

Unite Ranks Against Fascist Invasion of Ethiopia! Fight Imperialist War!

Daily Worker

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FASCISTS PROTEST AS SANCTIONS NEAR

War Ration Basis Near as Hunger Spreads in Germany

FATS SCARCE; NAZIS ISSUE NEW DECREES

Butter Importations at New Low—Consumption of Meats Slumps

(By Cable to the Daily Worker) BERLIN (Via Zurich), Nov. 11.—Hunger and want continue to spread like a deadly mist over Germany today.

The terrible food crisis is fast gutting the country on a war ration basis. The chief Nazi expedient for meeting the food shortage is to restrict the popular consumption of even the barest living necessities with butter and meat continuing to be virtually unobtainable.

The Berliner Tageblatt has just published an article showing the sharp reduction in the importation of butter into Germany in recent years. While 133,200 tons of butter were imported in 1930, only 61,700 tons of butter were imported in 1934. The same source further admits that the consumption of meat in the third quarter of the present year fell considerably below the previous quarters but attempts to soothe its readers by claiming that last year's consumption of meat in Germany is 10 per cent higher than that reached during the lowest point of the crisis.

An official order has just been published which forbids farmers from killing pigs without special permission which can only be obtained by proving ownership of the pig for not less than three months.

4 Moslem Priests Sentenced to Die in Anti-Soviet Plot

MOSCOW, Nov. 11.—Sentence of death was passed Nov. 3 on four of the Moslem priest and ex-kulak group of thirty-one persons who have been on trial for sixteen days at Kokand, near Tashkent, Central Asia. One of those sentenced to death was the leader of the group, the priest Pir Isha Abdul Mutaliev. Two of the defendants were acquitted and the others received jail sentences of ten years or less.

During the trial most of the collective farmers and factory workers and individual peasants of Tajikistan and the Kirghiz area held meetings and passed resolutions scolding the activities of the band on trial and demanding death penalties for them.

Pir Isha Mutaliev's group had connections with a bandit chief over the border who was either planning, or pretending to plan, a raid into Soviet territory under the guise of a "holly war against Bolshevism." The group in Tajikistan and the Kirghiz region attempted to prepare the way for the raid by propaganda among reactionary elements, by sabotage of the cotton crop, and meanwhile broke the Soviet laws for protection of women and children by forcibly marrying girls as young as twelve years of age. The response of the meetings held consistently that the population was consistently hostile to their aims.

Districts Act For Greater Daily Worker

Demonstrating again that it will not be satisfied until it has contributed its full share to the financial support of the paper, Chicago forwarded \$450 to the Daily Worker yesterday.

Though the financial drive has already ended, funds sent in by districts which have not yet completed their quotas will be used to provide for the additional expenses which the planned improvements in the Daily Worker will entail.

Chicago, Cleveland, Boston, Minnesota, Connecticut, Colorado and Washington can greatly help set the bigger Daily Worker on its way by raising the full amounts they pledged for the support of the paper.

Further details of the new plans will be announced shortly. The Daily Worker hopes that all the districts which did not fill their quotas will have reached their marks by the time of the announcement.

MILLIONS UNITE IN PROTESTS AGAINST WAR ON SEVENTEENTH ANNIVERSARY OF ARMISTICE

Moscow Holiday Sales Of Consumers' Goods Break All Records

(By Cable to the Daily Worker) MOSCOW, Nov. 11.—Holiday trading, goods bought by the workers during the first six days of November, broke all precedents this year.

During one day, Nov. 6, the stores of Moscow sold 61 million rubles' worth of goods. This is one and a half times more than the October average daily sales of 21 million rubles.

On Nov. 5 and 6, Moscow people bought double the ordinary quantity of meat and sugar, and three times the usual amounts of sausage, fish, herring and butter. Stores sold especially large quantities of overcoats, suits, underclothing, neckties, carpets, curtains, musical instruments, etc. before the holidays. A great increase in well being of the masses is evident.

C. P. Greets U.M.W. Parley

Expressed Hope That Mine Union Will Join Labor Party Backers

(By Tom Keenan) (Daily Worker Pittsburgh Bureau) PITTSBURGH, Pa., Nov. 11.—The Western Pennsylvania District of the Communist Party today wired greetings to the District Five convention of the United Mine Workers of America, opening Tuesday morning in Moose Temple here. The telegram expressed the hope that the convention will continue the struggle for industrial unionism and join the growing movement for a Labor Party and hailed the successes of the U. M. W. of A.

The telegram follows in full: "District Convention, District Five, United Mine Workers of America, Moose Temple, Pittsburgh, Pa. The Western Pennsylvania District Committee of the Communist Party sends fraternal greetings to your convention and congratulates you on your convention and the splendid advances made by your union. These successes demonstrate to the entire American labor movement the necessity of a progressive program and struggle on the basis of industrial unionism. The attack upon the Guffey Law by leading coal companies is a preparation for an attempt to smash the United Mine Workers by the open shoppers, under the direction of the Liberty League, who are striving to force a fascist dictatorship upon our country and foster a new world war.

"In violation of the neutrality policy of the United States the big corporations increase their shipments to the fascist war making forces of Italy and while thousands of steel workers are unemployed the P.W.A. purchases Nazi steel in defiance of the repeated protests and boycott of Nazi goods by the American Federation of Labor.

"The recent conference of industrial union heads under the leadership of John L. Lewis to extend industrial unionism is a progressive step towards organizing the unorganized and extending the labor

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Stalin Acclaims Red Army Leader as Outstanding Strategist of Civil War

(By Cable to the Daily Worker) MOSCOW, Nov. 11.—Greetings by Stalin, general secretary of the Communist Party, and a number of congratulatory articles in the Soviet Press today mark the fiftieth birthday of Alexander Il'yich Yegorov, outstanding strategist of the Civil War and now Chief of the General Staff of the Workers and Peasants Red Army.

Yegorov was born of a working class family. With great difficulty he succeeded under Tsarism in obtaining a high school education. He was conscripted into the army and sent to a military school in which his term ended in 1905. He began his revolutionary activity, however, one year before, in 1904. On graduating from the military school he became an army officer but continued his revolutionary work among the soldiers. When the revolution broke out against the Czar in 1917, Yegorov

was commanding a regiment on the northwestern front. He organized soldiers' committees in his own regiment and in others. The soldiers' committees were elected bodies which gradually took over more and more control of the army. Yegorov also organized Communist fractions inside the committees.

Just before the workers' and farmers' revolution against the capitalist Kerensky government in November, 1917, the committee of soldiers' deputies elected him to represent them in the Second All-Russian Congress of Soviets, and it chose him as a member of its Central Executive Committee.

BRIDGEPORT SOCIALISTS ARE INDUCTED

McLevy and Mrs. S. K. Griffitt Get Big Ovation At Ceremony

By John Davis

(Daily Worker Staff Correspondent) BRIDGEPORT, Conn., Nov. 11.—While the audience stood and applauded, Mayor Jasper McLevy and the Socialist administration took the oath of office at noon today in a brief inaugural ceremony in the Central High School.

The city officials, practically all of whom were first elected in 1933 and re-elected last Tuesday, were sworn in by City Clerk Fred D. Schwartzkopf. Schwartzkopf had himself been given the oath by Harry Schwarz, city attorney. The platform on which the ceremony took place, was covered with floral decorations sent by various organizations.

The applause that greeted McLevy was matched only by the enthusiastic expressions of determination to strike until union contracts are won. Tonight 7 o'clock the signing of contracts began at City Hall, with many employers, including some of the largest shops, expressing their intention of signing up with the union.

At the strikers' mass meeting at Lassana Hall yesterday, a resolution was passed against war and fascism, copies of which were ordered sent to President Roosevelt and New Jersey congressmen. The resolution calls for complete boycott of goods destined for Italy, and for the United States to invoke sanctions against Italy so as to halt the fascist invasion of Ethiopia.

Silk Strikers Picket Shops In Paterson

PATERSON, N. J., Nov. 11.—A large mass picket line of Paterson silk strikers marched through the silk market yesterday afternoon, enthusiastically expressing determination to strike until union contracts are won. Tonight 7 o'clock the signing of contracts began at City Hall, with many employers, including some of the largest shops, expressing their intention of signing up with the union.

At the strikers' mass meeting at Lassana Hall yesterday, a resolution was passed against war and fascism, copies of which were ordered sent to President Roosevelt and New Jersey congressmen. The resolution calls for complete boycott of goods destined for Italy, and for the United States to invoke sanctions against Italy so as to halt the fascist invasion of Ethiopia.

The American Federation of Silk Workers, an affiliate of the United Textile Workers, emphasized yesterday that no one will return to work until a written union contract is signed by the employers. In the case of the commission shops, it was urged that the commission bosses sign contracts with the converters calling for guarantee of work and union wages and conditions plus overhead expenses, and that the workers involved in these shops will not return until there is a union agreement with both converters and commission shops.

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Roosevelt Makes Veiled Attack On Fascist War in East Africa

Speech at Arlington Also Implies League Sanction Approval

WASHINGTON, Nov. 11.—Speaking at Arlington National Cemetery at the grave of the unknown soldier, on the 17th anniversary of the Armistice, President Roosevelt today took a veiled attack on Mussolini's invasion of Ethiopia and implied approval of League of Nations sanctions.

"We have sought by definite act and solemn commitment to establish the United States as a good neighbor among nations," he said. "We are acting to simplify definitions and facts by calling war 'war' when armed invasion and a resulting killing of human beings take place." Roosevelt was here obviously referring to the statement he issued in connection with his proclamation of the arms embargo shortly after Italian troops invaded Ethiopia.

Earlier in his speech Roosevelt declared that "the overwhelming mass of American citizens" are "entirely sympathetic with the efforts of other nations to end war"—an evident reference to League of Nations sanctions. Roosevelt here expressed the dominant policy of the American cap-

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Coughlin Aids Fascist War

Radio Priest Approves of Mussolini's Course—Slanders Ethiopia

By A. B. MAGIL

Father Coughlin observed the anniversary of the ending of the most terrible war in history by once more defending Mussolini's war of plunder in Africa.

In his Sunday broadcast, this crony of the leader of American fascism, William Randolph Hearst, as on the previous Sunday, denounced the "iniquitous sanctions" of the League of Nations and heaped abuse on the Ethiopian people.

Coughlin also dealt with the question of the veterans' bonus, demanding immediate payment, not by taxing the rich, but through the issuance of \$2,000,000,000 in greenbacks (Patman plan). This would result in an indirect wage-out for the entire American people because the circulation of so much additional paper money would inevitably reduce the purchasing power of the dollar. Hearst also is supporting the inflationary Patman plan.

Repeats Fascist Lies As in his opening broadcast Nov. 3, the semi-fascist radio priest echoed all of Mussolini's arguments, including the preposterous lie that Ethiopia, not Italian fascism, is the aggressor.

"Ethiopia is nothing more than a camouflaged rascal," he said, "who on 50 recorded occasions invaded Italian territory in Africa."

Coughlin described Ethiopia as a country in which "8,000,000 slaves

fight against the advancing German imperial forces.

After being made commander of the Red Guards in Petrograd (now Leningrad) Yegorov was given the post of commissar on the All-Russian General Staff, and became chairman of the High Commission selecting Red Army officers.

In the summer of 1918 Yegorov commanded the Ninth Red Army on the southern front, and united all Red Guard detachments fighting against the white guard Cossack general, Krasnov. In December, 1918, he was appointed commander of the Tenth Red Army, defending Tseritain (now Stalingrad). This was the scene of some of the hottest and most spectacular fight of the war.

I. L. A. CHIEFS PERMIT WORK ON SCAB SHIP

Disregard Own Boycott Order—United Fruit Dockers Talk Strike

BOSTON, Mass., Nov. 11.—Lykes Brothers steamer, Liberty Glo, from the Gulf of Mexico ports, was still tied up here on the third day of the strike and the Local I.L.A. serves notice that any attempt to use scabs will be met with a tie-up of all Lykes coastal and trans-Atlantic ships.

The coastwise local of the I.L.A. held a special meeting here last night to oust from office its president, Buckley, because he tried to get I.L.A. men to unload the Liberty Glo. Buckley was also charged with severely wounding a union member who protested his scab attitude.

The Morgan Line freighter El Almirante, from New Orleans where two days ago police raided the entire waterfront, arrested scores of International Longshoremen's Association pickets, and now permit only eight strikers to picket on one corner, was unloaded Saturday by I. L. A. longshoremen when she docked at Pier 49.

The men were not called off the job by their officers, although the I. L. A. Executive Council for North Atlantic Ports has officially declared a boycott on cargo from struck Gulf ports and although International President Ryan has sent the following telegram to all locals:

"Inasmuch as all efforts have been unavailing, you are hereby instructed to carry out instructions of the convention and refuse to handle any ships that were loaded with non-union labor in

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Stratosphere Balloon Sets 14-Mile Mark

RAPID CITY, S. D., Nov. 11.—Humanity gained new knowledge of the upper air today when the stratosphere balloon Explorer II set a new world's altitude record for airship flights by ascending 75,187 feet, or a distance of more than 14 miles above the earth's surface.

The ship was manned by Capt. Albert W. Stevens, commander of the National Geographic Army Air Corps and Capt. Orvil Anderson, pilot of the balloon.

The previous official world's record is 61,287 feet. A Soviet balloon in 1934 ascended 72,200 feet.

At the time when the official world's record was bettered, the temperature outside the gondola had dropped to 76 degrees below zero. Inside the balloon, principally as a result of the warming effect of the sun's rays on the metal gondola, the thermometer stood at about 20 above.

Data recorded by the cosmic ray apparatus at 70,000 feet indicated that the cosmic rays at that altitude were 150 times more intense than at the earth's surface.

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Mass Rally to Greet Arrival of Italian Anti-Fascists Today

Luigi Antonini, president of Local 89, International Ladies Garment Workers Union, and Tom de Fazio, secretary of the Italian Bureau of the Communist Party, will arrive at noon today from the anti-fascist Congress of Italians Abroad held at Brussels recently.

Antonini and De Fazio will arrive on the Ile De France which docks at the West 15th Street pier. The Italian Committee of Action Against War and Fascism, organized at the recent anti-fascist front conference of Italian anti-fascists, has issued a call for a demonstration to meet the delegates at the pier.

Both Antonini and De Fazio are scheduled to speak at Irving Plaza, Sunday at 2:30 p. m. at a meeting held under the auspices of the Italian Action Committee.

Ethiopians Battle Askaris

Army of 200,000 Is Massed for Stand South of Makale

LONDON, Nov. 11.—Italian land and air patrols reported the massing of more than 200,000 Ethiopian troops near Amba Alaji, forty miles south of Makale, as preparations on both sides for imminent pitched battles in this region were partially broken today by a skirmish between an Ethiopian caravan patrol and a force of Italian Askari troops near Scafaf, southwest of Makale.

In fierce hand-to-hand fighting, the Askaris faced annihilation but for the timely arrival of reserves who forced the Ethiopians to take to the hills, according to an Exchange Telegram dispatch.

The Askaris attacked after being apprised of the caravan's whereabouts by Italian scouting planes. The Askaris intercepted the caravan but the Ethiopians entrenched themselves on surrounding hills and opened fire.

The chief objective of the Italian army in the south is now Jijiga, although dispatches from Addis Ababa today denied that Sars Baneh, directly to the south of Jijiga had been captured as yet, contrary to previous statements from Rome. Just as the Ethiopian offensive is not expected to begin until the mountainous region which begins in the north near Amba Alaji, so the defense in the south will probably not begin until Jijiga is past because that is where the mountainous region in the south begins.

If pitched battles occur at Amba Alaji then the Ethiopians will have the advantage of a "favorable terrain because Amba Alaji is a pass thirty feet wide between two mountains, each 10,000 feet high.

The Italian advance in the north has not been without its frightful toll in both men and machines. Troops are resting when they can and bathing off dirt accumulated on the drive from the Adigrat front. Their uniforms are torn. Their boots and shoes have been almost torn off by the volcanic rock of the

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NOTE CITES LAX POLICY SHOWN JAPAN

Sub-Committee Acts for Minor Exceptions to Boycott

GENEVA, Nov. 11.—In a note addressed to the League powers which have voted sanctions against the Italian fascist today protested against the imminent application of collective economic penalties. It was officially announced tonight.

The Italian note complains that the League did not act "justly" in invoking sanctions for the first time against Italy inasmuch as the imperialist powers in the League blocked sanctions in the 1932 invasion of China by Japan or during the Chaco war between Bolivia and Paraguay. It is understood, it is considered significant here that the note practically limits itself to the "pot and kettle" argument with the other imperialist powers in the League.

Observers here interpret Mussolini's move as an indication of his dropping much of the bravado which characterized his statements before sanctions became a practical consideration.

The sanctions were voted at Geneva by the League's committee of 53 nations and are scheduled to become completely effective a week from today.

Most of the nations already have applied an embargo on export of arms and munitions to Italy. On Nov. 13, the embargo is scheduled to include loans and credits, a boycott on buying Italian goods and on the shipment to Italy of essential products, such as oil, coal and key metals.

The League's sub-committee on existing contracts today authorized several minor exceptions to the boycott on Italian products.

It was decided Poland should be allowed to receive the liner Batory, which Italy is building for the Gdynia-New York service. Poland also would be allowed to import automobile spare parts from Italy under a five-year contract which still has two years to run.

Hearing for Writ In Herndon Case Begins in Georgia

(By United Press) ATLANTA, Nov. 11.—Whitney N. Seymour, New York, former assistant U. S. Solicitor General, arrived here today to take active charge of the case of Angelo Herndon, Negro, in a habeas corpus hearing tomorrow.

Herndon was convicted here in 1932 for violating an ancient Georgia incitement to insurrection statute and sentenced to an 18 to 20-year chain-gang term.

Seymour represented Herndon in a recent action before the U. S. Supreme Court, at which the court refused a rehearing of the 22-year-old Negro's case.

Philadelphia Relief Crisis Is Seen Near

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Nov. 11.—Three hundred thousand persons in this city will face starvation after Dec. 1 if the Federal Government shuts down direct relief, as it has threatened.

This belief was expressed by Herbert F. Goodrich, chairman of the Philadelphia County Relief Board, at an open staff meeting of the board in Irvine Auditorium of the University of Pennsylvania last week.

Stating that the W.P.A. program, through which the New Dealers promised to supply direct relief, has been an absolute failure in Philadelphia, the chairman warned of the sufferings and hardships facing hundreds of thousands here.

"In Philadelphia the number of persons on W.P.A. jobs on Oct. 28 was 70,000 by Nov. 1," Goodrich said. "If the jump is to be made to 10,000 in time for these people to have anything to live on after

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LEAGUE AGAINST WAR ISSUES CALL TO THIRD CONGRESS

SENTIMENT FOR STRIKE ON RELIEF PROJECTS SPREADS IN GEORGIA

Spurred by Previous Gains, Mass Meetings Throughout State Back Ultimatum on W. P. A. Differential Pay Scale

By Steve Graham
ATLANTA, Ga., Nov. 11.—In meetings throughout Georgia the relief workers are preparing for strike action against the starvation and union-smashing differential wage scale proposed for work on WPA projects in Georgia. The threat of strike some weeks ago forced the WPA officials in Atlanta to increase the scale for unskilled workers to \$33 a month instead of the \$30 wage set by President Roosevelt in his original "social security" scale.

500 Attend YCL Congress In Buenos Aires

Meeting Hears Groups From Other South American Nations

A BUENOS AIRES, Nov. 11.—Lending tremendous impetus to the united front movement which got off to a flying start last August, some 500 youthful, enthusiastic and vigorous champions of a free Argentine gathered in Rosario and Santa Fe in an Extraordinary Congress of the Young Communist League, the first meeting of this nature in the history of the organization. Members from all over the country came by truck, passenger and freight trains, on bicycles and even on foot.

Special delegations came from Uruguay, Paraguay and Chile both to address the sessions and to carry back to their countries the lessons of the Congress. Among the sympathizers specially invited was Latorre Justo, radical son of the reactionary President of the Argentine Republic. Young Justo, speaking before the Congress, declared with great vehemence: "There are two classes: the bourgeoisie and the proletariat. On the barricades you'll find me with the latter!"

The entire success of the Congress was incontestable. In the course of three sessions, in which the highlight was the brilliant address by Comrade Cesar, general secretary of the Young Communist League, a unanimous decision was adopted to form the broadest possible anti-fascist and anti-imperialist youth movement, one capable of forging a new, powerful and aggressive force in the common struggle against reaction.

Coughlin Aids Fascist War

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...were listed in the last census and in which a usurper holds sway." Since the population of Ethiopia is variously estimated at from five to 15 million, Coughlin's figures would give Ethiopia more slaves than there are people, according to some reliable investigators. The man whom he brands "usurper," Haile Selassie (Mussolini, of course, is a real people's ruler!), happens to be the most progressive force in Ethiopia and is doing all in his power to stamp out the remnants of slavery that still exist—and exist in the Italian colonies of Eritrea and Somaliland as well. (Incidentally, the condition of the slaves in Ethiopia is reported to be enviable compared to that of the "free" workers in the sulphur mines of Sicily.)

Uses Fascist Argument
Coughlin bitterly denounced British imperialism, but again echoed Mussolini in using Britain's own crimes against weak nations as an argument for opposing sanctions against Italian fascism. For the second time he also made a veiled attack on the Roosevelt administration's neutrality policy which tends to hit at Italy.

Coughlin again assailed the administration in discussing the bonus, charging that for the past three years the bankers have been in control of the government's policies. (He did not bother to explain why, if this is true, he himself at one time crusaded so ardently for these policies and as recently as March 11 declared: "I still proclaim to you that it is either 'Roosevelt or Ruin.' I support him today and will support him tomorrow.")

Seeks Further Inflation
The radio priest opposed the Vinson plan for paying the bonus through the issuance of bonds and pointed out correctly that if this plan is adopted it will cost the people, in addition to the \$2,000,000,000 for the veterans, \$1,800,000,000 in interest to the bankers. At the same time he held up as the only alternative the Patman plan, which would also rob the masses by raising the cost of living.

Coughlin made no mention of the only plan that will pay the bonus at the expense of the rich: the Marzartoni Bonus Bill (H.R. 8365). What the radio priest is really interested in is not the payment to the veterans of their long overdue back wages, but the foisting of inflation on the country, which would mean increased profits for certain sections of the capitalist class, including the silver speculators whom Coughlin is so friendly with.

The Soviet Union defends socialized peace for all human beings!

Unity Urged in a Common Struggle For Peace and for Civil Liberties

Manifesto Addressed to All Sections of American People to Elect Delegates to Three-Day Convention to Be Held in Cleveland on Jan. 3, 4 and 5

A call urging the American people in the name of peace and freedom to make plans for action in the present world crisis has just been issued by the American League Against War and Fascism in preparation for its nation-wide congress, which will assemble in Cleveland, Ohio, on Jan. 3, 4 and 5, 1936.

The call requests the election of delegates to the Cleveland Congress from varied groups, including trade unions, farmers, churches, professional workers, Negroes, women, youth, veterans, progressives, liberals, etc. It is also announced that the congress will draw representatives from practically every state in the Union, and delegations are expected from France, Utah, Mexico and Canada.

President Individuals Sign Call
Appended to the call are the names of many outstanding individuals including Dr. Harry F. Ward, Professor Robert Morris Lovett, Lincoln Steffens, Earl Browder, Roger Baldwin, LeRoy E. Bowman, Harry Bridges, Dr. George A. Coe, Professor George S. Counts, Malcolm Cowley, Dorothy Detzer, C. A. Hathaway, Langston Hughes, Rabbi Edward L. Israel, Clarence Irwin, Corliss Lamont, E. C. Lindemann, the Rev. A. Clayton Powell, Jr., the Rev.

William B. Spofford, Maxwell S. Stewart, Professor Colston E. Warren, Ella Winter, etc., etc.

The call to the congress follows in full: "To the American People: Another World War comes nearer every day. The points of conflict multiply—in Africa, in Europe, in Asia. The Fascist governments plot war; the others prepare for it. The economic crisis drives them all toward it. Millions who could get no other work are now barely keeping themselves alive by preparing and being prepared to kill one another."

Fascist Danger Cited
"Never has the world seen such armaments. Our own government is building the greatest army and navy in American history. Millions of children go hungry; schools are closed; but billions are being spent to make war. We profess peace and proclaim neutrality, but we get ready to fight."

Millions Protest Against War

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People's Front held a demonstration without mishap despite fascist efforts to provoke a disturbance. In Cleveland more than 1,700 persons attended a united front anti-war meeting Sunday night organized by the American League Against War and Fascism.

About 800 persons participated in impressive ceremonies at the Eternal Light in New York at 3 P. M. Allan Taub, administration secretary of the New York City Committee of the American League Against War and Fascism, opened the meeting and acted as chairman.

Unity Is Urged
Eleanor Braithorn, of the Women's International League for Peace and Freedom, told the crowd: "We must all unite, regardless of our differences of opinion, so that our boys now growing up shall not suffer the fate of those who went across in 1917."

Italian fascism's invasion of Ethiopia was denounced by various speakers, and the meeting decided to send a telegram to President Roosevelt urging the extension of the embargo against Italy to include all raw materials used for war purposes.

Others who spoke were Albert Bein, author of the play, "Let Freedom Ring"; Edward Donnelly, World War veteran and former member of the 78th Infantry Regiment; Herman Woodcock, Socialist candidate for the Assembly in the 7th A.D. Bronx; Robert Pierson, of the Fort George Presbyterian Church, and Harold Patch, secretary of the Youth Section of the American League Against War and Fascism.

Following the speeches, Bein placed a wreath on the Eternal Light, bearing the famous words attributed to General Grant when Lee surrendered at Appomattox: "Let us have peace." With a soldier holding the American flag and a worker the flag of the League Against War and Fascism, the ceremonies were brought to a conclusion with the blowing of taps by a sailor.

Denounce Police Ruling On Anti-Nazi Parade

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Severe disapproval of the action of Police Commissioner Valentine in refusing the application for a permit for the People's Parade against Nazism on Nov. 21, which is to express public opinion of all groups, Catholic, Protestant, Jewish, trade union, etc., for United States withdrawal from the 1936 Olympics, is expressed in numerous letters being received by the Anti-Nazi Federation. Among those who urge the Police Commissioner to reconsider his decision are Dr. John Haynes Holmes, Dr. Henry Smith Leiper, executive secretary of the Federal Council of the Churches of Christ; Professor George S. Counts of Columbia University and Waldo Frank.

Dr. Leiper in a letter to the Anti-Nazi Federation says: "I am rather surprised that the Police Commissioner has refused your application for a permit since a people's demonstration of the type you plan for certainly is the right of any group of citizens. Are we adopting Nazi methods in this country in which people who have convictions are free to express them so long as they do not disturb the peace? I happen to know what has happened to other promises with respect to the treatment of Jewish citizens of the Saar."

"I am shocked," said Dr. John Haynes Holmes, "to hear that Commissioner Valentine has refused you a permit for your proposed parade on behalf of the movement for the withdrawal of American athletes from the Olympic games. . . . The right to parade is as basic in our democracy, under both state and national constitutions, as the right to free speech and to public assembly. . . . Commissioner Valentine has a clear mind on this point and has always acted in fidelity to the principles involved. I am sure you will have little difficulty in securing his assent to your proposal."

The belief that Commissioner Valentine has been misinformed as to the facts is expressed by Waldo Frank. "I do not know what motive the Commissioner has in refusing a permit for the parade in protest against American participation in the Olympics, but I cannot believe that the Commissioner would take such a stand, were he in full possession of the facts."

To give permission for this parade seems to me the least the Commissioner can do, if he wishes to retain a just position of neutrality. To refuse permission will inevitably stamp him as having taken sides against the cause of democracy which the people of New York wish to defend in peaceful demonstration.

Professor Counts wrote: "I wish to state as emphatically as I can that I would like to see the People's Parade go forward. Personally I am utterly opposed to sending an American delegation of athletes to the Olympics to be held this summer. To send such a delegation would be tantamount to a complete repudiation of the principles upon which the Olympics were established. I would therefore like to urge Police Commissioner Valentine to reconsider his decision about the parade."

parade arranged by the patriotic societies of Bridgeport. The people of Bridgeport are eager to hear the broader issues discussed and are ready to act upon them. This was made evident when a few days before election, 1,100 persons packed the same auditorium where the inauguration was held, to hear Earl Browder, general secretary of the Communist Party.

Comm. Socialists Are Inducted

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1,700 at Cleveland Meeting
CLEVELAND, Nov. 11.—More than 1,700 persons participated in a mobilization against war last night in a successful united front mass meeting arranged by the American League Against War and Fascism in Masonic Temple.

The speakers included Congressman Stephen M. Young; Roy Burt, of the Socialist Party; Max Hayes, editor of the Citizen, official organ of the Communist Party; W. O. Walker, editor of the Communist Post, Negro weekly; Rabbi Barnett E. Brickner, of Euclid Avenue Temple; Royce Day Fry, of the Women's International League for Peace and Freedom; Rev. Victor Oberhauser, Church of the Covenant; Mrs. Preston Irwin, of the National Council for the Cause and Cure of War; Alice Allen, of the Youth Section of the American League Against War and Fascism; and E. Reisinger, secretary of the White Motors Local of the United Automobile Workers.

Professor Paul Rogers of Oberlin College presided. McLevy did not even touch, in his speech on the broad issues which are of most vital concern to the people today, such as the need of building a Farmer-Labor Party, the fight against war and fascism and the organization of the unorganized metal workers in this open shop city. He mentioned the Socialist Party by name only once, and then only in connection with the local administration.

Relief Crisis Seen In Philadelphia

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Dec. 1, the age of miracles is not past. Goodrich pointed out that although Harry L. Hopkins, Federal Relief Administrator, has expressed the belief 3,400,000 unemployed persons in the country could be put to work on W.P.A. projects, only 1,500,000 were at work on Nov. 2 and half a million of these were in C.C.C. camps.

"Now comes the reiterated announcement from Washington that the government is to 'quit this business of relief,'" Goodrich said. "That statement is something to keep one awake nights if you think about the 300,000 Philadelphians for whom the alternative is relief or starvation."

Criticizes Hopkins
The chairman criticized Hopkins for reported statements that "any destitute persons still without employment on Dec. 1 will be characterized as unemployables and become charges of the states in which they live."

To give some people jobs and then classify every one else as unemployables, regardless of facts, in order to say you are out of the relief business, certainly is a remarkable way of settling a difficult problem," Goodrich declared.

The Unemployment Council announced today that the organization had launched a campaign against the relief cuts. This drive will include the picketing of every relief bureau in the city.

Ten thousand postcards addressed to the Governor and the City Council demanding action on the State Unemployment Insurance Bill (H.B. 2726) and increased relief appropriations will be distributed by the Unemployment Council.

JOBLESS PLAN MARCH IN KANSAS IF UNION PAY IS REFUSED ON WPA

State Convention of American Workers Union Elects Committee to Present Demands to Governor—Meeting Hears Labor Party Plan

KANSAS CITY, Kan., Nov. 11.—A united action committee of fifteen elected last week at the State Convention of the American Workers Union in Chanute will appear at the office of the governor on Wednesday to present demands for WPA jobs for all unemployed workers at the prevailing union wage.

Cleveland Union Aids in Fight On Deportation

Cooks' Local Protests to Perkins Against Attack on Dan Agalos

CLEVELAND, Ohio, Nov. 11.—After hearing an appeal by Dan Agalos, A. F. of L. worker ordered deported for his union activities, Local 187 of the Cooks' Union, A. F. of L., voted unanimously at its last membership meeting to send a protest to Frances Perkins, Secretary of Labor, Washington, D. C., demanding withdrawal of the deportation proceedings against Agalos.

Agalos, who is at present a member of Local 400 of the Culinary Workers' Union, A. F. of L., was granted the floor after he presented credentials from his local and the Central Labor Council of Spokane, Washington. He appealed for financial and moral support to the campaign being conducted by the American Committee for Protection of Foreign Born to prevent his deportation. Out on bail of \$1500, raised by the American Committee, Agalos is now touring the country to rally organized labor against the strike-breaking, union-smashing deportation policy of the government.

ILA Chiefs Permit Work on Scab Ship

(Continued from Page 1)

the Southern ports. Effective 1 p.m. Thursday. (That was Thursday, Nov. 7.) Ryan himself has found some technical excuse for working each ship coming in. The plain fact remains that now, days after the clear-cut announcement of the boycott of Gulf docks, and weeks after Ryan's first promise to the Gulf strikers at Galveston, Oct. 26, that scab loaded cargo would be boycotted, every single ship from the Gulf, coming into North Atlantic ports, with the single exception of the Lykes Brothers steamer Liberty Glo at Boston, has been unloaded. Even in Boston, according to latest reports, other Gulf ships are being unloaded. Only on the Pacific Coast has there been a general boycott of ships from the Gulf.

Rank and file longshoremen everywhere are profoundly disturbed by this, but lack so far the determination, the realization of the importance of the situation which actually involves the life of the union, to force action.

Today another ship, the Algonquin, from Galveston, is due in New York harbor and will dock at Pier 34, North River. Meanwhile, the situation grows more intense on the United Fruit Company docks. Yesterday morning eight men, suspected by the company of assisting for the I.L.A., were simply and arbitrarily refused the right to work. They immediately went to the officials of the company, which has its own company union, but has so far not dared to openly prohibit men from joining other unions. The men demanded their right to work, since nothing was claimed against them except that they were in favor of the I.L.A. All were reinstated except Nick Sands, who is openly recognized as the chairman of the I. L. A. organization on the docks. Friday night some 150 United Fruit dock workers held a meeting which was also attended by Pete Husey, I. L. A. district organizer; Vice-President Holt of the I. L. A., Sullivan and others. These again pledged the support of the I. L. A. to the United Fruit Company men if they strike.

Strike sentiment is growing on the United Fruit docks, and action may be expected at any time now.

Armistice Silence Broken by Shouts For Irish Republic

DUBLIN, Nov. 11.—Dublin's two-minute Armistice Day silence was shattered today by a crowd of youths cheering for an "Irish Republic."

Hearing Begins For Herndon Writ

(Continued from Page 1)

years on the Georgia chain gang for leading Atlanta unemployed Negro and white workers in a successful relief demonstration. Application for the writ was filed by W. A. Sutherland, prominent Georgia attorney, on Oct. 28, immediately following Herndon's surrender to Georgia authorities to begin service of his virtual death sentence. The application for the writ is based on the fact that the constitutionality of the Georgia law under which Herndon was convicted to a living death on the chain gang has never been tested either in the courts of Georgia or in the Supreme Court of the United States. The latter court, basing its decision on a flimsy technicality, refused to review Herndon's conviction.

Pointing out that every victory in the Herndon case has been won by the powerful weapon of "mass pressure," the International Labor Defense yesterday appealed for an intensification of the campaign for 2,000,000 signatures to petitions to Governor Eugene Talmadge of Georgia, demanding Herndon's freedom. The organization also appealed for funds to finance the legal and mass campaign for Herndon. Contributions should be sent to the I. L. D., 80 East Eleventh Street, New York City.

Ethiopians Battle Askaris

(Continued from Page 1)

mountain trails and they have bound their feet in cloth. The Askaris have cut uniforms and heavy boots like knives. The sun helmets are mud stained. Thousands of men are working on the roads, hacking, blasting, chipping a road. Guns are being dragged up to the front along the trails, mounting and descending mountain after mountain. Some times there are 100 men with two ropes on one gun, in addition to 10 mules or a tractor.

The trails are strewn with dead mules. Truck drivers arrive at the front exhausted and faint when they try to alight after shutting off motors.

WHAT'S ON

Philadelphia, Pa.
Daily Worker Victory Banquet, Sunday, Dec. 1 at the Banny Plaza, 23 W. Broad St. Earl Browder will greet the Shock Brigades in the Daily Worker Dinner. Admission only to those who will raise at least \$100.

Chicago, Ill.
International Workers' Order, Nov. 15, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 1935. Complete details of merchandise, excellent entertainment. Only Gals Admirer given by the Always Ready Pioneer Troop, Saturday, November 16, 8 p. m., Superior Hall, 509 N. Halsted St., Retrospective, novel program. Adm. with ticket \$2; at door \$5.

Europa Theater
NOW PLAYING
SOVIET RUSSIA TODAY
Also Tolstoy's Immortal Drama
"THE LIVING CORPSE"
With FODOROV—English Titles

Ford to Talk On Comintern Parley Today

Will Address Mid-town Section Meeting at Hotel Delano

James W. Ford, Negro leader and member of the Central Committee of the Communist Party, will report on the Seventh World Congress of the Communist International at the mass membership meeting of the party at 6 o'clock tonight at the Hotel Delano, Forty-third Street near Sixth Avenue.

Randolph Outlines Wide Drive For Negro Rights in A. F. of L.

Porters' Brotherhood Chief Endorses Industrial Unionism, Labor Party, Herndon Fight, Amsterdam News Strike—Assails Italy

The fight against race discrimination will be carried into all A. F. of L. unions and Central Labor bodies, A. Philip Randolph, president of Sleeping Car Porters, told the Daily Worker when interviewed at the union's headquarters, 105 W. 136th St.

The Negro workers have a definite interest in the industrial form of organization, Randolph pointed out. "From the point of view of the Negro workers, industrial unionism is of primary importance. Industrial unions serve as a basic structural remedy for the problem of discrimination now practiced against Negro workers in various A. F. of L. unions. If the organizational basis is co-extensive with the industry, then the Negro worker, who is ignored, cannot escape inclusion in the framework of the labor organization."

Advocates Labor Party Randolph voted for the Labor Party at the Atlantic City convention. He believes, he told me, that the Labor Party must include all workers, "regardless of creed, color or political belief. There cannot be an effective Labor Party on any other basis."

CANDY-GRAMS From a Humble Start—Left starting with an ideal over forty years ago, has become an outstanding leader, selling fine candies direct through its own stores.

Randolph was a delegate from his organization to the recent A. F. of L. convention in Atlantic City where he made a vigorous fight to have the convention adopt concrete measures to eliminate discrimination against Negroes from those unions where discrimination exists. Randolph's motions were defeated. "We are not discouraged by this setback," Randolph said. "We are continuing all the more vigorously our efforts to carry on the war for an absolute end of discrimination in the trade unions. The discussions in Atlantic City tend to arouse greater zeal and determination to fight all the more vigorously against this menace of discrimination—a menace not only to Negro workers, but to the entire labor movement."

The A. F. of L. convention, Randolph felt, was "the most significant in the history of the A. F. of L. While there was no final decision on the major issues, the eleven thousand votes for the industrial form of unions, indicates the trend toward liberalization of the A. F. of L. a strengthening of the progressive trend for revising the structure of the A. F. of L. for a more effective grappling with organized business and for better protection of the interests of the workers."

The failure to win the convention for industrial unionism was no defeat but a moral victory—one of the finest promises for increasing success in the future fight for the industrial form of unions.

County Council Plans to Picket Relief Offices

Demands Will Be Given to Administrator at Sunbury, Pa.

SHAMOKIN, Pa., Nov. 11.—The Northumberland County Relief Office at Sunbury, Pa., will be picketed Saturday morning, according to a decision made at a county-wide meeting of relief and unemployed organizations on Saturday, Nov. 2.

A resolution adopted by the meeting demanded jobs at union wages for all those on relief, continuation of relief after Dec. 1, 50 per cent increase in cash relief, leather coats for all W. P. A. workers and back clothing orders.

Thousands Hail Successes Of Soviets on Anniversary

Workers and Farmers Throughout Nation Take Part in Celebrations of Russian Revolution—Unity Sentiment Grows

Thousands of workers and farmers in cities, towns and villages turned out to the celebration of the eighteenth anniversary of the Russian Revolution, held over the week-end.

Examples of the growth of fascist forces in America were described by Hathaway who pointed out that only the united forces of the workers and farmers in a Farmer-Labor Party could successfully defeat these forces.

Interest Rises In Mass Rally To Hear Green

YCL Leader Will Speak on World Congress of Communist Youth

Interest is rising among the youth of New York City to hear the first report of the proceedings and decisions of the recent Sixth World Congress of the Young Communist International. Gil Green, national secretary of the Young Communist League, who led the American youth delegation to the Congress of the Y. C. I., will deliver this first report on Friday at St. Nicholas Palace, Sixty-Sixth Street and Broadway.

Special Prices to Organizations on All MIMEO and OFFICE SUPPLIES Everything for Affairs and Banquets GENERAL SUPPLY CO. 1 Union Square - Room 405 - GR. 7-7211-2

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Chiropodist - Podiatrist FOOT Success! See A. Shapiro, P.O. 232 Second Ave., cor. 14th St. AL. 4-4522.

Dr. S. SHEPHERD, Surgeon, Dentist. 53 E. 16th St., cor. First Ave. GR. 5-8262.

Drugs WM. C. DEMBING, Pharm.D., 44 W. 8th Street. Prescriptions & Drugs specially priced.

Folding Chairs WOODEN FOLDING CHAIRS. Seating Co. 802 E. 9th St. Mr. Hirsch, DR. 4-5100.

14th St. Furniture Exchange UNCLAIMED living room, dining room, bedrooms, \$29, \$39, \$49, \$59-\$200. Imported rugs \$5 up. Studio couches, breakfast sets, secretaries, odd pieces. Open area. 3 UNION SQ. West bet. 14 & 15 Sts.

LIVING, bedroom suites, studio couches, secretaries, divans, club, occasional chairs, at bargain prices. Asterbilt Furniture, 335 5th Avenue.

MODERNISTIC Furniture, repaired, ready made to order. ROCKY, 476 5th Ave. Basement Furniture Shop, near 12th St.

ATTACHABLE legs, \$2. Converts bed spring into couch or day bed in a few minutes. See Shapiro, 44 St. Marks Pl. 2nd floor, E. 9th St. OR. 4-4572.

Grocery and Dairy KUPERSCHOT Bate Daily, Grocery and Bakery, 115 First Ave., cor. 7th St.

HAIR & SCALP SAVE YOUR HAIR. S. Linsky, Specialist. 41 Union Sq. W., cor. 17th St. Rm. 914

Ice Cream HOME made, at special prices, for organizations, parties, etc. STERING 3-8193.

Laundries SURPRISE Laundry, 366 W. 124th St. 2-4257. Hot Lin. AD finished and mended.

Physicians J. BRILLER, Ophthalmologist, 525 Sutter Ave., Brooklyn. Eye examined.

Physicians DR. R. KADEL, Ophthalmologist, 931 E. 174th St. R. 3-7744. Comedically treated.

Physicians DR. M. SALZBERG, 200 W. 108th St., cor. Amsterdam. Hours: 1-3, 5-8. ACademy 2-3847.

Printing ARLEIN PRESS, 171 W. 133d St. TL. 5-5377. Special offers to organizations.

Radio Service COMRADELY service. Also extra. Superior, 836 Intervale Ave., Bronx. IN. 2-6057.

Restaurants NEW CHINA Cafeteria, 448 Broadway. Excellent food, comradely atmosphere.

Restaurants CHINESE Village, 141 W. 33rd. Chinese & American Luncheon. \$5. Dinner \$6c.

Restaurants NEW STARLIGHT, 55 Irving Pl. near 17th. American & European Dinner \$5c.

Restaurants NASS Sandwich Shoppe, 336 Broadway near 14th St. Delicious Sandwiches.

Restaurants WORKERS: Eat & Drink 4 Course Lunch, 3c. & 4 Course Dinner, 45c. That's 3rd Second Ave.

Restaurants KAYAKA Open Air Garden, 232 E. 14th St. TO. 6-9132. Most excellent shashlika.

Restaurants COLLINS, 219 E. 14th St. I flight up. Seven-course dinner \$5c. Lunch, 35c.

Restaurants TASTY Daily Lunch, 625 Broadway, near 12th. Pure Food. Reasonable. Union shop.

Restaurants SEIGELA, 139 W. 29th. Luncheon \$5c. Dinner, \$upper, \$6c.

Silks & Woollens MAYS BAR & GRILL (since 1905), 827-29 Broadway, bet. 12th & 13th St.

Typewriters DRESS GOODS—Draperies, CURTAIN goods. 14th St. Silk Shop, 185 E. 14th St.

Watch Repairing ANDREW & NATHAN, 189-2nd Ave., near 12th. Watch & Jewelry repairing.

Vacuum Cleaners ALL MAKERS, new and rebuilt. J. E. Albright & Co., 833 Broadway. AL. 4-4223.

Wines and Liquors FREEMAN'S, 176 Fifth Ave. bet. 22nd & 23rd Sts. 27. 2-2223. Special offers on Workers' Organization.

Peace Meeting At Carnegie Tech Attended by 200 (Daily Worker Pittsburgh Bureau)

PITTSBURGH, Nov. 9.—Two hundred students attended a peace rally on Carnegie Tech's campus yesterday which was addressed by Dr. Max Schoen, professor of psychology, in connection with the national students' mobilization for peace.

IWO in Chicago Will Hold Bazaar Over Week-end

CHICAGO, Ill., Nov. 11.—An opportunity to purchase anything from a can-opener to a steel mill has been promised the workers of this city by the International Workers' Order, which will hold its annual bazaar Friday, Saturday and Sunday in the Coliseum Ballroom.

2 Miners Freed In Pineville Frame-Up Case

The Committee in Support of Southern Miners, 304 West 92nd Street, New York City, yesterday announced it had effected the release of Donald West and Norman Link, two militant miners, who were held for two weeks and a half in the death cell at Pineville, Ky., following a raid on their homes for "Communist literature."

1,000 Steel Workers in Youngstown Hear Minor

YOUNGSTOWN, O., Nov. 11.—About 1,000 workers, many of them members of the Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel and Tin Workers, and other A. F. of L. unions, were present at the Russian celebration here where Robert Minner, member of the Central Committee of the Communist Party, described the successes of the workers in the U.S.S.R.

"LET FREEDOM RING" EARL BROWDER: "I was delighted with the play. I consider it a distinct achievement artistically and politically."

"LET FREEDOM RING" JAMES W. FORD: "It is an extraordinary play beautifully acted. It is a fundamental contribution to the problems of the labor movement."

"LET FREEDOM RING" RICHARD WATTS: "His drama is indignant and fiery... and it is, I think, the best example of the forthright, class-conscious proletarian drama that has yet been presented on the New York Stage."

Peace Meeting At Carnegie Tech Attended by 200

The administration had sought to prevent all publicity and in other ways "tone down" the peace demonstration. Today several thousand leaflets were distributed by the Young Communist League at the Pitt-Army football game in the Oakland Stadium.

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A Correction

In an article by Robert Wood in the Nov. 1 issue on the Conference on Social and Economic Problems in the South, the concluding paragraph referred to Miss Mary W. Hilyer as "L. D. Lecture Secretary."

400 Hear Hathaway in Duluth

DULUTH, Minn., Nov. 11.—Clarence A. Hathaway, editor of the Daily Worker, addressed 400 workers here at the Moose Temple at a celebration of the Russian Revolution.

"MULATTO" ROBERT FORSYTHE, New Masses, says "You've never seen anything like it."

"LET FREEDOM RING" EARL BROWDER: "I was delighted with the play. I consider it a distinct achievement artistically and politically."

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5 Strikers Receive Suspended Terms In Georgia Flogging

GAINESVILLE, Ga., Nov. 11.—Suspended sentences of one year in jail and fines of \$100 each were imposed by Judge Benjamin Gallard, Jr., against five of the eight workers indicted in connection with the flogging of John Sneed, former speed-up man of the Chicopee Manufacturing Company, a branch of Johnson and Johnson, hospital supplies firm, during a strike at the plant. Three of the defendants were acquitted.

WHAT'S ON

Tuesday MOVIE "Poismain." one showing, 8:45 P. M. followed by dancing and friendly evening. 118 University Place. Aupp. Friends of the Workers School.

MAKE A DATE

now for the 2nd ANNUAL BALL of the YOUNG LIBERATORS IN CO-OPERATION WITH THE YOUNG MEN'S EDUC. LEAGUE

THEATRE UNION Carnival

IT'S GOING TO BE DIFFERENT! Dancing! Side-shows! Freaks! Circus! Games! Casts of all the shows will attend our County Fair. Stipends! Astonishing! and above all, GAY!

TWO SPECTACULAR DEBATES for the price of one!

NORMAN THOMAS vs. UPTON SINCLAIR "CAN PRODUCTION FOR USE BE ESTABLISHED UNDER CAPITALISM?" MECCA TEMPLE, Sunday, Nov. 17, at 8 P. M.

Opticians COHEN'S, 117 Orchard St. DE. 4-9888. Prescriptions filled. Lenses substituted.

Opticians SAFE Eye Care by Specialists at Clinical Fees. Newest Eye wear. Cooperative Opticians, 1 Union Sq. W., OR. 7-2047.

Opticians DR. M. L. KAPLOW, Ophthalmologist, 134 2nd Ave. at 19th St. ST. 8-2223. Special offers on Workers' Organization.

De Luxe Cafeteria EVERY BITE A DELICACY 14 Graham Ave. Cor. Siegel St.

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Daily Worker VICTORY BANQUET to Greet Seventh World Congress Delegates

NEW STAR CASINO 107th Street and Park Avenue

Speakers: Earl Browder James W. Ford - I. Amer Master of Ceremonies CLARENCE HATHAWAY

ANDRE CIBULSKI, noted tenor in new Soviet and American revolutionary songs INTERNATIONAL WORKERS ORDER BAND

HOME LIFE - By Ann Barton

DO YOU remember the real Armistice Day in 1917? Do you remember the mad joy hysteria that seized millions of people as the whistles blew, screaming the end of the fighting? Do you remember people flooding the streets, dancing, screaming, embracing one another? Do you remember those who stood in the streets, or on the doorsteps of their homes, with tears running wildly down their cheeks, tense, unable to move a muscle, because happiness in abundance filled their hearts?

SEVENTEEN years after the "War to End All Wars"—and today's news is that Mussolini has sent the Italian workers, sorely oppressed by Italian fascism, as a robber band, to raid Ethiopia. Japan has sent troops to Shanghai. Japan's provocations against the Soviet Union show her determination to be the spearhead attacking the only Workers' Fatherland in the world. The capitalist rulers have put on their first order of business, Fascism and War. They have been deterred thus far, by something that did not exist at the time of the World War—the strong unity of a tremendous section of the working class all over the world who are pledged to fight, and have already fought bitterly against all manifestations of fascism and war.

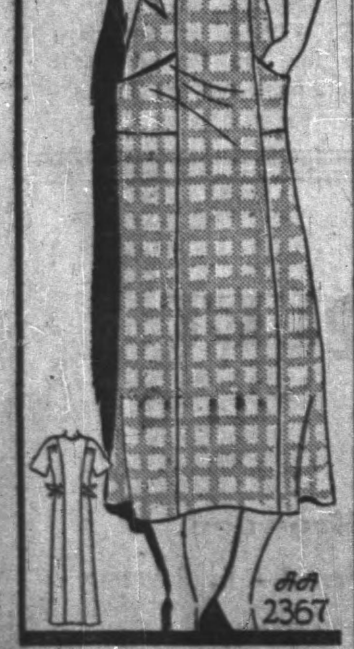
IN THESE times when the strongest unity is necessary, unless there shall be years of vainly spent blood again, there are some warning signs that say the working class is not organizing itself quickly enough, together with other enemies of imperialism war. One of these Mike Gold spoke about in his Saturday column. Mussolini's propaganda has made a portion of Negro and Italian workers in this country fight against each other.

EVEN Negro and Italian children have been ganging up to fight each other. How strongly does this speak our weakness in reaching and organizing these children together, to fight with their parents, the forces that threaten the working class? Mussolini does not care for the lives of these children. But the working class must be greatly concerned with their lives, their future, their allegiance to their own class.

The ruling class uses Armistice Day, strangely enough, to whip up sentiment for war. By the time this appears, there will have been parades, flags, music, guns on exhibition. Armistice Day, for the working class must mean a pledge to those working class dead, who fell under the fire of their class brothers in the World War, driven on by the money-mad ruling class of the world. Our pledge to them must be that we shall organize strongly, work effectively and tirelessly. We shall save the children; we shall work among the youth; we shall unite the entire working class. And if those who were responsible for millions of dead and half dead in the last World War call worker to fight worker again, they shall be made to pay.

Can You Make 'Em Yourself?

Pattern 2367 is available in sizes 16, 18, 20, 24, 28, 32, 40, 42, 44 and 48. Size 36 takes 3 1/2 yards 36 inch fabric.



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

The Ruling Classes by Redfield



YOUR HEALTH - By Medical Advisory Board

HEALTH AND HYGIENE is holding a theatre party for the Theatre Union's performance of "Mother" on Thursday evening, November 21, at the Civic Repertory Theatre, 103 West 14th Street. The tickets are one dollar and may be purchased at the "Health and Hygiene" office, 35 East 12th Street, seventh floor. You'll probably see the play anyhow, why not see it with the Medical Advisory Board?

Pittsburgh Children Win Relief Fight with Mayor

McNair Is Forced to Sign Vouchers for Buying Shoes for Needy—Still Blocks City Aid as Deadline Nears for Ending Federal Funds

Latest Contribution to the Daily Worker

Table with columns for Districts (I, II, III, IV, V, VI, VII, VIII, IX, X, XI, XII, XIII, XIV, XV, XVI, XVII, XVIII, XIX, XX, XXI, XXII, XXIII, XXIV, XXV, XXVI, XXVII, XXVIII, XXIX, XXX) and various sub-sections like 'Total to date', 'Individual', 'Group', etc. with monetary values.

Nine Years Ago Today Indonesian People Rose Against Oppression

The Communist Party of Indonesia has proved itself the leader of the liberation struggles of the Indonesian masses, tested in the fire of class battles. The most memorable of these struggles for national emancipation took place on Nov. 12, 1926, just nine years ago today, starting from Batavia, the chief city of the island of Java. About 7,000 persons from both sides fell in the struggle against Dutch imperialism. The leader of the revolution, Comrade Djalmar, was sent into exile together with thousands of rank and file revolutionists to the island of New Guinea (Boven Digoel).

12 Groups Join In St. Louis to Aid Herndon

United Front Defense Includes Churches, Unions, Other Groups

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Nov. 11.—The fight to rescue Mable Herndon, heroic young Negro labor organizer, from torture and death on the Georgia chain gang, gained momentum here with the setting up of a Provisional Committee for Herndon's defense, in which already 12 organizations and a number of prominent individuals are cooperating.

Consolidated Tenants League Will Contest the Eviction of Negro and White Girls in Court While Workers Picket Landlord Tomorrow

Harlem Tenants to Fight Jimcrow Discrimination

600 Strike For Back Pay On WPA Jobs

Atlanta WPA Workers Vote for Resolutions Calling Strike Today

Union Leaders 5 Shops Sign Will Report With Purse On AFL Parley

48 Groups Map Anti-War Fight in Baltimore

Complications of Various Veins

Ensol for Cancer?

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Company Union Revolt Upsets 48-Hour Plans

Machinists' Union Takes Initiative to Block Brass Shop Scheme

BRIDGEPORT, Conn., Nov. 11.—The 48-hour week, with time and a half for all overtime, will remain the working schedule of the Bridgeport Brass Works.

Machinist Tells of Firm's 'Insurance Plan' Racket

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SUBSCRIPTION BLANK HEALTH AND HYGIENE Medical Advisory Board Magazine 35 East 12th Street, N. Y. C. (Write to subscribe to Health and Hygiene. Enclosed please find \$1.00 for a year's subscription. Foreign and Canadian, \$1.50.)

Change the World!

By MICHAEL GOLD

IF DIOGENES ever comes to New York to look for an honest man, he had better stay away from Broadway. The electric lights of that street would quench his little lantern and it would last as long as the proverbial snowball in Hell.

The old man would wander through the turmoil, blind as a bat and dazed as a lamb in a slaughter house. If he ever did meet up with an honest man, and stopped to congratulate him, a pickpocket would be there to nab his roll. It just can't be done, Diogenes. Broadway is the street of the wise guy. Stick to the small towns.

If you insist, however, look up the critic, Robert Garland. There are other honest critics: I'm not saying he's the least likely to pass a rubber check on you; in every trade and profession honesty runs to about the same percentages.

But this man startled me the other day by blurted out a bit of rank, raw truth. He was commenting on the Southern cotton-mill play, "Let Freedom Ring." He didn't like it, particularly, he confessed, there was too much propaganda for him.

The other critics said much the same, and gave the customary reasons they may always be counted upon to give. Heine said God would forgive him, because forgiveness was God's métier. A left-wing playwright can nearly always count on the Broadway critics not forgiving him, for that is their métier, too.

But honest Mr. Garland made one rare and original statement that I am recommending to Comrade Diogenes.

"To an amusement seeker on the loose," he said, "the play leaves something to be desired. It makes him think, for one thing."

Now isn't that a terrifying little chunk of the immortal truth? To succeed on Broadway, evidently, a play must not dare to make one think. Which seems to prove that every successful play on Broadway has been written for morons, department store buyers, babbles and professional New Yorkers. Or isn't that what the eminent Baltimorean meant to say? Anyway, it's a swell lie, and it contains a whole lot of truth.

Bored Professionals

"LET FREEDOM RING" is not a great play. Judged by the standards of our own emerging left-wing theatre in New York, it is not even as good a play as "Stevodore" or "Waiting For Lefty." It has technical faults which the professional critics were quick to point out.

What one feels, however, about their general line of criticism of left-wing plays is an indubitable class prejudice. They come prepared to be bored. They come with an aesthetic chip on their shoulders. They speak wearily of strikes, trade unions, low wages, starvation and human degradation, as if they were tired social workers, whose days were full of such matters. (Imagine none of them are members as yet of the Newspaper Guild, to discover that strikes and lockouts are matters of life and death for great masses of Americans.)

They don't approach cream-puff musical comedies or plays like *Pride and Prejudice*, *Jumbo*, *Jubilee*, *Porgy and Bess*, in this spirit. I think we have a right to call this unfair, and to demand that the theme of mass suffering be regarded by them as being as legitimate a theme in depression America as any slick vehicle for Alfred Lunt or Ethel Waters.

It is the left-wing theatre which has pumped a little new blood into Broadway, and has made producers respect brains and heart in the American theatre.

Vaudeville has its place in the theatre, but what does any nation's theatre become without its agitators, its so-called propagandists, its serious idealists who believe in something better than vaudeville?

A Moving Play

"LET FREEDOM RING" is not a great play, but it is better than dozens on Broadway that the critics have praised.

And it is a play that every New Yorker who knows that all is not well in America will want to see. It is a moving play that brings tears to the eyes of anyone who is not a professional New Yorker, and has retained his human feelings. The play is written out of life, a wretched, unbelievable form of life in America, in the depths of which millions of fine human beings live as in a forgotten inferno.

If nothing but as a piece of great reporting, the play is remarkable. In the space of two hours, it tells one the whole history of the Southern textile workers; the economic upheaval that has dragged hundreds of thousands of them down from their mountains, and turned them from simple, isolated peasants into factory-hands and strikers.

Marx explained this historic process seventy years ago. Here we see it happening under our eyes in a few short years. As a social document, the play is a classic. It has gone, in a minor way, what Cervantes did with the age of chivalry, Mrs. Stowe with chattel slavery, Beethoven with the bourgeois philistines.

Yes, it makes one think. It makes one think about this day we are living in, a day which sees the American people sinking deeper into a bottomless pit of hunger, war and vast terrifying change.

We need such plays, in order to understand the times. The other plays are opiates. Critics must be fond of drugs.

Slave-Owners were Esthetes

EVERY worker will want to see this strong, simple, honest play about the Southern textile weavers, and their fight for a union, a historic battle as momentous as the blow struck by John Brown at Harper's Ferry.

Everyone concerned in the production of this play should be proud of his and her work. They have added another stone to the mighty palace that is rising in this smug commercial desert—the palace of an American folk art.

The critics are poisoned with class prejudice. And I, for one, who am not a critic, confess to being prejudiced, too. When I go to a Broadway \$75,000 musical show I always want to sneer at all this vulgar waste and triviality.

But a play like this one brings tears to my eyes. I have known these people. They are not stage characters. They are flesh and blood. Here is the sacred mystery of their persecution, death and transfiguration. Here is a play that makes one want to end slavery. When the critics are atry about such a play, they have pronounced a bitter judgment on themselves. The slaveowners were esthetes, too, and preferred Sir Walter Scott to Uncle Tom's Cabin.

LITTLE LEFTY

Great Day!

by del



A Children's Commune in U.S.S.R.

By SENDER GARLIN (Daily Worker Moscow Correspondent)

Not on View At Auto Show

By T. B. MACDERMOTT

THE 1936 cars on view at the Auto Show are beautiful. True, you catch every here and there traces of the Buck Rogers Interplanetary Radio Rocket school of design in meaningless tricks of decoration that are meant to make you think the new wagon is just the most ultra-ultra of all.

But most of the cars have good, smooth-flowing lines, they are roomy, comfortable. Smoothly meshing gears, powerful, easily operated brakes, clever devices to take up the bumps of the road, solid steel tops, improvements in engine efficiency—in all these respects the new cars are doubtless better than the old cars. Some of the innovations may turn out to be real improvements.

What Would Engineers Say?

You can go from exhibit to exhibit, and hear the hard-worked demonstrators tell you all about the things the engineers were permitted to put into the new cars this year. I listened to one demonstrator who had been on the floor since morning, wearily repeat for the twentieth or the hundredth time how perfect was the chassis that ran so smoothly as he turned it about to show you all its sides and merits.

What you can't hear is what the engineers would say if they were allowed to speak. These cars are beautiful, yes, but only because we can't know what the engineers know—how much superior in every way are the cars they could build if only the "giants of industry who have made this year's great Automobile Show possible"—as an ad in the program describes them—would let the engineers go ahead.

They Have the Plans

Only a couple of blocks from the Auto Show there is Walter P. Chrysler's aerodynamics institute, where engineers have been working on the plans of cars. They have worked out the complete plans of an indefinitely superior car to any that Mr. Chrysler's weary demonstrators can show you.

But you see, there's no profit in that. You'd have to bear the whole plant at huge expense to produce the new car, and that would Mr. Chrysler have in 1937 for his weary demonstrators to talk the customers into turning in the old 1936 model and buying the new?

What Mr. Chrysler Wants

What Mr. Chrysler would really like is an engineer who could design a car that would go all to pieces at once, exactly two years from the date of purchase. Now that would be a real improvement! They do that now with tires. Tires could be turned out tomorrow that would outwear any car. But my dear fellow, think of your dividends! It would never do.

What a fine chorus of sneers we would hear at a real auto engineers' symposium. And what a car those boys could design for the People's Auto Trust of Soviet America!

You hear a lot this year about the solitude of the "giants of industry" for the workers in their factories. It seems that they set the Auto Show date ahead for January 1 to November so they could pay more wages. When you sit down to figure it out, it doesn't seem to work out. At best, a smaller number of workers will get to work more weeks in the year, instead of a larger number being crowded into a shorter season.

Speaking of Wages

But speaking of the workers' wages—the surplus value in the coal, steel and automobile industries (rent, interest, dividends and the bloated salaries of the "giants of industry") are a bit higher than the total payroll of these industries. There is only one other item in industrial economy, and that is amortization and reserves. Funds set aside to replace plant and build new tools. (Remember that raw material costs are also just rent, interest, dividends, salaries and wages.)

It follows that without making any other change than to get rid of the "giants of industry" whose services consist in keeping the wages down and preventing the engineers from putting their plans for better cars into operation, in a Soviet America we could instantly double the wages of every worker in the industry, without raising the price of the car a nickel.

And when we stop to think of the millions spent on misleading advertisements, stool pigeon company gunmen, crooked politicians, and all the rest which could be deducted from cost, we get to realize that any coal miner, steel or auto worker could easily afford the next year's car—in a Soviet America.

Military complications in Europe would unite the hands of the Japanese imperialists in the Far East for the armed seizure of the remaining parts of China and would increase their aggressive wars against the Soviet Union to an extraordinary degree.

KHARKOV, U. S. S. R.—Those who planned the organization of the Felix Dzerzhinsky Commune just outside Kharkov must have had a sense for the ironic, for the former walls who combine work and study there now proudly enjoy making one of the most delicate instruments produced in the Soviet Union—a camera modeled on the world-famous German "Leica."

I visited the Commune a short time ago and found it to be one of the most startling experiments in the U. S. S. R. Located just a few minutes ride from the city limits, the Felix Dzerzhinsky Commune nestles in a beautiful wooded section on a high hill. Trees and flower beds everywhere produced an atmosphere of culture and ease.

Child Victims of Strife Like the "Bolshoivo" Commune near Moscow, which has rightfully become famous, the Dzerzhinsky Commune has features all its own. It is one of five such projects in the Ukraine, and strikingly illustrates the miracles which the Soviet Union has wrought with the child-victims of imperialist war, civil war and the bitter strife with those hostile kulak elements who sacrificed even their children in their vicious fight against the onward march of socialist civilization.

With the same murderous spirit with which they poisoned water wells, shot young collective farmers on their own land, and carried on a general campaign of sabotage, these kulaks deserted their children—and, not infrequently, their children deserted them.

It was in this way that Eugene Krevortchenko, 33-year-old industrial director of the Commune and confidant of the 290 boys and 110 girls, explained the social composition of this group.

The Problem Solved

The problem of these homeless children was a complicated and difficult one. What was to be done with these roving bands? How to influence these children who had already acquired socially harmful habits at a very tender and impressionable age—this problem was one of the most knotty of a transition period of Soviet life. But with a skillful application of scientific methods of modern child psychology, and an active, sympathetic understanding, the Soviet authorities succeeded, not only in solving the problem of child crime, but in transforming these potential criminals into skilled and happy Soviet citizens.

Personal development through creative labor and study—this is the dominant principle upon which the Dzerzhinsky Commune is based. Every normal child has some normal interests, according to the leaders of the Commune, and these interests can be directed into useful, creative channels.

"Suppose a child has no capacity for learning?" I asked Krevortchenko, the director.

All Children Can Learn He smiled and replied: "There are no such children; there are only teachers who have no capacity for teaching. Of course, if a child is subnormal, then it's an entirely different problem and he goes to a school maintained especially for such children. But if he is normal, we can teach him and we have. For instance, we had one boy who simply could not and would not

clearing a new ground patch. The only way to reach Kayjay on Brush Creek was to scout through the hills walking.

Mostly we stumble on our way in silence. Now and then a limb slaps back. Some one curses. Another grunts. His foot plunges into a hole. A round stone turns an ankle. Some one falls and catches with his hand. We slide down steep bluffs. We clutch slender saplings to hold us back.

Harry Simms

Occasionally there are scant snatches of conversation. Mostly it is about strikes, about our present strike, other strikes we've known. Especially do the great struggles of 1931-32 fill our talk. We go over again the list of leaders of that time—Tom Johnson, Joe Webber, Paul Wilson, and the kid, Harry Simms. On Brush Creek where we work and are now striking, Harry Simms here, three years ago. He still seems close about. He was shot by thugs from the same old bus that still clacks up and down the rusty rails along the creek. The same kind of thugs are now trying to break our strike.

Tales about Harry have almost become tradition down here. His acts and teachings have almost become a legend. Over and over we repeat the tales of his time here with us. We like to re-tell the little amusing things he did. There was the time Harry wanted to learn to shoot. He was doing target practice with a group. He knew nothing about shooting a pistol. By sheer accident his shot split the

Official estimates are that the crisis in America has turned 1,500,000 homeless and hopeless youths onto the roads of this richest country in the world... In the Soviet Union there are no homeless, no hopeless... Sender Garlin tells here how the parentless live...

learn mathematics. We discovered that he liked to do puzzles. Using the puzzles as a point of interest, we ultimately got him interested in learning mathematics and he passed his course without difficulty."

"In 1927, when the Commune was first organized, we had only one two-story building and a number of small huts. Within a few months a woodcarving lathe made its appearance and the boys began to make furniture, some of which can still be seen in the workers' clubs in Kharkov and other Ukrainian cities. By 1932 the Commune had grown to 200, several more buildings went up and an electric tool shop was erected.

"Make a Camera!" How about the Leica camera which you mentioned earlier?" we asked Krevortchenko.

"In June, 1934, when the Communards (as the members of the Commune are called) were on their vacations, I received a telephone call instructing us to build a new plant. The first suggestion was that we make small sport planes, but later we were assigned to begin the manufacture of cameras on the 'Leica' model.

"We were instructed to produce the 'Leica' camera from beginning to the end, but what did we have on hand? Exactly one camera with a large lens, one electrical engineer, two opticians, one watchmaker—who was shipbuilder by trade. The Communards got their instructions from us, and within a few months we had produced 30 cameras. We tried to make photographs with them, with amazing results: some registered oblique faces, others did well only at infinity.

Now 1,000 a Month "But after a time we swung into action and began to produce real cameras. The first month we turned out 10; the second month, 30; the third month, 150. And this year's program calls for 12,000. And," the director added proudly, "visit my Torgsin store and you will find that the tourists prefer our camera to the original Leica."

We walked through the industrial departments of the Commune, where the Communards were at work on the 145 different parts of the cameras. Here was no child labor; they worked only four hours a day, just enough to satisfy their instinct for creative labor. They were evidently fascinated by the intricate processes of their machines and enormously proud of the responsibility entrusted to them. One lad with an especially sensitive face was operating a delicate apparatus. We stopped and looked over his shoulder. The

director proudly placed his hand on the lad's shoulder and said, "This is one of our best Communards; he recently returned from a six weeks' trip to the Arctic Circle as part of a group rewarded for their excellence in work and study."

Work and Study And so we passed from one department to another, where we saw groups of quiet, poised youths intent on their work. Finally, when we reached the last department, where the finished camera was being prepared for shipment, we saw the living confirmation of the wonderfully sound principle upon which the Commune is based: regeneration through work and study. And as we walked from the building we saw groups of youths with books under their arms on their way to class in the school which adjoined the shop.

Krevortchenko, the director, vividly described just how former "bezpriyatni" (homeless waifs) were recruited to the Commune. "Our entire Commune, dressed in immaculate white, and preceded by our band of 70 pipes, marched to the center of Kharkov one day and returned to the Commune. Everywhere they were the center of attention. Next day we sent two truckloads of Communards to the city. They made a rapid survey and mapped their campaign of action. Approaching the youngsters in the streets and alleys of the city, they asked: 'Do you want to join the Commune?' Then bring five more boys with you in half an hour! Within two hours 150 of them had been recruited."

The Commune, he explained, is a self-sustaining community, economically. It is governed by its own members, the highest authority being the "Soviet of Commanders," a group of the oldest Communards elected by the Commune. Like all Soviet citizens, they are entitled to vacations, and these (usually six weeks during the summer for the Communards), they spend in expeditions in various parts of the Soviet Union.

When they have finished their courses at the Commune school, they are eligible to enter the university. Among the former members of the Commune are engineers, aviators, doctors and teachers. This year, out of a total of 48 graduates, 22 made application to enter the university. In spite of the unusual severity of the competitive examinations this year, due to the large number of applicants, the entire 32 were admitted.

And we tramp on down the hollow. The memory of Harry Simms lingers on Brush Creek. It will linger through these semi-prison coal camps—in a strong militant union, mass picket lines—in the miner's struggle for a decent life.

"We reckoned his own homefolds wanted him—'But anyhow, the spirit of Harry Simms is alive down here. And we're building a monument—not a white tombstone—a strong union, a mightier unity. And we'll not stop—ill poverty, hunger, suffering, are wiped out like ashes wipes out leaves. We're building a world of peace—because we love peace—and plenty of schools for our kids. This is the monument we're building—a monument of working class brotherhood and love. Such is fit for the memory of Harry Simms."

Page from an Organizer's Diary

By DON WEST

Bear Wallow Gap seemed an old house, sunk upside down in the mountain. Streaks of dawn seeped through. Made cliffs look like corn-shucks full of sausage hanging to the rafters. Everything was as quiet as a farm before chickens start crowing.

We trudged down this slope to the creek. We started up Cowpen to Gressy Gap. Brown beech leaves carpeted the earth. They hid rocks and dead limbs. We stumbled. The leaves scattered apart and back together like ripples on a fish pond. Withy beech twigs clawed at our faces. They slapped and stung with the cool October morning. Our car-bide lights sputtered.

We were sleepy. Getting up at 3 o'clock every morning, tromping over the mountains to Brush Creek, was tough. But we'd done it when we were working, and then we had to walk all the way into the mines, several miles under the mountains after reaching the tippie. The Kayjay mines had no man trip.

"New We are Striking" Now we were tromping the ridges on more important matters. We were striking for better conditions. We were part of the hundreds of pickets who kept the Kayjay mines from doing any effective work. We started our picket lines way before daylight.

We were a solemn group. We never knew what to expect next. Yesterday Harlan gun thugs were there with machine guns. Operator Whitfield had the public road closed. Put a gate across it. Had several huge oak trees cut across the road. It looked like a farmer

mark right square in the center. Excited over his perfect shot, Harry jumped up in the air, and threw his gun right smack down in the mud. The barrel stuck up to the handle. He was right funny to see.

Two Fried Chickens

Another tells with a sort of suppressed pride how Harry ate breakfast with him that last morning before being murdered. The boy was hungry. He'd been scouting out and had hardly touched food for two days. Had fried chicken that morning. Harry sure loved fried chicken. He ate nearly two all by himself.

We laugh, some of us sort of enviously, because after all, it wasn't all of us that had Harry for breakfast that morning.

Aside from the little amusing incidents which have been retold hundreds of times, and will be retold hundreds more, we come more seriously to what Harry really meant. We discuss his speeches, his ideas. His youthful ability—so much a boy, so much a giant! The shameful murder! And through all our talk runs a note of love and veneration.

"We wanted him buried here. Seems like he'd a come more of the mountains then. We'd a put a tombstone. We'd a built a monument for Harry Simms. But we reckoned his own homefolds wanted him. They took him away. But he hadn't forgot."

"We're Building a Monument" "No, we ain't. Seems like times likes these we members him meet. With no vittles in the cupboard, no clothes to meet the winter—we had to do something. We had to strike!"

Laughter Without Tears

"RUSSIA LAUGHS," by Mikhail Zostchenko. Lothrop, Lee and Shepard Co., \$2.00.

Reviewed by BEN FIELD

"Russia Laughs" is a collection of 49 stories selected from about 500 written by Zostchenko, the leading Soviet humorist and satirist. These stories have appeared not only in newspapers throughout the U. S. S. R., but have also been published in almost every European country.

Zostchenko, former shoemaker, conductor, Red Army man, shows in his work that the Russian masses can laugh freely, that they can laugh at their own weaknesses, that they are the only people whose laughter is not mixed with bitterness. They are a free people, masters engaged in laying the ground work for that society in which man's split face will be healed, in which man's tears may be dried forever.

These stories are of the utmost interest in giving us vivid pictures of the people in their off-moments. They are important as strong but tender fingers poking at weaknesses, inefficiency, middle class hangovers, which are natural in the transition period between the old society and the new. The new leaps not only with cries of blood and pain out of the womb of the old, but also with great laughter. Zostchenko, the keen satirist, the fun-loving, sly fellow, is never bitter. He is like the Communist in the Soviet film, the peasants, who like the peasant intent on destroying the collective's work, only in the end to pick him up and show him the right road. He is the real humorist whose stories make the belly shake with that laughter which is also a kind of bread to us, who holds the people tighter to himself when he makes his thrusts.

STORIES like Zostchenko's could never have been printed openly in Germany under the spiked heel and the pinched moustache of Hitler. Such stories could not have been published above ground in Italy where the bull Mussolini sniffs disdainful pastures and tramples Italian and Ethiopian people under his hoofs. But in Russia, a writer who lampoons pretentious Communists, narrow Y. C. L'ers, the hypocritical District Executive Committee out in the farm region, has his work printed in the Party press and is read with delight everywhere.

Reviewers in this country are trying to fool us into believing that a marked change has occurred recently in the U. S. S. R. which has made laughter possible. The government is gradually allowing criticism, satire, etc. As though the Russian masses have been a sour lump all through the earth-shaking changes of the last eighteen years! As though from the early days after the Revolution, there were no satirical magazines like *Crocodile*, no biting cartoons, no self-criticism. As though the Communists were sticks and clubs. Lenin could laugh like a child in the very pit of the struggle. Stalin in a report at the Seventeenth Congress of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union told a story about the chatterbox Communist which set all Russia laughing.

Soviet literature is created for the people. Soviet satire in the hands of a master like Zostchenko is used to help the people to get to places. The powerful satirist punches not like the boxer with the one-two punch who gets his glove over the other fellow's eyes in order to blind him and give him a terrible beating. Zostchenko hits out in order to have his people open their eyes.

A STORY like "The Propagandist" shows us Soviet satire at its best. Here is the picture of a janitor in an aviation school who is asked by his friends at the school to spread propaganda among the peasants when he returns to the village of his birth during his vacation. The janitor arrives at the village and immediately gets in touch with the Party. The Party calls a meeting of the peasants. The janitor then talks aviation. And this windbag talks in such a way as to split the reader's sides and to split the peasant's understanding, for the peasants in the end become convinced that the airplane is nothing but a devil's tool used to hush horses.

How many such propagandists have we, not only in the Soviet Union but in our midst? Satire and humor in the Soviet Union are not hung merely in the halls of literature. They become instruments to be grasped with both hands and brought out in the service of the people. And here a book like Zostchenko's can also help us. Too many of us are "serious people." We feel the struggle is too bitter to have a little fun. Satire and humor must be used not only against the enemy, but also to root out our own weaknesses. Satire must be taken out and brought among the people.

Questions and Answers

Save Herndon

Question: Why was it necessary for Angelo Herndon to give himself up to the Georgia chain-gang where he faces certain death? Would it not have been better to have skipped the country and thus lived for socialism?—F. S.

Answer: Eighteen other working class leaders stand indicted today under the slave-days "insurance" statute under which Herndon was sentenced. If the Herndon conviction is not smashed, they too may have to go on trial for their lives in Georgia. A victory for the Georgia ruling class would mean that countless others, the bravest fighters, would face the same brutal fate.

To have refused to go back now would have meant for Herndon to give up the battle at its most critical moment. Dozens of his comrades might have to pay with their freedom for his. This is something a Bolshevik like Herndon could never do. To do that would mean that he had lost faith in the ability of the masses to save him. It is part of the greatness of Herndon that not for a moment has his faith in the working class been shaken. Even after he returned to Fulton Tower Prison he wrote to the Daily Worker that "I have never felt so confident before, even during the whole long three and a half years of fighting that the working class will soon bring the case to a final and successful conclusion."

This is just the point. Herndon can be saved from the chain gang and the "case can be brought to a final and successful conclusion" for the entire working class, if the struggle to save him reaches such proportions that the white southern capitalists and landlords will not be able to resist the insistence of the working masses that their beloved son be returned to them.

Herndon and the workers have only just begun to fight, and they will not stop fighting until he is freed and the infamous statute, that sent him to a living hell for the crime of organizing the hungry and poverty stricken, is wiped from the law books. If Herndon had chosen the easier path of running away no one would have complained, but the fight could not have been brought to a successful conclusion and new victims would have had to go through the same martyrdom. But it is part of Herndon's greatness that he will not take the easier road, that he is confident that the working class will never rest until he is saved.

We cannot fail Herndon. His suffering is our suffering; his triumph will be the triumph of the whole working class. Redouble your efforts to save him; show him that his faith is based on the reality of the workers' actions, that can and will bring him back, to take his place with all the other front-line fighters on the class battle front. Speed up the collection of signatures demanding that Governor Talmadge free Herndon. We will prove to Herndon that his faith in going back was not misplaced, that the working class will bring the case to "a final and successful conclusion."

Writers' League Sponsors Series on 'Mind of America'

"The Mind of America" is the title of a series of lectures by distinguished speakers in many fields, to be given under the auspices of the League of American Writers. The series will begin Nov. 18 at the Hotel Delano, and continue weekly until April 6.

American literature, education, social sciences, theatre, music, law and art will be covered in this series of twenty lectures.

The first lecture, Nov. 18, will be on "The American Intelligentsia" and Malcolm Cowley, an editor of the New Republic and author of "Edlie's Return" will be the speaker.

Those interested in literature will eagerly await the lecture by Granville Hicks on "The Revolutionary Heritage," Edwin Seaver on "The Novel," Isidor Schneider on "Poets—To Be or Not to Be," and Joseph Freeman on "The Emergence of a Proletarian Culture."

Aaron Copland, winner of a recent Guggenheim scholarship and one of the best known American composers, will talk on "American Music." Harold Clurman, one of the founders of the Group Theatre, will discuss the problems of the American stage in his lecture "The Theatre—Up From Broadway."

Science will be represented by Dr. Frankwood B. Williams, Bernard Stern and David Ramsey. Problems of the Negro will be taken up by Loren Miller, one of the editors of the New Masses, who will lecture on "The Negro in American Culture."

Education will be covered by R. Bruce Raup of Columbia University who will talk on "Education, the Making of American Thought" while Corliss Lamont will lecture on "Religion: Escape and Reform."

Problems of the youth, especially the student youth, will be discussed by James Wechsler, author of "Revolt on the Campus." The American press will be represented by several well-known newspapermen who will speak on the influence and tenor of present-day journalism.

TUNING IN

- 7:00 P. M.—WEAF—Ames 'N'
- WOR—Sports—Stan Lomax
- WJZ—Baby Aces—Sketch
- WABC—Myrt and Margie
- 11:18-WEAF—Poppy the Sailor
- WOR—Jeannine Macy
- WJZ—Scene of Scarcity
- WABC—Jimmy Farrell
- 7:30-WEAF—Black Heller
- WOR—Black Heller: Reviewers' Quartet
- WABC—Lynn and Abner
- WABC—Kate Smith, Songs
- 7:45-WEAF—Who Owns Our Roadside?
- WOR—Washington Merry-Go-Round—Drew Pearson; Robert H. Allen
- WJZ—Marie Cost, Bertrams
- WABC—Boake Carter, Commentator
- 8:00-WEAF—Reinman Orch.; WOR—O'Malley Family
- WJZ—Tommy Talk—Stacy; WABC—Frank Mintz, Tenor; 8:15-WOR—Cavell Weather, Commentator
- WEAF—University of the Air
- 8:30-WEAF—Wayne King Orchestra
- WOR—Victory Municipal
- WJZ—Welcome Valley
- WEAF—The Message of St. Paul by Harry Greenberg
- WOR—New Parade
- 8:30-WEAF—H. T. O. Show
- WJZ—The Whiffle Tale
- WJZ—Ben Bernie Orch.; WABC—Gray Orchestra;
- 8:45-WEAF—Dumbbell
- WOR—New Parade
- WJZ—The New Fanny; Review: with Helen Hayes
- WABC—Waring Orch.; Cole and Blomquist and Budd
- 9:45-WOR—Ethel Sifton
- 10:00-WEAF—Concert Orch.; WJZ—Wendell Hall, Songs
- WJZ—New Leader News Review
- 10:15-WOR—World Parade
- WJZ—Lorella Manzara, Soprano
- 10:30-WEAF—Mobilization for Russian Needs—Speaker: Col. Charles Roosevelt; Kirsten Flagstad, Soprano; San Francisco Symphony (Also WABC, WJZ, WABC)
- WJZ—Variety Musicals
- WEAF—Top Hat Parade (Musical)
- 11:00-WEAF—Rams Orch.
- WOR—News
- WJZ—News; Cant Orch.
- WABC—Gardiner Orch.
- 11:15-WEAF—Keller Orch.
- WOR—Sextup

Hitler Seeks Allies Today for Future March on Moscow

ANGLES FOR ACCORD WITH LAVAL AND FRENCH FASCISTS AGAINST SOVIET UNION—PEOPLE'S FRONTS THE WORLD OVER CAN ALONE HOLD OFF WAR-MONGERS

LAVAL STUDIES FREE HAND FOR HITLER IN EAST.

Thus reads a front page headline in yesterday's New York Herald Tribune, organ of the Republican bankers and brokers.

The facts are inescapable and the mouthpiece of big business does not mince words. Hitler works feverishly for an anti-Soviet war front. When Hitler speaks of the East, he speaks in the first place of the Soviet Union but he will not waste any sympathy on the small Balkan and Baltic countries, such as Czechoslovakia, Lithuania, etc., if they offer the slightest hindrance to his drive towards the Soviet Ukraine.

More than ten years ago, Hitler made this promise and this threat in his autobiography, Mein Kampf:

"We stop the eternal march to the south and west of Europe and turn our eyes towards the land in the East... If we speak of land in Europe today we can only think in the first instance of Russia, and her border states."

Plain enough! And what is Hitler doing to execute this monstrous plan?

Today he seeks allies for his march on Moscow tomorrow. For this reason, he has made a military alliance with Poland, even though he had to soft-pedal German imperialism's deeply rooted differences with Polish imperialism over the Polish corridor. For this reason Hitler is flirting with Finland. Field-Marshal Mannerheim of Finland has just come back from one of Goerring's notorious "hunting parties." For this reason, Hitler is wooing Hungary, important because together with Poland, it encircles the western half of Czechoslovakia.

But above all, the Nazis are putting their money on the premier of France, Pierre Laval, who, backed by the French fascist front, supports Mussolini against Ethiopia on the one hand and Hitler against the Soviet Union on the other. A whole series of recent incidents has led European observers to predict a Franco-German

alliance, growing out of a larger Franco-British-Italian alliance, formed against Ethiopia and given the acid test against the Soviet Union—if the masses are not powerful and united enough to forestall it.

1. The recent overtures of Dr. Hjalmar Schacht, Nazi economic dictator, to the governors of the Banks of England and France for a united imperialist front against the Soviets.

2. Recent negotiations between the French Minister to Germany Francois-Poncet and German Foreign Minister von Neurath.

3. Hitler's negotiations with Fernand de Brinon, Laval's unofficial agent.

4. The forthcoming visit of Joachim von Ribbentrop, Hitler's Ambassador-at-Large, to Paris for "conversations" with Laval.

In the present situation, the Franco-Soviet Pact stands out for peace like a beacon light. Laval inherited the pact from a previous ministry and only tremendous

mass pressure forced his hand. But after signing it, he has still refused to ratify it.

That is why the Paris correspondent of the Herald Tribune writes:

"Premier Laval, who is also Foreign Minister, is a strong partisan of an agreement between the French Third Republic and the Nazi Third Reich, and is reported to be willing to scrap the Franco-Soviet alliance, which has been signed but not ratified by the French Parliament, for an agreement whereby the Hitler regime would guarantee France's eastern frontier in exchange for complete freedom of action in the Memel region and in the Ukraine."

The Franco-Soviet Pact was signed due to the pressure of the masses. Only that pressure, multiplied many times over, united in struggle through powerful People's Fronts the world over can safeguard peace, hold off the fascist war-mongers and defend the Soviet Union.

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TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 12, 1935

Organize Labor Sanctions

THE Foreign Policy Association has issued a statement declaring that unless the United States and Germany put an embargo on raw materials to Italy, the effectiveness of League of Nations sanctions will be defeated.

All efforts should most certainly be exerted to compel the Roosevelt administration to extend the present arms embargo to include all trade with Italy and all credit and loans. At the same time let us not underestimate the damage that even partially effective sanctions can do to Italian fascism in its present critical economic situation.

There is, moreover, one way to plug the leaks not only in the United States and Germany, but in all countries: action by the labor movement, especially the longshoremen, seamen and railwaymen, to stop all trade with Italian fascism.

The recent convention of the American Federation of Labor adopted a resolution denouncing Mussolini's invasion and voicing support of League of Nations' sanctions. In a few cities the trade unions have already acted in the spirit of that resolution. What is needed is action everywhere that will be 100 per cent effective.

Longshoremen, seamen, railwaymen: act from coast to coast to stop all shipments to and from Italy and its possessions!

Welcome Antonini, DeFazio

TODAY, at noon, Luigi Antonini and Tom DeFazio arrive at the West Fifteenth Street pier.

They are returning from the international conference of Italian exiles from Fascism, which has just been held at Brussels.

It was at this conference that Friedrich Adler and Maurice Thorez, as official representatives of the Socialist and Communist Internationals respectively, and also delegates of the International Federation of Trade Unions and the Red Trade Union International, sat on the same platform and joined in united action against Mussolini.

The Italian Action Committee Against War and Fascism, united front organization, calls upon all sincere fighters against fascism to welcome these returning delegates by a mass greeting at the pier. We join in this call, urging all workers to unite in a demonstration that will indicate the mass sentiment against Mussolini and his oppression of the Italian people.

Youth Fights War

AMERICA'S youth is definitely in the fight against war.

This could be seen in the hundreds of peace rallies that were held in observance of Armistice Day yesterday and Nov. 8. It is estimated that about a half million students responded to the united front call of the Student Mobilization for Peace.

A delegation representing this splendid united front, visited President Roosevelt yesterday and gave him a statement in behalf of the Student Mobilization for Peace.

Such a tremendous unity movement for peace is most laudable and inspiring, representing as it does groups with varied

aims. However, clarity of program is essential in the struggle for peace. We feel it is our duty as Communists to point out the danger lurking behind the statement which was drawn up for presentation to the White House.

This statement says that, "... practically everyone is now opposed to war as an institution."

Certainly the Wall Street munitions interests, U. S. Steel and Bethlehem Steel, people in the Liberty League and Hearst, are not opposed to war.

The statement also says: "Our individual security depends upon national and international security." Such a slogan can be used to justify rabid jingoism and intensified war preparations. No munitions maker will disagree with such a formulation.

Our individual security depends on the organization of workers, farmers, professionals, students and all who are opposed to war, for a determined struggle for peace together with the masses throughout the world. Realizing this, tens of thousands of students at the Nov. 8 Mobilization, adopted resolutions which were sent to Roosevelt, against the militarization of the young generation.

Take the 'Daily' to the Docks

THE heroic, month-old, Gulf coast strike of the International Longshoremen's Association for the life of the union there has not received the attention that it deserves from other union men.

Particularly, the I.L.A. membership in Atlantic coast ports has not been impressed with the necessity of winning the Gulf strike, has not been made to realize that the employers are intent on smashing the union in the Gulf ports and that if company unions replace the I.L.A. there, the process will soon be repeated on the Atlantic and Pacific coasts.

There have been isolated cases of refusal to handle Gulf cargo in Atlantic ports, but in general the I.L.A. officialdom, in spite of public statements that Gulf cargo shall be boycotted, finds some excuse for the working of the cargo of almost every ship from the Gulf that reaches an Atlantic port. This could not be done if the rank and file were really aware of the importance of the situation, were really aroused.

It is the duty of every Communist, and particularly of the functionaries of all districts and sections, including seaports, to:

- 1. Organize Party members and sympathizers for daily distribution of the Daily Worker on the water front, and to order daily additional bundles for this purpose.
- 2. Organize daily news service on progress of the campaign for solidarity with the Gulf strikers. Gulf ports of course to send us daily wire and mail news on the progress of the strike.

Organization of Unorganized

THE Committee for Organization formed by eight International A. F. of L. unions, should stimulate the organization of the unorganized workers into the A. F. of L. The Committee represents one and a quarter million members of the A. F. of L. who favor the building of the A. F. of L. unions in mass production industries along industrial lines.

This committee which includes presidents of such important unions as the coal and metal miners, textile, garment and oil workers, will give encouragement to the unorganized workers.

During the past year the unorganized workers were not brought in sufficient masses into the A. F. of L. from the basic and largely unorganized industries such as auto and steel.

The unorganized workers can now see that decisive unions in the A. F. of L. understand their problems, and that they will be aided in their efforts to build their unions and to win recognition and better conditions

Party Life

By CENTRAL ORGANIZATION DEPARTMENT

Unit Study Circles Developing Cadres Recruiting to the Party

AT a section agit-prop meeting last May, the Section Agit-prop Director suggested that the units organize study circles.

The objectives of our study circle were to analyze our immediate tasks, problems and campaigns. Documents such as theses of plenums, speeches of Stalin, Reports at Congresses, etc., were suggested as subject matter for study.

The units were to report within two weeks on their plans for the organization of study circles.

As our next meeting, Unit 17 decided to hold its study circle on Sunday afternoons, every other week. Comrades proposed, holding the circle outdoors, in a neighborhood park. Sympathizers and friends were to be invited to participate. A committee of politically advanced comrades was chosen to select a document for study and organize the first discussion. Several comrades expressed the desire to learn fully and definitely the Party line on our tasks before and during a time of war. The Thesis of the Sixth World Congress, "The Struggle Against Imperialist War and the Tasks of the Communist Party" was selected.

To involve all the members of the circle in reading material relevant to the thesis, to stimulate participation in discussion and to draw out and give experience in expression to some of the shyer comrades, each comrade was assigned a short section of the thesis on which he was to report. The study group found that it was able to cover several sections of the thesis at each meeting. New assignments and reading references were given at the end of each circle.

The study circle attempted in its reports to bring up to date the material of the thesis. Analyses and explanations of the Communist position on peace pacts signed with bourgeois democracies, on united front activities, on our tasks in our immediate neighborhood were presented.

The first study circle had an attendance of about a dozen comrades and friends. Through the summer the circle increased in members until the group reached a peak of thirty-five members. The regularity of its meeting time and place, the ease that was established, the informality of discussion, were largely responsible for the success of the meetings. A building service worker, from our point of concentration, was invited to one of the study circles and was recruited for the Party. This comrade proved to be one of the most stable and well-informed guides in discussions in subsequent circles. The study group proved also to be a means of drawing several sympathizers closer to the movement.

While it was desirable to have most of the comrades involved in leading the discussion, it was found that many of the newer members of the Party were not sufficiently grounded in theory to lead discussion, and it was frequently necessary to call upon politically advanced comrades to take over the discussion. We learned also that a smaller circle is better for study purposes. When the circle was small there were more questions and discussion.

Unit 17 is continuing its study circle. Three study groups have been organized, each to meet on different nights. Each group will elect a leader who will be responsible for the discussion in his circle. Two of the groups have chosen to study the Dimitroff speech at the Seventh World Congress. The third group, composed of newer Party members will make Peter's Manual on Party organization the basis of their discussion. This was found to be what the new recruits wanted. As they show progress they will be graduated into the more advanced groups.

The Study circles are not taking the place of courses at the Workers' School. Ten comrades in the unit have registered for courses there.

H. G. Agit-Prop Unit 17, Section 18.

The decisions of the Seventh World Congress of the Communist International are a guiding star in the struggle of telling masses against fascism and war.

CAMOUFLAGE



Letters From Our Readers

The Peace Role of the USSR In the League of Nations

New York, N. Y.

Comrade Editor:

The Herald Tribune of Nov. 6 last carried an article from Berlin captioned: "Soviet's Power in League May Keep Nazis Out." Fascist Germany doesn't like the existing entente between Paris and Moscow and the prominent role Moscow is playing at Geneva and in European affairs," the article states.

What is the prominent role referred to? Of course it is the Soviet peace policy, especially applied to "the conspicuous part being taken by the Soviet Union in pressing the policy of sanctions against Italy." But why should this upset the Nazis who talk so much for peace while preparing for war? Because the "prominent part" taken by the Soviet Union, as admitted in this article, against the murderous aggression of the Italian Fascists, in arousing world public opinion, is spoiling and making it difficult for the Nazis to follow the lead of Fascist Italy and rob foreign markets by murder. As the article concludes, "Germany's re-entry into the League would be conditioned on renovation of the Geneva body in a manner to make it an agency for peaceful readjustments, including territorial readjustments." Territorial readjustments being another name for robbery without murder.

And here lies the real reason for objecting to the presence of the Soviet Union in the League. For with the Soviet delegates present, any such fascist or imperialist program on the part of Germany would be exposed and made impossible. M. S.

The Plea for 'Americanism' From 'The Haves'

New York, N. Y.

Comrade Editor:

In the New York Times on Nov. 3, 1935, the Detroit Free Press occupies a full page with an advertisement on "Americanism," a la Hearst. During the course of its exposition, the Detroit Free Press remarks: "The only class war in America is the war against the demagogues, let their battle cry be what they will. Sometimes it is Socialism, sometimes it is Communism."

On the very day the Detroit Free Press was paying to tell readers of the New York Times that there is no class struggle in this country, a writer in the New York World Telegram was quoting a leading corporation attorney to the effect that class lines were sharpening. Frazier Hunt, well known journalist, reported on his interview with Earl F. Reed, counsel of the notorious Weirton Steel Co. and one of the leaders of the American Lawyers Committee which recently passed judgment on the Wagner Act.

Says Reed: "It is unfortunate but true that political lines are being more and more closely drawn along economic lines. The Haves stand almost as a body against the Haves. It will be a bitter and hard-fought campaign."

So it seems that there is a class struggle in the United States after all. As if its existence was not evidenced by the Detroit Free Press' own plea for the "Americanism" of the Haves. H. K.

Kalamazoo, Mich.

Comrade Editor:

The Detroit Free Press, with an anti-labor, pro-Dunckel Bill policy, came out today on the front page telling its readers to be sure not to vote for Maurice Sugar.

This helps more people to realize that the Detroit Free Press is an enemy to all oppressed people. E. N.

General Sherrill Would Like to 'Close the Argument'

New York, N. Y.

Comrade Editor:

In spite of definite public opinion expressed against American participation in the Olympics at Berlin—the World Telegram even today carries an item: "Shun Olympics," "Commonweal" asks Catholics—the arrogant pro-Nazi members of the American Olympic Committee continue to insult public opinion in this matter. We find in the news items such statements from them as "The issue is now closed; a decision to take part in the games has been reached," and from General Sherrill, just returned from a visit to Hitler: "The argument is now closed; American athletes are going to participate."

It clearly is time to make these self-appointed artifice feel that the American public has a greater power than theirs to make decisions in such grave cases in which national prestige, honor and human fairness are at stake. A. G. D.

World Front

By HARRY GANNES

The Tide of Battle

Fascist Fears What Ethiopians Face

MUSSOLINI has decided on a spectacular military demonstration in Ethiopia pending the enforced time marking of diplomatic maneuvers due to the British elections.

From both North and South, the Fascist forces have made great advances. To underestimate the gains of Italian Fascism would be worse than to overestimate their importance. No conclusive action has yet taken place. Nor have the Fascists gained any decisive or unforeseen military positions. The northern steps are the most important. Mussolini has concentrated his best forces, his biggest war machine in Tigre Province. Yet here the Italian army is far behind schedule. Time is millions of dollars which Fascists cannot spare. And, though admittedly facing no serious opposition, they have been unable to advance as rapidly as required by conditions at home and in Ethiopia to be recorded yet as a "victory."

CAPT. R. H. LIDDELL HART, British military commentator, who has specialized in the Ethiopian war, declares that the Northern advance of the Fascist armies is of less significance than the Southern advance.

Italian publicists, while bragging about the gains made in the South, do not think they are so hot for a final determination of the war, nor so substantial that they may not be turned into a rout at any point from now on.

For example, we quote the New York Times' financed Fascist Rome correspondent, Arnaldo Cortesi:

"How long General Graziani will be able to continue his rapid advance is debatable," cables Cortesi regarding the Southern advance of the Italian army, "for he has only a small force at his disposal, only one Italian division having been sent to Somaliland while all the rest were concentrated in Eritrea."

Forecasting the difficulties to come for General Graziani's forces, Cortesi adds: "Now he is climbing up out of the desert to the Ethiopian high plateau and soon will find himself in contact with overwhelming forces."

ETHIOPIA has kept its powder dry. The enemy has been driving into the country, dangerously extending its lines. The move of General Graziani, with the small forces at his disposal, confronting a superior force more than 250 miles from his base, through a blistering desert, is not a well-thought-out advance. It is more a desperate drive, with the hope that the enemy will crumble without a fight.

The difficulties for Ethiopia should not be minimized. Mussolini's air fleet played an important role at Goredah, a strongly fortified point in the South of Ethiopia, opening up the road to Jijiga.

When the battle does break, the poorly armed Ethiopian fighters have to face the most modern war machine that the ingenuity of capitalist militarists ever devised. The food problem is becoming difficult also for the Ethiopian people. Since most of the males have been enlisted in the army, the food supply of the country must be severely curtailed.

THIS may press the Ethiopians to accept battle earlier than the best strategy would require, and to fight en masse for a decisive outcome rather than to use the slow, tedious, heartbreaking, harrying guerrilla tactics. But even a severe setback in several mass encounters would not give Mussolini a final military victory. No matter how deeply Mussolini penetrates into the country along the declivities of the mountain passes, he has yet the work of subduing the country, which his troops traverse. Then the guerrilla war will begin in earnest. The Ethiopian armies show not the slightest sign of wavering. The country is solidly unified and, relatively, surprisingly disciplined in the face of the formidable enemy with his superior equipment.

But one part there cannot be the slightest delay. We must act quickly to harass the Italian Fascist forces in a key position in this war—and that is at their base of the most important supplies, oil, copper, food, right here in the United States. Demand a complete embargo be enforced by the Roosevelt government on all shipments to Italy. Let the workers act themselves to stop the shipment of any supplies to Fascist Italy.

Dimitroff Report on the United Front

"The powerful urge towards the united front in all the capitalist countries shows that the lessons of defeat have not been in vain. The working class is beginning to act in a new way. The initiative shown by the Communist Party in the organization of the united front and the supreme self-sacrifice displayed by the Communists, by the revolutionary workers in the struggle against fascism have resulted in an unprecedented increase in the prestige of the Communist International." (Dimitroff's report to the Seventh World Congress.)