

All Foes of War and Fascism! Make the People's March for Peace a Historic Demonstration! Assemble in Tens of Thousands Tomorrow at 111th to 120th Streets, 5th to 7th Avenues

Section 6, Detroit, Goes Over Top!
Received Yesterday\$ 666.45
Total to Date\$47,843.14

Daily Worker

NATIONAL
EDITION

CENTRAL ORGAN COMMUNIST PARTY U.S.A. (SECTION OF COMMUNIST INTERNATIONAL)

Vol. XII, No. 257

Printed on second-class matter at the Post Office at New York, N. Y., under the Act of March 3, 1879.

NEW YORK, FRIDAY, OCTOBER 25, 1935

(Six Pages)

Price 3 Cents

NAZIS SEEN AS SPURRING MUSSOLINI

7,500 ERB Workers in 3-Hour Tieup Protest Lay-off of 900

RELIEF HEADS ARE ACCUSED OF BAD FAITH

Marcantonio Says Firing Presages Nationwide Jobless Aid Cuts

Marching columns of Emergency Relief Bureau employees—7,500 of them—launched a spectacular and militant campaign yesterday against a scheduled discharge of 900 of their fellow-workers.

The fight for jobs, which is also a fight for adequate relief for the unemployed, took on the form of a work stoppage which lasted from 9:30 in the morning until 1 o'clock in the afternoon. It was estimated by the Association of Workers in Public Relief Agencies, which led the stoppage, that 75 per cent of E.R.B. employees in the city joined the action.

When the stoppage deadline was reached employees from 46 H.R.B. precinct offices of New York's five boroughs marched with banners to mass meetings at the Hotel Lismore, 253 West 73rd Street, and Central Opera House, 67th Street and Third Avenue, and to City Hall and the central office of the E.R.B. at 902 Broadway.

The action of the union came after a prolonged period of efforts to negotiate with the E.R.B. These negotiations culminated in a hearing before the bureau last Monday at which the association officials proposed that a joint committee of the E.R.B. and A.W.P.R. be appointed to study the question before any dismissals were made. The union leaders were promised by the bureau that a former decision to cut the staff would be reconsidered after the hearing. Late Wednesday the Emergency Relief Bureau announced that it would adhere to its original intention to cut the staff 10 per cent and indicated that further cuts were in prospect. The union believes that layoffs will total 3,000 by January.

Two Meetings Jammed

Shortly after 9 o'clock yesterday morning streams of H.R.B. workers began to arrive at the Hotel Lismore. By 10 o'clock the hotel ballroom was packed to capacity. More than 3,000 jammed the main floor and galleries. An overflow meeting of more than 2,000 had to be arranged at the Central Opera House.

B. L. Riback, secretary of the union, who spoke at both meetings, charged the E.R.B. with bad faith. He disclosed the fact that while the public hearing was in progress last Monday the dismissal notices were already being run off.

"They never intended," he said, "to give us a real hearing or to

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Two Districts Attain 80% Mark in Drive

Two more districts swept over the 80 per cent mark yesterday in the final push in the Daily Worker \$60,000 drive.

Detroit was one, St. Louis was the other.

Detroit, by sending \$234, went up to 83 per cent. The Missouri district leaped to 81 per cent.

This should be good news indeed to at least two sets of districts—Chicago and Cleveland, which are Detroit's arch competitors, and to Buffalo, Connecticut, Washington and Colorado which are doing their best to beat St. Louis. Both Detroit and St. Louis are now some distance ahead of their rivals.

Chicago, however, is having its big affair for the drive Sunday at the Hungarian Culture Center, 111 West North Avenue, at which event it expects to raise the balance of its quota—which means that Detroit had better move along fast over the weekend, and that goes for Cleveland, too, if they expect to do any rejocing at Detroit's expense.

Detroit is holding its Daily Worker affair tomorrow night at Finnish Hall, 2669 Fourteenth St.

Steel Company Union Asks 50% Pay Rise

Second Demand for Increase in Two Weeks Pushed by Electrical Workers in Jones and Loughlin Aliquippa Mill

(Daily Worker Pittsburgh Bureau)
PITTSBURGH, Pa., Oct. 24.—Workers employed at Jones and Laughlin's Aliquippa works today handed another package of headcauses to the executives of that steel corporation as committeemen presented demands signed by 450 electrical workers, for a 50 per cent raise in wages.

Today's was the second upsurge in two weeks which took place in the Aliquippa works and is rocking the company union there to the roots of its foundations.

The first had been a demand, also approved through company union channels, for a general flat pay increase of 15 per cent, for all employees of the Aliquippa mill.

The petition circulated through the electrical department is said by workers to have been initiated by leaders of the Amalgamated Association local in that plant.

No official answer has been handed down by Jones and Laughlin officials to the original demand for 15 per cent, but it is believed action will soon be forthcoming as to today's additional evidence, the extent to which the company union is getting 'out of hand.'

When the Supreme Court in Washington fumbled and failed to send its mandate in the Herndon case to Georgia, making it unnecessary for Herndon to leave New York that night as scheduled, the court composed of three thousand people who jammed the Manhattan Opera House, handed down its own verdict.

Unmistakably, they proved that around the case of Angelo Herndon, young Negro leader of the working class, sentenced to from 18 to 20 years on the Georgia chain gang, the broadest united front has been created and can be extended.

The very composition of the crowd, the very complexion of those who had arranged the mass meeting, the very identity of the "guard of honor" seated on the platform, spoke eloquently of the coming United American People's Front, the coming American Farmer-Labor Party.

Speakers Show Scope of Unity

There on the stage were Earl Browder, general secretary of the Communist Party of the U. S. A., and Julius Hochman, vice-president of the International Ladies Garment Workers Union, Hochman was chairman of the meeting, and Browder was a member of the "guard of honor" which was to have accompanied Herndon to the train on his scheduled trip to surrender to the Georgia lynchers.

There sat Robert Minor, member of the Communist Central Committee, and Dr. Reinhold Niebuhr, of Union Theological Seminary; Anna Damon, acting national secretary of the International Labor Defense, which started the Herndon

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Townsend Groups Open Convention in Chicago Hotel

CHICAGO, Ill., Oct. 24.—The desire of the American people for social security was expressed here today in the gathering of 5,900 delegates at the Stevens Hotel where the first national convention of the adherents of Francis E. Townsend opened. Townsend advocates a pension of \$200 a month for all over 60 years of age to be provided for by a two per cent sales tax. It would actually take 11 or 12 per cent tax to provide sufficient funds for the scheme.

Although Dr. Townsend has made many declarations to the effect that "we court no assistance from any organized group of politicians or from organized capital," close observers reported that shrewd organizers, closely connected with the old line political parties, were in charge at the convention.

Cave-in Entombs Two Coal Miners in 'Bootleg' Pit

MT. CARMEL, Pa., Oct. 24. (U.P.)—Fifty mine workers toiled feverishly today to reach two men entombed in a "bootleg" coal hole near here.

The trapped men are Peter Baxter and John Stankoski, both of Mt. Carmel. They were buried beneath tons of dirt and debris when the surface of the pit caved in.

BAUER URGES STEP TO SPUR UNITED FRONT

Asks Unity as a Bridge to World Action by Two Internationals

PRAGUE, Oct. 24.—Otto Bauer, famous leader of the Social Democratic Party of Austria, has just declared himself in favor of an emergency form of "understanding" between the Socialist and Communist Parties which, while satisfying the practical needs of the working class at the present moment would at the same time act as a "bridge" to the establishment of a formal united front.

Bauer states that Socialist parties favoring united action must take up the task of establishing independent contact with the Communist International because it is "necessary in order to coordinate the great proletarian forces of the world in the struggle to save peace and in the stand to be taken towards war problems should a world war break out."

For United Action

His conclusion is that while a majority of Socialist parties in the Second International bar the way to united action with the Communists, there can be no other solution than that those parties favoring united action "on their own responsibility, without a mandate from the International, should throw an emergency bridge across the chasm torn by the split; an emergency bridge of reciprocal information and influence, which would not by any means represent the united front, but would satisfy the practical needs of the moment; the alliance of mutual information and understanding of the proletarian forces in the struggle for the great world political decisions of our time."

Bauer's article was written in the October number of Kampf, organ of the Austrian Social Democrats just before the recent rejection of the Communist International's appeal for united front against war and fascism by the Executive Committee of the Second International and after the united front appeal by the Seventh World Congress of the Communist International. He concretely refers to the Socialist Parties which declared themselves in favor of the united front with the Communist International at the meeting of the Executive Committee of the Second International in November, 1934. The Parties in question were those of France, Spain, Switzerland, Italy, Austria, the Jewish Bund of Poland and the Mensheviks. The recent action of the Executive Committee of the Second International, under pressure of the Socialist Parties of Great Britain, Czechoslovakia and Denmark, in rejecting the united front has drawn extraordinary attention to Bauer's article because his recommendations are once more on the order of the day.

Bauer asserts that it depends upon the Second International

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'Dutch' Schultz Dies of Wounds

Death finally caught up with Dutch Schultz last night after stalking him since 10:30 P.M. Wednesday, when he went down under a hail of bullets in the rear dining room of the Palace Chop House and Tavern, 12 East Park Street, Newark.

The notorious gang leader and beer runner, whose real name was Arthur Fleckenheimer, died at Newark General Hospital, after being shot in the abdomen in a murder-outbreak that also killed two of his leading lieutenants and left three other members of his gang in grave condition.

The attack on Schultz and his pals was believed to have been the work of a rival gang in a bitter struggle for spoils.

Schultz, known as New York's Public Enemy No. 1, is reputed to have had close connections with Democratic politicians. The influence he wielded enabled him to secure acquittal several months ago in Malone, N. Y., after being indicted for income tax evasion. He was a typical product of New York's underworld, working with capitalist politicians and the police in exacting a huge tribute which was paid by the people in the long run.

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R.I.L.U. Proposes World Unity Of Trade Unions Against War

(By Cable to the Daily Worker)
PARIS, Oct. 24.—Joint action against Italian fascism's invasion of Ethiopia is the substance of an appeal by the Executive Committee of the Red International of Labor Unions (R.I.L.U.) to the International Federation of Trade Unions (Amsterdam International) in a letter just made public by l'Humanite, organ of the Communist Party of France.

The French trade union leaders, Frachon, Monmousseau and Zapotolski, were appointed to act as a negotiating committee by the Red International.

The message, signed by A. Losovsky, general secretary of the R. I. L. U., states:

"Comrades, the Italian troops have crossed the Ethiopian frontier and military operations have commenced. The working class must intervene actively against the attack by Italian fascism against the people of Ethiopia, the more that the African war may be transformed at any moment into a world war, whose extent and victims will far exceed that of 1914-18. Millions

ROBBER PEACE BID REPORTED AS FASCISTS SEEK TO GRAB WHOLE OF NORTH ETHIOPIA

France and Britain Sent Terms, Paris Press Says

SEEK MANDATE Demands Exceed Offers Made Prior to Start of African War

PARIS, Oct. 24.—Mussolini has communicated to both the British and French governments the terms upon which he is willing to "settle" the Italo-Ethiopian conflict, reports now appearing in the French press disclose.

The unanimity with which one report is being broadcast recalls the old adage that "where there is smoke, there must be fire."

According to this version, Mussolini is angling for a League of Nations protectorate over the central regions of Italy, with "recognition" of Italy's special interests, an Italian protectorate over the remainder, and the complete disarmament of the Ethiopian people.

These demands exceed by far the offer made by the Committee of Five before the outbreak of hostilities on Oct. 2 which both England and France found acceptable.

Another report in today's Paris Soir, stated that Premier Pierre Laval of France had communicated to Sir George Clerk, British Ambassador, the suggestions of Premier Benito Mussolini for settlement of the Ethiopian conflict.

Le Soir listed the alleged proposals as follows:

1. Establishment of a "concessions" regime by Ethiopia.
2. Reduction of the Italian forces in Africa to a police force.
3. "Disarmament" by Ethiopia, where the emperor would remain sovereign.

U. S. Locks Men Up So Fast Prisons Are Overcrowded

(By United Press)
WASHINGTON, Oct. 24.—Attorney General Homer S. Cummings today predicted a serious situation in federal prisons if the prison population continues to increase at the present rate.

He said his latest weekly report showed an increase of 238 prisoners over the week before.

"If they continue to increase at 200 a week, it will produce a serious situation," he said.

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Coast Dockers Hold Italian Freighter

Contend Vessel Is Carrying War Materials Violating U. S. Embargo—Philadelphia ILLA Instructed Not to Handle War Cargoes

(By United Press)
SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 24.—San Francisco longshoremen held an Italian freighter, S. S. Cellina, in port today by their contention that its cargo contained war materials banned by President Roosevelt's neutrality proclamation.

Shippers disputed the contention, saying that the copra which the longshoremen said could be used for munitions was not intended for that purpose and that it was not included specifically on the embargo list declared by the President.

(Special in the Daily Worker)
SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 24.—San Francisco longshoremen today re-

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Mooney in Message Backs Peace March

From the county jail in San Francisco, in the midst of his greatest battle for freedom, Tom Mooney has taken time to announce his "wholehearted and unqualified endorsement and support" for the People's March for Peace to be held here tomorrow.

In a brief, impassioned letter received yesterday by Waldo McNutt, secretary of the committee sponsoring the parade, Mooney charged that "Mussolini is an international Dillinger and should be treated as such."

"War is savage and brutal to the last degree," Mooney wrote. "It makes savages of people who kill for the mere lust of the thing that the greedy God Mammon might be satisfied, in its imperialistic desire to broaden its power and to enrich its treasury. To this end millions of innocent human beings must be led to the altar of slaughter."

He expressed the hope that tomorrow's parade would be a "gigantic success," and urged "all and every one to follow your lead in this great demonstration."

The People's March for Peace Committee called on all organizations and individuals to take an active part in the parade.

Assembling point will be from 111th to 120th Streets between Fifth and Seventh Avenues. This will be the only place for mobilization, which begins at 12 noon. At the stroke of 1 P.M. the first columns will swing across 110th Street to Central Park West. Then, with banners flying and bands playing, the fighters for peace will march down Central Park West to Sixty-First Street. There, at an open air

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Britain Calls Fascists Set For Big Drive

ROME, Oct. 24.—(U.P.)—It was announced officially tonight that Premier Benito Mussolini had ordered the withdrawal of one Italian division from Libya, bordering Egypt.

Embargo Tightened

LONDON, Oct. 24.—(U.P.)—The Board of Trade issued regulations tonight rigidly tightening the embargo on fire-arms to Italy.

Included were aircraft, aircraft engines, bayonets, swords, lances, firearms. All smokeless powders and explosives, including even "fireworks and fog signals."

Drive to Start Monday

ROME, Oct. 24.—After a period of marking time, mixed with several setbacks, the Italian army will launch its next general attack on Monday, pounding away on four fronts simultaneously, authoritative reports today disclosed. The "big push" will coincide with the 13th anniversary of the fascist march on Rome.

The main aims of the Italian invaders will be to crush the Ethiopian army in the Harar region under Ras Nassebu and those under Ras Seyoum on the northern front.

(A dispatch from Webb Miller, United Press correspondent at Adigrat, Ethiopia, transmitted via courier to Asmara, Eritrea, confirms the date of Italy's next attack, describing in detail the grueling, heart-breaking work

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Germany an Armed Camp, Churchill Tells House

IS PERIL TO PEACE

Tory Leader Attacks Ethiopian Regime in Commons Talks

(By United Press)
LONDON, Oct. 24. (U.P.)—German rearmament emboldened Premier Benito Mussolini to start his war of conquest against Ethiopia, Winston Churchill, former Tory Chancellor of the Exchequer, declared today in the House of Commons.

"I do not believe," he said on resumption of the three-day debate on the international situation, "that Mussolini would have embarked upon his Ethiopian adventure but for France's profound preoccupation with German rearmament and the real, or supposed, military and naval weakness of Great Britain."

Churchill, long one of the leaders of England's big navy die-hards, declared:

"The whole country (Germany) is now an armed camp. . . . It is becoming incomparably the most heavily armed nation in the world. It is the nation most completely ready for war. That's the dominant factor in the world today affecting the diplomatic activity of every country in Europe."

"The re-entry into the European circle of a Germany at peace within herself would be one of the most beneficial things we could strive for."

"But we cannot afford to see Nazidom in its present phase of cruelty and intolerance paramount in Europe."

An astonishing scene was enacted in the House when Churchill suddenly and dramatically demanded:

"What is the great new fact that has emerged since we separated last August? It's this: The League of Nations is alive! It's alive and in action! It's fighting for its life! It's practically fighting for all our lives!"

Members rose and cheered the speaker.

Churchill declared in conclusion that Ethiopia "must put its house in order if it remains a member of the League."

Gorman Asks For a Wide Labor Party

NEWARK, N. J., Oct. 24.—In a stirring speech before 800 people last night, Francis J. Gorman, vice-president of the United Textile Workers, called for the building of a Labor Party "to include everybody, not only organized labor, but the unorganized workers, the farming population and middle-class people."

Gorman was the main speaker at a mass meeting in Krueger's Auditorium called by the Essex County Labor Party. He described the struggle for a Labor Party at the recent A. F. of L. convention, where he was the leader of the Labor Party forces.

Referring to the statement of President William Green at the convention that "the A. F. of L. will declare itself in favor of an independent labor party when the crystallized opinion of the workers brings them to the belief that their interests will best be served by a labor party," Gorman appealed to those present to make labor's desire for a Labor Party known to President Green.

Trade unionists, commenting on this statement after the meeting, voiced the opinion that union locals should send resolutions favoring the Labor Party to President Green and individual members should send letters.

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Hochman Calls for Unrelenting Fight to Save Herndon

Dress Union Leader States Issues at Stake

Says Fight for Negro Youth Is Struggle for Democracy

The sentencing of Angelo Herndon, young Negro, to a "death sentence" on the Georgia chain gang is an example of dictatorship in the United States and must be answered by a fight for democracy. Julius Hochman, general manager of the Joint Board of the Dress-makers' Union, International Ladies Garment Workers Union, declared on Wednesday night in presiding at a mass meeting in Herndon's behalf at the Manhattan Opera House.

Hochman stated that he was opposed to fascist dictatorship in Terre Haute, Alabama, and Georgia as well as in Fascist Italy or Nazi Germany.

"As long as it is a crime punishable by death for workers to organize, as it is in Georgia today," Hochman stated, "there is no democracy."

Mr. Hochman's complete address follows:

"There is a man on this platform whom I know only by name. I met him for the first time tonight. At eight o'clock tonight he takes the train for Georgia to start a sentence of between 18 to 20 years in a Georgia chain gang. And his crime—what was it? He organized a meeting of the unemployed in the City of Atlanta. By tonight he might have been buried deep in Georgia's soil had not the jury recommended mercy.

"If this sentence is carried out and the law that convicted him is permitted to remain on the statute books of the State of Georgia then this country is not worthy of the name republic.

Nothing Justifies Court Action

"We are here today not to speak in subdued tones nor to render personal sympathy to Angelo Herndon. He does not ask for it. He does not require it. We are here today, to speak in a ringing voice, to sound a call that will be heard by every man and woman to whom freedom and liberty are something more than mere phrases. We have gathered here to organize a movement that will sweep the country, a movement that will wipe off the shameful inscription law, off the statute books of the State of Georgia.

"A few days ago, the Supreme Court of the United States refused to consider his appeal. No show of knowledge, no skillful phrasing, no amount of eloquence, no manipulation of old legal formulas can possibly justify the action of the Supreme Court. I sometimes wonder why a few theorists, whose knowledge of law is equalled by their ignorance of the sufferings and struggles of the toiling masses, are permitted to determine human rights, regardless of public sentiment.

Cites Background of Law

"I do not know Angelo Herndon, the boy who was born twenty-two years ago, to a poverty-stricken family in a small town in Ohio. I do know the Angelo Herndon who is a symbol of that eternal and unrelenting fight against oppression and inequality.

"In 1861 when Negroes were still chattel slaves, the aristocracy of Georgia found it necessary to bulwark that sacred institution slavery. They introduced and passed a measure which made it a crime punishable by death to circulate, or to be instrumental in circulating, within the State of Georgia any printed or written paper for the purpose of exciting insurrection or resistance on the part of Negro slaves.

After the Civil War this law was revised, reworded. The substance, the intent of the law remained the same.

"Mercy"

"It was on the basis of this measure originally enacted in the days of slavery that Angelo Herndon was brought to trial in January, 1933. He had been instrumental in organizing the resistance not of chattel slaves but of wage slaves to the starvation that threatened them. He had dared to organize a demonstration of the unemployed. Herndon was thrown into jail. His home was ransacked. With a few Communist pamphlets found as evidence Prosecutor Hudson charged that not only Herndon but Lenin, Stalin, Trotsky and Kerensky were on trial. It did not matter that the Communist Party was legally on the ballot in Georgia and that the literature found in Herndon's room was permitted to pass freely through the mails.

The judge was obviously prejudiced and hostile. The prosecuting attorney urged the death penalty. The jury in its verdict declared Herndon guilty. It recommended "mercy"—eighteen to twenty years on a chain gang.

Sentence Means Death

The primitive cruelty of Georgia's penal system has been compared to the Spanish Inquisition. It does not suffer by comparison. On the chain gang one works from sunrise to sunset under a blazing Georgia sun. Sometimes a prisoner loses his head and talks back to a guard. This is a breach of discipline and on this point the rules are clear. They provide that the warden shall "rigidly enforce discipline by the use of such humane modes of punishment as will best enforce submission to authority.

Prisoners who incur the displeasure of the guards are hung from stocks. Screaming in agony the weight of his body tearing at his shoulders, the prisoner hangs until he loses consciousness.

The records show that few people ever lived more than ten years on the Georgia chain gang. And this

AT MEETING OF NEGRO LEADER



Julius Hochman, vice-president of the I. L. G. W. U., is shown with Angelo Herndon on speakers' platform at Manhattan Opera House. The labor leader presided at the meeting.

British Marines Seize 42 Negroes in St. Vincent

KINGSTOWN, St. Vincent, B. W. I., Oct. 24.—A "state of emergency" was declared yesterday in this British colonial possession by Governor Sir Selwyn Grier to supplement the martial law under which British marines with bayonets have been patrolling the town. Forty-two workers are under arrest, charged with participation in the outbreaks on Monday and Tuesday last, when city workers and laborers from outlying plantations battled armed British marines, police and business men vigilantes after police had fired into a relief demonstration, killing three workers and wounding eight others, including two women. The island has been under martial law since Tuesday.

British marines are in control of the capital and other towns, but united groups of workers and laborers are still holding their own in the countryside. They are holding many plantations along the roads between the towns. Attempts by island constabulary to dislodge them have failed so far.

The lone hospital in the capital is overcrowded with injured toilers and police and emergency dressing stations have been set up in other parts of the island.

A special issue of the Government Gazette proclaimed the state of emergency. A censorship was also clamped down as the government prepared punitive measures.

Sailors and members of the business men's vigilante band are still patrolling the streets of Kingstown. Most stores are closed, while workers kept their children from school today as a protest.

is the mercy granted to Angelo Herndon by an Atlanta Jury.

Cites Growing Unity

During the great textile strike the Governor of Georgia set up concentration camps for those who dared to suggest that property rights were not as sacred as the laws of God, for those who dared to suggest that the right to live decently was more important than the right to take profits.

When Angelo Herndon led his demonstration of Negro and white workers to the courthouse asking for relief he was the symbol of the new spirit that is slowly but surely making its way into the ranks of the Southern working class, the realization of the need of solidarity of all workers black and white.

The forces of "law" and public justice were brought into play and the courts decreed that Herndon must die, for a death sentence it is.

Cites A. F. of L. Stand

I do not exactly agree with Herndon's brand of radicalism. But I do believe that he has a perfect right to propagandize freely. I certainly believe he has a right to organize protest meetings of unemployed or of any other kind. I am a strong believer in democracy. This United States is supposed to be a democracy. I am opposed to new slavery not only three or four thousand miles away but here in the United States. I am opposed to military dictatorship in Europe and I am opposed to it in Terre Haute, Indiana. I am opposed to terror and murder when it is employed in Arkansas and other states in order to prevent the organization of the Southern Tenant Farmers.

I am glad that the last convention of the American Federation of Labor decided that:

Your committee calls attention to the necessity of repealing the law which is being revived in recent days to secure the conviction of individuals toward whom the authorities were in opposition. Your committee recommends that the American Federation of Labor actively cooperate with the Georgia State Federation of Labor in securing the expunging of whatever remnants of the slave insurrection law may remain on the statute books of Georgia.

We organize labor chests to aid the fight against fascism abroad. We must organize to fight against Fascism where it exists in the United States. And as long as it is a crime punishable by death for workers to organize as it is in Georgia today there is no democracy. When people handing out strike leaflets can be arrested and charged with "inciting to insurrec-

Labor United To Aid Herndon

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defense fight three and a half years ago and has continued in the vanguard of the battle for his freedom since, sat next to Miss Winifred Chappell, of the Methodist Federation for Social Service, The Justice Mission of the Central Conference of American Rabbis was represented by Rabbi Sidney E. Goldstein, the I.W.W. had sent H. D. Sizemore, the Socialist-controlled League for Industrial Democracy was represented by Mary Fox, and the New York Urban League was represented by W. A. Traynham. Nor was Mr. Traynham the only Negro leader there. From the National Association for Advancement of Colored People came Dr. William Pickens; while the National Unemployed League was represented by its vice-president, Ernst Rice McKinney, prominent Negro author. And seated alongside these Negroes and speaking from the same platform, were Howard Kester, Southern white, of the Southern Tenant Farmers Union, and another white southerner who comes from Alabama, Joseph J. Gault, secretary of the National Committee for the Defense of Political Prisoners.

Brown Speaker

Heywood Brown, president of the American Newspaper Guild, was there and drew tremendous applause when he started his address by greeting the crowd as "Comrades of the united front." Dr. John Lovejoy Elliot, leader of the Ethical Culture Society, pledged his solidarity, as did Murray Baron of the Suitcase and Portfolio Makers Union, Frank Griffin and Mike Walsh of the New York District of the International Labor Defense, Herbert Solow, and Max Bedacht, secretary of the International Workers Order.

The meeting itself had been arranged to proceed in a lecture to Aid the Herndon Defense, of which Mary Fox is secretary. On that committee are united representatives of the General Defense Committee (I.W.W.), International Labor Defense, League for Industrial Democracy, League of Struggle for Negro Rights, National Committee for Defense of Political Prisoners, and the Non Partisan Labor Defense. And as if to give point to this effective prelude to the united front in America, there emerged from the wings during the meeting an unexpected guest, representative of the People's Front of France. On the way to another meeting, Felix Merlin, Negro Communist of a Parisian suburb, elected as Alderman on the People's Front ticket, stopped off to greet Angelo Herndon briefly.

Pledges Aid in France

"In the name of the People's Front against war and fascism in France," he said, "I pledge the solidarity of the workers of Europe in your fight for the liberation of Angelo Herndon." Turning to Herndon, Merlin said: "Upon my return to France, I shall do all that is possible to mobilize the entire people of France in the fight for your freedom."

"When it comes to protecting private property," said Brown, "those nine old men down in Washington can act as a Supreme Court quite effectively. What they say goes, and private property is protected. But when it is a case of human justice, the Supreme Court finds itself suddenly powerless to act. Well, they are not the Supreme Court. Here is the Supreme Court. We will decide this Angelo Herndon case."

Brown had followed Anna Damon, acting national secretary of the I.L.D. who had sounded a warning to the effect that "the last word is not with the landowners of Georgia nor with the courts of that state, nor with the Supreme Court in Washington." In her address, Anna Damon told of the long fight the I.L.D. has been carrying on, on behalf of Herndon, since the day he was arrested in Atlanta.

Hochman, who as chairman was introduced by Mary Fox, opened the meeting by setting a tone of defiance to those who would railroad Angelo Herndon to the death of the chairmen.

Likening Herndon to the late Eugene V. Debs, Dr. Elliot said to Herndon: "I want to say to you what I should have liked to say to Debs before Debs left for prison: "Good-bye, comrade. Good night—and good morning!"

We'll Fight Case

Moved by this greeting, the meeting next heard Baron who challenged the ruling class militantly. "You have killed Sacco and Vanzetti," he said. "You have imprisoned Tom Mooney. But now you are trying to take from us Angelo Herndon. You have gone one step too far—and we mean to fight this issue through."

"If it be insurrection to organize workers employed or unemployed," said Rabbi Goldstein, "if it be insurrection to lead them for a decent standard of living, then I am also guilty of insurrection.

It was this point that Hochman announced the news of the Supreme Court's failure to send the mandate to Georgia, which made it possible for Herndon to remain in New York several days longer. Cheers and singing of the International greeted this announcement, and Herndon himself was introduced by the chairman.

"Let us achieve the kind of united fighting alliance," Herndon declared, "that would make Herndon cases impossible, that would be on guard against all reaction, against all manifestations of class oppression. Smash the insurrection law. Break the chains around my legs. Waste no personal sympathy for me. I have already been tortured for 26 months. But I can endure more torture, because of my Communist convictions, because of the help in the cause for the liberation of the working class, because I know that only through struggle and sacrifice and through willingness to fight until the last

Giant Strides Mark Anniversary Of 18th Year of Soviet Union

Pravda Cites Gains of Socialism and Points to Capitalist Decline in Article Based on Slogans of Central Committee of C.P.U.S.S.R.

(By Cable to the Daily Worker)

MOSCOW, Oct. 24.—Giant strides forward in Soviet industry and agriculture, fulfilling the promise of the Russian Revolution, which, 18 years ago this month, liberated one-sixth of the world from the fetters of capitalism and Tsarism, are hailed in yesterday's Pravda, organ of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union, in an article entitled "The Slogans of Victorious Socialism." The article is based on the slogans issued by the Central Committee of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union for the XVIII Anniversary of the Russian Revolution.

The recent abolition of food cards and the drastic slash in retail prices, amounting to 33 per cent on the average, is viewed as but the latest success in a whole series of triumphs gained in the last 18 years in the Land of Socialism.

As the Soviet Union has become more powerful, the forces of fascism in the capitalist world have become more dangerous so that more than ever it is now necessary to broaden and strengthen the world-wide struggle against imperialist war and fascism, the article declares.

Years Marked With Achievements

"The eighteenth year of the great proletarian revolution in the U.S.S.R. is coming to an end," Pravda writes. "The year has been full of events, each of which marks an epoch. It is the movement of the revolution and it is impossible to crowd all the small and great things which have transpired in the past year in the vast, proletarian Soviet land into a few meager lines.

"In the future, in historical retrospect, these achievements will appear in all their splendor. But even today, as the end of the eighteenth year nears, the entire world clearly sees how enormous are the new successes of triumphant Socialism.

"This year witnessed the birth of the statutes of the Stalin collective farms. Only eight months ago, the best people in the collective villages formulated these statutes under Stalin's guidance. How great have the first results already been! The collective farmers are tilling the land given them in perpetuity more enthusiastically, with greater perseverance and with better organization than ever.

Development of the People

"The 1935 crop was raised and harvested more quickly and better than ever.

"This year also witnessed the abolition of food cards. It is difficult, and even impossible, to overestimate the significance of this success, in which

blood can we achieve a real civilization in the United States by facing and defeating the ruling class. The case of Angelo Herndon is a focal point around which we must organize and fight. Negro and white side by side. Socialists and Communists, even those workers who are Republicans and Democrats, trade unionists, intellectuals, progressive church elements, anti-fascists, anti-reactionists—all must organize around this issue and fight to defeat fascism, to defeat reaction in the United States. The workers and farmers of this country will fight against the American chain-gang system. They need the close-knit united front. The united front will not only make it possible for me to remain in the ranks of the working class, but will also result in our ability to put the terrorists behind the bars instead."

In chorus led by Hochman, the assemblage took the Angelo Herndon oath, speaking slowly in three thousand slow voices:

"Fellow-worker and brother, Angelo Herndon, upon you has fallen the agony and the glory of symbolizing those heroic workers of America who, in their struggle for freedom and light, must bear the onslaught of all the dark and evil forces in this country.

"As you have stood unswervingly with the working class and for the working class, so we pledge ourselves never to forget that as long as you are in chains, no worker of America can call himself free.

"Therefore, Angelo Herndon, we hereby solemnly promise you that we will never cease working, night and day, North and South, to inform all toilers of this nation of your faithfulness and your courage, and to rally them in one great triumphant movement to set you free."

"The reverberations from the Herndon farewell march," said McKinney, the last speaker on the program, "will be heard in Georgia. We will let Georgia know that this meeting is only a prelude—a prelude to a shout of victory which will follow the liberation of not only Angelo Herndon but of the entire working class of this country."

A resolution, demanding of Governor Eugene Talmadge of Georgia the repeal of steps leading to the repeal of the insurrection law of that state was passed unanimously. Dr. Niebuhr turned to Angelo Herndon.

"You are a victim of oppression," he said solemnly, "and we sympathize with you. But you are also a challenge, and for that we envy you. You are courageous, and for that we admire you. You are a leader, and for that we respect you. But above all, you are an example. For that we are extremely proud of you. You are the men of the United Labor Party in America."

the full-fledged economic and political might of the Soviet Union is, as it were, accumulated.

"The splendid records and indices, symbols of victorious socialism during the last year, extend to all spheres of culture, art, industry and transport. But the most satisfying and the greatest victory of all is the development of people, millions of them, whose talents are bearing fruit in all corners of the socialist fatherland.

Reasons for Advances

"What distinguishes these people? They are distinguished by clarity of purpose, persistence in achieving their aim, the firmness of character which breaks through all and sundry obstacles.

"These features are nurtured by the Party of Lenin and Stalin in millions of Soviet people who have performed miracles in this, the eighteenth year of the revolution. They will take part in even more miraculous deeds to be achieved in the near future.

"Clarity of purpose! That distinguishes the country led by Stalin, that distinguishes each slogan of Stalin, each Party slogan. To accelerate the triumphant pace of Socialism, Stalin issued on the May Festivals of the eighteenth year of the proletarian revolution the slogan of fully utilizing the machine. A few months have passed and the country has already responded with deeds. The name of the miner Stakhanov (who discovered a new method of coal production) has become the symbol of high labor productivity. The movement for the full utilization of the machine is already spreading throughout the vast Soviet land.

Slogans Are Realities

"This is how it was, how it is and how it will be in the Soviet Union for here there is no discrepancy between word and deed, here there is no impassable line between dreams and realities, between dreams and actualities. Hence the slogans of the Central Committee of the Communist Party published yesterday for the XVIII Anniversary of the great proletarian revolution are shining symbols of action. These slogans bear witness to the colossal victories and the even more colossal possibilities of the U.S.S.R., possibilities which will invariably become realities and are already becoming realities.

"The Soviet land will celebrate the great festival of workers and peasants under these slogans. The slogans have been transformed and are being transformed into great realities by the Bolsheviks. This clearly demonstrates to the toilers of the whole world the great truth and might of socialism and the

falsehood and rottenness of bourgeois society.

Fascism or Socialism

"The bourgeois order has historically outlived itself and is now in the agonizing spasms of fascism. The slogans of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union tell the workers and peasants the world over: 'Fascism means starvation, pauperism, ruin; Socialism means plenty and a joyous life.'

"Fascism means the destruction and burning out of culture. Socialism means the unprecedented flourishing of science, literature and art, the flourishing of a new, genuine human culture such as is impossible under capitalism.

"Fascism destroys the last survivors of bourgeois democracy in capitalist countries. In the land of the Soviets, proletarian democracy is unfolding widely.

"Capitalism destroys, stifles and tramples upon millions of people; in Socialism, the lives of human beings are the foundations of the land, or as Stalin said, 'Of all the valuable capital the world possesses, the most valuable and most decisive is people, cadres.'"

"In the historical battles with the capitalist order, with fascist barbarism, socialism conquers and will conquer. But these victories come only after fierce battles.

"The infuriated remnants of the dying enemy class endeavor to rally all the forces of imperialism for an attack against the Soviet Union. War clouds thicken over all mankind. The Central Committee of the great Party of Lenin and Stalin therefore issues these calls to all workers and toilers of the entire world:

"Down with fascist provocation!" "Down with imperialism!" "Long live the Soviet peace policy!"

Socialism Conquers

"The Socialist fatherland looks and marches towards the future with assurance. The Soviet people know that there are difficulties ahead, but should the great Soviet people fear these difficulties? The borders of the Soviet Union are closed by the lock of the strong Red Army and within these borders there unfold the great, magnificent edifices of Socialist construction.

"The banner of Marx, Engels, Lenin and Stalin flutters high over the world. Under this invincible banner, under the banner of the Communist International, the columns of fighters for the Soviet Union rallied beyond the Soviet borders are not small ones.

"In the impending battles, as well as in the fights of today, Socialism conquers and will conquer under the banner, under this leadership of Stalin."

Labor Council Backs Meeting For Ethiopia

Farmer-Labor Executive Also Endorses the Minneapolis Rally

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Oct. 24.—Indicative of the growing sentiment here against the attack of Italian fascism on Ethiopia was the endorsement given last night by the Central Labor Union to the meeting for the defense of Ethiopia called by the Chest for the Liberation of Political Prisoners.

Similar sentiment were expressed in a statement issued by the Hennepin County Executive Board of the Farmer-Labor Party after hearing an appeal for such action presented by Nat Ross, District Organizer of the Communist Party.

A resolution presented to the Central Labor Union and calling for the removal of Chief of Police Forestal for ordering the Flour City massacre on Sept. 11, was put aside for two weeks.

Rumors are prevalent here that the Grand Jury which investigated the shooting of the strikers at the Flour City plant is planning to issue indictments for trade union leaders in order to whitewash the police of any responsibility for the action.

Unions Back Jersey Parley

TRENTON, N. J., Oct. 24.—Carpenters' Local 306 and 382, Caterers Workers' Local 410, Painters' Local 777, Dyers' Local 1733 and many other A. F. of L. unions have already elected delegates to the first New Jersey State Conference Against War and Fascism, to be held here Saturday and Sunday.

The conference, which is being sponsored by the New Jersey Section of the American League Against War and Fascism, will be held at the War Memorial Building.

Plans will be made for organizing a broad mass campaign against Mussolini's invasion of Ethiopia. The conference has been endorsed by a large number of labor and liberal organizations, as well as by prominent individuals.

Fascists Set For Big Drive

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necessary to prepare every inch of the advance.

"Again the mountain trail to the front is jammed with infantry, donkeys transporting canvas sacks of water, detachments of picturesque black Askari native troops with mules.

Slow Road Building

"Thundering artillery tractors with wheels five feet high clamber over rocks as big as houses, helping motor trucks up inclines of 35 degrees.

"All are enveloped in blinding dust and many have their mouths and noses swathed with handkerchiefs."

At another point, Webb Miller describes a "less dangerous progress of the road-builders."

"Hundreds of Italian engineers and laborers are working on the trail between Adigrat and Adaga-Hamus, constructing an entirely new road.

"The winding old mountain side trail we traveled on is the worst I ever have seen anywhere. Sometimes we made only five miles an hour. Frequently we had to dismount and push, in the rarefied air of 8,000 to 9,000 feet."

Two-Pronged Movement

The first Italian army, based at Asmara, capital of Eritrea and chief war base in East Africa, will operate from the Entico-Adigrat-Aduwa-Askum front striking southward toward Makale and the inner plateau.

The second, based at Assab, at the southern tip of Eritrea and moving from Mt. Misra Al, near the junction of Eritrea Ethiopia and French Somaliland, will execute a two-pronged movement.

One corps will strike northwestward, it is indicated, to aid and protect the left wing of the first army. The other will skirt French Somaliland, moving roughly southward to harass Ras Nasib and his left flank.

Plan Walwai Drive

The third army under General Rodolfo Graziani, will deliver the main attack on the Eastern-Southern front by striking northwestward from the Walwai sector.

Military experts believe it will take a considerable time before the Italians and Ethiopians clash in a decisive battle in the Harar area, key to the Addis Ababa-Djibouti Railway, because Graziani's Italians must cross difficult country, with long, uncertain lines of communication, before they are in position to threaten Harar.

Big March Ahead

The northern army must strike southward to Makale, fifty miles below the present front, consolidate itself there, establish communication with its base and then advance on Magdala, 150 miles south of Makale, and Dessse, heart of the Ethiopian defense in the North, which is another forty miles southward.

World Demand Mounts For Thaelmann's Freedom

ZURICH, Switzerland, Oct. 24.—As the time draws near for the trial of Ernst Thaelmann before the specially created "People's Court," the world committee for aiding victims of Fascism is receiving word from all over the world of a strong mass campaign for his release. Thaelmann has been held on charges of high treason ever since the coming to power of the bloody Hitler regime two and a half years ago.

According to Hauptvogel, member of the Nazi ministerial council, a special committee is now engaged in drawing up regulations imposing a severer regime in German prisons, and "putting an end to the so-called humane regime prevailing formerly."

Heads are to be shaved in future; strict solitary confinement is to take the place of communal cells; right to receive visitors and letters is to be restricted; payment for work—just a few pennies—is to be reduced. In "particularly serious cases" rations are to be reduced, the cell to be kept in darkness, and the prisoner made to sleep without any bedding. These conditions are also to apply to political prisoners.

A deputation including Riscos, secretary of the barristers' union, Ramon Sender, representative of the revolutionary writers, Orlan of the Communist Party, and other lawyers and intellectuals called on the German embassy in Madrid to protest Thaelmann's continued imprisonment. The ambassador refused to receive them.

Two provincial towns in France have each addressed an "open letter to the German government" demanding the release of Thaelmann.

One of these, coming from Romans (Drome) is signed by 15 organizations including the Socialist Party, Communist Party, Radical Socialist Party, both trade union councils, youth organizations, sports clubs and so forth. Signatories to the other letters, from Vienne (Isere) were even more varied.

The united front by "an alliance of mutual information" and understanding.

Bauer states that the "united front in the sphere of international politics" must not much longer be postponed and that "the collaboration of English Laborism, French Socialism and Russian Bolshevism for the prevention of the world war, for the defense of the achievements of the Russian revolution, for the struggle against all attacks by German National-Socialism on the world's peace" must follow.

The working class must, writes Bauer, "should war break out in spite of all efforts, endeavor to prevent a grouping of powers which would bring the Soviet Union into great danger and would give Germany a chance to bring a gradual, realized and slow maturing of the psychological prerequisites of joint political action," he thereupon makes the proposal for "a bridge" towards

Bauer Urges Step For United Front

(Continued from Page 1)

whether the possibilities for working class action and progress are realized at the present moment. Declaring that he has "no illusions" that the majority of parties in the Second International will refuse to collaborate with the Communists, he still gives it as his opinion that "the offer of the VII Congress of the Communist International must not remain unutilized, if an opportunity of world-historical importance is not to be lost." Since the steps towards trade union unity, he states, can only bring a gradual and slow maturing of the psychological prerequisites of joint political action," he thereupon makes the proposal for "a bridge" towards

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Workers' Bill Conference Called in Ohio

Cleveland Meeting will Form United State Organization

CLEVELAND, Ohio, Oct. 24.—Advance reports and credentials indicate that over 300 delegates will meet in this city at the Bohemian National Home, East 49th Street and Broadway Avenue on Sunday at 10 a. m. to form a State Association of all the Ohio supporters of the Workers' (Lundun) Unemployment Insurance Bill, H. R. 2827, Herbert Benjamin, national secretary, will be present. Frank Rogers, Ohio secretary of the United Association for Unemployment Insurance will make the main report to the convention.

The main purpose of the convention will be to establish one State Association of all supporters of genuine unemployment insurance, to amend the Ohio Old Age Pension Law, and to elect State officers of the association. Large delegations will come from U.M.W.A. locals in Eastern Ohio; from the Association of Sons of Italy lodges in Ohio, and from the powerful Czechoslovak fraternal organizations in Cleveland. The Ohio Association for Unemployment Insurance (Socialist) in Cleveland has elected fraternal delegates. Delegates are expected from the Ohio Unemployed Leagues and the A. F. of L. members League for Unemployment Insurance. State Representatives Marzel Levan and William Boyd will greet the convention. Communications have been received from eight municipal governments in Ohio which have endorsed the Lundun Bill, expressing their endorsement of the movement for social security. All delegates to the convention are asked to report directly to the Convention Hall, East 49th Street and Broadway Avenue.

Mayor Promises To Denounce Raid On Minneapolis CP

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Oct. 24.—Farmer-Labor Mayor Latimer promised a committee from the Communist Party here that he would issue a public statement protesting against the raid of hoodlums upon the headquarters of the Party, it was learned today. The attack on the headquarters followed an announcement by the vigilantes that they would raid the hall, made a week before the action.

READY TO CLIP FASCIST WINGS OF WAR



Ethiopian regular puts anti-aircraft gun in position at Tigre front on zooming Italian plane. Many of Mussolini's bombers have already been shot down.

Toledo C. P. Hails Labor Party As Forward Step for Workers

Urges More Inclusive Organization to Include All Groups—Suggests Platform Improvements and Serious Attention to Negro Rights

TOLEDO, Ohio, Oct. 24.—Greeting the formation of a Labor Ticket in Lucas County, the Toledo Section of the Communist Party, with headquarters at 214 Michigan Street, has issued a statement offering a number of suggestions for improving and strengthening the platform adopted by the Lucas County Labor Congress for Political Action.

The Labor Congress for Political Action has been formed by the Central Labor Union, affiliated local unions, railroad-brotherhood lodges and the Workers' Alliance. The Communist and Socialist Parties and a number of other workers' organizations have been excluded thus far.

Suggested Improvements
The Communist Party statement calls for the improvement of certain sections of the platform, the addition of planks on Negro rights and war and fascism, and the ex-

clusion of the movement to include all labor, Negro and farmers' organizations without discrimination. The statement follows:
"The Toledo Section of the Communist Party greets the formation of a Labor Ticket in this city. We greet the efforts of the Central Labor Union, and its affiliated local union bodies, the railroad lodges and the Workers' Alliance in presenting a ticket for labor based upon a progressive labor platform."

"The Communist Party in Toledo has since last January been urging the formation of a Labor Party in Lucas County. We, therefore, hail the launching of a labor ticket through the Lucas County Labor Congress for Political Action as a step in the direction of the formation of a permanent Labor Party movement in Toledo and vicinity."

Suggestions for Improvement
"The Toledo Section of the Communist Party is gratified to see that the idea of a number of its suggestions for a labor platform have been incorporated in the platform of the Lucas County Labor Congress for Political Action. The Communist Party feels that the program, as endorsed by the Congress for Political Action, and the candidates which it has endorsed, should be strengthened in the following way:
"The planks of the educational program are inadequate and should be amended to include free books for public and high schools and free lunches for the children of the unemployed to be provided for by the city, and that the vocational schools be under the direction of the trade unions."

Should Back H. R. 2827
"The plank on unemployment insurance should be specified as to the form of unemployment insurance favored. It would be only right to sponsor that unemployment insurance bill which has already been endorsed by the Central Labor Union, but many individual A. F. of L. locals by the convention of the Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen, by Toledo Railroad Brotherhood local union organizations, and by the present City Council, as well as by many Toledo fraternal organizations; that is, the Workers' Unemployment and Social Insurance Bill (H. R. 2827), which provides \$10 per week for every unemployed worker and \$3 for each dependent, which covers old age, maternity and disability of workers, and the funds of which are to be raised by the federal government by taxation of incomes of \$5,000 per year; and over and by taxation of wealth, inheritance, etc."

"The Communist Party also points to the omission of a vital need for a complete and progressive labor program which we have suggested to the Central Labor Union. We refer to the demand for Negro rights, to the fight against discrimination against Negroes in granting of jobs, private or governmental (federal, city or county) jobs, which are to be filled in Toledo by Toledoans."

"The Negro people are continually discriminated against by the white ruling class, by the white bosses, and a complete labor program must include the pledge to fight against the terrible discrimination, economic, political and social, which is daily practiced against the Negro people. Failure to secure a Negro candidate for council also constitutes a weakness in the Lucas County Congress for Political Action."

Fascism and War
"The Communist Party finally wishes to point out that two of the chief issues facing the workers of Toledo, as well as the workers throughout the country, are the dangers of fascism and war. With regard to fascism, the McGrady-Toledo plan is an example of how government goes into the labor unions, instead of permitting labor

to solve its problems without interference. Labor cannot rely on the 'Peace Board' or other arbitration schemes to improve its conditions. No outside agency of the government can help. Only the strikes of the Edison employees and the power of organized labor compelled the arbitration board to agree to give wage increases. If we workers fought harder in the strikes we would have won higher wages, better conditions and the closed shop!"
"The Peace Board ignores the fact that labor is continually being attacked by the bosses and that only the organization of labor and its daily resistance and readiness to fight for its rights will bring us a higher standard of working and living conditions. The brutality used against strikers in Toledo in the last year is a further sign of tendencies towards fascism developed by the employers, directly and through government agencies such as the National Guard."

The War Danger
"The threat of a World War grows daily. The murderous war of Italian fascism against the Ethiopian people may drag the whole world into war. The time for discussion is past. Action is needed. A labor platform must not ignore a mobilization of American workers against the war of Italian fascism against Ethiopia, and against bosses' war as a whole."

"The intensive armaments race in which the United States is building the greatest military force of its entire history is but an additional sign of the readiness of the American bosses to jump into war in order not to lose out if there should be the spoils and profits of war. The Central Labor Union and many of its affiliates have already pledged this battle, and it should find a place in the labor ticket platform."

A Progressive Step
"The Communist Party in Toledo still again repeats that it greets the Lucas County Labor Congress for Political Action as a progressive step which labor has taken. The formation of the Lucas County Labor Congress for Political Action breaks down the idea that the trade union movement should not participate in politics. This is indeed a fine step forward."

"The Communist Party has not been included in the Lucas County Labor Congress for Political Action. The Socialist Party and many other workers' organizations have not been included in the labor ticket movement. This failure only serves to prevent the complete unity of all workers in the fight for a better life. This exclusion should be overcome. With a united body of the trade unions, the Communist Party and the Socialist Party, with the inclusion of Negro organizations, of organizations of young workers and of workers' fraternal bodies, we should go forward in the building of a permanent Farmer-Labor Party movement in Lucas County, based on all workers' and farmers' organizations and having a united fighting program for workers and farmers."

"Exclusion and attacks on the Communist Party, fear of being called 'red,' will only serve to harm the unity of the workers; it will only serve to repeat the attacks of the capitalist-controlled Republican and Democratic parties against a workers' organization."

"With this in mind, with these suggestions for strengthening the labor platform of the Lucas County Labor Congress for Political Action, the Communist Party in Toledo calls upon all workers to support the Lucas County Labor Congress for Political Action and its program and to work now for the realization of this program."
"Build up ward and precinct organizations and to aid the labor ticket election campaign."
"Vote Labor on Election Day!"
"Put the Labor Slate Into Office!"

free speech Saturday evening when they held a meeting at Broad and South Streets in defiance of the police who have repeatedly broken up workers' meetings held at this corner. Although permits are not necessary the police have consistently broken up open air meetings there.

Philadelphia Group Will Challenge Ban

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Oct. 24.—Workers and liberals here will challenge a police ban on the right of

Mine Strike Ends by Order Of UMW Chief

1,000 at Captive Pit Had Struck Against Raise in Rents

(Daily Worker Pittsburgh Bureau)
UNIONTOWN, Pa., Oct. 24.—The two weeks' strike of 1,000 miners at the Nemacolin, Pa., mine of the Youngstown Sheet and Tube Co. was ended by official order of President Hynes of U.M.W.A. District Four.

The local had been striking against a \$4 boost in rents put through in violation of the contract. Monthly rents jumped from \$12 to \$16 immediately following the return to work.
Hynes induced the men to go back by "explaining" that the \$4 raise in rents was not a raise, it was a "restoration." He "discovered" in conference with company officials, that rents had been set at \$16 over a year and a half ago. The company had only been collecting \$12 to assist the miners during the depression.

President Hynes' decision was reached in the meeting with the company with the aid of Hugh Friel, federal conciliator.

Denver Conference For Gallup Miners Called for Sunday

DENVER, Col., Oct. 24.—A conference of labor, civic and religious organizations will be held Sunday, at 2 p. m. in Carpenters Hall, 1947 South Street, to push the fight for the freedom of three Gallup defendants, railroaded to prison sentences of 45 to 60 years each on a framed-up charge of "murder" of Sheriff Carmichael of Gallup, New Mexico. Carmichael was killed on April 4 last by cross fire from his own deputies when they opened fire on a peaceful demonstration of Gallup miners.

Among the sponsors of the conference are Ray Lowderback, secretary of the Denver Trades and Labor Assembly; Carl Whitehead, State Chairman of the Socialist Party; Dr. Edgar M. Wahlberg, pastor of Grace Community Church; Willard Hawkins, editor of Author and Journalist, and Attorney Donald Fox. The conference is called by the Regional Gallup Defense Committee of Denver.

A number of trade unions, including the Teachers Union, Carpenters, Hodcarriers, Pressmen and other A. F. of L. locals have already elected delegates to the conference, and a considerable number of other groups.

The trial of the ten Gallup defendants, which concluded on Oct. 17 in Aztec, New Mexico, resulted in a partial victory for the mass protest campaign with the acquittal of seven and the change of the charge from first degree to second degree murder against Juan Ochoa, Manuel Avitia and Leandro Velarde.

Organized labor and liberal groups opposing the frame-up are determined to continue to arouse public opinion to bring about the complete and unconditional freedom of the three convicted men. Attorneys in the case are now preparing an appeal to the State Supreme Court of New Mexico.

WPA Workers Call Meeting in Detroit To Map Union Drive

(Daily Worker Michigan Bureau)
DETROIT, Mich., Oct. 24.—Project workers of this city have been called to a mass meeting and conference Friday night at East Side Dom Polski, 2281 East Forest Avenue (near Chene) by the W.P.A. Organization Committee. The meeting is a further step following the conference last week where delegates from 22 projects laid plans for a fight for higher wages.

"We can't live on \$55 per month. Winter is coming and we go hungry and cold if we don't act now," reads the call to the workers.
The workers are also called upon to elect delegates from each project. The mass meeting is preliminary to placing the demand for a minimum of \$72 a month for 30 hours work; prevailing scales for skilled workers; supplementary relief for large families, and other demands.

The organization committee has established headquarters at Room 204, 250 Lafayette W.

Alberta Premier Wants Credit Plan Taught in Schools

EDMONTON, Alberta, Oct. 24.—Not content with promising the people of this province \$25 every month as "basic dividends," not a single cent of which has been in prospect since he was elected, Premier Eberhart has announced that he is going to introduce a primer in the public schools to install the school kids with "social credit" ideas.

Eberhart urged introduction of such a book to "enlighten" the youth of the province regarding "the great movement" of Social Credit. Observers say that it is going to be hard to convince the children of workers and farmers about the advantage of Social Credit when they come to school without the proper food and clothing.

Toledo Labor Platform Backs AFL Work Demand

Asks 30-Hour Week—Calls for Sales Tax Repeal and Guarantees Elementary Civil Rights of the People to Picket and Assemble

TOLEDO, O., Oct. 24.—The 30-hour week without reduction in pay, repeal of the sales tax and the guarantee of the right of freedom of speech, press and assembly are among the demands of the platform of the Lucas County Congress for Political Action.

The candidates running on this platform are Arthur Bernhardt, Edward DeAngelo, Phil Murphy, Timothy J. McCormick, Thomas King, Mrs. Bernice Rairdon and Joseph Wawryniak for City Council, and John C. Taylor and Dr. Theodore Zbinden for the Board of Education.

"We, the workers of hand and brain, believing that our right to life, liberty and pursuit of happiness should supersede the right to profit, and believing that our energies should be expended in the production of goods for use instead of profit, declare that we constitute a vast majority of the citizens of Toledo; that we have the greatest interest in the honest, efficient and socially enlightened conduct of the municipal government of the City of Toledo in order to protect ourselves and our posterity from selfish interests seeking to control our city for personal advantage, and that we unite ourselves in the Lucas County Labor Congress for Political Action to elect a majority of members of the Board of Education and other public officials pledged to fulfill the following platform, for the greatest good of all.

Slum Clearance
"1. The administration of the municipal government of Toledo in a sincere, honest, intelligent and efficient manner, that Toledo may take its rightful place among the truly great cities of America.

"2. The elimination of slums by housing construction at rents within the income of workers on a lower wage scale.

"3. Encourage reduction of taxes on owned homes, and the repeal of the sales tax by cooperating in the enactment of an income tax based on the ability to pay, that a higher standard of living may be enjoyed by all.

"4. Encourage legislation to limit the work week in all industry to 30 hours without reduction in wage scale, and assurance of prevailing union wage scales for all city employees as well as for work relief employees.

Protection of Rail Employees
"5. Discourage any consolidation or merger of railroads where the interest of railroad employees are not fully protected, or where such consolidation or merger has not been sanctioned by the 21 standard railroad brotherhoods.

"6. Insist on full compliance locally with the terms and spirit of the Wagner-Connelly Labor Disputes Act, establishing the right of labor to organize into unions and to bargain collectively with representatives of their own choosing.

"7. Encourage enactment of adequate unemployment insurance and old age pensions bills.

"8. Guarantee the right of freedom of speech, freedom of press, freedom of assembly for lawful purposes, as well as the right of labor to picket peacefully without police interference.

"9. Adequate educational and recreational opportunities, including university training to all youth and adults unable to pay required fees under instructors having complete academic freedom.

"10. Construct or acquire all public utilities to which the city now or hereafter may have a right at law to operate."

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Protection of Rail Employees
"5. Discourage any consolidation or merger of railroads where the interest of railroad employees are not fully protected, or where such consolidation or merger has not been sanctioned by the 21 standard railroad brotherhoods.

"6. Insist on full compliance locally with the terms and spirit of the Wagner-Connelly Labor Disputes Act, establishing the right of labor to organize into unions and to bargain collectively with representatives of their own choosing.

"7. Encourage enactment of adequate unemployment insurance and old age pensions bills.

"8. Guarantee the right of freedom of speech, freedom of press, freedom of assembly for lawful purposes, as well as the right of labor to picket peacefully without police interference.

"9. Adequate educational and recreational opportunities, including university training to all youth and adults unable to pay required fees under instructors having complete academic freedom.

"10. Construct or acquire all public utilities to which the city now or hereafter may have a right at law to operate."

Detroit Council Moves to Stop Housing Plans

To Bar Project in Effort to Peg Rentals at High Figure

(Daily Worker, Michigan Bureau)
DETROIT, Mich., Oct. 24.—The Detroit City Council has learned that the Federal Government is going ahead with a low cost housing project near Chandler Park, yesterday decided to take steps to stop it, because it does not consider it "fair for \$22 a month apartments to compete with \$60 a month homes."

In the discussion around the question the councilmen did not hide that their main interest is to preserve the profits of the real estate owners in the city and to keep up the present high rent. In addition, the continued obstacles placed before the projects by the Council and the real estate companies is stalling work for thousands of building trades workers who have been waiting for these jobs for years.

"I don't think it fair for the government to put up \$22 a month homes to compete with privately owned neighboring homes, renting at \$60 a month," said Councilman Castator who always poses as a friend of labor.

On the other hand it is reported here that Washington estimates on the West Side houses where Negroes will live, the rent is much higher than the publicized \$22 a month scale.

There is a serious shortage of habitable homes in Detroit, such as has not been known in many years. Last Saturday an estimate of real estate agencies placed occupancy in this city at 95 per cent.

Two Mine Strikers Held in Kentucky After Sheriff's Raid

PINEVILLE, Ky., Oct. 24.—John Hart, his wife and Norman Link are in jail here on a charge of "banding and confederating" in connection with the strike of Local No. 6059-A of the United Mine Workers of America at the Whitfields mine at Kay Jay. Both men are members of the local.

On Sunday last their homes were raided by the sheriff and searched for Communist literature, under a warrant signed by Judge Bingham. Hart and Link were active in the rank and file movement in the local which has been effective so far in blocking an attempt by the officials to sell out the strike.

University Teachers Join The A. F. of L. Anti-War Rally

40 at Harvard and MIT Follow Similar Action Taken at Yale

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., Oct. 24 (U.P.).—Forty faculty members of Harvard University and Massachusetts Institute of Technology have joined the American Federation of Labor.

The group organized the Cambridge Union of University Teachers "to reduce the segregation of teachers from the rest of the workers who constitute the great mass of the community and increase thereby the sense of common purpose among them."

The union is similar to the one formed recently at Yale.

Youngstown Plans Rally to Celebrate Soviet Revolution

YOUNGSTOWN, Ohio, Oct. 24.—The glorious days of the October Revolution when the Russian workers took over power will be celebrated here at Central Auditorium, 225 West Boardman Street, at 7:30 Friday evening, Nov. 8.

Robert Minor, member of the Central Committee of the Communist Party, will recount the events of those days in which the Soviet Union was born. Following Minor's talk the Soviet film, "Sniper" will be shown.

In preparation for the affair the Communist Party here has organized two "Red Sundays" for Oct. 27 and Nov. 3, when members of the party will visit workers' homes and invite them to join in the celebration. These visits will be utilized to distribute the speech of George Dimitroff to the Seventh World Congress of the Communist International and to popularize the election issues of the Youngstown Party.

Hosiery Union Leader Is Cited On Picket Charge

JERSEY CITY, N. J., Oct. 24.—Alexander Feldberg, representative of Branch 7, American Federation of Hosiery Workers, has been ordered by Vice-Chancellor James P. Fielder, to appear in the Hackensack Chancery Court on Nov. 4, to stand trial for contempt of court.

The alleged contempt consists in Feldberg's picketing of the plant, after the issuance of an injunction against the union in the strike at the Garden State Hosiery Co., Midland Park, N. J.

The picketing clause in the injunction, on which Feldberg is held, has been stricken out since the first issuance of the court order, on argument by Harry Joelson of Paterson, attorney for Branch 7.

DAILY WORKER BANQUET
Good Food — Excellent Program
To celebrate the completion of the Daily Worker District Quota
Saturday, Oct. 26th
8 P. M.
Admission 25c
FINNISH HALL
5669 Fourteenth Street

WHAT'S ON

- Boston, Mass.**
Soviet sound film, "Deserter" (English titles); discussion of the Communist Party; formation of United Front; only one showing Saturday, Oct. 26, 8:30 P. M. Tickets: National Hall, 42 Wrentham St. Roxbury. Bring friends and contacts. Subst. 25c.
Two Party Chinese Music and Recreations. Speaker, K. Lewin, 163 Harrison Ave. Sunday, Oct. 27, 8 P. M. Ausp. Chinese Br. I.L.D.
- Springfield, Mass.**
Daily Worker Social and Entertainment. Friday, Oct. 25, at 8 P. M. at R.P.S. Library, Hall, 892 Dwight St. Ball dances by Armenian Youth. Plans recent by prominent musician. Two plays by the Pioneer group of New Haven. Prominent speakers.
- Philadelphia, Pa.**
Concert and Dance to be given by the North Philadelphia Workers Bookshop Saturday, Nov. 2, at Park Manor Workers Club, 32nd St. and Montgomery Ave. Speaker, Pat Tooley. New Theatre Group. Adm. 25c. All are asked to cooperate with us.
Hard Time Party and Dance given by Section No. 8 of the Party will take place on Friday, Oct. 25, 8 p.m. at 1934 Fairmount Ave. All money raised will be turned over for the Daily Worker Drive.
Party and Motion Picture showing of Soviet Film, Sunday, Oct. 26, 8 P. M. at 1701 N. Peach St. Entertainment, refreshments, good time. Benefit Daily Worker campaign. Ausp. Unit 303.
Celebrate the 18th Anniversary of the Russian Revolution on Friday, Nov. 1, 8 P. M. at the Olympia Arena. Program and Banquet. Sits. Program includes prominent National speaker, Fréchet Georges Farin, Bella Dorfman of N. Y., Arief violin selections and Phila. New Theatre Group. Adm. 35c. With ticket 50c. Unemployed the Ausp. C.P. Dist. 3.
Second Annual Young Worker Concert. Very entertaining program. Chair talk by Del. New Theatre Group in two new acts. Young Worker Minutiae. Pierre Deguyev. This Subscription to Young Worker admits you free. Sunday, Oct. 27, 8 P. M. Park Manor Hall, 32nd and Montgomery Ave. Subst. 25c.
New Theatre Masquerade Halloween Party, Oct. 26 at 311 N. 15th St. All night Entertainment. Amateur Music, Dancing, food, refreshments. Subst. 25c.
Beginning Nov. 1 the Party Office and Workers School will be located at 100 E. 9th and Arch Sts. Entrance on 8th St.
The Fréchet Georges Farin will celebrate the opening of its own concert and the welcoming of their new conductor, Comrade Samozoff, with a Banquet on Saturday, Oct. 26, 8 P. M. at 802 Girard Ave. Good program. Refreshments. Free. Pat Tooley. Teacher. Full supper. Adm. 35c.
Unit 309 of the C.P. will fulfill its Daily Worker Quota at a Party on Saturday, Oct. 26, 8 P. M. at 3512 Columbia Ave. Prominent speaker, entertainment, refreshments, food, good time, lots of fun. We have
- Rochester, N. Y.**
Dance given for the Daily Worker on Sat., Oct. 26, 8 P. M. at Lithuanian Hall, 575 Joseph Ave. Dancing, refreshments, excellent program. Tickets 25c.
- Baltimore, Md.**
Celebration of the 18th Anniversary of Russian Revolution, Sunday, Nov. 3, 2 P. M. at Lehman's Hall, Fall Rowder will be the main speaker. Daily Worker Party and Dance. Hibernia Hall, 1019 W. North Ave. Sunday, Oct. 27, Only 15c.
Daily Worker Party and Dance at Hibernia Hall, 1019 W. North Ave. Sunday, Oct. 27, Adm. only 15c.
- Cleveland, Ohio**
Celebrate the Victory of Socialism Thursday, Nov. 7, 7:30 p.m. at Public Auditorium, East Sixth and Lakeside. Excellent musical program. Main speaker, Bob Minor. Adm. 25c. Unemployed 15c. with cards. Ausp. C.P.-Y.C.L., Cleveland, Ohio.
- Detroit, Mich.**
Concert and Dance given by four branches of Creation Section Sec. of J. W. O. on Saturday, Oct. 26 at Workers Hall, 1342 E. Ferry Ave. for benefit of Daily Worker. Interesting program arranged. Tickets 25c in advance, 35c at door. Good music, good time, food, refreshments. Come and bring friends. Program starts 8 p.m. sharp.
District Daily Worker Banquet, Sunday, Oct. 26, 8 P. M. at Finnish Hall, 1969 14th St. Excellent program. Adm. 25c.
- Chicago, Ill.**
City-Wide Daily Worker Affairs, Concert and Ball featuring the New Theatre Group, Sunday, Oct. 27, Hungarian Culture Center, 2011 West North Ave. 7 p.m. Ending of Daily Worker \$40,000 drive. Put Chicago over the top.
Daily Worker Festival and Dance, Sat., Oct. 26, 7:30 P. M. units at Imperial Hall, 2499 N. Halsted St. Concert, Entertainment, Dancing. Adm. 25c. Ausp. C.P., Sec. 4.
"Mr. Morgan's Nightmare" and "God in His Heaven" presented by the Scandinavian Blue Blouses at Macahee Temple, 3711 W. Chicago Ave. Sunday, Oct. 27, at 7 P. M. Tickets in adv. 30c. at door 40c. Dancing and refreshments.
- River Grove, Ill.**
Dance, benefit Daily Worker, Saturday night, Oct. 26, at 8551 West Grand Ave. Music by Ted Jaaman's Orchestra. Adm. only 15c.

DAILY WORKER Concert and Ball
FEATURING "Union Label," by New Theatre Group
Daily Worker Sketch, by the Puppeteers
"The Great Philanthropist," by the New Theatre Group
SUNDAY, OCTOBER 27
HUNGARIAN CULTURE CENTER
7 P. M. 2011 WEST NORTH AVE.
ADMISSION 25c. Tickets at Workers Book Stores, 2135 Division St.; 161 N. Franklin St.; 1326 E. 57th St.

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HOME LIFE - By Ann Barton

ANNA ULYANOV ELIZAROVA. A Lenin's sister, will be remembered for many valuable pieces of Bolshevik work she contributed towards the success of the First Workers' and Farmers' Parliament.

ETHIOPIAN women are marching with the men to the battle-front against Mussolini's troops. They are ready to give their lives rather than suffer imperialism's death-dealing grip on their independent land.

WAIZERU SHAMERGA GABY. Ethiopian woman, who heads an army of 15,000 men says: "My family for generations fought to keep Ethiopia free. Now I am the head of the family and will keep my tents at the front where they have always been."

"WOMEN in the Land of Socialism," writes Helena Stasova, one of Lenin's co-workers, and an outstanding Soviet woman in the November Soviet Russia Today, have become "above all... an enormous political force: the proof of this growth is the participation of women in elections to the Soviets. In 1926, only 23 per cent of all women with the right to vote participated in the elections; by 1934 this percentage had increased to 80.3. On a level with the increased voting activity, the number of women elected to the Soviets likewise increased, jumping from 18 per cent women deputies in 1926 to 32 per cent in 1934. This means that approximately 400,000 women have been endowed with the greatest trust of the toilers—to represent their interests in the State organs. Women in the U. S. S. R. occupy responsible political positions such as chairmen of town and provincial Soviets, Assistant People's Commissars, chairmen of judicial institutions and Public Prosecutors."

THE article in the special 100-page issue of Soviet Russia Today also states that in 1933 there were already 305 women directors of factories. In 1934 there were more than 400,000 women in the factory schools, 601,000 in the technical schools, 271,000 women students in workers' faculties, and 416,000 in the universities. Nine women have been given the Order of Lenin for outstanding inventions.

Can You Make 'Em Yourself? Pattern 2370 is available in sizes small, medium and large. Small size apron A takes 1 3/4 yards 36 inch fabric; apron B takes 2 1/2 yards. Illustrated step-by-step sewing instructions included.



Send FIFTEEN CENTS in coins or stamps (coins preferred) for each Anne Adams pattern (New York City residents should add one cent tax on each pattern order). Write plainly your name, address and style number. BE SURE TO STATE SIZE WANTED.

Address order to Daily Worker Pattern Department 243 West 17th Street, New York City. A collection list for the Daily Worker financial drive brought \$29 when it was circulated at a banquet celebrating the 25th Jubilee of Jewish Local 78 of the International Bakery Workers at the Fort Wayne Hotel, Detroit.

The Ruling Class by Redfield



"I believe in free speech—WITH exceptions."

Connecticut at 60 Per Cent In Daily Worker Campaign

Connecticut goes up to 60 per cent on today's list in the Daily Worker \$60,000 drive—and becomes one of the contenders for third place in the national championships. Last year Connecticut was one of the first districts to finish its quota. This year it has been lagging behind. But within the last two weeks it has pushed itself up to a great extent. Now is the time for Connecticut to race to finish its quota. What do you say New Haven, Hartford, Bridgeport and Springfield? An inspiring record is that of the English Branch of the I. W. O. of Rochester. Its quota was \$15, but the members increased it to \$25. Then at two parties, in the homes of members Opat and Krawitz, \$50 was raised. The Daily Worker would like all lagging I. W. O. branches to take notice!

Rubber Company Union Rebuffed by Goodyear

CLEVELAND, Ohio, Oct. 24.—Overriding the demand made by company union representatives, Paul W. Litchfield, president of the Goodyear Tire Company, bluntly refused permission to hold a referendum vote in the plant on the proposed wage-cut and the abolition of the six-hour day. Meanwhile, members of the United Rubber Workers of America, American Federation of Labor local in the Goodyear plant, led by John House, president, and reinforced by women members of the Union Buyers' Club, picketed factory gates with signs reading, "Protest the return of the 8-hour day, wage cuts and lay-offs—Join Your Union Now!"

Wallace Backwaters On Potato Control Law. WASHINGTON, Oct. 24 (U. P.).—Secretary of Agriculture Henry A. Wallace today said he thought the Compulsory Potato Control Law would be "considerably modified by Congress next January." He was answering the Pennsylvania farmer who wrote:

YOUR HEALTH - By Medical Advisory Board

Doctors of the Medical Advisory Board do not advertise. Because of the volume of letters received by this department, we can print only those that are of general interest. All letters are answered directly and are held confidential.

Lecture Tonight on 'Dentistry' R. L. Schwartz will lecture tonight on 'Dentistry' at the Workers School, 35 East 12th St., Room 206, at 8:30 p. m. The admission is twenty-five cents. This is one of a series of lectures being conducted by doctors invited by the Medical Advisory Board of the Daily Worker and HEALTH AND HYGIENE.

Painful Menstruation M. G. of Canada, writes:—"My cousin in the U. S. A. entered a subscription for me for 'Health and Hygiene.' I am very glad she did for I find the magazine full of useful information. It is the only one I've read so far that tells the truth about the conditions of the working class.

"I am a girl seventeen years of age. I live on a farm and have to do hard work from morning until night. I could not continue school because I had to help my parents who are not healthy and because of lack of money. I worry a great deal and often have headaches. But my main trouble is my menstruation period. Many times I had such cramps low in the abdomen I had to lie down. My feet and back bothered me and I felt too weak to move around. After an hour or so of rest, the pains quieted down and of course I want to carry the pails again. Please advise me what to do about it?"

YOU are suffering from painful menstruation, also called dysmenorrhea. This condition may exist in young unmarried girls even when the pelvic organs are perfectly normal. You have told enough about your condition to indicate that hard work and lack of recreation may have something to do with it for the nervous element plays a large part. Where living conditions are improved, the menstrual pain sometimes disappears without special treatment.

Perhaps your cousin could send you other literature, in addition to 'Health and Hygiene,' such as 'New Theatre and The Anvil. In other words, it will be necessary to help yourself by freedom from worry as much as possible. Try to obtain adequate rest and take hot baths during the period. An occasional aspirin tablet can safely be taken to relieve the cramps. Write us again if we can advise you further.

Lemon Diet Is Harmful M. W. of the Bronx, writes:—"Please advise me whether a lemon diet that consists of taking for nine days, adding every day a lemon until the ninth day and then eating a lemon each day (until) and within the eighteen days ninety-two lemons are consumed, is harmful. This diet is to be taken on an empty stomach before retiring. Please let me know whether it is a dangerous experiment? If not, is it advisable to take for anemia?"

THIS diet is terrible for anything, especially anemia. It has a very bad effect on anemia. Lemons taken as such are very irritating to the stomach and cause a mild or severe inflammation of the stomach. That is why a lemon diet is used in reducing fads. The stomach walls become inflamed and the appetite is lost, and the person loses weight. In anemia your appetite should increase, if you want to get better. Avoid such crazy and harmful suggestions. If acid is prescribed by a doctor for the stomach, he will order diluted hydrochloric acid in the drug store and take two to five drops in a third of a glass of water or three times a day after meals. Use a straw in taking this medicine so as to avoid irritating the teeth.

Comment on Our Column C. M. G. of Pueblo, Colorado, sent the following letter to us: "I have your letter on hand of the 24th of September from which I have derived much information. Thanks to you.

"Now I am subscribing for a year for your 'Health and Hygiene' magazine. Enclosed you will find one dollar money order. I will try to get as many of my friends and acquaintances to subscribe for your magazine."

ANOTHER letter comes from J. R. A. of the Bronx: "Received your answer of October 3, 1935 and am very thankful for the given information. Enclosed find one dollar for another year's subscription to 'Health and Hygiene.'"

SUBSCRIPTION BLANK HEALTH and HYGIENE Medical Advisory Board Magazine 35 East 12th Street, N. Y. C. I wish to subscribe to Health and Hygiene. Enclosed please find \$1.00 for a year's subscription. Foreign and Canadian, \$1.50. Name Address City State

ERB Workers in 3-Hour Tie-up

(Continued from Page 1) consider our program as we requested." Relief Threatened Dismissal of the 900 workers, Mr. Riback pointed out, would jeopardize the adequate, efficient and humane administration of relief to the unemployed.

Congressman Vito Marcantonio, counsel for the union, stated before the meeting that the proposed cut was the "most drastic bournonic edict issued in the past six years."

Our stoppage and our demonstration is symptomatic of what will take place throughout the nation because workers of the United States are not in a mood to accept such drastic edicts," the Congress declared. Charges "Adding Machine Study" He said that the E.R.B. had made its decision through an "adding machine study" of the situation and not from the standpoint of human needs. He charged that the E.R.B. is only interested in "dollars and cents."

"We are interested in the unemployed of this city," Marcantonio said. "This cut is a scheme to cut relief in the City of New York and throughout the nation. They are attempting to cut relief to make it appear that prosperity is returning."

The Congressman said that he and the E.R.B. workers had been listed by William Randolph Hearst and other reactionaries as being red. "When I gaze at the smug faces of those who call me a red I become proud of the appellation," Marcantonio asserted amid tremendous applause.

Intimidation Attempted Early in the morning top officials of the relief bureau attempted to intimidate subordinates and stop them from joining the stoppage. The following notice was placed on all bulletin boards of the bureau:

"Employees who leave their posts will be considered as new employees and will lose whatever seniority rights and any accrued service benefits that they may have acquired."

Miss Carr Refuses Interview When this was reported at the two meetings the workers decided to hold a mass meeting of relief workers, labor unions and organizations of the unemployed at Madison Square Garden within the next ten days.

An order issued by the E.R.B. Board to all administrative supervisors requesting them to "take whatever necessary steps you consider necessary to have available for the Board the names of all staff members who are absent during any work stoppage," was seen by union men as an attempt of the Board to establish a blacklist. Another act of intimidation against the workers was an order to all staff members "to report their presence on the job to the administrator between the hours of 10:30 and 11:30."

During the noon hour a group of 300 E.R.B. workers headed by Gardner Jones and Isadore Bloomberg picketed the offices of the Emergency Relief Bureau, 902 Broadway. A delegation of ten was denied the right to interview Miss Charlotte Carr, E.R.B. head, on the demands of the union.

Twelve more union members headed by Congressman Marcantonio sought to lay the case of the workers before Mayor LaGuardia at City Hall.

A telegram demanding that Harry L. Hopkins, federal relief director, intercede in the situation was dispatched by Congressman Marcantonio after the Representative had visited City Hall without seeing the Mayor. The text of the wire follows:

"As attorney for 8,000 Emergency Relief Bureau employees of the City of New York I request your intervention in a situation in which employees are being discharged arbitrarily and without provision for transfer to the W.P.A. This situation is most serious and may lead to grave and far-reaching consequences. Immediate intervention necessary."

"Rep. Vito Marcantonio," Skeleton Staff Left During the period of the stoppage, union leaders said, 10 per cent of the union membership stayed at their posts forming a skeleton staff to take care of the necessary office work.

The action of the bureau workers was given the support of sixty Unemployment Councils and all locals of the Workers Alliance of America. Resolutions passed at the stoppage meetings empowered the executive board of the association "to take whatever further steps that may be necessary to safeguard the employees of the E.R.B."

City Hall Rally Threatened "If our reasonable demands are not met," Mr. Riback declared, "we will call another stoppage that will meet in halls but which will meet on City Hall Plaza where we will speak to the city fathers."

Demands presented by the union yesterday called for: 1) 4 per cent increase in relief 2) Average case load of 40 as basis for judging size of staff 3) Guarantee of transfer to W.P.A. administrative, non-relief status. No wage cuts. Retention of sick leave and vacation rights 4) Preferential lists jointly controlled by E.R.B. and A.W.P.R.A. for future reinstatements 5) Creation of an adequate floating relief upon request 6) Creation of an adequate floating staff 7) Five-day week, elimination of speed-up and overtime.

5,000,000 Chinese Face Famine SHANGHAI, Oct. 24 (U.P.).—One of the greatest potential famines in modern history threatened 5,000,000 Chinese farmers today as flood waters swept over vast areas in Shantung and Kiangsi provinces.

Million Signers Sought On Anti-Olympic Petition

Movement Mounts in Europe for Transfer of Games from Germany—America Is Seen as Determining Factor in Boycott

Scores of people have been writing to the Anti-Nazi Federation at 168 West Twenty-third Street asking for petition blanks against the holding of the Olympics in Germany. Headquarters has been highly gratified at the spontaneous response to the issue. It is planned by the Anti-Nazi Federation to gather a million signatures in advance of the meeting of the Amateur Athletic Union which will be held on Dec. 5 where the question of America's participation in the Olympics will be taken up.

While the matter will not be finally decided by the A.A.U. whatever decision it may reach is expected to play a decisive part in the final determination. It is agreed that the International Olympics Committee will hesitate to brook any decision reached by the national sports organization. And with Judge Mahoney, president of the A.A.U., and a large body of its members, are definitely committed against America's participation, the Anti-Nazi Federation is anxious that the full force of the country's sentiment against participation shall be registered.

It is felt that the Olympic issue offers a supreme opportunity for making the world's anti-Nazi sentiment felt in Germany. During the week news was received from Paris of the organization of an international committee to fight the holding of the Olympics in Germany. The names of the personnel of the committee will be announced next week.

The organization of the international committee climaxes a movement which has been rapidly crystallizing in France, Holland and Switzerland. But it is agreed that the force of the European opposition will be largely influenced by the tide in America. As the United States Olympic teams, during the last several contests, have been the victors, it has come to be recognized as the chief strength of the Olympics. Whatever the American sports world says therefore will to a great extent guide the sports world of Europe. It is because of this that the International Committee is hopeful of a very strong anti-Olympic movement in America.

To further this end, the Anti-Nazi Federation is at work on plans to make available anti-Olympic petitions at many shops, factories, stores and central points generally. Those who are ready to aid in this are requested to write the Anti-Nazi Federation for petitions. It is suggested that many thousand others who cannot devote any great amount of time to the work may play, nevertheless, a significant role by distributing the anti-Olympic petitions among their immediate friends. Each petition contains room for some twenty signatures and the Anti-Nazi headquarters will be glad to send as many of these petitions as are desired. Address all requests to the Anti-Nazi Federation, 168 West Twenty-third Street, New York City.

Anti-War Actions Urged As 600 Honor Barbusse

Addressing an enthusiastic audience of 600, who attended the Henri Barbusse Memorial Meeting at Webster Hall Wednesday night, Dr. Harry F. Ward, national chairman of the American League Against War and Fascism, appealed for an impressive attendance at the March for Peace Parade which will be held Saturday in New York City.

"I appeal to you as Henri Barbusse himself would have appealed to you," declared Dr. Ward, "that Saturday's anti-war demonstration be so impressive, so significant, that it will not only inspire everyone here but which will send word across the sea that the American people are determined that war shall stop."

Lauding Barbusse as an inspiring writer who "always announced the fact that he was proud of being a Communist," Joseph Freeman recalled the experiences he enjoyed as a traveling companion of the great anti-war leader.

Solomon Harper, member of the American League of Ex-Servicemen, spoke of Barbusse as the organizer of World War veterans and as a leader who was continually searching for the path which showed that people can be successfully united in an anti-war, anti-fascist movement.

"It can be done," declared Earl Browder, "the people can be united in this struggle no matter what their political differences might be. Barbusse was one of the leaders in the People's Front a movement which helped stem the rising tide of fascism in France. It must be carried further before we can say that the work of Barbusse and his comrades has fixed its permanent place in history."

"But we can say that the movement for united action is extending itself even to the United States," he continued, "and this movement is one of the hopes of the world today, a world which is covered with the threatening clouds of a new war."

Mooney Backs Peace March Dockers Hold Italian Freighter

(Continued from Page 1) rally, thousands of people will hear the addresses delivered by Francis J. Gorman, vice president of the United Textile Workers; Dr. Harry F. Ward, national chairman of the American League Against War and Fascism, and others.

Two Italian Speakers Two of the speakers will represent the Italian United Front Committee of Action Against War and Fascism, consisting of Socialists, Anarchists and Communists. It was announced yesterday. They will be Pietro Allegri, from the Stampa Libera, liberal paper, and Carlo Tresca, editor of Il Martello, an anarchist publication.

To one of the most imposing lists of trade unions, Negro and peace leaders that have ever backed such a movement, was added the name of Herman Woskow, Socialist Party candidate for Assembly in the Seventh Bronx District, and a member and former vice-president of Printing Pressmen's Local 51.

Unionists Sign Proclamation Thirty-five leaders of the American Federation of Labor have signed an anti-war proclamation drawn up by the Committee for Ethiopian Independence, one of the organizations most active in preparing for tomorrow's parade. It was erroneously stated yesterday in the Daily Worker, however, that these thirty-five trade unionists were taking an active part in the demonstration.

The People's March for Peace Committee requested all organizations participating in the march to have their captains report to the committee's office, 155 Fifth Avenue, Room 1029, for final arrangements and instructions. Captains are to report at any time today.

Britain Calls Naval Parley

(Continued from Page 1) many aspects of naval limitations as possible with a view to conclusion of an international treaty in place of the two naval pacts expiring at the end of 1936. Thereafter we are hopeful of extending the scope of the conference to include representatives of other naval powers.

Limitation Prospects Dimial Article 23 of the London Treaty provided that should any signatory

City Hall Rally Of Nurses Set For Tomorrow

Will Demand LaGuardia Consider Projects to Aid Unemployed

Unemployed nurses will demonstrate in uniform Saturday morning at 11:30 at City Hall to demand consideration by Mayor LaGuardia of the program of projects drawn up by the Unemployed Nurses Association for re-employment of nurses and doctors dropped from city hospitals and other institutions and for extension of medical service to unemployed families.

Following the demonstration at City Hall, the nurses will join the People's March for Peace which will be held that same day. It was stated.

From the City Hall demonstration a delegation will be sent in to request an interview with Mayor LaGuardia who has several times refused to see delegations from the association. The association is demanding the re-opening of hospitals closed down in the mayor's "economy" drive, the placing of nurses in the relief bureaus to care for ailing mothers who are often forced to wait for hours and the opening of settlements to furnish nursing service to unemployed families.

Young Jobless Are Arrested In ERB Office

William Fields, Ben Katz, Bernard Clark and Roseberg, single unemployed young workers, will appear for trial on charges of "simple assault and disorderly conduct" next Tuesday morning, at the Pennsylvania Avenue Court, Pennsylvania and Liberty Avenues, Brooklyn.

They were arraigned Wednesday on these charges growing out of their arrest the same day at the Home Relief Bureau, 2887 Atlantic Avenue. A committee from the Single Unemployed Protective League had just interviewed the supervisor, who rejected their demand. The committee reported this fact to the crowd of clients who were waiting in the Bureau.

The policeman on duty was ordered to throw out the delegates. As the officer started to attack the leaders, the relief clients made efforts to protect them. A squad of police arrived and singled out the three young men and the young woman for arrest.

Ball was set at \$50 each. Friends and sympathizers of the workers' struggle for adequate relief have been asked to send telegrams and letters of protest to the Magistrates Court, Pennsylvania and Liberty Avenues, Brooklyn, demanding the release of Fields, Katz, Clark and Miss Rosenberg, and to be in court Tuesday at their trial.

Elevator Men Out in Demand For More Pay

While union building service employees began picketing the building of the New York Sun, daily newspaper, 280 Broadway, at noon yesterday, a strike broke out in the twelve-story building at 48-54 West Twenty-fifth Street.

The elevator operators, porters and firemen struck at the latter building for a minimum wage of \$20 per week for a 48-hour week. The wages before the strike had been \$14 per week for a working week of from 54 to 66 hours.

R. E. Conroy and David Richie, representatives of the strikers, members of the Building Service Employees International Union, predicted a quick victory.

The picketing at the Sun building, the office of the Joint Council reported, was in protest against "the low standards" prevailing there. The picketing is also intended as a notice to the Sun, it was said, that a strike will be called if conditions are not remedied.

Bus Driver Fired Was 'Too Active' In Company Union

(Daily Worker Pittsburgh Bureau) PITTSBURGH, Pa. Oct. 24.—As the National Labor Relations Board neared completion of the workers' testimony in the case involving the firing of nine Greyhound Bus Company employees for union activities, Robert Davidson, discharged bus driver and president of Local 1063 of the Amalgamated Association of Street, Electric Railway and Motor Coach Employees, told of his dismissal for spending too much time in representing the workers in the Employees Association (company union).

Davidson, who during his employment with the Greyhound Company was general chairman of the company union and is now an active organizer of the American Federation of Labor union, described how the company engineered the election of company representatives as "safe" employee representatives, then wrote the rules of the Association afterward without allowing the workers to approve or disapprove them.

The day he was "suspended" for his efforts in behalf of the workers, police were summoned to keep him away from company property. Five days later, May 20, Davidson was given a "hearing" with only the boss who suspended him present, and the discharge was made final.

Change the World!

By MICHAEL GOLD

THE fascists in America are beginning to build up their own literature. They are writing novels, a few with some skill, like Miss Wylie in the Saturday Evening Post, but mainly of the type you would expect. It is startling how in Italy, Germany and Japan, fascist literature reeks with the same sort of sadism and pornography one finds in this emerging movement in America.

Abnormal economic conditions breed the same type of abnormal personalities, whatever the race or nation.

A young girl who is a member of the Pioneers, and organization for working class children, sends me the following note on one of these novels:

"The other day," she says, "I ran across a book called 'Comrade,' by someone named George Bayle. It is dedicated to Howard Clark and 'Comrades M. and J.'"

"I don't know whether this book has been called to your attention. On the flap it is stated that the book is based on a certain phase of radicalism, and that it may anger some and shock many."

"The Young Communist League, the Communist Party, and the Pioneers, are involved. Lita, the heroine, loses her job and decides to live with a Young Communist League member, Alex. She is pregnant, but she is taken to the 'Physician' and her situation is righted to normal."

"Alex speaks at an open air meeting in Union Square. The cops swoop down and Alex is badly injured. Lita, half naked, chains herself to a post and shouts, 'Don't let them take him away! Ain't you got guts?' etc. . . . she uses a great deal of vile language; in general, she is always cursing and swearing brazenly."

"For her 'good work' the Communist Party sends her to the 'Red Camp.' The activities there are as far removed from Communism as you can imagine. It is all sex, and the author just wallows in dirty details. He certainly is a man with a diseased mind."

"Lita is called 'The Flame' because of her fiery speeches in Union Square. The Communist Party plans a speaking tour for her. And that's about all there is to the plot. The rest is just filthy lies about sex. Heart ought to run this story in his paper. It is his kind of thing, exactly. The book even praises Trotsky as a great intellectual. Please expose this trash in your column."

Turning a Dishonest Dollar

WELL, Comrade Pioneer, your little letter is enough of an answer. You are a young girl and a Communist and your indignation against such filth is itself a demonstration that Communist girls have wholesome minds.

It is the bourgeoisie in decay who write books like these. The author undoubtedly is the kind of drunken post-war intellectual degenerate portrayed in the novels of Ernest Hemingway, John O'Hara, Morley Callaghan and the earlier John Howard Lawson.

These are people who have been decimated, beaten by capitalism, uprooted, robbed of all hope and idealism. They fluctuate from one messiah to another; they even drift into Communism, some of them.

The best straighten out, and become fine, loyal Communists; we have seen many such splendid cases. The riffraff return like dogs to their old vomit. These become often the Communist "experts" in the Hearst press, like Don Levine, Eugene Lyons, et al; or they become open fascists, like the Lawrence Dennises; and some write novels, thinking to turn a dishonest dollar or two out of the timely sensation of a combined pornography and red-baiting.

The leaders of fascism often come from this uprooted, decadent middle-class group. They are people to be despised, and yet they are also to be feared: the neurotic is more dangerous than a normal person, because he is less human.

Lies of Diseased Minds

DO COMMUNISTS do nothing but spend their time in sex activities?

To state the question is to see at once how silly the charge is. Who organizes trade unions, labor defense organizations and workers' schools? Who fights on picket lines, who is it that boards a Nazi ship like the Bremen and tears down the pirate flag?

You find Communists everywhere, and everywhere they are brave and loyal and busy at the heroic task of building a new and better world.

An obsession with sex is only found among idle people, those without a social vision, parasites and drifters.

Communists are not Puritans. They have no false shame about sex, because it is a normal activity of human beings it is a natural process, the device of sane, healthy old Mother Nature for continuing life on this planet.

But do Communists have only sex on their minds? My, my, what a good thing that would be for Dirty Willie Hearst and the capitalists! How they would like it to be true. It happens, however, that Communists have fascism and profiteering and the Hearst racketeers on their minds, and are constantly trying to make the American people see how much better life could be for everyone if we got rid of the capitalist fungus.

This sex lying about Communists is only another way of trying to make the people distrust us. It is just base propaganda coming from diseased minds. And it will fail, because anyone who has ever met a group of Communists sees at once that it is a great lie.

THE CLOTHING WORKERS

by JACK HARDY

Describing the history, struggles and conditions of men's and women's clothing workers and fur workers. The story of a heroic fight for unionism.

Cloth, 256 pages—\$1.00

INTERNATIONAL PUBLISHERS
381 FOURTH AVENUE NEW YORK, N. Y.

LITTLE LEFTY

UNCLE JOHN HAS HEARD BOTH SIDES OF THE ARGUMENT BETWEEN PATSY AND HER FORMER FRIENDS -

AND NOW GIVES HIS DECISION -

LEFTY - YOU PLAYED RIGHT INTO THE HANDS OF THE BOSSES! YOU WANTED TO MAKE A CRIMINAL OUT OF A WORKERS KID IN TROUBLE!

AS FOR YOU, PATSY, SINCE WHEN IS IT O.K. FOR THE POOR TO STEAL FROM EACH OTHER?

PATSY WAS RIGHT IN REFUSING TO LET KATE BE BRANDED A THIEF -

BUT WHAT'S TO PREVENT THIS SAME THING FROM HAPPENING AGAIN?



WORLD of Literary New York Welcomes Two Famous Soviet Satirists

Reception to Eisler
By ADA STONE

ON Sunday, October 20, the Friends of the Downtown Music School and their friends gathered together at Steinway Hall, New York City, to welcome Hanns Eisler on his return to this country. Any occasion to greet this valiant and spirited musician-fighter is a happy one, and the 175 participants at Sunday night's reception indicated in no uncertain terms their pleasure at having him with us again.

Known and respected as he is throughout the world as a musician of high attainment, and loved by workers of all countries as the composer of "Comintern," "United Front" and other songs, there is surely no need by this time to explain who Eisler is and what he stands for on the revolutionary music front.

It was a good reception that the Friends of the Downtown Music School gave to Hanns Eisler—an interesting musical program, able artists and a highly enthusiastic audience. This reviewer feels, however, that there was a sad lack in the absence of singing by the entire group present. Mordecai Baumann's singing of Eisler's "In Praise of Learning" and "United Front" with the composer at the piano, was an exciting and inspiring event, but the audience, though several times on the verge of spontaneously joining in, was not encouraged, and this was a regrettable waste of a fine opportunity for giving concrete and satisfying expression to collective revolutionary fervor. Revolutionary composers have to a great degree that fine quality of inspiring audiences to spontaneous and enthusiastic expression, and it would be a good thing to exploit this gift on every possible occasion. Even more than it is at present, at our affairs, demonstrations and meetings: splendid singing.

The Downtown Music School, to whom went the proceeds of the evening, needs no introduction here either. Starting the second season of their existence with an enrollment of 150 students and offering a wide range of music courses conducted by capable and well known musicians, the School is to be commended for its fine progress and unique position in the musical world, where it has become in this short time, an important force. Organized at the demand of workers in the "richest city of the world," who have so pitifully few opportunities for cultural development, the School has dedicated itself to their needs and to the splendid task of evolving a new and better kind of musician—in its own words the musician-worker, protagonist of music as a social force.

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Their Work Gives Lie to Slander of 'Artists in Uniform'

By ISIDOR SCHNEIDER

IN the Voyage of the Chelyuskin, the recently published book, written by members of the famous Chelyuskin expedition, one of the technical workers speaks of the writers attached to the expedition in a tone of warm and appreciative remembrance. Not only did they at all times do their equal share of the hard work, but they were invaluable because of their sensitive, earnest and sympathetic in welding the small ship-bound, and later ice-bound community into a harmonious whole.

To writers in America, hardly as yet out of the shadows of their ivory towers, and still apprehensive over their endangered individualities, this sounds almost incredible. Not only to be included as useful members in such an expedition, but to become a unifying factor because of the very sensitiveness that in capitalist society makes the writers shrink away, is something hard for writers to conceive here in America.

Now, two writers from this new society where literature is considered as something better than an ornament, as something useful, where sensitiveness is made a tool for social integration rather than for separation, have come to this country. A book of theirs, full of hearty laughter, has given amusement not only to hundreds of thousands of readers in the Soviet Union, but to thousands of readers in other countries. Its gay, healthy satirical treatment of the humors of Russian life during a period of transition was one of the living witnesses against the slander leveled against Soviet literature, that its writers were uniforms, that they could not write freely.

If and Petrov, authors of *The Little Golden Calf*, one of the most popular of the many fine books that have come out of Soviet Russia, have come to America, and literary New York, roused itself out of its lethargy, out of its boredom with celebrities, to give them a welcome.

It should like to believe that the bearing of these two men is typical of writers in the new Soviet society. Probably it is. It is what one would expect of Soviet writers. First of all, no self-consciousness. Healthy-looking, alert, interested in what was going on—you couldn't tag professional writer or professional anything on them. They are human beings who happen to be writers.

I spoke to them of the statements made at one time on the jacket of

'This Is My Land and My People,' Declares Framed Arkansas Worker

By REX PITKIN

THE ruling class of Arkansas does not want Horace Bryan in the state. They have locked him up four times in the last few months because of his connections with working class organizations.

Horace Bryan is sick. He is suffering from Bright's disease and needs immediate medical attention. Two weeks ago he was passing through Fort Smith on his way to St. Louis, where Mother Bloor had arranged for him to enter a hospital. The police picked him off the street and threw him in jail. He was held incommunicado for five days before he was released.

Judge Joseph A. Gallagher, of Fort Smith, a bitter labor hater who once convicted Bryan of anarchy, shouted at Bryan in the court room: "If you don't like America why don't you go to Russia through the Daily Worker."

"I love America and the American people. This is my land and my people. My kind of people built this country. My forefathers were among the earliest settlers here. They fought in the revolution for freedom. They crossed the mountains with Daniel Boone. If Judge Gallagher will read his history he will find that Daniel Boone married a brave little woman by the name of Bryan. My people came into the state four generations ago and blazed one of the first trails across the state."

"Yet a judge at Little Rock had enough nerve to give me a vagrancy slip and was small enough to lie about it to the newspapers and say I had taken a vag slip and fled from it. I've often wondered why he doesn't send me back to where I came from since I'm about a quarter American Indian."

"'Trouble-Makers'—Yes, I've been called an 'outside agitator,' foreigner, Russian Red and trouble-maker.' We, my kind, organized the Boston Tea Party, wrote the Declaration of Independence and staged a Revolution against British tyranny in '76 just to be making trouble. Our love for

trouble—was it homes and freedom—drove us across the mountains, the valleys, the plains, the deserts and on to the sea in the West. Somehow, between trouble-making, we found time to convert the great forest into a garden, our blazed trails into highways, our wagons into airplanes and locomotives, our log cabins into skyscrapers of steel and stone. Yes, and today the same old blood—the same line of trouble-makers—are still making trouble."

"Once it is a half-million farmers, then it is the vast march, then the men of steel, then the marine workers, then a million strong in textile, then a half-million miners, striking, making trouble for a living wage and decent working conditions. Sometimes it's some lowly unemployed—who helped build this country—fighting for enough of it to live on at least, organizing to protect their families, refusing to scab on their employed brothers. Americans—a hundred million strong—trouble-makers!"

"Yes, Judge Gallagher, I love America with its beautiful mountains and forests and streams. I love it too much to sit idly by while the capitalists and their agents destroy everything lovable in it. That's why I've been in jail four times in the past year."

Forced by Chamber of Commerce "Certain officials have come to me and tried to excuse themselves by saying that they were forced to take the action which they took against me. Forced? Imagine! Responsible public officials paid out of the taxpayers' money being forced by the Chamber of Commerce. This shows who's running the Democratic Party. This exposes the real nature of their crime—wage-cutting, union-smashing, strike-breaking."

"What is behind it all? Greed! Bankruptcy of the capitalist system! Fear, not only of me but of the working class and all the honest elements in our society. Fear that they will have the cobwebs brushed from their eyes. Fear of

exposure of graft, corruption. Fear that makes them tremble clear to the ends of their toes. Fear—not of outside agitators, not of foreigners, not of their bogeyman, the Russian Red; maybe they fear the American Red—but fear of that great trouble-maker, Mr. John Q. Public, citizen, U. S. A. They know he ought to make trouble. And they know he is going to, sooner or later. Just as soon as he sees and understands what is going on a little better."

Horace has worked in the mines since he was a boy. When sixteen he joined the United Mine Workers of America, helped reorganize the miners in Arkansas, fought for the autonomy of District 21—for the right to elect their own representatives and delegates. He's been in the midst of the struggles of the Southern Tenant Farmers' Union, has led the unemployed of Fort Smith and Arkansas in general and won important concessions for relief workers.

Fake Charges Horace declares that "all the charges against me have been fake charges. Charges which disguise the real issues in the controversy. The February arrests were just a piece of strike-breaking by the Fort Smith police and Sheriff Jack Pace, under orders of the Chamber of Commerce. In Little Rock I was arrested while speaking to 500 relief workers and charged with vagrancy. This was an open fake charge."

"Not only have I been framed on fake charges. Upon each of my four arrests the officials have usurped their power—it was they who were violating the law—not I. Four times the crime of false arrest and false imprisonment have been committed against me. The constitutional right to 'peaceably assemble and petition the government for a redress of grievances' and the right of labor to organize, won in the struggles for the first unions, have been ignored. The law goes ahead, usurping power, violating its own law, destroying the constitution and civil rights."

WORLD of BOOKS

Short Circuit
Reviewed by CHARLES HATCHARD

A CONSPIRACY is afoot to mislead the Man from Mars. When he comes among us and reads our renowned new books, he would never suspect from their testimony that the broadest human experience of the hour is insecurity of life and mind. For the fact is that most novelists conspire to see that no one tips him off.

When an author refuses to be a party to this conspiracy, he has every right to our attention. If he does not recognize that the truth which he has the bravery and insight to tell is revolutionary, that does not mean that he is our enemy. It may mean that he is from Missouri and one hopes, can be shown.

I think Morley Callaghan is such a novelist. Certainly he is at once alive to and confused by the stuff of reality. A. D. 1935. His new book dramatizes the effect of internal discord and insecurity of outlook on several middle-class lives. In some way or other, each of its characters bears the prominent wounds of life in capitalist America. Stressing the emotional and moral side of this process of pain, the author depicts its workings in the estrangement of a father and his son.

Unfortunately, Callaghan permits the authentic weakness of these people to invade his writing itself. Not only the style but the development of the novel is muffled, retreating. Its branches lack sap. Apparently the author does not feel strong and confident enough about his vitality of life to give his work buoyancy and vigor. This suggests a flaw in his view, an inability to follow up the robust elements in the situation and make plain their source.

It is important to note that these elements are not lacking; that they are a part of the story he has to tell, that he takes sharp glimpses at them and then turns his back on them.

MIKE, the estranged son, is an unemployed civil engineer. When his capitalist father sets out to close the breach between them, Mike is living alone and undergoing a painful inner ordeal. He is weak, ungrounded. Then he becomes intimate with Anna, an unemployed working-girl living in his rooming-house. Her formidable sanity and self-possession is to him a tower of light. Gradually she makes a man out of him. She becomes a prime factor in the solution of the father-son drama. Through her, Mike's spirit begins to get some balance. He lives by the attitude he has learned from her.

For a brief flash, Anna's father comes into the scene. He is a middle-aged auto worker, a Communist, whom Callaghan portrays as a powerful figure breathing life with unlimited buoyancy and a steady foundation of inner dignity. These two stand in full contrast to the weak son and his father. But Callaghan does not permit this contrast to speak for itself. People, Mike is made to conclude, "couldn't know peace or dignity or unity with anything until they were single and whole within themselves." The attainment of inner grace must be the prelude to life. The meek shall inherit the earth.

It is upon this view that the novel is shattered. Does one meet life by first becoming strong or become strong in the process of meeting life struggling with it? Mike bases his notion that first you must attain personal harmony on the example of his wife, for she has come to him whole and balanced and developed. Since Callaghan's positive view of personality is grounded in Anna, it is only fair to seek the origin of her security of inner strength.

By the novelist's own testimony, Anna's special abundance and stability—so lacking in his middle-class characters—took shape in her collective life and struggle as a worker. We learn about her proletarian home, her father and the solidarity of the Ukrainian community life in Detroit. We see her coming of age in department store and factory work in New York. Hence the facts of reality give the lie to the point of view Callaghan expresses. If he had gone with instead of against this reality, it is probable that his novel would have possessed the vitality and dimensional fullness it so sorely lacks.

Much as we would like it to be, the earth is not to be inherited. It must be won. And through participation in the electric struggle to win it, personal unity and power are achieved. This applies to novelists and novelists too. Only by changing the conditions of his external world does man change his own nature. Callaghan puts it the other way around. And the result is a short circuit.

A collection list for the Daily Worker financial drive brought \$29 when it was circulated at a banquet celebrating the 25th Jubilee of Jewish Local 78 of the International Bakery Workers at the Fort Wayne Hotel, Detroit.

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Questions and Answers

The Auto Boomlet

Question: Will the present prosperity of the auto industry continue for a long period of time?—M. G.

Answer: The so-called prosperity of the auto industry is not based on a solid foundation. The motor magnates are enjoying huge profits as the result of a tremendous increase in the speedup of the auto workers, which enables them to turn out more cars with fewer workers and at lower costs. With lower prices they are able to sell cars to the moderately well-to-do whose cars had become obsolete during the long stretch of crisis years. It is significant, in this connection, that 90 per cent of present auto sales are in the lowest price field. This accounts in large measure for the increase in production that has taken place in the last two years. But it has not been as large as the ballyhoo would seem to indicate. This year production will still be only 60 per cent of the 1929 output. And in terms of potential capacity, this year's production will only reach 35 per cent. Such figures do not indicate lasting prosperity.

Furthermore, even the present increase has limits that will soon be reached. The great mass of workers are too impoverished to buy new cars. Hence the present market is a highly restricted one, and sooner or later will collapse as output runs ahead of sales. Each year the number of new cars that cannot be sold grows larger, and as they are dumped on the market they increase the pressure on the present increase in production.

The auto magnates squeeze their workers mercilessly in order to obtain a larger share of the limited market. This will enable them to further reduce prices, if necessary, and so obtain a longer lease on life, without endangering their profits. But the loss of a mass market due to the poverty of the masses points to the short life of the present auto boom, and its ultimate breakdown.

In conclusion, it is important to note that the auto workers have not shared in the current auto boomlet. They are still at the mercy of seasonal production which means low annual wages and back-breaking labor during the busy season. And the continuous increase in speed-up throws more auto workers out of jobs. Read the monthly Labor Notes, issued by the Labor Research Association. They contain valuable information on the working conditions and wages of the auto workers and the enormous profits reaped by the auto magnates.

Short Wave Radio

Secret Broadcasting

MARCHESE GUGLIELMO MARCONI, popularly credited with the invention of radio communication, posed for a Hearst news reel and declared that he wanted peace for everybody. He then, according to the press reports, set sail in his private yacht "Electra" for East Africa where he will try out his latest "Death Ray." This alleged death ray is probably a lot of hokum designed to scare Ethiopian tribesmen, for while it is theoretically possible to build a machine that might kill at a distance, the vast amount of power required to operate such a device would prohibit its use in the wilds of Africa. Marconi really went to Africa to improve the communication system used by the Italian army. In order to carry on a war over a large area and on many fronts at the same time it is vital that all major troop divisions remain in constant communication with each other and with general headquarters. For this purpose Marconi will attempt to use the ultra high frequencies upon which he has been experimenting for the last several years.

Another fly in Marconi's ointment is the embarrassing regularity with which the true facts about the "civilizing" of Ethiopia reach the world. Marconi has perfected a system for retrograding speech in order to render it unintelligible. This inverted speech is then sent out on a constantly changing wave length. The signal will not be broadcast in the usual manner but will be directed by means of a beam system in only one direction. These elaborate precautions insure complete secrecy because of the large number of constantly variable factors, and will be used to guard all communications between the war front and Rome. Then if a bomb should "happen" to hit the only radio station in Ethiopia, the press of the entire world would be forced to depend upon Italian sources for their war news. This is the manner in which Marconi, one of the world's foremost scientists, helps the cause of peace.

TUNING IN

7:00-WEAF: Amos 'n' Andy	Songs	WJZ: Opera House to Romance, with Ernestine Schumann-Heink
7:30-WEAF: Marion Stan Lomax	WJZ: The Navy and the Merchant Marine	WJZ: The Navy and the Merchant Marine
8:00-WEAF: Marion Stan Lomax	WJZ: The Navy and the Merchant Marine	WJZ: The Navy and the Merchant Marine
8:30-WEAF: Marion Stan Lomax	WJZ: The Navy and the Merchant Marine	WJZ: The Navy and the Merchant Marine
9:00-WEAF: Marion Stan Lomax	WJZ: The Navy and the Merchant Marine	WJZ: The Navy and the Merchant Marine
9:30-WEAF: Marion Stan Lomax	WJZ: The Navy and the Merchant Marine	WJZ: The Navy and the Merchant Marine
10:00-WEAF: Marion Stan Lomax	WJZ: The Navy and the Merchant Marine	WJZ: The Navy and the Merchant Marine
10:30-WEAF: Marion Stan Lomax	WJZ: The Navy and the Merchant Marine	WJZ: The Navy and the Merchant Marine
11:00-WEAF: Marion Stan Lomax	WJZ: The Navy and the Merchant Marine	WJZ: The Navy and the Merchant Marine
11:30-WEAF: Marion Stan Lomax	WJZ: The Navy and the Merchant Marine	WJZ: The Navy and the Merchant Marine
12:00-WEAF: Marion Stan Lomax	WJZ: The Navy and the Merchant Marine	WJZ: The Navy

Daily Worker

CENTRAL ORGANIZATION PARTY (SECTION OF COMMUNIST INTERNATIONAL)
 "America's Only Working Class Daily Newspaper"
 FOUNDED 1924
 PUBLISHED DAILY, BY THE COMPRODAILY PUBLISHING CO., INC., 56 E. 13th Street, New York, N. Y.
 Telephone: ALgonquin 4-7954.
 Cable Address: "Daily Worker," New York, N. Y.
 Washington Bureau: Room 804, National Press Building, 14th and F St., Washington, D. C. Telephone: National 7910.
 Midwest Bureau: 208 North Wells St., Room 706, Chicago, Ill. Telephone: DElaware 2251. Pittsburgh Bureau: 108 7th Ave. Telephone: CHart 3351.
 Subscription Rates:
 12 Months: \$3.00; 6 Months: \$1.75; 3 Months: \$1.00; 1 Month: 75 cents.
 Single Copies: 15 cents.
 Foreign Postage: 50 cents per year.
 Saturday Edition: By mail, 1 year, \$1.50; 6 months, 75 cents.

FRIDAY, OCTOBER 25, 1935

An Appeal to Socialists

THE recent meeting of the National Executive Committee of the Socialist Party revealed the growth of militant sentiment in the party and showed that the majority of the N.E.C. was once more taking up the cudgels against the reactionary policies of the New York "Old Guard."

Though the N.E.C. failed to accept the proposal of the Central Committee of the Communist Party for the organization of joint action against Mussolini's invasion of Ethiopia and the threat of a new world imperialist war, it adopted a resolution on the war situation which indicates that the basis for such joint action exists and needs to be speedily carried into life.

This is true despite the fact that the Communist Party believes there are serious shortcomings in this resolution, confusion particularly on the question of sanctions, and a number of contradictory statements. (We will deal with these criticisms in a subsequent article.)

Here we want to refute the slander repeated by Herbert Zam in his column in the current issue of the Socialist Call that the Communist position on sanctions is the same as that of the Socialist "Old Guard." The "Old Guard" supports the policy of the leadership of the British Labor Party, which in turn echoes the policy of British imperialism.

The Communist Party, while demanding COLLECTIVE economic sanctions against Italian fascism, exposes the sabotage and treacherous role of the various imperialist powers, and combines the campaign for sanctions with the organization of independent labor action to stop the shipment of goods to and from Italy.

The resolution of the Socialist N.E.C. agrees on the necessity of organizing independent working class action. Though opposing League of Nations sanctions, it also agrees with the Communist demand that Congress extend the present neutrality resolution to cover all war supplies, loans and credits.

Is not agreement on two such important points, whatever other differences we may have, sufficient basis for joint action of our two parties in view of the great emergency which faces us—the threat of a new terrible world war?

Thirty-five A. F. of L. officials have issued a proclamation urging support of "all efforts to maintain peace." Such an outstanding labor leader as Francis J. Gorman, of the United Textile Workers, is himself participating in the March for Peace in New York tomorrow, organized at the initiative of the American League Against War and Fascism. In Seattle, San Francisco and Philadelphia the trade unions have already acted to bar trade with Italy.

Socialist comrades will not this whole movement for peace and against Mussolini's invasion be enormously strengthened by immediate united efforts of our two parties?

Shall we let minor obstacles stand in the way when the whole future of mankind is at stake?

Hitler's Olympic Team

THOSE who insist that the United States must send a team to compete under the sign of the swastika should signal Gen. Charles H. Sherrill, American member of the International Olympic Committee, to sign off. Every time the General issues a statement, he provides another argument for withdrawing the American team from the Olympics.

After charging that the whole movement against American participation was nothing but a Jewish plot, Sherrill has made a new pronouncement that the Jews in this country were being given too much representation at Washington.

The trouble with General Sherrill is that the speeches he heard at the Nazi congress at Nuremberg, where he spent four days as Hitler's guest, are still ringing so loudly in his ears that every time he opens his mouth, all he can emit is an echo.

Every Brundage, chairman of the American Olympic Committee, a bit more discreet than the general, thinks the best way to make the Olympics safe for the Nazis is to charge that the opposition is a Communist plot.

"Jews and Communists are to blame." Sounds familiar, doesn't it?

Three Days More

THREE more days in which to intensify the fight for Angelo Herndon before he must surrender to begin serving a term which is virtually a death sentence on the Georgia chain gang.

The pledge taken by thousands of individuals, hundreds of organizations: "we will never cease working night and day, North and South, to inform all toilers of this nation of your faithfulness and your courage, and to rally them in one triumphant movement to set you free," must be fulfilled.

Send your personal demand, and the demand of your organization, to Governor Eugene Talmadge of Georgia, that Herndon be set free and the slave insurrection law, under which he was convicted, repealed. Send funds to carry on the legal steps and the mass campaign to the International Labor Defense, Room 610, 80 East 11th Street, New York City.

Camp Pike

AT CAMP PIKE, Arkansas, writes a Captain Hilton H. Railey in the New York Times, CCC boys have been "rebuilding bridges, grading roads that lead to combat training areas; artillery, machine gun, grenade and rifle ranges."

Camp Pike is only one of eight CCC camps in the Seventh Corps Area where such military projects are under construction. "One wonders how many are similarly engaged in the other areas," Railey writes.

Camp Pike was built during the war as a training ground for nearly 100,000 men. Now it is being put in shape again. For what purpose? The officers in charge have refused to comment.

But Railey points out that no CCC funds can be spent on National Guard projects. And the Citizens Military Training Corps in the area does not exceed 1,000 men.

About 800,000 young boys have already been through the CCC. "One may speculate," writes Railey, "on the military possibilities of this body at a time when in Europe and the Far East 'the storm is up and all is on the hazard!'"

We believe the captain is speculating correctly.

Halt the Fascist Butchers!

THE solidarity of the workers against the onslaught of fascist Italy on Ethiopia encircles the globe. In San Francisco, the longshoremen refused to work on the Italian freighter S. S. Collina, because its cargo contains war materials. The militant Frisco longshoremen are holding the ship in port.

Especially the marine workers of the United States have acted against the Italian invasion. In Philadelphia, the longshoremen have decided not to work on ships carrying arms or ammunition. The Seattle Central Labor Council previously recommended to all affiliated A. F. of L. unions not to work on commodities destined for Italy, Eritrea or Italian Somaliland. The New Bedford, Mass., longshoremen took similar action.

The marine workers in these ports have displayed a shining example of solidarity of the workers and the oppressed peoples of the world against the fascist butchers.

The entire labor movement should take similar solidarity actions to end the fascist war on Ethiopia.

Stop shipments of all war materials and all commodities of any kind to and from fascist Italy and its possessions.

Thomas Repudiates Waldman

NORMAN THOMAS has spoken out against Louis Waldman.

As chairman of the public affairs committee of the Socialist Party, Thomas repudiates Waldman's "anti-red" statement at Atlantic City, in the following words:

"Louis Waldman's endorsement of an anti-Red amendment to the A. F. of L. constitution is contrary to the spirit of repeated Socialist declarations. On principle, we believe labor union representatives must be judged by acts and not by political opinions."

We are pleased to note this criticism of the Socialist Old Guard and of its alliance with the Green-Woll machine. Translated into action, such criticism will safeguard trade union democracy and prepare the way for a real fight by labor against fascism.

A united front of those who stand against the "anti-red" heresy hunt—the Socialist militants, Communists and progressive trade unionists—is called for by the course of events within the convention and by what is now taking place.

Such a united front can successfully oppose that alliance, already existing, between the Hearst-Forward clique, the Socialist Old Guard and the National Civic Federationists of the A. F. of L. The sheep will thus get on one side and the goats on the other.

Party Life

By CENTRAL ORGANIZATION DEPARTMENT

Review of Leaflets Form and Content Simplicity Stressed

IN STUDYING the leaflets issued for the meat strike by the Party units and sections, we also studied some of the leaflets of the various women's organizations, from which some lessons can be drawn. We can record a step forward in the quality of the leaflets. Out of a group of 25 leaflets studied, none were altogether bad and most of them could be commended for good and brief contents for neatness, while some achieved quite an attractive layout and also a certain amount of originality.

Lack of space makes it impossible to discuss the merits of all the leaflets so we will mention only a few of the most outstanding.

1. A good leaflet was the Jewish-English mimeographed leaflet issued by the 12th Street Women's League for the Aug. 15 parade. Its layout was simple but very attractive. Good slogans as well as directions for meeting place, etc., were cleverly and attractively placed up. Contents were brief and to the point.

2. Another good leaflet was issued by the Party in Section 1, for a meeting on Rivington Street on July 2. This leaflet managed to be attractive despite a little too much reading matter. But the reading matter was well arranged and very good, giving figures regarding packers' profits and high prices of meat in an attractive form. However, the advertising of the meeting was on the bottom of the leaflet in a very inconspicuous place and was not sufficiently played up.

3. The only other leaflet we wish to mention is the statement of the C. P. Section 5. It is attractive, neat, and correctly explains the position of the Party in the meat strike as against the bourgeois parties.

SOME general weaknesses of most of our leaflets were the following:

1. Failure to advertise speaker's name. Most of the leaflets advertised a leader of the meat strike will speak. Others mentioned no speakers at all. We cannot leave it to the capitalist press to popularize working class leaders and speakers. We must do this ourselves and advertise speaker's names on the leaflets in one of the ways of doing this.

2. With the exception of two leaflets issued by North Detroit and one by the Jewish women on 12th Street, very few of the leaflets dealt with the concrete situation in their neighborhood. The result is that the leaflets have only a general propaganda value and lack the sharp agitational appeal necessary to rouse the masses to action. It is unfortunate that one of the very good North Detroit leaflets was marred by poor and dirty mimeographing while the 12th Street leaflet suffered from poor layout, waste of space in the headings and too much crowding of subject matter. It is not enough for a leaflet to be well written—it must also look good.

3. While there is a decided advance in these leaflets in the matter of new and striking display, they are still very weak in this respect. Many of the leaflets from east side, west side or Hamtramck looked too much alike. We must cast around for more variety and originality in drawing up the leaflets and the result will be that the masses will find them more interesting and will have more respect both for our organization and its campaign.

This view is necessarily incomplete because we have only 25 leaflets on hand. In future campaigns, it will be possible to make better reviews of leaflets. If the comrades make sure that copies of all leaflets issued are brought to the District office.

By A. G. District 7.
From the Michigan Organizer.

Illinois NAACP Parley Scores Italian Attack

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Oct. 23.—The National Association for the Advancement of Colored People held its state convention in this city last week. Delegates representing N. A. A. C. P. branches in most of the large Illinois industrial cities were present.

A resolution condemning the Italian invasion of Ethiopia was adopted. Other resolutions passed by the assembly denounced the discrimination against Negro unemployed workers in the transient shelters and against Negro students at the University of Illinois.

Mr. Simeon Oeb, Jr. was re-elected state secretary.

Join the

Communist Party

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

NAME

ADDRESS

"Some of the mobs on the other side ain't doing so good!"

General DeBono

World Front

By HARRY GANNES

Philippines President What He Has Done What He Will Do

WHAT sort of man is this "George Washington" of the Philippines, Manuel Quezon, first president of the Islands under Wall Street's special military brand of independence? We have just received a very interesting pamphlet from the Philippines which sums the gentleman up very well. We quote extensively from this document:

And what do we find are the real achievements of Mr. Quezon for the people of the Philippines?

(1) As Resident Commissioner in Washington, he succeeded in killing bills in the United States Congress which would grant the Philippines immediate, absolute and complete independence, and neutralization rights. Instead, he worked for the Jones Act which indefinitely postponed Philippine independence.

(2) As President of the Philippine Senate and as the highest Filipino official in the Philippine Government, he succeeded, for some time, in evading the obtaining of immediate independence from the United States Congress, and instead worked for an autonomous form of government. When it was evident that he could no longer evade the issue of Philippine Independence in Washington, and fearing that the Filipino people might call him a traitor if he obtained the kind of independence he was working for, he sent other people (Messrs. Osmena and Roxas) to work for it. But when he found out that the Filipino people preferred any kind of independence to no independence at all, he stole the glory that was Messrs. Osmena's and Roxas's.

(3) As the highest official in the Philippine Government, he was responsible for the negotiation of the naval and military treaty with the U. S., and for the economic provisions as found in the Philippine Commonwealth Constitution.

(4) As head of the Manila Railroad Company, the Philippine National Bank, and the Philippine National Development Co., he squandered the people's money to enhance his political prestige.

(5) As a patriot and nationalist, he is responsible for the use for an indefinite time of a foreign language in the Philippines; to the detriment of Philippine culture; for helping American imperialism during the World War, and for agitating American imperialists vast tracts of mineral, forest and agricultural lands for their exploitation to the great disadvantage of the Filipino masses; and for the granting of the United States of those naval and military bases which would definitely protect his rule.

(6) Mr. Quezon made a distinctive achievement for himself. He started life as a pauper, and is now a multi-millionaire by being in government service all his life.

It will not be very hard to predict the history of the Philippines in the next few years, if Mr. Quezon were to be elected President of the Commonwealth. From Mr. Quezon's work for the Philippines which we have just described, and from the nature of independence the U. S. is prone to give to her protectorates in the Atlantic, it may be safely stated that Mr. Quezon is just the right man for the American imperialists to deal with.

Let us predict what Mr. Quezon will do in the future as President:

(1) The Philippines will be a source of raw material for the United States. Coconut oil, tobacco, hemp, sugar and other materials necessary in the U. S. will be allowed to enter into the U. S. with imposed duties which will allow sufficient profits to both American and Filipino capitalists, but which will allow only the lowest subsistence wages to workers peasants and government employees.

(2) The Philippines will not be allowed to trade with other countries on a large scale, because the U. S. want the Philippines as a market for her finished products; in other words, prices of all imported commodities will be unacceptably higher.

(3) Foreign industries and public utility companies in the Philippines will be protected. Most mining sources will be completely exploited by foreigners. Sugar interests will barter some other Filipino industries which are not as strongly organized, i. e., those Filipino industries which do not employ lobbyists.

(4) To balance the government budget, taxes on the people will be increased, and new taxes—especially on staple products—will be imposed. This will again mean higher prices for the Filipino people. Also in order to decrease government expenditure salaries of government employees will be decreased instead of taxes on higher incomes and on corporation profits being increased.

(5) There will be plenty of dissatisfaction on the part of workers, peasants and government employees, but instead of trying to eliminate the misery of these people more consubstantial soldiers will be employed, more repressive measures will be passed, and more slaughter will be committed.

There is only one way out to have the voice of the people heard and their wishes attended to. They must form their small unions and elect leaders from their own ranks and they must recall leaders who sell them out. They must combine their own small organizations into larger ones, and they must always be sure to elect only leaders coming from their own ranks and not from the ranks of professional politicians. These organizations must learn to understand each others' problems and to unite in the formulation of their resistance to imperialism, and they must be thoroughly united in backing their own demands.



by Phil Bard

Letters From Our Readers

'Call to Arms' Sneaks Back on Broadway—All Out!

New York, N. Y.
Comrade Editor:

I happened to pass by the Central Theatre, 47th Street and Broadway, and noticed they were running "Together We Live"—formerly titled, "Call to Arms." This is the film that we were able to prevent from going into a first-run theatre for 12 months. The distributors evidently thought the campaign had died down and believed it safe to shove the picture on a double feature bill at a second-run Broadway theatre. I believe that something should be done quickly. A good demonstration at the Central Theatre will at least put fear into the hearts of neighborhood theatre managers and make them think twice before they book it.

H. M.

Doubts Sincerity of Foes of Labor Party

Brooklyn, N. Y.
Comrade Editor:

William Green's attack on the formation of a Labor Party, because it is inspired by the Communist International, again reveals the insincerity of the enemies of the C. I. For in judging the merits of a Labor Party, the main question to begin with is: Will it benefit the American working class and its allies? Since unquestionably a Labor Party will benefit labor, then credit should be given the Communists for introducing this proposal. More power to them!

A. F. OF L. WORKER.

The World of Fascism is A World of Brutality

Brooklyn, N. Y.
Comrade Editor:

To create a sentiment for fascism in the U. S. and counteract mass indignation against Hitler fascism, much malicious propaganda was spread for Italian fascism. Grand and his planes flew here and gave impetus to this campaign. Fascist censorship of fascist horrors in Italy was taken to be quiet and peaceful advance. German fascism was taken to be a bad brand while Italian a good one. But news of the truth leaked out even from bourgeois sources. Several years ago Bolitho wrote an anti-fascist book exposing the brutalities of Mussolini and his Italy. Today it has become increasingly clear that Mussolini has come into his own as a competitor of Hitler for firing off the first shot of a new world war. And anyone who may still have any illusions as to the goodness of Italian fascism, let him read the World Telegram.

Here is my dollar contribution for bothering you.

S. L.

NOTE: The reason, Comrade, is SPACE. We would like to give more radio news and comments, more stations, and so forth, but this is impossible on one daily "feature" page. That the Daily Worker does not underestimate the importance of "Tuning In" has been explained to other inquiring readers in the Questions and Answers column of Oct. 5.

Let us build the circulation of the Daily Worker—which will answer the need for a bigger paper, with more space for important news, articles and features.—The Editor.

Sees Vital Issue in Exposure of Government Bureaucracy

New York, N. Y.
Comrade Editor:

In his work on "State and Revolution" Lenin said, "Take any parliamentary country from America to Switzerland, from France to England, Norway and so forth—the actual work of the 'State' there is done behind the scenes and is carried out by the departments, the offices and the staffs."

In this passage, Lenin, in my opinion, not only characterizes the bourgeois democracies, but also gives the cue to the masses in these countries to fight for the broadest possible democracy under capitalism by pointing out the spots in the government where the bourgeoisie openly usurps the state power by arbitrary selection.

In America, the actual work of the State is carried out by the ministers for the country as a whole; in the states and cities by the various commissioners. Appointment of officers in the regular Army, in the National Guard and local police forces is in the hands of a bourgeois bureaucracy.

In many instances, Johannes in Minneapolis, Grover Whalen in New York City, the appointments are very unpopular with the people affected by their rule. Naturally, the bourgeois parties would not dare touch this really vital issue of democracy for the masses. It therefore remains the task of the Party of the workers to expose this undemocratic, un-American principle by which the government is really run and to fight for the rights of the people to elect the above mentioned functionaries in the government. Naturally the winning of such a fight would not be a final victory by any means for the masses, but it would be a great step in mobilizing the workers in the fight, and an education for those workers who believe that this country is really democratic.

J. G.

Wants to Know Why Not More Radio News

Plainfield, N. J.
Comrade Editor:

Any reason why I as a reader of the Daily Worker should be put to the penalty of looking up other papers in order to know what station is the "lettered" radio station that you give? WJZ and WOR is not enough.

Do please therefore make a place for numbers to indicate the stations. For every time I buy another paper, it means 3 cents spent elsewhere, that should have gone to the "Daily."

Another thing, your "Tuning In" program starts from 7 p.m. Why not from the morning, or do we not exist at that time? Even if the masses go to work, if they do—remember that some of the housewives are at home and some of them still have their radios.

Also do give us other stations than those mentioned.

Here is my dollar contribution for bothering you.

S. L.

Dimitroff Report on Toilers' Allies

"The proletariat of the imperialist countries has possible allies not only in the toilers of its own countries but also in the oppressed nations of the colonies and semi-colonies. Inasmuch as the proletariat is split both nationally and internationally, inasmuch as one of its parts supports the policy of collaboration with the bourgeoisie, in particular its system of oppression in the colonies and semi-colonies, this alienates from the working class the oppressed peoples of the colonies and semi-colonies and weakens the world anti-imperialist front. Every step on the road to unity of action, directed towards the support of the struggle for the liberation of the colonial peoples on the part of the proletariat of the imperialist countries, denotes the transformation of the colonies and semi-colonies into one of the most important reserves of the world proletariat." (Dimitroff's report to the 7th World Congress.)