contrary a vehicle of collaboration between the organizations of the masses, in struggle against capitalism, of all anti-fascist parties and groups, in the interests of the entire toiling population.

No Echo of "Lesser Evil"

Nor is our policy an adoption of the Old Guard theory of the "lesser evil." That theory was the justification for submission without struggle to one section of the ruling classes in the hope that it would protect the workers from the more reactionary section. Our policy, on the contrary, is a further stage in the mobilization of the masses for the active defense of their own interests.

Many Socialists have asked us if this policy does not mean that we were wrong when previously we characterized those Socialist leaders as the main danger to the workers, who only played with left phrases and avoided left deeds. No, that former characterization still stands. What is new in the situation, however, is that we now have a growing Left among the Socialists, which, not satisfied with phrases, is passing over to a Left course in action. This is something fundamentally new which we are most glad to welcome, and we adjust our policies accordingly.

Other Socialists have asked us why, if now we propose to join hands with them in defense of bourgeois democratic liberties, against fascism, it was not proper and necessary for the German Communists to have supported German Social Democracy in upholding at all costs the Weimar Republic. But the Weimar Republic was not only a register of some democratic achievements of the German masses. It was at the same time the instrument whereby monopoly capital advanced step by step, against the living conditions of the workers, robbed them of these democratic rights and prepared the way for fascism. The Communists were at all times prepared for united action to defend these democratic rights, but this could not be done by defending the Weimar Constitution as such, any more than it could be done in the United States, under the slogan of defending the constitution of this country, which is the particular slogan of our fascists.

The decisive feature of our conception of united front government, which the Communist Party will support in every way, is that it will, in the words of the Congress Resolution, "really undertake decisive measures against the counter-revolutionary financial magnates and their fascist agents, and will in no way restrict the activity of the Communist Party and the struggle of the working class."

Unity of the Trade Unions

The Seventh Congress emphasized the special importance of the united front in economic struggles of the workers, and the unity of the trade union movement. It declared decidedly for the re-establishment of trade union unity in each country and internationally. It declared for united class trade unions as one of the bulwarks in each country against the offensive of capitalism; for one trade union in each industry; for one federation of trade unions in each country; for one international federation of trade unions in each industry; for one general international of all trade unions based on the class struggle.

We in the United States had already before the Congress in the United States solved the problem of trade union unification, although it is still necessary to conduct an ever stronger resistance to the expulsions, and here and there still have some sections of the trade union movement unite with the main body in the A. F. of L.

The Congress declared it is the duty of Communists to work actively in the trade unions, to consolidate them, to recruit the unorganized, and to bring forward policies of actual help in the interests of the workers and help them really become genuine class organizations. For this purpose the Communists

American Communist Leader Presents Basis of Program For a Mass Anti-Fascist Farmer-Labor Party in U. S.

Joint Action with Socialists, Unity of Trade Unions Cited As Key to Forming New Party

Utilization of American National Traditions, Struggle for Negro Rights, Winning of the Youth, Uprooting Sectarianism Stressed as Major Tasks

(Continued from Page 4)

are ready to cooperate with all those, including officials, who are prepared to go along this road.

For Defense of Trade Unions

The Congress declared for the defense of the trade unions against all attempts on the part of the bourgeoisie and the fascists to restrict their rights or to destroy them. It declared for the mobilization of the entire union membership against the expulsion of revolutionary workers or entire branches from the unions, for maintaining contact between such expelled members and the bulk of union membership in a joint struggle for restoring the disrupted trade union unity. It declared the only necessary basis for such unity is that of the class struggle and trade union democracy.

The broader and deeper conception of the Farmer-Labor Party here put forth requires that we shall more energetically than ever struggle for working class unity. Such a lasting coalition of different class groups requires for its success a strong and evermore united working class as its foundation and unified leadership. The central problem of working class unity is the creation of a strong, united trade union movement. The decisive question in building the Farmer-Labor Party is winning the support of the organized workers in the trade unions.

United Front With Socialists

Of how much importance is the question of the united front between the Socialist and Communist Parties? How can we bring this united front about? What are the prospects for creating one united party of socialism, a single, revolutionary proletarian party?

The united front between the Socialist and Communist to build a Farmer-Labor Party, to fight against fascism and war, is of the most tremendous and immediate importance. Small as both parties still are, effective united action between them would multiply their influence on the masses very many times. It would bring the realization of a mass Farmer-Labor Party much quicker. It would change the whole political complexion of the organized labor movement almost overnight. It would immediately put a check to the free development of reactionary influences in thousands of places where they now run wild. It would speed up the whole political development of the American working class; in short, it must be declared, that to win the decisive sections of the Socialist Party to the united front, is an absolute necessity, a matter of life and death for the toiling masses.

To achieve this, however, requires the isolation and defeat of that little group of stubborn Old Guard leaders who ride the Socialist movement like an old man of the sea, choking its development, keeping it in opportunist, sectarian isolation, who are consciously and stubbornly counter-revolutionary and anti-socialist, who even collaborate with open fascists, like Hearst. On the other hand, it requires the closest, most friendly and most patient collaboration with and help to all those individuals and groups within and around the Socialist Party, who are breaking with the old reformist, reactionary policies, and who are moving, however confusedly, toward a class struggle program.

Organic Unity the Goal

To the degree that we successfully achieve unity of action with the Socialists, for the building of the Farmer-Labor Party, and for the immediate current struggles of the masses for their economic and political interests, for the fight against fascism and war, to that degree we are opening up perspectives for the organic unity of Socialists and Communists in one revolutionary party of socialism. We are coming to the end of that period, which began with the World War and the Russian Revolution, of the world-wide split in the socialist movement. We are entering the period of the healing of this split, a period which is opened by the undeniable and final victorious building of the socialist society in the Soviet Union, at the moment when the workers in the capitalist countries are faced with the alternative of united struggle or the rise of barbarous fascism.

We are raising for discussion with the Socialist workers the problem of organic unity in one party, of all those who want Socialism. We will discuss this question with the Socialists, not as a substitute for joint action on the immediate problems, for joint work in building the Farmer-Labor Party, for joint efforts in the trade unions for progressive policies and for trade union democracy, for building and uniting the unemployed organizations, but rather to help along this practical united action, which lays the foundation for future organic unity. We will place this slogan of the united action of all adherents of Socialism and their eventual unity in one party in opposition to the slogan of the Old Guard leaders, which calls for a united front with the open supporters of capitalism, even with Hearst, against the Communists.

Struggle for Negro Rights

It is necessary to say a few words also about the problems of broadening the united mass struggle for Negro rights, and what this means for the policy of the Communists. The Communist Party is proud of its past work in this field, and especially of our long and bitter struggle for the Scottsboro boys, for Angelo Herndon, for the organization of the Negro Sharecroppers, for the carrying of a mass organization and struggle into the dark South. We do not apologize for the bitter polemics which were necessary against those who tried to frighten us away from this struggle, who said that we were bringing down heavier op-

pression upon the Negroes by raising the slogan of equality, but we must recognize that hundreds of those who formerly opposed us most bitterly are themselves changing and turning toward more militant policies, under the influence of the crisis and the educational effects of our own work.

Even the N. A. A. C. P., which fought us most bitterly, which still carries on vicious slanders against us, has itself been forced by the new mood among the masses to reorientate itself toward the left, to become more active and more bold in demanding equal rights for the Negroes. Such a practical tribute to the fundamental correctness of our position is more important to us than words. We must recognize that it opens up new possibilities for joint work and struggle, on a far broader basis than ever before. At the same time we know that the past struggles between us have had one bad effect upon our own forces, of making them too suspicious, too inclined to see enemies everywhere, sometimes even where they do not exist, and where there are potential friends. We ourselves must break loose from these self-imposed limitations, we must have greater confidence in those broad circles, not hitherto associated with us, but who are taking up the struggle for Negro rights. It is for these reasons that the Communist Party believes that all its members and sympathizers should welcome the initiative that is being taken by a broad group of representative Negroes in all walks of life in the planning for a National Negro Congress, to take place early next year. We believe that it is possible for this Congress to hammer out a program, acceptable to all fighters for Negro liberation, including the Communists, which we can wholeheartedly support. One of the most important signs of the practicability of this project is that broad united front in support of Angelo Herndon, even though it is not yet complete in its organizational forms—the united action which Norman Thomas contributed the greatly in realizing.

The National Question and Revolutionary Traditions

The Seventh Congress, calling for systematic, ideological struggle against fascism, pointed out that the most dangerous form of fascist ideology is chauvinism. By this the fascists use the pretext of defending national interests in order to oppress and exploit the people of their own country as well as other people. Our policy must show that the working class, by fighting against all forms of national oppression is the only genuine defender of national freedom and independence.

Comrade Dimitroff brilliantly exposed the fascist demagogues, who are rummaging through the entire history of every nation, so as to be able to pose as the heirs and continuators of all that was exalted and heroic in its past, while all that was degrading and offensive to the national sentiments of the people they make use of as weapons against the enemies of fascism. He pointed out that all this has nothing to do with the cause of the working class, who do nothing to enlighten the masses on the past of their own people in an historically correct fashion, in a genuinely Marxist, a Leninist-Marxist, a Leninist-Stalinist spirit, who do nothing to link up their present struggle with its revolutionary traditions and past—voluntarily relinquish to the fascist falsifiers, all that is valuable in the historical past of the nation, that the fascists may bamboozle the masses." Comrade Dimitroff pointed out that "we, Communists, are the irreconcilable opponents, on principle, of bourgeois nationalism of every variety, but we are not supporters of national legalism and should never act as such. The task of educating the workers and all toilers in the spirit of proletarian internationalism is one of the fundamental tasks of every Communist Party, but whoever thinks that this permits him, or even compels him, to despise all the national sentiments of the broad, toiling masses, is far from genuine Bolshevism and has understood nothing of the teachings of Lenin and Stalin on the national question."

Comrade Dimitroff cited his own experience at the Leipzig trial, when the fascists attempted to slander the Bulgarian as a barbarian people. He declared: "I was not wrong in taking up the defense of the national honor of the toiling masses of the Bulgarian people who are struggling heroically against the fascist usurpers, these real barbarians and savages, nor was I wrong in declaring that I had no cause to be ashamed of being a Bulgarian, but that on the contrary I was proud of being a son of the heroic Bulgarian working class."

Lessons for America

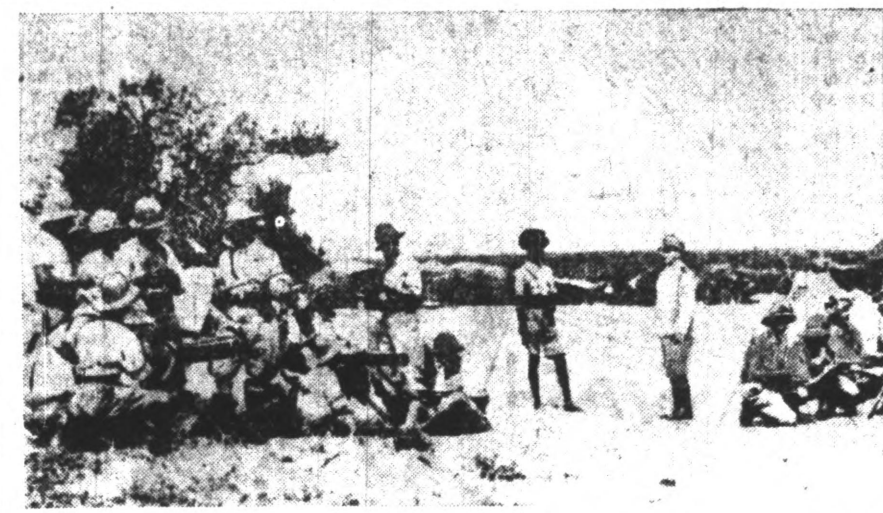
We may hope that these words will still the last doubts of those few very "left" Communists who are afraid that the Eighth Convention of our American Party was capitulating to chauvinism when we boldly appropriated the revolutionary traditions of our own country. For America, also, the revolutionary movement is fighting to save the culture of the people, to liberate it from the chains of rotting monopoly capitalism, to preserve it from the threat of that barbarous fascism, which is more and more raising its head in the United States. Only the working class revolution can avert the destruction of culture, can raise it to a higher stage, can infuse its national forms, with the content of socialism as is being demonstrated in the great federation of peoples in the Soviet Union, under the leadership of the Bolshevik Party and its great genius, Stalin.

There are great lessons in this, also, for us in our struggle for the rights of the oppressed Negro people. Those slanders, who accuse us because we raise the slogan "self-determination for the Negro people in the Black Belt," that we want to jim-crow the Negroes, that we want to separate the Negro people from the white, these falsifiers are thereby putting themselves in the position of advocating the forcible unification of the Negroes which means their segregation as a subject, oppressed nationality. This is chauvinism, white chauvinism, and when expressed by Negro misleaders, is the surrender to white chauvinism. The Soviet Union, which unites in unbreakable solidarity more than 150 separate nationalities has proved once and for all that only the free self-determination, the unity by choice, not from compulsion, is the road to national freedom and independence, and thereby to international solidarity.

The enormous importance of the youth, in the fight against fascism, was very strongly registered in the Seventh Congress. In a number of countries, particularly in Germany, the underestimation of the youth has been cleverly utilized by the fascists, who succeeded in misleading large sections of the youth, into their camp. The sharpest criticism was directed against the sectarian habits of many of our Young Communist Leagues often expressed in trying to copy the Party. The Young Communists of our country were congratulated upon their decisive break with sectarianism, upon their bold joining hands with the Young Socialists, with the youth in religious organizations, and together with them, forging a strong anti-fascist front which has successfully created the great Youth Congress movement.

The particular ruthlessness and cynicism with which fascism enslaves women makes this a central question for the anti-fascist struggle. There cannot be a successful fight against fascism and war unless the broad masses of women are drawn into it. This cannot be done by agitation alone. We must find a way to mobilize the masses of toiling women in support of their every day needs, from the fight against the high cost of living clear up to the struggle against every manifestation of inequality of women, against fascist discrimination, etc. Where this is necessary we must not be afraid of the formation of separate women's organizations. We must find the simplest, most easily understood forms, to bring together the existing mass organizations of women, especially those of progressive anti-war, anti-fascist trade union and Socialist character.

ITALIAN TROOPS TRAIN FOR SLAUGHTER



Under the hot African sun these soldiers of the invading army are engaged in a machine gun drill. This photo was taken prior to the Italian advance. Now the same guns are directing a hail of death at human targets.

because we raise the slogan "self-determination for the Negro people in the Black Belt," that we want to jim-crow the Negroes, that we want to separate the Negro people from the white, these falsifiers are thereby putting themselves in the position of advocating the forcible unification of the Negroes which means their segregation as a subject, oppressed nationality. This is chauvinism, white chauvinism, and when expressed by Negro misleaders, is the surrender to white chauvinism. The Soviet Union, which unites in unbreakable solidarity more than 150 separate nationalities has proved once and for all that only the free self-determination, the unity by choice, not from compulsion, is the road to national freedom and independence, and thereby to international solidarity.

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With the development of fascist bands, vigilantes, and so on, and their use to attack the labor movement, the question must be energetically raised in a practical manner of the establishment of anti-fascist mass defense corps, recruiting them from the reliable, tested elements of all organizations in the united front movement.

The Anti-Imperialist Front in the Colonies

The new word spoken by the Seventh Congress with regard to the colonial and semi-colonial countries was to raise sharply as the most important task to establish a broad anti-imperialist people's front. The Communists are advised to do everything possible to bring about joint action with the national revolutionary and national reformist organizations on a definite anti-imperialist platform. We already see this tactic being applied in Cuba, where the initiative of the Communist Party already gives promise of uniting the anti-imperialist people's front, to include also the National Revolutionary Party, "Young Cuba" and the national reformist "Integralists Party" of Grau San Martin. In China the brilliant successes of the Red Army in smashing the encirclement movement of the Kuomintang, shifting its base to the interior, and extending the Soviet movement over new territories, is being combined with the development of the people's anti-imperialist movement all over the country. The Chinese Soviets, by their proposal for a joint war against the Japanese invaders and its organization through a broad anti-imperialist government, are brilliantly exposing the national treachery of the Kuomintang, its shameful surrender to the Japanese invaders, and rallying more and more the entire Chinese people to the emancipation struggle.

We workers in the imperialist countries, in the interests of our own emancipation, must give much more support to the struggle for the liberation of the colonial and semi-colonial peoples. We, in America, must give more effective support to the Cuban anti-imperialist revolution. We must give more attention to helping our Filipino brothers. We must give more support to such praiseworthy efforts as that of the organization of the American Friends of the Chinese people and its brilliant journal, "China Today."

Strengthening Communist Party

Calling for the all round consolidation of the Communist Parties themselves, the Seventh Congress declared: "In order that the united front may be really brought about, the Communists must overcome the self-sectarianism in their own ranks, which in our day is, in a number of cases, no longer an infantile disorder, but an ingrained vice. This sectarianism, by overestimating the degree of

revolutionization of the masses, by creating the illusion that the path to fascism had already been barred, actually developed passively instead of more energetic struggle against fascism. Sectarianism more than anything else is the obstacle to the realization of the united front."

The Seventh Congress already established considerable growth and maturity in the various Communist Parties. So much so that the Congress could make the momentous decision of a general shift of the operative leadership of party work to the Central Committees of the various countries and charge the international executive to intervene only in exceptional cases, and to give its major attention to working out the common international political problems of all the Parties. But to be satisfied with the extent of our achievements, a consolidation of the Communist Party would be the most dangerous thing. The united front can be built and strengthened only to the degree that we strengthen the Communist Party in every way and increase its membership. This is not a narrow Party concern of ourselves, but of the entire working class. The more we emphasize that we are ready to go hand in hand with the Socialists, the progressive trade unionists, and all anti-fascist elements in a common struggle against fascism, the more we, at the same time, emphasize the growing importance of building and strengthening our own Party, and protect it against the penetration of class collaboration, opportunist influences.

The struggle against sectarianism is the struggle to reach and win the masses in practical every day work, to win their confidence by the correctness, energy and persistence of our work. This requires that we take into account much more seriously the degree of preparation of the masses for our program, that we very soberly estimate the relation of forces, that we do not mistake our own wishes for the actual state of affairs. We must patiently and systematically create the possibility for the broad masses to move step by step towards the full platform of the class struggle. We must break once and for all with that sectarianism which sees nothing but dangers of the application of the united front, which sees capitulation in the careful bolshevik work among the still undeveloped masses, and which is nothing but helplessness and fear of the difficulties of serious mass work.

Cadres and Recruiting

We, in America, must above all emphasize two key points in building the Party, cadres and recruiting. We must have more trained and developed leaders in the lower organizations of the Party and in mass organizations. We must have bold promotion into leading posts of those workers who display the capacity to lead and organize masses. We must have a ruthless elimination of all those in leading posts who are petrified, who cannot move with the masses, who are fearful of every move towards the masses. Every Party committee must take up the problem of developing these leading cadres, especially on shop, neighborhood and section basis, for these are the people who must build the Party, who must build the united front, who will be the leaders of the revolution. Along with this must go a great increase in Party membership. We are still a ridiculously small Party. There are 50,000 workers immediately surrounding our Party, ready and fit to become Party members. We keep them out by our sectarian inner Party life. We must bring them into the Party and adjust the Party life so as to make it possible for them to function as Party members by not limiting but rather strengthening their work in mass organizations. We must abolish the sectarian nonsense which thinks that when a worker joins the Party he must give up all family life and devote all his waking hours away from the job to Party meetings and literature distribution. We must actually become a mass Party, and create the conditions that the masses can feel at home in our Party units.

The Victory of Socialism in the Soviet Union

In conclusion, I must speak, even though it must be brief, on account of the late hour, about that outstanding feature of the Seventh Congress the report of the results of socialist construction in the Soviet Union, by Comrade Manuilsky. The period between the Sixth and Seventh World Congresses marked the achievement of the final victory of socialism in the Soviet Union. This is an epochal event in the history of mankind. This victory is the proof of the correct policy and leadership of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union, under the guidance of our great and beloved Comrade Stalin. This victory is all the more significant in that it takes place precisely in the period of the prolonged, catastrophic crisis in all capitalist lands, and the complete bankruptcy of all those parties and trends within the working class which had based themselves upon uncompromising struggle against the Communists.

The Soviet Union inherited a country that was built most backward, in every respect. It in-

Says Congress Opened the Road For Complete Re-Unification Of the Working Class Movement

Contrasts Progress of Soviet Power with Simultaneous Decline of Conditions in United States—Urges Adherence to Proletarian Internationalism

herited a country which further had been crushed and ruined by the imperialist war and intervention, and harassed by a hostile, capitalist world. But this poverty-stricken, backward, and ruined country was raised up out of its catastrophic situation by the proletarian revolution, by the Soviet Power. In sharp contrast to the course of the capitalist world, which despite its enormous wealth and accumulated productive forces, and even because of this wealth, descended into deep crisis, with starvation and fascist barbarism for the millions of the toiling masses, the course of the Soviet Union, on the contrary, has been steadily upward. It restored the ruined economy of the country and then proceeded to develop productive forces at a speed hitherto unknown in history. It transformed the crushed and outcast masses into the rulers of the country and the creators of the new and magnificent life. It raised the standard of living and created a new, advanced Socialist culture. It welded the internal collaboration of a great family of nations. It built a powerful workers' state, created a new economic order, and is already actually achieving its proclaimed goal of creating a new kind of a human being. It is actually realizing in practical life the dream of all the best thinkers of mankind—Socialism.

This gigantic achievement was not secured automatically, nor without difficulties and struggles. It has been a constant battle, not only against a hostile world without, but with the remnants of the old social order within the country. It was secured only at the price, also, of uncompromising struggle against all deviations within the Communist Party, away from the clear path of Marx, Engels and Lenin. This victory was possible only through the firm, monolithic unity of the Communist Party, under Stalin's leadership, against the Zinoviev-Trotsky opposition, which finally even descended to assassination, and maintaining and carrying through the Leninist-Stalinist principle of the possibility of the victory of socialism in one country. This victory is the fruit of the genius of Stalin, who led the Party and the working class of the entire country to socialism.

The Seventh Congress was given a profound and detailed report on all aspects of this tremendous achievement. We cannot go into these details tonight. The full report has already been made available to you in the Daily Worker and will soon be published in pamphlet form. Its conclusions are unchallengeable. Let us remind ourselves of merely a few features of the rise of socialism in comparison with the decline of our own country.

Some Comparisons

Since 1928 the number of workers employed in the United States has declined at least ten million and the sum total of wages has dropped by more than half. In the Soviet Union the number of workers has doubled, and the sum total of wages has been multiplied by five. In the United States, where the need is greatest, social insurance is still only a vague aspiration, while in the Soviet Union, where unemployment is unknown, the social insurance funds have been multiplied seven-fold and run into many billions of rubles. In the United States, industrial production dropped from 40 to 60 percent, while in the Soviet Union, it increased five-fold. In the United States the mass of farmers have been thrown into poverty, and a large part of them escape starvation only by the government paying them for destroying their crops, while in the Soviet Union, collectivized agriculture is bringing socialist prosperity and culture to the whole country-side. In the United States, millions of the population are moving from their homes into cellars and shacks. In the Soviet Union, they are moving from cellars and shacks into great modern apartment houses. In the United States, thousands of schools are being closed and millions of children denied education. In the Soviet Union, thousands of new schools are being opened, the number of pupils has risen to five million, the number of teachers already reached 600,000, while the secondary schools have been multiplied by ten and 1,300,000 workers' children are studying in the colleges and universities. In the United States, more than ten million workers have been thrown out of the factories and denied all employment, while in the Soviet Union one and a half million former workers and workers' children occupy positions as factory managers, judges lawyers, teachers, scientists, and so on.

Are not these facts alone enough to prove beyond all question that the program of Lenin and Stalin, of socialism alone leads humanity to a new and higher life, while capitalism, even in the country where it accumulated half the wealth of the world, is leading humanity to destruction?

Boulder Dam vs. Dnieper Dam

Let us draw a different kind of comparison. A few days ago we read in the newspapers the speech of President Roosevelt at Boulder Dam. The President praised this great technical achievement, the flower of capitalist achievement, which had finally been finished after ten years work. What benefits could be pointed out which this great Boulder Dam had brought to

the people? In spite of his best efforts he could speak only of jobs for four thousand men in building it, a possible influence of forcing some lower prices from the power trust for the consumers of electric current, and the providing of water-control for the Imperial Valley, which would save from destruction by natural forces some of the crops for later destruction by the government itself to avoid over-production. He was silent about the fact that every technical achievement in America, be it Boulder Dam or a new machine in the factory, is swelling the army of the starving unemployed, cutting the wages of the employed workers, and rendering even more inexplicable the catastrophe in which our country is involved.

Compare this with the Soviet Union. There whole new great, industrial cities are rising up in a few months time around the great Dnieper Dam power station, around Magnitostroy, around Kuznetstroy and so on. Every day great new giant factories are opening and begin to pour their stream of commodities out to an eagerly awaiting socialist market. There every new technical and constructional achievement is immediately reflected in better wages, more and better food, more schools, more universities, more newspapers, more theatres, more libraries, for the whole of the toiling mass of the people. There can be no doubt that in the United States we have a much higher development of technical efficiency, that in the Soviet Union they are still relatively backward in a technical sense compared to us, and yet over there they are rising out of poverty to a general well-being for all, while here we are sinking into a swamp of misery that seems to be created by the very wealth of the country.

The cause of this enormous difference in the direction of development between two countries is simple. It is merely that in the United States all our great productive forces, all our gigantic accumulations of wealth, are in the private hands of a little handful of monopolist capitalists, who are the masters of the country and its government, while in the Soviet Union, relatively poor as they are, the country and all its productive forces are the common property of the people, operated for the benefit of all. In short, in the United States we have capitalism. In the Soviet Union they have established socialism.

Or let us take another comparison. That great technically advanced country, Germany. There the masses have not only been plunged into economic catastrophe, but have lost the last vestige of democratic liberties, and their life is being stifled by a barbarous destruction of all the finest flowers of culture. The same forces of fascism have already engulfed a number of European countries, are threatening to seize France, and are daily becoming more menacing in the United States itself. In this country we see the daily encroachment upon civil rights and democratic liberties. Compare this whole development in the capitalist world with the direction of development in the Soviet Union. There, not only have the masses been developing a new kind of democracy, Soviet democracy, ever since the revolution, which is a hundred times more democratic than anything ever seen in a capitalist land, the Soviet Union is now, thanks to victorious collectivization of agriculture and the final victory of socialism, precisely at the moment, when the capitalist countries are descending to fascism, able to pass over to another great step forward in democratization—the equalization of representation in the Soviets as between city and country, the introduction of the secret ballot and direct elections to all offices from the lowest to the highest.

For Proletarian Internationalism

Comrade Manuilsky ended his report to the Seventh World Congress with words which we must repeat here as the conclusion of this report. He said: "We must advance, Stalin declared, in such a manner that the working class of the whole world can look to us and say: 'There it is, my vanguard; there it is—my shock brigade, my workers' power, my fatherland. They are working for a cause which is also my cause. Good, led us aid them against the capitalists, let us arouse the world revolution.'"

"To be unreservedly faithful to the cause of proletarian internationalism, to the cause of the fraternal alliance of the proletariat—this is what our Party teaches and what Stalin teaches. Under the leadership of Stalin our Party has served and continues to serve whole-heartedly the cause of proletarian internationalism, by setting itself the task of building up socialism in one country under the conditions imposed by a hostile environment. Today this victory is a fact. The Party serves proletarian internationalism when it strengthens, extends the defensive powers of the Soviet country, that the toiling masses of all countries do not stand disarmed before the class enemy today, that they are able to lean on a powerful support of peace and freedom in their struggle for emancipation is the policy, the achievement of the Stalinist policy, of the unreserved faithfulness to the cause of proletarian internationalism. We are true to the cause of proletarian internationalism and shall remain true to it to our last breath. And this is the reason why the exploited and oppressed in all countries of the world see in the land of victorious socialism their fatherland, in our Party and our working class, the shock-brigade of the world proletariat, and in our Stalin the great, wise and beloved leader of the whole toiling humanity."

Change the World!

By MICHAEL GOLD

THE officials of New York are all in a dither. It seems that a world's fair is being planned for our noisy, overcrowded, neurotic city in 1939-40.

This is about five years away. We may all be bombed out of existence by then; haven't the city fathers heard the big guns on the horizon, pressing a new world war?

Or maybe we'll all have starved to death meanwhile in the capitalist famine. Don't the officials know people are starving in New York, or do they eat so regularly they can't even imagine such a thing?

Anyway, the stuffed shirts are all in a twitter of optimism, oratory and plans for the big fair in 1940. A site has been chosen on Flushing Bay, and the swamps will soon be filled in. Millions of dollars will be poured into that swamp. It will mean prosperity, is the given reason; just as the Max Baer-Joe Louis million-dollar gate was said by the grave and learned economists of capitalism to have been a signal for the return of the American boom.

A Gaudy Lie

I LIKE fairs, I like Coney Island, parades, circuses, any kind of a good show. But I like the truth a whole lot better, and I can sense in advance that our New York fair, if we are still alive to put it through, will be one of the typical gaudy lies of a capitalist world.

These fairs are supposed to be a concentrated picture of the state of civilization, a sample of its scientific and artistic glories.

The Chicago fair, as you may remember, had a model Ford plant shown in action, and a gallery of fine paintings, and seats of modern inventions, and lagoons like Venice. It also had a midway that concentrated a hundred Coney Island freak shows and circuses.

But there wasn't a single realistic reproduction of a typical Southern lynching shown at the fair, to illustrate American justice and mercy and the race question.

There was a great deal of dazzling modern architecture, but not a single drab, rotten, bug-crawling tenement house, such as those in which millions of good Americans must live.

There was no attempt to show how coal miners must sweat in terrific underground heat and gas, for a lousy wage. There were exhibits of paintings, but not a single farm mortgage in a beautiful frame, or the photograph of a poor farmer and his family being kicked off their own homestead by a prosperous banking shark from the city.

A Real Exhibit

COULD make many suggestions as to exhibits for the New York fair.

I should like to see a reproduction of the municipal flophouse, for example, with hundreds of sick and hungry men groaning in the dark, and scratching after bugs all night.

A sweatshop at work would make a nice inspiring scene, too. Pale men and women humped over machines, and driving themselves furiously to earn seven or eight dollars a week, slaving from dawn to dark to keep their families alive.

Or a Home Relief station, with broken-spirited unemployed being third-degreed by some haughty snip of a college girl, their private lives pried into as though they were criminals. This would make a beautiful sample of America and New York today.

Or why not, also, for comedy relief, have the reproduction of a Tammany club, and show how democracy works in New York 150 years after the revolution to make America safe for democracy? These Tammany mugs are splendid actors, Mr. Mayor, and would put on a good show that should teach every child how elections are really won, and what a great thing it is to be a citizen with a two-dollar vote.

An Unpopular Lady

BUT why indulge in foolish hopes that even a tiny slice of truth will be found at this new World's Fair? Mademoiselle La Truth is the most unpopular person you can ever find in every capitalist land. The stuffed shirts of capitalism hate her; they call her an agitator, a kill-joy, trouble-maker, a pessimist, a Bolshevik. They arrest her on sight; they send gangs of vigilantes after her; they defame her in the newspapers and colleges and churches; they slap her into jails and concentration camps, and throw away the key.

If she comes near the World's Fair, a hundred trained dicks will be there to spot her, and to haul her off to the can, before she can make trouble.

But can't we persuade our mayor, formerly a valiant liberal, to let her slip in for just a moment? Can't we effect some sort of "liberal" compromise? We know that too much truth at the fair would hurt business and discourage free spending, but why not have in some dark, forgotten corner just one or two truthful exhibits? If even for the esthetic effect of contrast, if only for the record.

American boys in a military training camp, being taught how to shove their bayonets into the flesh and bone of an enemy soldier (Japanese? British? Soviet Russian? Mexican? or maybe only a striking coal miner?)

Or a group of New York kids who've never had a square meal in their lives. A fourth of the school kids are chronically undernourished, a commission of doctors reported recently. We could have a fine delicatessen store window, such as those one sees uptown, and the kids standing in front of it, mournfully.

It would be a very touching sight. Pathos, and all that, Mr. Mayor. A contrast to all the gargantuan optimism that will swell the fair. Contrast is the very basis of good art. Mr. Mayor, and the fair "will be a work of art," your officials promise us, if not of truth.

By V. I. Lenin

The Years of Reaction and of the New Revival

(Selected Works, Vol. IV)

A selection of basic writings, covering the period from the defeat of the Russian Revolution of 1905 to the outbreak of the world war. Explanatory notes supplement the text.

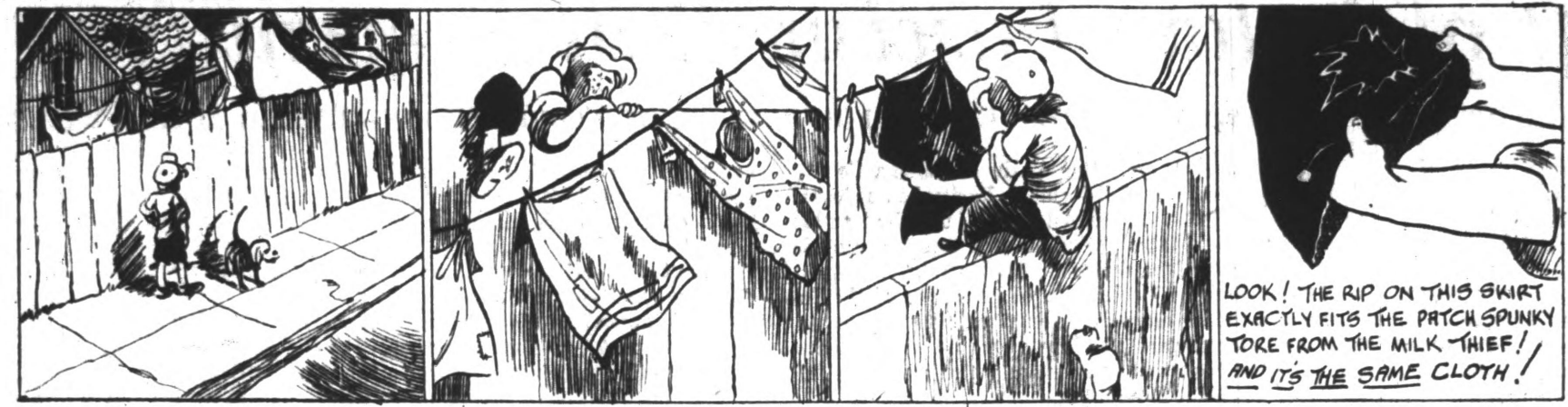
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LITTLE LEFTY

Cherchez La Femme!

by del



WORLD of the THEATRE

Professor Protests Chicago Ban

(Special to the Daily Worker)
CHICAGO, Ill., Oct. 5.—Prof. Lawrence Martin of Northwestern University today protested the action of the Goodman Theatre in banning New Theatre League performances in a letter to Joseph T. Ryerson, Chairman of the Board of Trustees of the Goodman.

The performances in connection with the Midwest Conference will be held at Foresters Theatre, 1016 N. Dearborn St., on October 11 and 12 instead of the Goodman. Prof. Martin's statement to Ryerson was as follows:

"I was disappointed to hear that the New Theatre League has been denied the use of the Goodman Theatre for a performance of Clifford Odets' 'Till the Day I Die' on the ground that this was a propagandist play.

"As one who is professionally as well as personally interested in the theatre, as one who is unconnected with any radical movement, and as one who is pained at the moribund state of the theatre in this metropolitan area of four million people, I should like to register a mild academic protest against this action.

This gives me some title to speak, and yet the only urge that prompts me is the urge to be on the side of reasonableness and an interesting theatre. I am working now on a book which will show that every other great dramatist with an original message, from Corneille to Odets, has been attacked as a propagandist. Often riots were staged in the theatres against certain plays which are now regarded as harmless and classic. Hugo's 'Hernani', Ibsen's 'Doll House', Galsworthy's 'The Valleys', Hauptmann's 'Before Sunrise', Shaw's 'Widower's Houses', O'Casey's 'The Plough and the Stars', Synge's 'The Playboy of the Western World'. It seems that we ought to learn something from history and not be repeating the same mistakes. It may be that the program of the New Theatre League is less American (in a certain definition) than that of the Shuberts. It is hardly likely that the activity of this group will undermine the social order. Unless I have read my American history wrong, this country rose to what greatness it possesses by allowing minorities a hearing."

THE Supreme Court fidgeted. Job-holding politicians don't like this kind of straight truth. Levinson spoke for barely 15 minutes. They asked him to stop.

The defense asked for a new trial for the defendants. In a new trial it is granted, then the fight goes back to the local court of Alamance County at Burlington.

The fight so far on the Burlington defense has been a grinding uphill battle. The local defense committee, which has conducted the work, and with which I have worked from the very beginning until just recently, has met many attacks from enemies of the working class. Perhaps the most outrageous attack was that coming from a group of so-called "Socialists" in North Carolina, including Leonard J. Green, who at the same time as being a "Socialist" is general organizer, representing MacMahon, for the United Textile Workers of America. Closely connected with the sabotage and police agent work of Green, is Jack Fies, another "Socialist" leader of North Carolina. Let me hasten to say, however, that from most Socialist leaders of

Dirty Work in Burlington

By DON WEST

SIX textile workers, their friends and families anxiously waited for August 27 to come. That was the date set for hearing the Burlington "Dynamite" case before the North Carolina Supreme Court.

Doubtless the five politicians who sat on the Supreme Court bench in Raleigh, N. C., had heard plenty about the Burlington frame-up. The thousands of protests, petitions, resolutions, etc., which have been pouring in from workers, organizations, sympathizers, had disturbed their peace of mind. Anyhow, when the Burlington case came up, there was a tenseness which showed it was of unusual significance. And Major John J. Henderson, defense attorney from Burlington found himself brought to a sharp halt within a bare 30 minutes.

David Levinson, I.L.D. attorney, speaking before these judges, pointed out the clear class issues involved.

"Suppose," he said, "instead of this slight injury to the mill (only \$12,000 worth of damage was done to the mill), the dynamite had been thrown against the union headquarters, would the authorities have prosecuted anyone? Would they have imported four 'detectives' from Pennsylvania to 'investigate'? Would a \$1,000 reward have been offered to catch the offenders? Would anybody have been sentenced to ten years, as the defendant, Anderson, has been sentenced in this case?"

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Sallie Alexander, a textile striker of Peizer, North Carolina, who received 28 gunshot wounds when thugs attacked a picket line on Labor Day.

North Carolina as well as from Norman Thomas, the Defense Committee has received a hundred per cent cooperation.

JACK FIES took Leonard Green straight to his bosom. Green was a regular red baiter. He was

Cleveland Peoples Theatre to Perform Play by Wittenberg

CLEVELAND, O.—The Peoples Theatre, 3738 Euclid Ave., will open its fall season with the world premiere of "The Ostriches," by Rudolph Wittenberg, noted German playwright and journalist.

The Peoples Theatre, which was organized three months ago, has already produced "Waiting for Lefty," by Clifford Odets, and "Union Label," "The Ostriches" will be the theatre's first full-length production. It will be directed by Howard de Silva, formerly of the Civic Repertory Theatre and Theatre Union, New York.

BOOKS IN REVIEW

By JOHN STANLEY

WAR IN ETHIOPIA! Italian fascism, with the open connivance of the British and French governments (Germany and Japan in the background, ready to spring) begins in Africa the next Dance of Death. World imperialism again looks to war as a "breathing spell" from its own desperate contradictions: the choice of Ethiopia is merely the logical outcome of Italy's colonial ambitions, the bitter memories of the defeat at Adowa in 1896—and the humiliations of the Treaty of Versailles.

For years international finance capital has been trying to get control of Ethiopia. Recall these facts, as presented in a recent, and extremely valuable study of imperialism in action called War and the Private Investor, by Eugene Staley, of the University of Chicago (Doubleday, Doran, 562 pages, \$4.50):

No sooner had Italy been crushingly defeated by the Ethiopians forty years ago than French interests succeeded in obtaining a railroad concession which was organized as the Compagnie Imperiale des Chemins de Fer Ethiopiens. Financial difficulties soon arose—and were promptly exploited by a British syndicate which operated as the International Ethiopian Trust & Construction Company. This syndicate (one of whose most prominent members was Sir Charles Euan-Smith, well-known for his services to the British Empire in British East Africa) "appears to have pursued a conscious policy of penetration into the French company, with a program which called for connecting the Ethiopian railway with a port in British Somaliland, as well as Djibouti, the French port, and for resisting the growth of French influence in Ethiopia" (my emphasis—J. S.).

French capital retailed in 1902, by the familiar device of involving the government to the extent of according an annual subsidy of 500,000 francs for fifty years—the condition, of course, being full French control of the railway which is now Ethiopia's main transportation life-line in the defense of her independence against an aggressor whose act of war is a necessary consequence of what Mr. Staley calls "investment friction" or, "international political friction between national states either caused by or associated with the investment of private capital abroad."

MR. STALEY'S brief references to Ethiopia are merely one small part of the astounding story of international finance which he unfolds—with an impressive wealth of detailed facts gathered from all over the world and from thousands of pages of source material. His basic question, "Do commercial and financial rivalries breed war?" was, it is true, answered with a resounding "Yes!" by Lenin some 20 years ago, but our Assistant Professor

a kind of insane, raving person. He launched slander and lies against the Burlington Defense Committee. He organized a small group of stool pigeons, a Pinkerton detective and had them INCORPORATED as the Socialist Party of North Carolina. Jack Fies was elected on the executive committee of this new "Incorporated" Socialist Party. They would have a Socialist Party that absolutely would not help defend those innocent workers.

Just on the eve of the hearing before the Supreme Court, Fies and Green thought they would use their "trump card." At least, they thought that was what it was. They would disclose my identity and turn me over to the police. Some readers may remember that a little over a year ago I was indicted under Georgia's old slave insurrection law, like Angelo Herndon, and had to become a fugitive from Georgia. In order to remain off the chain gang and to keep my identity from the detectives and police, I took the assumed name, Jim Weaver.

By writing and speaking my identity was disclosed and I was put in immediate danger of re-arrest and extradition to Georgia at a time when work on the Burlington Defense was most strategic and in greater demand.

BUT the other Socialists of North Carolina did not approve of Green's and Fies's actions. Neither does Norman Thomas. In the September 7 issue of the Socialist Call, Thomas writes regarding this group in North Carolina: "A group of alleged Socialists in Burlington, N. C., inspired I suspect by some Chamber of Commerce stool pigeon, has broken off from the Socialist Party and incorporated itself under a State law. According to the reports that have reached me it claims to endorse the kind of Socialism in which I believe. That is wholly false! The leaders of this group have, instead, outrageously sabotaged the defense of labor men who are now appealing from a conviction of a conspiracy to dynamite."

"Emphatically I support the Burlington Defense."

This is a case in which the right of a union to organize in the South is involved. Every union man and woman should know about it and should be fighting for the freedom of six innocent textile workers.

Reprinted from The Labor Defender.

WORLD of the MOVIES

Just Another Crime Thriller

DR. SOCRATES, with Paul Muni and Ann Dvorak, directed by William Dieterle. A Warner Brothers Production. Now showing at the Strand.

WARNER BROTHERS is getting these crime thrillers down to a formula, and they've made "Dr. Socrates" fit their old pattern to a T. Having made one good box office film on the fate of a criminal (G. Men), they've lost their heads, and are turning out carbon copy after carbon copy of the same old theme.

The plot of Dr. Socrates is practically identical, for example, with most of the others. There's the same old gang of killers, with the same young girl who gets into their clutches. There's the handsome young man who gets her out of those same clutches. And there are the fifty or so machine-guns and government officials, who with the help of the young man, end the career of the gang in a blaze of lead.

The variation this time is that the handsome young man is not a government agent, but a morose doctor, hiding out in a country town because he feels himself responsible for the death of his fiancée. And he traps the gang by fooling them into thinking they've all got typhoid, and with the pretense of inoculating them, gives them all a shot of dope. So when the forces of law and order do turn up, the gang is lying around on the floor helpless. And all the shooting, of which Warner Brothers gives us a generous dose, is totally unnecessary, except to get the leader, who is too tough for any dope.

Altogether there's nothing much to say about this film. Muni does his usual competent job as the moody medic, and Ann Dvorak is the innocent hick-girl who gets mixed up with the criminals. But you've really seen practically the same picture half a dozen times before.

JOSEPHINE DANZEL.

October Economic Notes Show Meat Profits Increase

Although there has been a tremendous drop in meat consumption as a result of higher prices to consumers, meat packers' profits are running 30 per cent ahead of last year, according to Labor Research Association's Economic Notes for October, just released. Total wages paid by these same meat companies, however, are 10 per cent to 15 per cent below wages paid last year.

That surplus value under Roosevelt is again increasing is the subject of another feature in this 10-page monthly service. Between April and July of this year, for example, payrolls dropped \$60 million, and surplus value in manufacturing industries increased \$62 million.

An important article entitled "Who's Who in Retail Trade" lists the important chain, department, mail order, grocery and other firms engaged in retail business, and shows how they are dominated by four Wall Street groups—J. P. Morgan & Co., Lehman Brothers, Goldman Sachs, Morrow Brothers, and Merrill Lynch and Co.

How industries are increasing their use of new machines and tools to throw workers out of jobs is shown in another article that gives many concrete examples. Comparing the second quarter of 1935 with the corresponding 1934 period, production in the auto industry increased 20 per cent, man-hours worked declined 10 per cent, while productivity of labor rose 33 per cent. In the same period net profits of General Motors and Chrysler increased 40 per cent.

The war budgets of six important capitalist powers, including the United States, are listed for the last three years and in 1913. They are important in view of the present war danger.

There are also book reviews, shorts, and the regular L. R. A. monthly survey of the business situation, with particular emphasis on rise in retail prices for the masses.

Get Economic Notes at 5 cents a copy from your local Workers' Book Shop, or directly from Labor Research Association, 80 East 11 Street, New York City. Annual subscription (mail postpaid) is 65 cents or \$1 for 20 months. Same prices hold for Labor Notes, L. R. A.'s new 10-page monthly publication.

Every C. P. section into the job of putting the Daily Worker \$60,000 drive over the top before Nov. 11.

Questions and Answers

This department appears daily on the feature page. All questions should be addressed to "Questions and Answers," c/o Daily Worker, 80 East 13th Street, New York City.

Tuning In

Question: Why does the Daily Worker in its radio column, Tuning In, carry notices of such sketches as the Amos 'n' Andy series, which are so offensive to the Negro people? Would it not be advisable for the Daily Worker to omit such notices from its radio programs? C. V. H.

Answer: The Tuning In column is designed to furnish readers of the Daily Worker with the daily radio programs of the major broadcasting stations. It is simply meant to be information service, and the Daily Worker does not assume responsibility for the character of the programs.

The radio is one of the major instruments of the ruling class in poisoning the minds of the masses with anti-working class bellyhops. The programs are meant to dope their listeners and keep their minds off the class battles that are taking place in the country today. In addition they narcotize the masses with capitalist lies to keep them from taking action to better their conditions.

But since workers have radios and listen to programs, although most of them are undoubtedly bad, the Daily Worker lists the major radio events for their convenience. This does not mean that the Daily Worker does not fight against the vicious doctrines propagated by certain of the sketches, which preach anti-Negro and anti-working class dogmas. There is a companion column to Tuning In called "Around the Dial," in which a commentator who follows the field, comments on and exposes the dope being peddled by the capitalist-controlled radio. In this specific instance, "Around the Dial," published a stinging criticism of the Amos 'n' Andy program. The column attacked its white chauvinist and Jim-Crow content. The column makes similar criticisms of other sketches which are equally bad.

It would be impossible to eliminate offensive sketches from the daily printed program, since this would soon lead to the elimination of the entire Tuning In column. This is not the way to fight the capitalist radio. By educating the workers and exposing the anti-working class character of the radio programs, we can move in the direction where the working class can win certain programs which will be favorable to it. This assault upon the capitalist-controlled stations must be linked up with support of those stations which are pro-labor or give labor a fair place on their programs.

Again it comes
The bloody Wall Street dollar beating wildly on the drums
Beckoning the fathers, luring on the sons
O what will be their answer—
Will they shoulder now the guns?
Shoulder guns and join the fight
To fire on the parasite!
Once more they fly
Steel winged birds of death ascending to the sky
Searching for a target with practiced eye
O pilot, will your brother
By your own hand die?
Snap controls and shift the gear
Fill the mangled heart with fear!
Left behind
Men and mothers, sisters, daughters, wives
consigned
To tend the bullets on the belt in wracking grind
O kinsmen of the absent,
Would you kill your kind?
Paralyze the monster hand
That feeds on death in no man's land!
Merge forces
Blend resources
Groom an army pledged to war
Class on class—the lines amass
Strike this hour—Soviet Power!
Soviet Peace Forevermore!

Drums of War

By HELEN MERRICK

Shoulder guns and join the fight
To fire on the parasite!
Once more they fly
Steel winged birds of death ascending to the sky
Searching for a target with practiced eye
O pilot, will your brother
By your own hand die?
Snap controls and shift the gear
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Class on class—the lines amass
Strike this hour—Soviet Power!
Soviet Peace Forevermore!

TUNING IN

6:00 P. M.—W.E.A.P.—Madriguera Orch. W.E.A.P.—Uncle Don W.E.A.P.—Kaltenmeyer's Kindergarten W.E.A.P.—Political Situation in Washington—F. W. Wile 6:15—W.E.A.P.—Girls' Trio 6:30—W.E.A.P.—Press-Radio News W.E.A.P.—News W.E.A.P.—Press-Radio News W.E.A.P.—Press-Radio News W.E.A.P.—Alma Kitchell, Songs W.E.A.P.—Football Scores W.E.A.P.—Football Scores W.E.A.P.—Prigion in the News—Dr. Walter van Kirk W.E.A.P.—Sugar Cane Songs W.E.A.P.—South Orch. W.E.A.P.—Saundra Brown, Songs 7:00—W.E.A.P.—Sports Thoroughbred Fisher, Lou Little, Columbia W.E.A.P.—University Football Czech, Gipsy W.E.A.P.—Sports Resume—Stan Lomax W.E.A.P.—Family on Tour—Musical Sketch with Frank Parker, Tenor Juno Promant, Song Dalton Brothers, Songs 7:15—W.E.A.P.—Poppy the Sailor W.E.A.P.—Sketch W.E.A.P.—To Be Announced W.E.A.P.—Master Builder—Talk 7:30—W.E.A.P.—Sizzlers Male Trio W.E.A.P.—Message of Israel—Rabbi Jonah B. Wise W.E.A.P.—Chicago Musicals 7:45—W.E.A.P.—To Be Announced W.E.A.P.—Washington Merry-Go-Round—Drew Pearson, Robert S. Allen 8:00—W.E.A.P.—The Hit Parade—Lennie Hayton Orch. W.E.A.P.—Gipsy Orch. W.E.A.P.—Spanish Music W.E.A.P.—Variety Musicals 8:15—W.E.A.P.—Dance Music	8:30—W.E.A.P.—Essex County Opera Co. W.E.A.P.—Jazz Musicals W.E.A.P.—To Be Announced 8:45—W.E.A.P.—Troopers Band 9:00—W.E.A.P.—Drama—G. Men W.E.A.P.—Jack Arthur, Burlington—Songwriters Girls' Trio, Organ W.E.A.P.—Premiere, Nino Martin, Tenor, Kotelianski Orch. 9:30—W.E.A.P.—Young Orch.: Nola Goodell, Songs; Milton Berlin, Comedian; Louis Armstrong, Trumpeter; Eleanor Powell, Songs; Walter Winchell, Master of Ceremonies W.E.A.P.—Canadian Musicals W.E.A.P.—National Barn Dance W.E.A.P.—Marty May, Comedian 10:00—W.E.A.P.—Gretta Palmer, Commentator W.E.A.P.—California Melodist 10:15—W.E.A.P.—Rhythm Girls 10:30—W.E.A.P.—Dorsey Brothers Orch. W.E.A.P.—Soprano Orch. W.E.A.P.—Former President Herbert Hoover, at Convention of Young Republic 10:45—W.E.A.P.—Excerpta From a Midsummer Night's Dream, with Original Cast from Hollywood W.E.A.P.—Shander, Violin, Hall Orchestra W.E.A.P.—Singing Orch. 12:30—W.E.A.P.—Dance Music W.E.A.P.—Measner Orch.
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Here is My Bit Toward the \$60,000!

NAME	ADDRESS	AMOUNT

Tear off and mail immediately to
DAILY WORKER
80 East 13th Street
New York, N. Y.

Only Defeat of Italian Fascism Will Prevent New World War

COMMUNIST AND SOCIALIST INTERNATIONALS HAVE BOTH CALLED FOR DEFENSE OF NEGRO NATION—UNITED ACTION WILL MOBILIZE BROAD MASSES

THE unloosing of Mussolini's long-awaited war of plunder and enslavement against the Ethiopian people makes united action of all peace-loving people and opponents of fascism in defense of Ethiopian independence the need of the hour.

It makes the establishment of joint action of the Socialist and Communist Parties all the more urgent as a decisive factor in mobilizing the broad masses for the defeat of Mussolini's adventure and for the prevention of the world imperialist war that threatens mankind.

Both the Labor and Socialist (Second) International and the National Executive Committee of the Socialist Party have called for action against this criminal fascist war.

Yet it is evident that there are sections of the Socialist Party that still do not understand the critical issues involved nor the instructions of their own party and International.

The Executive Committee of the Cuyahoga County (Cleveland) Local of the Socialist Party has rejected the proposals of the Communist Party for united action because, its letter states, "your position constantly tends toward calling for 'the defense of Ethiopia'."

After citing the Declaration of Principles of the Socialist Party, which opposes "militarism, imperialism and war," the letter declares: "There seems no reconciliation to us between this stand and the one which advocates the defense of EITHER party in an imperialist war."

It is clear that this shows a basic misconception of not only the Communist, but also of the expressed Socialist position.

The appeal of the Socialist N. E. C., published in the Sept. 14 issues of the New Leader and the Socialist Call, urges workers "to block his (Mussolini's) efforts at conquest of Ethiopia BY EVERY MEANS WITHIN OUR POWER." It calls concretely for a ban on loans and the

export of war materials of every kind to Italy and appeals to "unions in the transport service to refuse to load ships or carry such materials if bound for Italian ports."

Isn't this calling for "the defense of Ethiopia," Socialist comrades in Cleveland?

The appeal of the Second International (New Leader, Sept. 7) goes even further. It calls on all Socialist Parties to bring pressure to bear on the League of Nations for the invoking of sanctions (penalties) against Italian fascism and declares that if war does come—and it has—the Italian workers should do all in their power "to defeat the real enemy of the Italian people, who is not at Addis-Ababa, but in Rome."

Isn't this calling for "the defense of Ethiopia?" Ethiopia is not fighting an imperialist war, as the Cleveland Socialist leaders seem to think. Ethiopia, a non-imperialist country, is fighting a pro-

gressive war in defense of its national independence, and the only hope for preventing this war from engulfing the world is the speedy defeat of Italian fascism.

To defend Ethiopia, therefore, is to defend world peace.

Far from there being "drastic differences between the Socialist and Communist position," there is substantial agreement. That agreement needs to be translated into ACTION—AT ONCE.

Socialists, trade unions: rally to the defense of Ethiopia! Prevent a new world slaughter!

Stop the shipment of arms and war materials to Mussolini! Demand a ban on loans! Demand that the League of Nations invoke sanctions against Italy!

Organize medical and financial aid to Ethiopia!

Daily Worker

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SATURDAY, OCTOBER 5, 1935

No Race Conflicts!

A TREMENDOUS sentiment is rising in this country against the Fascist war on Ethiopia. Faced with this situation, the capitalist press and the police are seeking to turn this sentiment into racial conflict. They are attempting to create "bad blood" between the Negro and Italian masses.

The workers must not be misled by these tactics. We cannot ignore the fact that among the Italian masses there is a strong anti-Mussolini sentiment. It is the task of the workers and their organizations to bring together the anti-Fascist forces among both Negroes and Italians, uniting them in one anti-Mussolini movement.

We cannot forget that the victory of Ethiopia is linked up with the defeat of Fascism, and therefore with the victory of the Italian working class. The efforts of Hearst and others of his ilk to create racial animosity must be fought. The words of the 7th Congress of the Comintern must be our guide. The workers must stand united against Fascism and war. There must be no racial conflicts among them!

We warn against the provocation which the police and capitalist press are seeking to stir up. We must not fall into the trap. There can be no pitting of Negro against Italian workers or vice versa, among the working class.

The Detroit Primaries

THE eyes of thousands of workers, farmers and middle-class people in various parts of the country will be on Detroit Tuesday.

That day will mark one of the important preliminary skirmishes in the battle to build a broad, fighting Farmer-Labor Party in this country. The Detroit primary elections Tuesday will find three candidates for city council challenging the autocratic rule of the auto barons, calling on the people of Detroit to strike a blow against the forces of reaction.

The 63,000 votes received by Maurice Sugar, united labor candidate for judge of Recorder's Court, in the spring elections revealed the broad sentiment among the workers and small business and professional people of Detroit for independent political action.

The growth of this movement, despite the opposition of a clique of old-line bureaucrats in the Detroit and Wayne County Federation of Labor, has made possible the putting forward of a United Labor Ticket in the Tuesday primaries, with Sugar and two fighting trade unionists, William McKie and Fay O'Camb, as candidates.

Every worker and every progressive person should do all in their power to roll up a big vote for these candidates who are running on a platform of defense of the most vital economic needs and democratic rights of the broad masses of the people, Negro and white.

Labor! Stop LaGuardia!

MAYOR LAGUARDIA failed to answer the questions put to him by the Daily Worker in the Monday, Sept. 30 issue.

The questions were:
"Can it be that our 'liberal' mayor, under the guise of noise abatement, is about to launch a drive on the democratic rights of the people? Are the police going to break up street meetings, raid trade

union gatherings, close down workers' social and cultural affairs—in the name of noiseless nights?"

The arrest of two red builders who were bringing the news of Mussolini's drive into Ethiopia, and this in the afternoon, by one of LaGuardia's police, shows clearer than any argument the use that is to be made of the anti-noise campaign.

Demand a Re-hearing

THE time when the case of Herndon will be finally disposed of is drawing dangerously close. The U. S. Supreme Court which has once refused to reverse the murder verdict against Angelo Herndon, on a false legal technicality, reconvenes in its new \$10,000,000 building on October 7.

On that day it will find before it a petition for a re-hearing presented by the attorneys of the International Labor Defense. It will also find before it a supplementary petition in the name of a group of prominent organizations and individuals as friends of the court, among them the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, the National Bar Association, the Methodist Federation of Social Service, the Justice Commission of the Central Conference of American Rabbis.

But more than these important legal documents and the united front power which they represent—the Supreme Court must find before it on October 7 the concrete expression of the will of millions that Angelo Herndon must be freed.

Nation-wide demonstrations will be held on October 5 and 6 on a neighborhood and city-wide scale to organize this mighty demand, this protest against sending Angelo Herndon to his death on the chain gang.

Join the October 6 demonstrations!
Wire your protest and demand for re-hearing to the U. S. Supreme Court.

A Stronger A. F. of L.

CRAFT UNIONISM must continue. Industrial unionism has been unable to serve the purpose of adequately protecting the wage earners.

Such were the statements of John Frey, president of the Metal Trades Department of the American Federation of Labor, at the convention of that department in Atlantic City this week.

With such statements the workers will strongly disagree. This mass production age has made the craft form of organization more and more obsolete. The employing interests are organized in great trusts, with wideflung mills and factories under one control. It is suicidal for labor, in such a situation, to weaken itself by craft divisions in its ranks. Against the unity of the employers must be presented the united, industrial organization of the workers.

The officials of the American Federation of Labor themselves have been compelled to make gestures toward industrial unionism. This has occurred of late in rubber, automobiles and other industries. To an extent, they have been forced to yield to the demand of the workers for effective agencies of organization.

Frey's address is something like the swan song of the opponents of industrial unionism. That form of organization will not injure the American Federation of Labor, as he infers. It will build the Federation and its affiliated unions into effective bodies for the advancement of the workers' interests. It is impossible to turn back the hand of economic and technical development.

In genuine industrial unions, embracing all the workers in a given industry, lies the hope for a stronger and more effective A. F. of L.

500,000 Copies

Over 500,000 copies of Dimitroff's Report to the Seventh World Congress of the Comintern are ready to go into the homes of workers, farmers and intellectuals all over the United States. But only 51,000 of these important pamphlets have been sold or distributed by our Party so far.

Party Life

By CENTRAL ORGANIZATION DEPARTMENT

Recruiting During Strike
Lumber Workers Join Party
Consistent Work Nets Results

IN THE Section Buro meeting of April 15, in checking up on our forces among the timber workers, we found we only had two Party members who were actually on the job. We came to the conclusion that it would be impossible to give correct leadership to the coming struggle with these small forces among the strikers, and laid a plan for recruiting into the Party.

The first thing that was done was to assign one of the most capable comrades on the Section Buro to the strike and recruiting. Next we checked on every possible contact we had in the mills and began visiting them in their homes, taking up with them the coming strike, and pointing out to them the role of the Party in the strike. Next, we set ourselves a quota of strikers to be recruited into the Party during the strike.

At the time the workers went on strike, we had only recruited one timber worker into the Party, but we had a group of seven or eight rank and filers who were meeting with the leading comrades and carrying out our proposals.

By the time the strike was two weeks old we had recruited fifteen of these workers into Party. We also had these comrades functioning in the Party fraction and carrying on good work in the union.

We had also established by this time real unity between the unemployed and the strikers, through intensive work of the Party fraction and the Unemployment Councils. We had established a relief kitchen in the Unemployment Council hall to feed the strikers, and had united front mass picket lines with the Unemployed Council picketing as a body.

Through our Party fraction we were able to get the union to call a mass meeting in the city park, beginning September 30th and lasting six days, its Corn Palace Week. People come from all over S. D. and border states to the "World's Only Corn Palace Celebration."

In view of this, we're planning to have on hand for sale increased supplies of our various periodicals. Of course the Daily Worker must be there, and we are increasing our bundle order. When we learn to utilize the workers' press as we should, I'll bet my last dime we will break through our sectarian shell forever. Although people out here read mostly the capitalist papers, many of them do not believe or accept as reliable what they read in these money-controlled papers.

When they read facts, they recognize them as facts. Scores of poor farmers and workers are coming to us asking "What's the latest?" "What's the news?" "What does the Daily Worker say about this or that?"

Many of us comrades, I regret, a result of my appeal through the

OUR main weakness in recruiting was in connection with the comrades who were in the union, and other leading comrades who were working with the strikers. One comrade, who was a member of the Section Bureau of our Party was attacked on the floor of a union meeting by the reactionary president of the union as being an organizer for the Communist Party. This comrade did not deny that he was a Communist, and when the president tried to have him thrown out of the union meeting, the rank and file of the union defended this comrade and overruled the president. Yet at the end of the strike this comrade had not recruited one striker into the Party. The same shortcoming was seen in the work of other comrades who were on the inside and in a position to really recruit. At the end of the strike only four or five strikers had been recruited by the comrades from within the union and the rest from the outside.

Had the comrades who were in the union taken the question of recruiting seriously, and followed out the decisions, we would have easily fulfilled our quota of 100 by the end of the strike.
P. B., Section Organizer, Section 18, Everett, Washington.

Negro workers, help the fight against Mussolini's attempts to enslave the Ethiopian masses by making collections for the \$69,000 needed to keep the Daily Worker in publication!

WE MUST PULL TOGETHER

by Phil Bard



Letters From Our Readers

Daily Worker Will Be There for Corn Palace Week

Mitchell, S. D.

Comrade Editor:
Here in Mitchell, S. D., next week, beginning September 30th and lasting six days, is Corn Palace Week. People come from all over S. D. and border states to the "World's Only Corn Palace Celebration."

In view of this, we're planning to have on hand for sale increased supplies of our various periodicals. Of course the Daily Worker must be there, and we are increasing our bundle order. When we learn to utilize the workers' press as we should, I'll bet my last dime we will break through our sectarian shell forever. Although people out here read mostly the capitalist papers, many of them do not believe or accept as reliable what they read in these money-controlled papers.

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

have not yet become conscious of what a mighty and formidable weapon in our hands is the Daily Worker. Some have the red-scare themselves and are afraid to become active in helping to distribute the "Daily" or to get to work on a campaign for subs.

We may not always have the Daily Worker helping us in our struggles against the money-bags and exploiters. Therefore we should use speed now in pushing the circulation of all militant working class papers, of which the Daily Worker is outstanding.

Thanks for Literature Gifts for Arkansas

Combs, Ark.

Comrade Editor:
I want to acknowledge receipt of all the literature that I received as a result of my appeal through the

Daily Worker last week. I have received many hundred pieces of literature from leaflets to clothbound books. Many of the comrades wrote me and asked me to write them, but this is impossible for me to do. I want to thank everyone who sent a package, and will pass them out where they will do most good.

The Difference Between Mussolini and Lincoln

New York, N. Y.

Comrade Editor:
Under the caption of "Mussolini a Second Lincoln," S. Chiavarallo in the New York Post makes an odious comparison.

Machiavelli, in the 14th century, said that "the sovereigns must possess the great arts of hypocrisy and falsehood" and that's Mussolini every inch, if we weigh his jingoistic speeches.

Lincoln said: "This country with its institutions belongs to the people. Whenever they grow weary of the existing government, they can exercise their constitutional right of amending it, or their revolutionary right to dismember or overthrow it."

H. K.

C. I. Congress on Imperialist War

"The Communists, while fighting also against the illusion that war can be eliminated while the capitalist system still exists, exert and will exert every effort to prevent war. Should a new imperialist world war break out, despite all efforts of the working class to prevent it, the Communists will strive to lead the opponents of war, organized in the struggle for peace, to the struggle for the transformation of the imperialist war into civil war against the fascist instigators of war, against the bourgeoisie, for the overthrow of capitalism.

"The Congress at the same time warns Communists and revolutionary workers against anarcho-syndicalist methods of struggle against war, which take the form of refusing to appear for military service, the form of a so-called boycott of mobilization, of committing sabotage in war plants, etc. The Congress considers that such methods of struggle only do harm to the proletariat. The Russian Bolsheviks who, during the World War, fought energetically against war and were for the defeat of the Russian government, rejected, however, such methods; these methods merely make it easier for the bourgeoisie to take repressive measures against Communists and revolutionary workers, and prevent the latter from winning over the toiling masses, especially the soldier masses, to the side of the mass struggle against imperialist war and for its transformation into civil war against the bourgeoisie." (The Tasks of the Communist International in Connection with the Preparations of the Imperialists for a New World War.)

World Front

BY HARRY GANNES

As the League Meets
Those Against Sanctions
Foods Riots in Germany

HERE are the highlights of the setting to the League of Nations Council meeting today, confronted with the accomplished fact of war.

French fascists threaten civil war in the event the Laval government throws its lot in favor of sanctions against Italy.

The proletarian united front in Mexico wages a 24-hour general strike to protest the Italian Fascist aggression in Ethiopia.

Mussolini, now that war is on, realizing that German Fascism because of its own growing inner crisis desires to transform the Ethiopian slaughter into a world war, is making a deal with Hitler.

The Italian Fascist government has already announced that it has an understanding with Japan, Germany, Poland, Austria and Hungary to act in unison to defeat the effectiveness of sanctions, if voted by the League of Nations powers.

One of the first acts of Mussolini immediately after the bombardment of Adowa and Agordat, was to closet himself with the Nazi minister to Rome, Ulrich von Hassel. Reports are unanimous that Hitler pledged to help Mussolini try to break the effectiveness of any economic or other sanctions imposed by the League of Nations.

WITH war raging, the line-up of forces for and against sanctions has become crystal clear.

All the Fascist nations, and more particularly those most interested in transforming the war against Ethiopia into a world war against the Soviet Union particularly, are lined up solidly against sanctions. In Britain and France the Fascist Mosleys and de la Roques are bitterly against sanctions, supported by the munitions trusts and some of the leading bankers. Confused elements in a labor movement play into the hands of these forces.

On behalf of real, collective effective sanctions are the Soviet Union, the small nations faced with Fascist aggression themselves, the growing united forces of the world labor movement.

British and French imperialism only talk about sanctions or a modified form of them suitable to their own imperialist needs, but not of the kind which the masses can and must force them to take to disrupt Mussolini's continuation of the war, and to give the greatest assistance to the Ethiopian defenders.

FOOD riots in Berlin ominously portend a growing desperate situation that may drive the German Fascists to war sooner than even unusually feared.

The Daily Worker is in receipt of cable reports from Switzerland of clashes between housewives and police in Berlin that have not yet reached the capitalist press. On Oct. 1, fighting occurred between German housewives on line waiting to buy fats and meat in front of the Reichels shop, Hermanstrasse. The women broke from the line and attempted to loot the store.

On Oct. 2, workers again in the Neukoelln district clashed with the police. Women formed long lines in front of the shops shouting imprecations against the Nazi regime. Store windows were smashed in several places. Police in trucks quickly appeared on the scene, dispersed the women and made many arrests.

Under instructions from Goebbels, Nazi propaganda minister, the German press is, as much as possible, ignoring the food shortage. The Deutscher Volkswirt inadvertently gives the lie to the Nazis who say the food shortage is entirely due to the poor harvest when it admits the cause of the shortage is due to the growing demand outside the usual market. This signifies that food is going more and more for army requirements and for storage because of the early expectation of the outbreak of European hostilities.

FRIEDRICH ADLER, secretary of the Second (Socialist) International, in a speech before the Brighton Congress of the British Labor Party, declared:

"The League of Nations must be strengthened. The entrance of the Soviet Union into the League is to be welcomed. All interests of the Soviet Union are connected with maintaining peace. The Soviet Union is now working with all its energy to maintain peace." Adler's speech followed the action of the Soviet delegate to the League yesterday fighting against all efforts to carve up Ethiopia among the imperialist powers.