

Biggest C. P. Section Contribution of Day - \$237—Section 2, New York Received Yesterday \$ 646.33 Total to date 11,790.58

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ITALY DRIVES TO WAR DESPITE LEAGUE

Minneapolis Workers Gassed; Police Head's Ouster Demanded

THIRD RALLY IN THREE DAYS IS ATTACKED

Members of Own Party Boo Latimer, Farmer-Labor Mayor

(Special to the Daily Worker)
MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Sept. 13.—Tear gas bombs were fired by police at noon today into a large demonstration of trade unionists and sympathizers, assembled before the city hall to demand that Farmer-Labor Mayor Latimer remove his chief of police after the killing of two workers and the wounding of half a hundred others early yesterday morning.

The workers were also demanding that they be given back the 35 per cent relief increase that was recently rescinded. The demonstration had been called by the United Relief Committee, representing the three largest unemployed organizations of the city.

It was immediately announced that still another protest meeting would be held tonight near the Flour City Ornamental Works, scene of the murderous police attack.

Latimer Is Boomed
Mayor Latimer was hissed and booed at a mass protest meeting called last night by the Women's Federation of the Farmer-Labor Party and by two ward clubs to protest the shootings. About 1,500 workers were present. Latimer, the first speaker, was booed as he ascended the platform and was only allowed to speak when he threatened to leave without giving a statement.

Every Farmer-Labor leader who tried to whitewash Latimer was booed and hissed. Shouts from the floor to expel him from his Party were greeted with enthusiasm by the majority present. Alderman Scott and Representative Belmont, Farmer-Labor Party leaders, both condemned Latimer's action in protecting the open-shop Citizens Alliance and the Flour City Ornamental Iron Works Company.

Rank and File Hold Meeting
When the meeting got completely out of hand, the Farmer-Labor leaders adjourned it to prevent the rank and file members from expressing their views. A rank and file, however, took the chair and continued the meeting. Few workers left. Many spoke, including Harry Mayville, strike leader of Machinists Local 1313 and Miles Dunne, of the truck drivers. The speakers called on the rank and file to preserve their Party, demanding that the election promises be kept and that the strikebreaking leadership be expelled.

Meanwhile the plant of the Flour City Ornamental Iron Works remained closed at the orders of Governor Olson. The picket line of 5,000 into which the police had fired yesterday, had demanded the removal of scabs and imported armed guards from the plant. The Machinists' Union has been conducting a strike there for the past eight days.

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Drive Total In 6 Weeks Is \$11,144
With six weeks of the Daily Worker Financial Drive gone, \$11,144 has been received (as of late Thursday afternoon). Slightly more than \$3,900 came in last week.

But of the total sum received, more than \$6,500 has come from New York alone.

WPA Building Strike Halts Housing Job

Vigorously renewing their drive against the \$19-\$94 scale on Works Progress Administration jobs, New York City building trades workers brought the Astor Housing Project, at First Avenue and Third Street, to a complete standstill yesterday.

Marching determinedly into the five half-completed buildings while 1,500 workers in a vacant lot opposite the project kept up a continuous chant of encouragement, delegates brought out more than 200 of the 300 men who worked on at 1 o'clock.

Police reinforcements, hastily summoned, drove the strikers back into the lot. The police detail, one of the largest called out for a strike in recent months, consisted of three emergency trucks, each with one riot squad, three radio cars, and fifteen detectives under the command of Captain Patrick Kenny.

Prior to the 1 o'clock deadline, a number of speakers addressed the unionists. Among the speakers were John Lapham, business agent of Local 3 of the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers; Bert Kirkland and Gerald Duffy of the Electricians; August Claessens of the Socialist Party; Andy Johnson of the Metallic Lathers Union, Local 46; Jacob Mirsky, president of Local 34 of the Bricklayers Union; and David Lasser, of the Workers Unemployed Union.

Vertical Unions Urged on AFL

Majority Is Overruled on Many Militant Resolutions

(Special to the Daily Worker)
MUNCIE, Ind., Sept. 13.—The convention of the Indiana State Federation of Labor went on record in favor of industrial unionism after a two-day debate between those favoring craft and those favoring industrial unions. The resolution passed by the convention required that "The State Federation of Labor endorse the industrial form of unions and demand that the A. F. of L. national convention do the same."

A resolution condemning the security wage was passed. The resolution called for state-wide action against the security wage on work relief and for the prevailing union wage. The resolution also calls for a statewide conference of the unions and the unemployed to act against the security wage.

Professor Manion, state director of the WPA pleaded in vain with the convention to support the "security" program of Roosevelt. He attacked the Communists. His speech failed to defeat the resolution for union wages on work relief.

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Clerks Vote To Oust Denise

Steps to remove R. D. Denise, Eastern representative of the Retail Clerks International Protective Association, affiliated to the American Federation of Labor, from office were taken yesterday by 11 retail clerks' unions, representing 7,000 members, following Thursday night's joint meeting of the executive boards of the locals in Hotel Delano.

The locals passed a resolution calling for a convention of the international to be held at a very early date. There has not been a convention in more than 15 years. Resolutions adopted by the meeting called for Denise's removal as Eastern organizer of the organization for setting up a dictatorship and handing out union charters "as though they were his personal property." The local unions charged Denise with receiving as personal compensation approximately 25 per cent of the initiation paid for each member.

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RUBBER UNION BODY URGES LABOR PARTY

Resolutions Committee Backs Motion to Be Voted Today

(Special to the Daily Worker)
AKRON, Ohio, Sept. 13.—A resolution for a Labor Party, accepted here today by the Resolutions Committee of the rubber workers convention, instructed the incoming national executive committee to take the proper steps in this regard.

The resolutions committee also recommended to the constitutional committee the acceptance of a preamble affirming industrial unionism and the inclusion of all workers in the rubber industry without discrimination because of race, sex, creed, nationality or political beliefs. A resolution against the jim-crowing of Negroes was also reported out by the committee.

The resolutions are not expected to reach the convention before Saturday.

Speaking before the convention, Francis Dillon, American Federation of Labor organizer and head of the newly formed Auto Workers International by virtue of an appointment by William Green, avoided mentioning the recent Detroit auto convention. His oratorical power was mostly extended to cautioning the delegates to leave the leadership in "old, experienced hands" instead of changing to "young, untried men."

Both progressives and machine men were girding for battle but no open clashes have taken place thus far, since no vital issues have come up on the floor. Coleman Claherty, a Green man who hopes to be appointed advisor to the union by Green, assumed the

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Ship Crew Strikes As Union Official Orders Dismissal

The entire crew of the S. S. American Merchant, consisting of 73 seamen, walked out on strike yesterday at 1 p.m. at the ship's pier, 11th Avenue and 18th Street, for the reinstatement of Martin J. Garnier, ship officer. The ship's radio men walked out with the crew although they have a contract with the company.

Garnier, a militant member of the International Seamen's Union, was fired according to the crew, at the instigation of Oscar Carlson, secretary-treasurer of the I.S.U., through the latter's henchman, "Bozo" Lyons, I.S.U. delegate. After refusing to accept Garnier's dues-payment, "Bozo" Lyons took him to the International Mercantile Marine office and caused his discharge. The ship's chief engineers did not fire Garnier; they said that Garnier's work was satisfactory.

Members of the crew, indignant at these splitting tactics, Carlson in the union, explained that Garnier won the hatred of the union officials through his consistently militant struggles in behalf of the rank and file.

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France Joins Soviet Union and Britain For Action by League to Avert War

Laval Asks Concessions for Italy and Military Rule Over Ethiopia

(By United Press)
GENEVA, Sept. 13.—France stepped to the side of Great Britain today with a clear declaration that both are agreed on the necessity of joint international action to prevent war.

"It must be clearly understood that there exists no disagreement between France and Great Britain," Premier Pierre Laval told the Assembly of the League of Nations, endorsing the previous declaration by Sir Samuel Hoare along the same lines.

Laval's speech whose contents were in doubt until the last moment, followed hard upon Sir Samuel Hoare's declaration for Britain urging collective action for peace. The first declaration behind Ethiopia was made by Maxim Litvinoff, Soviet Commissar of Foreign Affairs, on Sept. 5, when the League of Nations Council first opened its sessions. It was the ringing appeal of Litvinoff for League action to avert war that first concentrated attention on the previous failures of the League and the drastic steps needed to be taken now to stop Italian Fascism's war plunge.

Neither Laval nor Hoare specifically pledged his country to enforcement of penalties against Italy if she invades Ethiopia, but their call for full and complete enforcement of League regulations could be so construed.

Laval's speech created a profound impression, as did a succeeding warning by Charles T. De Winter of South Africa that war in Ethiopia might cause a general African uprising of blacks against whites. "We are all bound by a solidarity

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Ship Crew Strikes Mendieta Regime As Union Official Bans Weekly Paper; Protest Is Urged

The anti-imperialist Cuban weekly Resumen has just been suspended by the Mendieta-Batista government after successfully publishing four issues, it was learned today. Inquiries at the Cuban Department of Interior for reasons of the suspension of the magazine elicited the reply that Resumen represented the Communist and syndicalist point of view.

A letter from the editorial board of Resumen just received by the Daily Worker states: "Not for one moment did Resumen overstep the limits that circumstances in Cuba dictate. This violation of the slim guarantees of freedom of the press in Cuba merits the strongest protest from all anti-imperialist forces sympathetic to the Cuban toilers."

All sympathizers with the national liberation of Cuba from the hands of American imperialism and its Cuban puppets are urged to send protests to Cordell Hull, Secretary of State, Washington, D. C., and Jeffery Caffery, United States Ambassador to Cuba, Havana, Cuba.

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Our Appeal

For the unity of World Labor and all opponents of war!
For the Defense of Peace! For the Defense of Ethiopia!
For the stopping of all arms shipments to Fascist Italy!
For the lifting of all embargoes on arms to Ethiopia!
For the closing of the Suez Canal to Italian troops and arms shipments!
For united action of all nations to prevent war on Ethiopia!
For direct support to Ethiopia and to the anti-fascist masses of Italy!
For support to the peace policy of the Soviet Union!
Socialists, Communists, trade unionists, all opponents of war—Unite far peace and against fascism!

Negro Editor Hails Soviets URGES UNITY OF NEGRO AND WHITE AS GREATEST ALLY FOR ETHIOPIA Says Communism Is Way Out

(The following article, written by Dr. William N. Jones, noted Negro editor and writer for the Negro weekly, the Afro-American of Baltimore, Maryland, is of greatest interest on the Ethiopian situation and the action of the Soviet Union. We re-print this important article which was given great prominence in the Sept. 14 issue of the Afro-American. Dr. Jones is on his way back to the United States from a tour of Europe. He spent some time in the Soviet Union and gives some of the results of his study.)

seems quite clear to me that Ethiopia is likely to furnish the spark which may set off a world-wide conflagration which will make the last war seem a minor skirmish.

Although from the very beginning Ethiopia has had the diplomatic cards stacked against her, she has played the game so skillfully that she is coming out of this phase of the struggle a victor. When I left America, Ethiopia's situation looked gloomy to me.

It still looks gloomy, but with more facts upon which to base conclusions, I feel now that whether or not that country is driven to war to defend herself from Italian aggression, she has a fifty-fifty chance to win.

I do not base this conclusion on the secondary skirmish which has developed between England and France on the one hand and Italy on the other. Both England and France are opposing Italy over but not against the proposed division

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Unity Urged Against War

French Communists Ask British Labor Party for Joint Actions

(By Cable to the Daily Worker)
PARIS, Sept. 13.—The French Communist Party has again appealed to the British Labor Party for joint action against Mussolini's coming war against Ethiopia.

The new letter reminds the leaders of the British Labor Party of the appeal for joint action made directly on Aug. 31 and repeated on Sept. 5 in a communication addressed to the joint conference of the Second International and the Amsterdam Trade Union International then meeting in Geneva.

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Warships Mass at Suez-Fascists of 7 Nations Back up Mussolini

THE ETHIOPIAN SITUATION
ROME.—Action of League of Nations considered blow by Fascist regime, but authorities say war plans will be speeded ahead.

GENEVA.—France lines up for united action of League to enforce League peace provisions.

LONDON.—Huge British fleet gathering near Suez Canal.

HYDE PARK.—Roosevelt OK's Hull's citing of Kellogg-Briand Peace Pact.

BERLIN.—Hitler to declare Nazi policy on Ethiopia, and to withdraw German envoy to Washington.

MONTREUX, Switzerland.—Fascists of seven nations back up Italy's war plans against Ethiopia.

ADDIS ABABA.—Ethiopia ready to mobilize armed forces for defense if Italian army invades borders.

ROME, Sept. 13.—Visibly shaken by the resounding blow of uniting of forces within the League of Nations following the speech of Premier Pierre Laval of France today pledging support to other nations to maintain peace, Italian Fascist government officials nevertheless insisted that their plans for war against Ethiopia would not be thwarted.

Italy was perturbed by the speech, as well as by Secretary Hull's invocation of the Kellogg-Briand Peace Pact, which was considered alignment of the United States with Britain against Italy.

Responsible persons believe Premier Benito Mussolini will go ahead with his plans, even if it means resisting economic, financial and perhaps later, military penalties. Fascist officials say:

"We have gone so far we cannot turn back without war, even if it means fighting everyone."
Official circles refused to comment on Laval's speech until its entire text has been digested, but it was easy to see that the first extraneous reaction in Rome caused considerable consternation.

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Nazis Seize A Second U.S. Seaman

HAMBURG, Sept. 13.—Aroused by the victory of American anti-fascists in the world-famous Bremen case, Nazi secret police struck back yesterday by arresting an American seaman, William Gill, member of the crew of the liner George Washington, on the charge of "defaming" Hitler. The circumstances in the case are alarmingly similar to the arrest of Lawrence B. Simpson, American seaman, kidnaped from the American S. S. Manhattan here on June 28.

What makes it certain that Gill's arrest was inspired by the highest officials in Germany is that the arrest by the secret police took place after he had been freed upon making explanations to the local police department.

Gill was arrested for the first time Sunday morning on the accusation that he had passed a stirring remark against Hitler.

He was freed at the local police department only to be arrested the following day by the Gestapo, Nazi secret police.

L.L.B. Retained by Simpson
Authorization has been received by the International Labor Defense from John G. Simpson, to retain counsel and act in behalf of his son, Lawrence Simpson, American

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3,000 Pleaters In Mass Meeting On General Strike

More than 3,000 of the striking needle workers, members of Local 1, International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union, met in Manhattan Opera House last night to consider the terms of a new agreement with their bosses and whether to sign with individual bosses.

Nazis Seize U. S. Seaman

A seaman kidnapped from the American S. S. Manhattan at Hamburg, Germany, June 28, and now held in Puchshubtel concentration camp, near there, was announced yesterday by Anna Damon, acting secretary.

The seaman was obtained Sept. 11 by Wesley Randall, northwestern district secretary of the I.L.D., from Simpson's father, who lives in Kirkland, a suburb of Seattle, Wash.

The only word received from Simpson since his arrest has been a post-card from the concentration camp which was received by his brother in Portland, Ore., which simply contains the formula for communication with relatives permitted by the Nazi concentration camp authorities:

"Dear Brother, I am well and in good spirits. Your brother Lawrence."

This was the same formula which German soldiers in the trenches during the war were restricted to in correspondence with relatives. The handwriting was identified as that of Lawrence, Simpson by his father.

Will Press for Counsel! On the basis of the retainer, Miss Damon announced, the I.L.D. will push the matter of arranging for representation of Simpson by American counsel, with the United States Department of State.

Illinois A. F. of L. Hits Coolie Pay

Peoria Trades and Labor Assembly, Bloomington Trades Assembly and other delegates from local unions. Another resolution calling for strike action on W. P. A. was introduced by delegates of two bakers' locals from Chicago and La Salle.

Connecticut Socialist Party Invited by Communist Party To Enter United Front Parley

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Sept. 13.—The Communist Party of Connecticut, 32 Center St., New Haven, acting through its District Committee, today invited the Socialist Party of this State to enter into a united front against "the capitalist offensive of hunger, fascism and war."

The letter, signed by A. Wolfsey, district organizer, follows: "The District Committee of the Communist Party extends to your convention the most fraternal greetings and best wishes for successful deliberations on behalf of the working class."

"Your convention takes place in the midst of the greatest attack instituted by finance capital against the working class. They are determined to solve the crisis at the expense of the toiling population through their program of hunger, fascism and war."

"In the richest country in the world, we are witnessing at the present time constant reductions in the standard of living of the employed workers, steadily reduced relief for the unemployed, and denial of Unemployment Insurance. The most elementary rights won by the workers through years of struggle are being denied, the right to organize, assemble, strike, picket, etc. Military rule such as is now taking place in Terre Haute is becoming the order of the day."

"Trends towards fascism are evident everywhere. Preparations for war are going on at a record-breaking speed. Only united action on the part of the workers can defeat this program."

"The experience of Germany teaches us that where the masses of the workers are divided, Fascism is victorious. The advent of Hitler to power in Germany ushered in the most brutal Fascist dictatorship. Thousands of workers, Socialists, Communists and trade unionists found themselves in the concentration camps. Hundreds of the best proletarian fighters were beheaded. Workers' organizations,

economic, political and cultural, were destroyed. "On the other hand, the glorious United Front in France was able to far to defeat the attempt of the Fascists to capture power. The success of the French United Front is now obvious to the most skeptical. Official statements of the Socialist Party of France before and after the recent municipal elections verify this success."

"As far as we, the Communists, are concerned, we stand ready to do everything in our power to help bring about such unity of action of both parties here in this country. We attach no condition to unity of action except one, and that an elementary condition acceptable for all workers, viz., that the unity of action be directed against fascism, against the offensive of capital, against the threat of war, against the class enemy. This is our condition. We have differences on programmatic and tactical questions, but why must these differences keep us from uniting on questions we agree upon?"

"Recent developments in the Connecticut labor movement show the desire of tens of thousands of workers to enter struggles against the offensive of the capitalists. The possibilities for a broad, all-inclusive Workers' and Farmers' Labor Party are exceptionally favorable."

"We hope that you will consider this letter in as serious and comradely a manner as it was written. We hope that your convention will favorably act for the establishment of a United Front capable of defeating our class enemies."

"Upon receipt of word from you we should be pleased to attend your convention as fraternal delegates. If this is impossible, we are ready before, during or after your convention, to meet with a Committee of the Socialist Party when further discussions on the United Front can take place."

"The letter closes with the hope that the Socialists and Communists will soon jointly co-operate 'in building a mighty United Front against our class enemy: Finance Capital.'"

"The District Committee of the Communist Party extends to your convention the most fraternal greetings and best wishes for successful deliberations on behalf of the working class."

"Your convention takes place in the midst of the greatest attack instituted by finance capital against the working class. They are determined to solve the crisis at the expense of the toiling population through their program of hunger, fascism and war."

"In the richest country in the world, we are witnessing at the present time constant reductions in the standard of living of the employed workers, steadily reduced relief for the unemployed, and denial of Unemployment Insurance. The most elementary rights won by the workers through years of struggle are being denied, the right to organize, assemble, strike, picket, etc. Military rule such as is now taking place in Terre Haute is becoming the order of the day."

"Trends towards fascism are evident everywhere. Preparations for war are going on at a record-breaking speed. Only united action on the part of the workers can defeat this program."

Italy Drives to War Despite League

God, whose justice transcends that of man, Ethiopia has always fulfilled all the international obligations, and has made every sacrifice compatible with honor and dignity to avoid war.

BERLIN, Sept. 13.—In response to the action of the Roosevelt government cancelling the most-favored nations clause in Italy's trade agreements with Germany and subjecting German goods to the highest tariffs, Hitler is expected to announce the recall of Dr. Hans Luther as Ambassador to the United States, as Dr. Hjalmar Schacht, Economics Minister and President of the Reichsbank, has long demanded.

ADDIS ABABA, Sept. 13.—Emperor Haile Selassie has prepared printed leaflets in an order for mobilization for defense against an expected attack by Italy. It was learned today.

The order is subject to re-drafting and its publication awaits a propitious moment, which is expected shortly. The mobilization order, which would affect roughly 750,000 above those already enrolled (estimated at about 200,000) was reliably said to have been drafted on the insistence of one group of the Emperor's advisers.

A second group won its argument for delay, contending the move would be inadvisable at this moment because of the delicate situation at Geneva.

Facets of 7 Nations Act (By United Press) MONTREUX, Switzerland, Sept. 13.—Facets of seven nations, meeting here today, unanimously endorsed Benito Mussolini's Ethiopian policy and condemned the League of Nations for "meddling."

Gen. Owen O'Duffy of the Irish Free State announced that 1,000 of his "blueshirts" have volunteered to fight beside Italian Fascists against Ethiopia.

Besides the Free State, Belgium, Czechoslovakia, Denmark, France, Norway and Switzerland are represented.

LONDON, Sept. 13.—Great Britain is assembling a formidable fleet of fighting ships, larger and more powerful than previous reports have indicated, near the entrance to the Suez Canal, it was learned today.

All the way from England to Haifa, northwestern of the Canal, war ships of all sizes are steaming through the Mediterranean. There is an occasional troop ship, and little groups of airplanes and flying boats are reported sporadically flying over Southern Europe.

Cyprus and Malta are taking some reinforcements, but Alexandria, 147 miles west of Suez, is becoming the base for a compact, efficient fleet that is ready for any development.

United Press reports indicate that if the League of Nations votes for penalties against Italy in event of an attack on Ethiopia, Britain may be ready to blockade not only the canal but the Straits of Gibraltar.

ROME, Sept. 13.—Virginio Gayda, editor of the Giornale d'Italia, whose articles have been increasingly regarded as reflecting Mussolini's own views, yesterday published a leading article in which he openly appealed for the continued armistice between Italy and Ethiopia since the imperialist antagonisms between Italy and Great Britain had weakened Italy's position.

Gayda said that the first important test of the new "friendship" between Italy and France had arrived. He urged Premier Pierre Laval to support the thesis that Italy has a private colonial quarrel with Ethiopia in which the League of Nations had to keep out.

Laval so far has shown determination to localize the Italian-Ethiopian conflict and consider it as a colonial affair," he wrote. "We expect Laval to pursue such a policy to the end."

Seek to Save C. R. Arthur Kallet, secretary of the board and co-author with Schlink of "100,000,000 Guinea Pigs" said that in statements to a newspaperman Schlink declared, "When I can hire enough police, I will reopen the C. R. But before I rehire these people, C. R. will be liquidated and wiped out."

I want to stress one point," Kallet continued, "and that is that we are not out to wreck the C. R. We are out to save C. R. from the disastrous anti-labor policy of Schlink and Matthews."

Others who addressed the meeting included Varian Froy, editor of Living Age; Robert Dunbar; Alexander Crosby, Elwood Griest and Dewey Palmer.

France for Action To Avert War

which fixes our duty," Pierre Laval of France told the Assembly. "Our obligations are stated in the Covenant and France will not try to avoid them."

As Laval spoke, it was learned, a probable final offer by a committee of five nations representing the League Council was on its way to Benito Mussolini.

This offer, Laval's own, provides for international military occupation of Ethiopia, foreign military advisers for the Ethiopian army, territorial and economic concessions to Ethiopia, and a neutral commission to investigate conditions.

Attached is a condition that almost all of Italy's troops in its colonies be withdrawn except for those to be a part—the predominant part—of an international police force.

He spoke for ten minutes. Every word was greeted in Britain, Netherlands, Sweden and Belgium had spoken unitedly for support of the League Covenant, which provides penalties—military in addition to economic—if necessary—against an aggressor nation.

France, divided between Italy and Britain, between support of the League and fear of war on its fertile soil, was the doubtful element. Every delegate was present to hear him. So crowded were the public galleries that men and women stood in aisles and sat on steps.

Recognizes Mussolini's Demands The League Council and its Committee of Five Nations had spared no effort, Laval said, in their efforts to reach a solution of the Italian-Ethiopian crisis which would take into account Italy's legitimate aspirations. But he said also:

"It must be clearly understood that there exists no disagreement between France and Britain—which had demanded 'steady collective resistance to any and all acts of unprovoked aggression.'"

"We place our hope in the cooperation of all peoples," continued Laval. "To realize our ideal of peace, French representatives have constantly devoted their efforts to reinforcing the greatest international institution." (The League).

He emphasized that France's entire foreign policy was based on the League and added: "France wishes peace for all by collaboration of all."

Mentions Stress He spoke with unusual emotion of Italy's new friendship with France, and said that in the Stress Conference with France and Britain Mussolini indicated his readiness to serve peace.

"The price that I attach to such solidarity is general peace!" he exclaimed. "I speak in the name of a country which does not fear war but which hates it," said Laval. "A country which intends to remain at peace and which is endowed with the highest military virtues, is animated by a fierce desire for peace."

"We have no animus against any people. We wish peace for all and collaboration by all."

Says French People Want Peace "In a speech inspired by a great elevation of thought," continued Laval, "in which were re-discovered the liberal tradition of England and universal comprehension, Sir Samuel Hoare told us day before yesterday of the determination of the United Kingdom to adhere unreservedly to a system of collective security."

"He affirmed to us this determination was and would continue to be the guiding principal of Britain's policy."

"No country welcomed with more satisfaction than France the words of the British Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs."

"I rejoice with my country, which understands the necessity of close collaboration with Britain for defense of peace and the safeguarding of Europe."

Reports from Communist leaders from practically every country, including Germany, could not help leaving the impression that Ethiopia's greatest ally, and that one to which Europe is giving most concern, is the militant and powerful manner in which white, black, brown and yellow workers are lining up against an Italo-Ethiopian war in Africa.

When it left America there was much speculation as to where the Communists stood as to Ethiopia. There was also some speculation as to where the Union of Soviet Republics stood as to oppressed colored people in America and other sections of the world, now that Russia is setting up diplomatic relations with many capitalistic countries.

I am not a member of the Communist Party. In fact, there have been times when I have had to look horns in controversy with members of the American section of the party. But it is my earnest conviction that Russia stands today as a grand jury opened an investigation of the situation.

Negro Editor Hails Soviets AS GREATEST ALLY FOR ETHIOPIA Says Communism Is Way Out

day as the nation most actively, militantly and effectively opposing Italian plundering of Ethiopia.

There was also some speculation as to what changes recently established diplomatic relations with the United States would have on the policies of the American Communist Party.

"We did not find it necessary in establishing these relations to modify our position or make any sacrifices."

Molotov cited what he called the prime purpose of the Soviet Republic in a part of the constitution as follows:

"To abolish all forms of exploitation of man by man, to put a complete end to the division of society into classes, mercilessly to crush the exploiters, to establish a socialist organization of society, and to achieve the victory of socialism in all countries."

The Soviet constitution then firmly announces the complete abandonment of the bourgeois policy of annexation of colonies and the abolition of all restrictions on race and nationality."

Has Peace Program The Soviet government is committed to a peace program and restricts itself to the use of arms solely for defensive purposes. The entire equipment of the Red Army is based upon defensive tactics.

Nothing, however, which I have learned since leaving America has struck me with greater force than that I have observed in connection with the militant effectiveness of the political legions of the international Communist organization.

World-Wide Hook-up Those who recall the Scottsboro and Herndon cases in America know that the wide offensive against racial prescription set going by this international hook-up started in America.

Practically every speaker at the congress coming from other countries reported definite activities in opposition to the Italian campaign.

There is one factor, however, which may upset the whole aspect of European diplomacy, with reference to Ethiopia.

That factor brings me back here to Moscow. Here in the heart of this socialist country, where the Seventh International Congress of the Communist Party has just closed a long session, it has been possible for me to get from delegates from all countries throughout the world, a clearer analysis of what is taking place than I have been able to get from other sources.

Two Italian Communist delegates here, Ercoli and Batista, state that the whole Italian national economy has been subordinated to the purpose of the Ethiopian campaign, but that the Communist Party in Italy is explaining this to the masses and mobilizing them to fight these war plans.

More than that, at the present time, when every country is being pushed toward either the socialist or fascist form of government, our group in America cannot afford not to consider with deep concern, the direction we would prefer our own country to go.

In America, in particular, the question must soon be settled with a sharp decision, one way or the other. The old order is passing. Whether one is a Republican or a Democrat, a good church member or a good lodge man; or whether he or she is a member of the N.A.A.C.P. or the Urban League, the common issue among all colored Americans should be, can we unite on any battle front which will eradicate racial discrimination and economic oppression?

World Movement is Toward Brotherhood If this is true, then it seems to me that the only logical course we can take is, not only to strenuously oppose those who are turning toward fascism, but turn directly into the path socialized Russia is going.

The world movement toward human brotherhood of all races which the Communists are leading today is the only way out. It is not necessary to be a Communist or a revolutionist to see this. All we have to do is to recognize the facts about us.

Copies of the resolutions were sent to President Green of the A. F. of L. At a membership meeting of Local 1006 of the Retail Clothing Salesmen's Union, Thursday night at Living Plaza, the local received reports of the victory won in its recent strike against the lockout called by the Silverman Clothing Merchants' Association.

Norman Thomas, Socialist leader, hailed their victory and attacked the Denise leadership of their International. Thomas was applauded by the members when he denounced the leadership for "peddling charters on a communist basis."

Communist Leader Elected Secretary Of British Union

LONDON, Sept. 13.—Joe Scott, well-known Communist trade union leader, has been elected secretary of the London Metal Workers' Union by a two-thirds majority. The London local is the largest union in the English metal works industry.

Scott was elected over terrific opposition by reactionary elements who raised a red scare campaign as their big weapon against him.

Permanent C. C. C. Is Plan of F. D. R.

pear in Washington on Monday to protest to the relief administration against the plans to slash direct relief. The delegation will demand union wages on the projects and relief for all jobless workers who remain outside the projects. Aubrey Williams, F. E. B. A. director, wired to Mr. Benjamin, stating he would meet the delegation. Delegates arriving in the capital will confer at 708 O Street N. W. tomorrow, Sunday.

W. P. A. to Get Balance Relief funds remaining unallocated of the original figure total approximately \$1,250,000,000. The decision that this money shall go to the W. P. A. represented a victory for Harry L. Hopkins, W. P. A. administrator, and the President over advocates of the F. W. A. projects which would pay prevailing rates.

Hopkins recently disagreed with Public Works Administrator Harold L. Ickes when he vetoed 2,000 P. W. A. projects as too costly. An agreement between the two, however, was reached last night.

General Hugh S. Johnson, who arrived at Hyde Park today, informed President Roosevelt that he would resign as Works Administrator for New York City between Oct. 1 and 15.

The resignation, it was explained, is in keeping with an understanding the General had with the President when he took the job.

Rubber Union Urges Labor Party

chairmanship without a vote, evading a test of strength. Claherty Opposed Various caucuses held last night unanimously decided to oppose all attempts to appoint officials or retain William Claherty in any capacity. In fact, the slate of progressives that is being widely discussed, would exclude all adherents of Claherty.

One of the principal topics of conversation in many groups was the attitude of William Green when he was presented Saturday with a petition signed by forty of a total of fifty-one delegates, demanding the right of the delegates to elect their own officials.

Like Boss to Union Member One delegate gave this description of the incident: "I never saw any body remind me so much of a shop boss as Green did when he was presented with the petition. He demanded in an angry voice: 'Who is the instigator of this?' Just like a shop boss when organized workers come to him with a grievance!"

In an attempt to pin the overwhelming distrust against him at the door of the "reds," Claherty ordered the Daily Worker correspondent out of the convention hall before the session opened. When the correspondent insisted on his right to remain, Claherty ordered W. H. Wilson, A. F. of L. organizer to eject him. Newspaper Guild members, covering the convention, plan to protest Claherty's action.

Draws Line More than that, at the present time, when every country is being pushed toward either the socialist or fascist form of government, our group in America cannot afford not to consider with deep concern, the direction we would prefer our own country to go.

In America, in particular, the question must soon be settled with a sharp decision, one way or the other. The old order is passing. Whether one is a Republican or a Democrat, a good church member or a good lodge man; or whether he or she is a member of the N.A.A.C.P. or the Urban League, the common issue among all colored Americans should be, can we unite on any battle front which will eradicate racial discrimination and economic oppression?

World Movement is Toward Brotherhood If this is true, then it seems to me that the only logical course we can take is, not only to strenuously oppose those who are turning toward fascism, but turn directly into the path socialized Russia is going.

The world movement toward human brotherhood of all races which the Communists are leading today is the only way out. It is not necessary to be a Communist or a revolutionist to see this. All we have to do is to recognize the facts about us.

Copies of the resolutions were sent to President Green of the A. F. of L. At a membership meeting of Local 1006 of the Retail Clothing Salesmen's Union, Thursday night at Living Plaza, the local received reports of the victory won in its recent strike against the lockout called by the Silverman Clothing Merchants' Association.

Norman Thomas, Socialist leader, hailed their victory and attacked the Denise leadership of their International. Thomas was applauded by the members when he denounced the leadership for "peddling charters on a communist basis."

Denver Pledges to Fill Quota Two Weeks Ahead of Time

Make no mistake about it, Denver means business! With a quota of \$100, half of that for the entire Colorado district, in the Daily Worker Financial Campaign, it has officially adopted the slogan: "One Day's Wages for the Daily Worker!" and now announces its purpose to go over the top by Oct. 13—two weeks ahead of time!

On that date it will hold a mass affair for the drive. Preceding that Denver has scheduled an affair for Sept. 28 to be held at the Labor Lyceum, 1545 Julian Street.

Unit 4, which was the first to go over the top, and Unit 6 are doing the best work in the section. The announcement of when Denver intends to go over the top should be stirring news to the Buffalo district. This district challenged Colorado at the beginning of the drive and both are now at almost an equal percentage. But now Buffalo will have to speed its work if it intends to beat Colorado.

Workers Gassed in Minneapolis

ing as a grand jury opened an investigation of the situation. Laitinen and Farm-Labor controlled council took office on July 1 after a campaign in which one of the principal planks was removal of "Bloody" Mike Johannes, police chief who led the attacks last year upon the truck drivers strike. The administration, however, did not take Johannes off the force, meanwhile elevating Johannes' captain of detectives, Frank P. Forester, to the position of police chief.

Hull Is Upheld By Roosevelt

Hitler to State Stand GENEVA, Sept. 13.—Hitler is expected to state the Nazi policy regarding the Ethiopian situation at Nuremberg, Sunday night, reports arriving here state. The Nazi henchman is expected to confirm Germany's withdrawal from the League which takes full effect Oct. 15. He is also expected to make much ado about the dismissal of the five of the Bremen defendants by Magistrate Louis B. Brodsky.

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Demands for Relief Pressed as Conference Date Nears

DEMANDS RATHER SET ON SEPT. 28 TO SCORE END OF DIRECT RELIEF

Cleveland Unions Back Unemployed—New Haven Relief Men Call Rally—Thousands Mass in New Orleans—Little Rock Jobless Jailed

CLEVELAND, O., Sept. 13.—The delegation of union workers and representatives of unemployed organizations that will form part of the national body which will present demands for union wages on relief projects and continuation of direct relief to Harry L. Hopkins and President Roosevelt next Monday will arrive in Washington Sunday with 10,000 signatures to petitions endorsing the demands.

The delegation that will represent the workers from this city is sponsored by the Emergency Conference on Unemployment Relief, which includes some 17 A. F. of L. unions. Represented on the delegation will also be the following organizations: Cleveland Welfare Guild, F. E. R. A. Auxiliary Office Workers Union (A. F. of L.), Small Home and Land Owners Federation, Unemployment Council and the United Association for Unemployment Insurance. Unemployment organizations and the unions are planning to hold a mass demonstration here on Saturday, Sept. 28, to back up the demands that will be presented to the President on Monday.

City Council Endorses Demands

(Daily Worker Michigan Bureau) DETROIT, Mich., Sept. 13.—Members of the City Commission of the city of Jackson endorsed the demands of the Workers Protective Union for higher relief and wages on the W. P. A. projects. The commission, however, refused to "set a precedent" by paying expenses of delegates of the unemployed to Washington, where they will lay demands for more relief and union pay on the projects before Harry L. Hopkins, W. P. A. administrator, and President Roosevelt.

New Haven Rally Called

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Sept. 13.—The F. E. R. A. Workers Union has called a mass meeting of all project workers for Monday, Sept. 23, at the union hall, 857 Grand avenue, to hear the answer to demands for a 10 per cent increase in wages and the same hours as New York, which were presented and backed up by a stoppage Tuesday. The airport project, one of the largest in New Haven, was stopped Tuesday in protest against the W. P. A. hours and cools wage. The men were notified Monday of the change from F. E. R. A. to W. P. A. and decided at an F. E. R. A. union meeting that evening, to resist. They elected a committee to place their demands before the authorities and decided not to work until the committee came back with a report. The committee met with the state

WHAT'S ON

Springfield, Mass.

United Workers Picnic of Springfield. Music, refreshments, sports and prominent speakers. Elm Tree Grove, 100 of Tatham Hill, West Springfield. Sunday, Sept. 15, 11 A. M. Adm. 15c. Take Westfield bus.

Philadelphia, Pa.

On Sunday, Sept. 15, Br. 46 of the I. W. O. will have a picnic and performance at Willow St. 250 money raised will go for the benefit of the Daily Worker. We invite all friends of the Daily Worker to this affair. United Workers Organizations have arranged a benefit in the Broad St. Theatre for Tuesday, Oct. 1 and Friday, Oct. 4. The Group Theatre from New York will present for the first time in Philadelphia, "Waiting for Lefty" and "Awake and Sing!" All organizations are urged to do their utmost to help in the arrangements and success of this benefit. Coffee Klatch Affair for the Daily Worker drive will be given by Unit 108 of the Communist Party on Wednesday, Sept. 18, 8 P. M. at 239 Pine St. Dancing, Puppet Show, games and good music. Lots of fun. Coffee and cake free.

Cleveland, Ohio

Dance, Sept. 14, 8 P. M. at South Broadway 807 St. Clair Ave. (Columbus). Door price. Donation 10c. Given by the Peite Matina for Council Committee (Wed. 20). Social given by 16th Ward Election Campaign Committee for Communist candidate, Charles Baxter for Councilman, L. O. Ford, Mayor. Saturday, Sept. 14, 8 P. M. at 2374 Payne Ave. Donation 5c.

Chicago, Ill.

16th Anniversary C. P. will be celebrated Sunday, Sept. 15, at People's Auditorium, 2437 W. Chicago Ave. Program begins at 8 P. M. Dancing at 8 P. M. Comrade Childs will be the main speaker. A very excellent music and dance program. Adm. 25c. Ausp. C. P. District 8. New Theatre League presents the Chicago Reporter Group, the Vanguard Players and the New Theatre Group at Gale Theatre Party, at Freshers Hall, 1214 N. Dearborn St. on Saturday, Sept. 14. Dancing and refreshments. Adm. 5c.

Rockford, Ill.

A picnic to raise funds for the Daily Worker and the Swedish weekly, Ny Tid, will be held at the Cherry Valley Camp, Sunday, Sept. 15. This affair under the auspices of a broad committee promises to be a very successful turnout. Picnic, music, sports, program. Adm. 5c. One dance orchestra. Ball game starts 3 P. M. program at 4 P. M. Adm. 15c.

Detroit, Mich.

"War Preparations and the Soviet Union." Real reason for the attempt to break off relations with the Soviet Union. Speakers: Maurice Sugar and Herbert Goldfarb. Date: Saturday, September 14, 1935. Place: Brotherhood Hall, 1779 Street St. West, Monday, Sept. 16, 8 P. M. Adm. N. J.

A Unique Party. Balls, drinks, fun. 78 James St. Saturday, Sept. 14, 8 P. M. Adm. Newark's Collective Tea.

1,000 Picket, Halt WPA Work In Allentown

United Conference Lists Relief Demands for the Unemployed

ALLENTOWN, Pa., Sept. 13.—Work on Allentown's first work relief project (widening a creek) was stopped 100 per cent today following a walkout yesterday in protest against the \$55 a month wage scale and the 140-hour month.

A thousand pickets were on the line at the project and women took tools away from a few men who insisted on working. One scab was tossed into the river. Because of the nearness of election day, city officials did not send police.

Strikers List Demands

The strikers demand a \$30 30-hour week and the right of collective bargaining with no discrimination against strikers.

The strike is being conducted by the Pennsylvania Unemployed League and Keystone Workers Association. A flying squadron today pulled 300 workers from a W. P. A. project in Catawissa. Plans will be made to picket every project to be opened.

A united conference of all labor and unemployed organizations of Lehigh County has been formed and a general strike will be called, if necessary, to attain the payment of prevailing union wages on relief work.

To Meet With Governor

Governor George Earle and the State Emergency Relief Board of Pennsylvania have agreed to a meeting with the combined unemployed organizations of the state. On Sept. 19 the committee will present the unemployed demands.

At a preliminary united front conference held in Allentown yesterday and attended by 75 delegates from five state-wide organizations and ten county organizations, the following demands were formulated:

- 1) Cash relief for all unemployed.
- 2) An increase of 50 per cent in present direct relief and work relief.
- 3) The continuance of federal and state responsibility for the care of "unemployables."
- 4) For the immediate convening of the state legislature so that additional relief funds can be appropriated and the constitution revised. (Under the present constitution the use of state funds for cash relief is illegal).

Among the organizations represented at the preliminary conference were: The Pennsylvania Unemployed League, The Pennsylvania Security League, The Unemployment Councils, The Workers Alliance of America, The Keystone Workers Association, The Taxpayers Protective League, The Citizens Welfare League, The Goodwill Workers Association of Reading, The Workers Federation of Jefferson County and the Citizens Vigilance Association of Central Pennsylvania. Walter W. Weiden of Bethlehem was elected chairman and Lester W. Heckman of Allentown secretary.

Alvin Caddin and a group of Long machine men and police denied many of the militant leaders of the unemployed the right to speak.

John S. Elliot and Alexander Collins, working class leaders, mounted the speakers' truck, however, spoke to the point and impressed the workers.

Richard Babb, representative of the Socialist Party, who also managed to get permission to say a few words, declared: "Only by organization can we demand our share of civilization that we helped to build. Organized might and not an appeal to sympathy will remedy the situation."

Workers' Committee Jailed

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., Sept. 13.—In an effort to break up a demonstration demanding jobs on the Works Progress Administration projects police here arrested the entire committee presenting demands of the workers and are holding them "incommunicado."

The demonstration was called by the Workers Alliance of America and the day before all the members of the committee were arrested, taken to the police station and grilled for two hours. They were threatened that if the demonstration took place they would be arrested for "inciting to riot."

The next day when the demonstration took place the committee was arrested and held "for investigation." Horace Bryan, one of the committee, is on a hunger strike, demanding food ordered for him by a doctor because he has Bright's disease.

All the unemployed on Federal Emergency Relief projects have been dropped from the rolls and only 25 per cent have been placed on W. P. A. projects.

Cincinnati School Strike

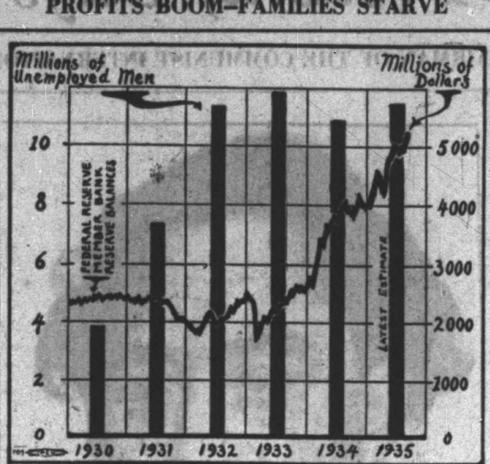
(By Federated Press) CINCINNATI, Ohio, Sept. 13.—Cincinnati's school strike movement, initiated by the Hamilton County Unemployment Councils in protest against drastic cuts in relief, gained momentum when parents of school children of Fleetown kept their children home because the Board of Education refused to provide transportation to and from the school. Another group of parents in Covadale were preparing to take similar action.

A delegation of 27 mothers representing the Hamilton County Women's Club of the Unemployment Councils before the Board of Education recently announced that they would call upon all unemployed persons to withdraw their children from school Oct. 1 if their children were not supplied with sufficient food, clothes, milk and school supplies.

Ban by Passaic Police On Anti-War Meetings To Be Fought in Court

PASSAIC, N. J., Sept. 13.—The arbitrary edict of Chief of Police Kennedy of this city, banning all anti-war meetings, in the streets or in private halls, will be challenged in the courts, the New Jersey Committee of the American Civil Liberties Union stated today. The ban on anti-war meetings was issued a short time after a meeting in the Bethel A. M. E. Church protesting the threatened invasion of Ethiopia by Fascist Italy was broken up by the police.

PROFITS BOOM—FAMILIES STARVE



Tragic is this chart-picture of the U. S. A., A. D. 1935. For it shows a land with an ever-increasing number of jobsless, desperate men, misery and starvation—and an ever increasing amount of money lying idle in the nation's banking system. Profits are mounting, but the workers find only longer hours and less wages—and the idle stay idle.

Public Hearing to Sift Chicago Police Brutality

Will Be Followed by City-Wide Conference to Plan Another Demonstration in Defense of Ethiopia and Against War and Fascism

(Daily Worker Midwest Bureau) CHICAGO, Ill., Sept. 13.—A public mass hearing that will focus a spotlight of exposure on the police brutality used against the more than 450 men and women arrested in the Aug. 31 Ethiopia demonstration has been announced as the next step in the fight for the right to free assemblage.

This public hearing on police brutality against the ten thousand Negro and white anti-war demonstrators who came to the South Side on Aug. 31 to show their solidarity with the Ethiopian people in their fight against Italian fascist war moves is being sponsored by the Joint Conference for the Defense of Ethiopia and will be held Oct. 1 at 8 P. M. at Forum Hall, East 43rd Street.

Scores of affidavits attesting to unusual police brutality against men, women and even children arrested at the demonstration have already been received by the Joint Committee at its offices at 3737 South State Street. The public hearing on police brutality are part of a campaign to defend civil rights of all progressive groups in the city. Plans are on foot for an all-inclusive conference to organize a united defense of democratic rights against the menace of fascism evidenced by the political censorship now exercised by the police department.

Plans for another demonstration protesting war moves against Ethiopia will be discussed at a city-wide conference Oct. 2, the day following the hearing at Abraham Lincoln Center, 700 Oakwood Blvd.

Gary Union 'Red Scare' Drive Raised Labor Party

(Daily Worker Midwest Bureau) GARY, Ind., Sept. 13.—Two leading trade union locals here have passed strong resolutions demanding the payment of union wages on all W. P. A. government projects, and the formation of a working class Labor Party.

Local 83 of the Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel and Tin Workers in its resolution declares, "That all possible support be given to strikes and struggles of relief workers to enforce the prevailing union wages, and that the Executive Council immediately carry out the promises made by President William Green to aid in organizing the unorganized on every relief job to enable them to maintain union standards."

The Milk Wagon Drivers, Chauffeurs and Dairy Employees, Local 142, passed resolutions declaring that the traditional A. F. of L. policy of reliance on the old parties has brought only disaster for all workers, and calls for an end of "reliance on these parties dominated by big business." The resolution, copies of which have been sent to the Indiana State Federation convention, also demands that such a Labor Party include all working class groups without exception in a common front against fascism and war.

Chicago IWO Ball Will Inaugurate Recruiting Drive

CHICAGO, Ill., Sept. 13.—In preparation for the fifth anniversary recruiting campaign of the International Workers Order here a concert and ball will be held Oct. 5, according to an announcement made today by John Schmitt, district secretary of the Order.

Max Bedacht, general secretary of the Order, will be the principal speaker at the concert and a full program of entertainment is being organized.

Paterson Ribbon Mill Strikers Mass Picket Daily After 15 Weeks

PATERSON, N. J., Sept. 13.—The strike of the workers at the Jean Ribbon Company, now in its fifteenth week, is continuing with daily mass picketing. The workers are determined to carry on the fight to victory. The strike was caused by efforts of the management to cut wages and inaugurate a two-loom system, thus increasing the stretch-out. The Joint Executive Board of the Federation of Silk Workers recently appealed to all sections of the silk workers to support the Jean Ribbon strike financially. The shop is practically at a standstill as only the foreman and his brother and sister-in-law are working.

United Labor Slate Candidate Is Nominated

Tentative Platform Is Also Put Forward in Vineland, N. J.

VINELAND, N. J., Sept. 13.—A growing number of Cumberland County organizations have nominated William H. O'Donnell, Sr., as a candidate for the General Assembly on a United Labor ticket.

The organizations that have already endorsed O'Donnell, include the Agricultural Workers Union, Local 19906, A. F. of L.; American Flint Glass Workers Union, 44; Lamp Workers Union, 332; The United Labor Union of Cumberland County, representing the organized unemployed here and in Millville and Bridgeton; and the International Workers Order, Locals 1564 and 103.

A tentative United Labor Ticket platform, to be ratified at a forthcoming conference, contains such points as the immediate repeal of the sales tax, to be replaced by taxes on high incomes and corporations for relief purposes; more adequate relief without discrimination on all relief jobs; union wages on all relief projects; unemployment and social insurance as embodied in the Lundsden Bill, H. R. 2827; organization of small farmers to fight for better prices, debt relief and security on the farm; enforcement of all civil liberties.

West Virginia Body Endorses Workers' Bill

HUNTINGTON, W. Va., Sept. 13.—The campaign for real unemployment insurance was given fresh impetus here when the West Virginia Old Age Pension League, an organization pledged to work for adequate old age pensions and unemployment insurance, voted last Saturday to endorse the Workers Unemployment Insurance Bill H. R. 2827.

The bill has been endorsed locally by the Sheet Metal Workers Union, Machinists Union, International Union, Boot and Shoe Workers Union, Bricklayers Union, Musicians Union and the Central Labor Union.

Instructions were given to the secretary of the League to communicate with the National Joint Action Committee for Unemployment Insurance in New York with the objective of affiliating with that body.

Leaders of the League announced that their organization intends to build local leagues in each county seat throughout the State, which will press for enactment of the Workers Unemployment Insurance Bill.

Naumkeag Strike Solid in 5th Week; Relief Organized

(Special to the Daily Worker) SALEM, Mass., Sept. 13.—The 2,100 strikers of the Naumkeag Cotton Company remain out solid in the fifth week of the strike. The Independent Sheeting Workers' Union, conducting the strike, has begun the distribution of relief.

The workers are demanding a twenty-five per cent increase in pay, recognition of the union and abolition of the stretch-out system. The head of the union, W. Levesque, is trying to stifle rank and file participation in the strike leadership. He has conducted a "red scare."

The rank and file should demand that all workers be given the right to express their opinions at the meetings. The meetings should be held regularly, so that all strikers may attend. Now the meetings are called on short notice, and only a few are able to come. Picketing of the beachery should be intensified so as to completely close it down.

C. P. of Porto Rico Begins Publishing Bi-Monthly Paper

SAN JUAN, Porto Rico, Sept. 13.—The first issue of the central organ of the Communist Party of Porto Rico, "Lucha Obrera" will appear on Sept. 25, with eight pages issued bi-monthly. It is planned to change the paper into a weekly as soon as conditions warrant.

The Central Committee of the Porto Rican Communist Party has sent a special appeal to all organizations of American workers and sympathizers of the national liberation movement in Porto Rico against American imperialism and to send greetings, contributions, and articles dealing with struggles of American workers, anti-imperialist work and agricultural struggles.

Orders for bundles of Lucha Obrera for distribution among Porto Rican workers in the United States should be sent to Alberto Sanchez, Calle Luna No. 4, San Juan, Porto Rico.

At a camp party held by the Left-Wing Group of Camp Mather, \$26 was collected for the Daily Worker Financial Drive.

UNIONS PUSH DEMANDS AS U.M.W.A. WAGE PACT EXPIRES ON MONDAY

\$6 Scale, Six-Hour, Five-Day Week Demanded in Resolutions of Pennsylvania Locals—Urge Pressure of Scale Committee

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Sept. 13.—The present contract of the United Mine Workers with the soft coal operators expires next Monday. Over 400,000 miners are affected.

Word has reached the coal fields, that the coal operators have rejected the offer of the United Mine Workers. This was to arbitrate the wage differences. However, a committee of three operators and three leaders of the union were left to continue negotiations.

The leaders of the union "demanded" a \$5.50 wage scale and the 6-hour day and 5-day week. The rank and file miners are demanding the \$6 wage scale and the 6-hour day 5-day week. The operators want to continue the present 85-day scale for the 7-hour day.

The matter becomes more complicated for the operators and union leaders by the passage of the Guffey coal bill. This bill had the support of the union leaders, the majority of the coal miners and most of the coal operators. Many of the coal operators, however, were "against" the bill. These have since issued statements supporting the bill.

In order to have the bill passed, and to have it supported by the mine workers, it was necessary to promise better conditions and higher wages. The four truces, postponing strike, were put over in this way. These truces had the support of thousands of coal miners. "Wait until the Guffey bill is passed," the miners said.

Miners Demand Better Conditions

Now the bill is passed and is a law of the country. The coal miners are demanding and expecting to get a better contract. This is made clear in a resolution adopted by the Ellsworth, Vesta 4, Harnaville, Russellton, Renton and Bidde local unions. This resolution states:

"Whereas, the Guffey coal bill was just passed. Under this bill we were promised higher wages, shorter hours and better conditions. It then goes on to demand the \$6 wage scale and guarantees that all of the loaders and machine men will at least be guaranteed this amount.

In this way the matter becomes more complicated for the union leaders and the coal operators. To give the miners the same contract will not help the prestige of John

Pittsburgh Youth Press for Demands Of National Parley

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Sept. 13.—Steps to bring the American Youth Act before the State Legislature are being taken by the local American Youth Congress movement after a conference of youth organizations here on Sept. 4 unanimously endorsed the American Youth Act and condemned the Roosevelt National Youth Administration Act as "utterly inadequate, undemocratic and misleading."

The Youth Congress is carrying on mass meetings and activities protesting Italian aggression against Ethiopia. Speaking on Roosevelt's Youth Act, Mr. Stabler, principal of the Clairton High School declared at the conference: "I have gone to the various agencies set up to administer this act and have been unable to secure any definite details as to their functions, plans, etc. Every one concerned seems to be pretty hazy on this subject."

Marion Briggs, secretary of the local youth congress, contrasted the two bills, pointing out the inadequacy of Roosevelt's Youth Administration, denouncing his proposed apprenticeship system as a means of lowering the living standards of the workers, and charging that youth are not represented in the National Youth Administration.

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WORLD TOURISTS, Inc.

175 Fifth Ave. ALgonquin 4-6454 New York City

Building the United Fighting Front of the Working Class Is the Main Task at Present, Says Comintern Resolution

Unification of Trade Unions Is Important Step in Forging Complete Unity of Proletariat

New Forms Are Needed to Build the United Front at Every Phase, In Every Sector of the Class Struggle to Defend Immediate Interests of the Workers and to Defeat Fascism

CHAIRMAN OF THE COMMUNIST INTERNATIONAL



George Dimitroff

A Single Mass Political Party Of the Workers in Each Country Is Goal in Struggle for Unity

Strengthening of the Communist Parties, Overcoming of Sectarian Ailment Is Only Guarantee of Success, Declares Resolution on the Report of Dimitroff

The Daily Worker publishes today the full text of the resolution based on Comrade George Dimitroff's report on the Offensive of Fascism and the Tasks of the Communist International in the Fight for the Unity of the Working Class Against Fascism adopted on August 26, 1935, at the Seventh World Congress of the Communist International.

I. FASCISM AND THE WORKING CLASS

1. The Seventh Congress of the Communist International declares that the alignment of class forces in the international arena and the tasks facing the labor movement of the world are determined by the following basic changes in the world situation:

a) The final and irrevocable victory of Socialism in the Land of the Soviets, a victory of world importance, which has enormously enhanced the power and role of the U.S.S.R. as the bulwark of the exploited and oppressed of the whole world, and is inspiring the toilers to struggle against capitalist exploitation, bourgeois reaction and fascism, for peace, and for the freedom and independence of the peoples.

b) The most profound economic crisis in the history of capitalism, from which the bourgeoisie has tried to extricate itself by ruining the masses of the people, by dooming tens of millions of unemployed to starvation and extinction, and by lowering the standard of living of the toilers to an unprecedented extent. Despite a growth in industrial production in a number of countries and an increase in the profits of the financial magnates, the world bourgeoisie has not succeeded on the whole either in emerging from the crisis and the depression, or in retarding the further accentuation of the contradictions of capitalism. In some countries (France, Belgium, etc.) the crisis is continuing, in others it has entered a state of depression, while in those countries where production has exceeded the pre-crisis level (Japan, Great Britain) new economic upheavals are impending.

c) The offensive of fascism, the advent to power of the fascists in Germany, the growth of the threat of a new imperialist world war and an attack on the U.S.S.R., by means of which the capitalist world is seeking a way out of the impasse of its contradictions.

d) The political crisis, expressed in the armed struggle of the workers in Austria and Spain against the fascists, a struggle which has not yet led to the victory of the proletariat over fascism, but which prevented the bourgeoisie from consolidating its fascist dictatorship; the powerful anti-fascist movement in France, which began with the February demonstration, and the general strike of the proletariat in 1934.

Revolutionary Forces Grow

e) The revolutionization of the toiling masses throughout the whole capitalist world which is taking place under the influence of the victory of socialism in the U.S.S.R., and of the world economic crisis, also on the basis of the lessons derived from the temporary defeat of the proletariat in the central part of Europe—in Germany as well as in Austria and Spain, that is, in countries where the majority of the organized workers supported Social Democratic Parties. A powerful urge for unity of action is growing in the ranks of the international working class. The revolutionary movement in the colonial countries and the Soviet revolution in China are extending. The relationship of class forces on a world scale is changing more and more in the direction of a growth of the forces of revolution.

In this situation, the ruling bourgeoisie is seeking salvation more and more in fascism, in the establishment of the open, terrorist dictatorship of the most reactionary, the most chauvinist and the most imperialist elements of finance capital, with the aim of putting into effect extraordinary measures for despoiling the toilers, of preparing a predatory, imperialist war, of attacking the U.S.S.R., enslaving and dividing up China, and, on the basis of all this, preventing revolution. Finance capital is striving to curb the indignation of the petty-bourgeois masses against capitalism through the medium of its fascist agents who demagogically adapt their slogans to the moods of these sections of the population. Fascism is thus setting up for itself a mass basis and by directing these sections as a revolutionary force against the working class, leads to the still greater enslavement of all the toilers by finance capital. In a number of countries fascism is already in power. But the growth of fascism and its victory attest not only to the weakness of the working class, disorganized as the result of Social Democracy's disruptive policy of class collaboration with the bourgeoisie, but also to the weakness of the bourgeoisie itself, which is stricken with fear at the realization of unity in the struggle of the working class, is in fear of revolution, and is no longer able to maintain its dictatorship by the old methods of bourgeois democracy.

2. The most reactionary variety of fascism is the German type of fascism which brazenly calls itself National Socialism though it has absolutely nothing in common either with socialism, or with the defense of the real national interests of the German people, and merely fulfills the role of lackey of the big bourgeoisie and constitutes not only bourgeois nationalism but also bestial chauvinism.

The Main Instigators of War

Fascist Germany is plainly showing to the whole world what the masses of the people may expect where fascism is victorious. The raging fascist government is annihilating the

flower of the working class, its leaders and organizers, in jails and concentration camps. It has destroyed the trade unions, the cooperative societies, legal organizations of the workers, as well as all other non-fascist political and cultural organizations. It has deprived the workers of the elementary right to defend their interests. It has converted a cultured country into a hotbed of obscurantism, barbarity and war. German fascism is the main instigator of a new imperialist war and comes forward as the shock troop of international counter-revolution.

3. In emphasizing the growth of the threat of fascism in all capitalist countries, the Seventh Congress of the Communist International warns against any underestimation of the fascist danger. The Congress also rejects the fatalistic views regarding the inevitability of the victory of fascism. These views are basically incorrect and can only give rise to passivity and weaken the mass struggle against fascism. The working class can prevent the victory of fascism, if it succeeds in bringing about unity in its struggle and by promptly developing its own militant action does not allow fascism to gather strength; if it succeeds by correct revolutionary leadership in rallying around itself the broad strata of toilers in town and country.

4. The victory of fascism is insecure. In spite of the formidable difficulties that fascist dictatorship creates for the working class movement, the foundations of bourgeois domination are being further shaken under the rule of the fascists. The internal conflicts in the camp of the bourgeoisie are becoming especially acute. The legalistic illusions of the masses are being shattered. The revolutionary hatred of the workers is accumulating. The baseness and falsity of the social demagogy of fascism is revealing itself more and more. Fascism not only did not bring the masses the improvement in their material conditions which they had been promised, but has brought about a further increase of the profits of the capitalists by lowering the living standard of the toiling masses, has intensified their exploitation by a handful of financial magnates, and has carried out their further spoliation for the benefit of capital. The disillusionment of the urban petty bourgeois strata and of the toiling peasants, deceived by the fascists, is growing. The mass base of fascism is disintegrating and narrowing down. The Congress, however, warns against the dangerous illusions of an automatic collapse of the fascist dictatorship, and points out that only the united revolutionary struggle of the working class at the head of all the toilers will bring about the overthrow of the fascist dictatorship.

United Front Develops

5. In connection with the victory of fascism in Germany and the growth of the fascist danger in other countries, the class struggle of the proletariat which is, increasingly adopting the course of determined resistance to the fascist bourgeoisie sharpened and continues to sharpen. The united front movement against the offensive of capital and fascism is developing in all capitalist countries. The National Socialist terror raging in Germany has lent powerful impetus to the international united front of the proletariat (the Leipzig trial, the campaign for the release of Dimitroff and the comrades jailed together with him, the campaign for the defense of Thaelmann, etc.).

Although the united front movement is as yet only in the initial stage of its development, the Communist and Social-Democratic workers of France, fighting side by side, succeeded in beating off the first attacks of fascism, thereby exerting a mobilizing influence on the united front movement internationally. The joint armed struggle of the Social-Democratic and Communist workers in Austria and Spain not only set an heroic example to the toilers of other countries, but also demonstrated that a successful struggle against fascism would have been fully possible but for the sabotage of the Right and the wavering of the "Left" Social-Democratic leaders (in Spain there must be added the open treachery of the majority of the Anarcho-Syndicalist leaders), whose influence over the masses deprived the proletariat of determined revolutionary leadership and of clarity in the aims of the struggle.

6. The bankruptcy of the leading party of the Second International, of German Social Democracy, which by its entire policy facilitated the victory of fascism, also the failure of "Left" reformist Social-Democracy in Austria, which drew the broad masses away from the struggle even when the inevitable armed clash with fascism was drawing close, have tremendously increased the disillusionment of the Social-Democratic workers in the policy of the Social-Democratic Parties. The Second International is undergoing a profound crisis. Within the Social-Democratic Parties and the whole Second International a process of differentiation into two main camps is taking place—side by side with the existing camp of the reactionary elements who are trying to continue the policy of class collaboration with the bourgeoisie, there is being formed a camp of elements who are becoming revolutionized, elements who declare for the establishment of the united proletarian front and are adopting more and more the position of the revolutionary class struggle.

The Seventh Congress of the Communist International welcomes the aspiration of the Social-Democratic workers to establish a united front with the Communists, regarding this as a sign that their class consciousness is growing, and that a beginning had been made toward overcoming the split in the ranks of the working class in the interest of a successful struggle against fascism, against the bourgeoisie.

II. THE UNITED FRONT OF THE WORKING CLASS AGAINST FASCISM

In face of the towering menace of fascism to the working class and all the gains it has made, to all toilers and their elementary rights, to the peace and liberty of the peoples, the Seventh Congress of the Communist International declares that at the present historical stage it is the main and immediate task of the international labor movement to establish the united fighting front of the working class. For a successful struggle against the offensive of capital, against the reactionary measures of the bourgeoisie, against fascism, the bitterest enemy of all the toilers, who, without distinction of political views, have been deprived of all rights and liberties, it is imperative that unity of action be established between all sections of the working class, irrespective of what organization they belong to, even before the majority of the working class unites on a common fighting platform for the overthrow of capitalism and the victory of the proletarian revolution. But it is precisely for this very reason that this task makes it the duty of the Communist Parties to take into consideration the changed circumstances and to apply the united front tactics in a new manner, by seeking to reach agreements with the organizations of the toilers of various political trends for joint action on a factory, local, district, national and international scale.

With this as its point of departure, the Seventh Congress of the Communist International enjoins the Communist Parties to be guided by the following instructions when carrying out the united front tactics:

1. The defense of the immediate economic and political interest of the working class, the defense of the latter against fascism, must be the starting point and form the main content of the workers' united front in all capitalist countries. In order to set the broad masses in motion, such slogans and forms of struggle must be put forward as arise from the vital needs of the masses and from the level of their fighting capacity at the given stage of development. Communists must not limit themselves to merely issuing appeals to struggle for proletarian dictatorship, but must show the masses what they are to do today to defend themselves against capitalist plunder and fascist barbarity. They must strive, through the joint action of the labor organizations, to mobilize the masses around a program of demands that are calculated to really shift the burden of the consequences of the crisis on to the shoulders of the ruling classes, demands, the fight to realize which disorganizes fascism, hampers the preparations for imperialist war, weakens the bourgeoisie and strengthens the positions of the proletariat.

While preparing the working class for rapid shifts in the forms and methods of struggle as circumstances change, it is necessary to organize, in proportion as the movement grows, the transition from the defensive to the offensive against capital, steering toward the organization of a mass political strike, in which it is indispensable that the participation of the principal trade unions of the country should be secured.

Joint Action of Lower Bodies

2. Without for a moment giving up their independent work in the sphere of Communist education, organization and mobilization of the masses, the Communists, in order to render the road to unity of action easier for the workers, must strive to secure joint action with the Social-Democratic Parties, reformist trade unions and other organizations of the toilers against the class enemies of the proletariat, on the basis of short or long-term agreements. At the same time attention must be directed mainly to the development of mass action in the various localities, conducted by the lower organizations through local agreements.

Loyally fulfilling the conditions of the agreements, the Communists must promptly expose any sabotage of joint action by persons or organizations participating in the united front, and if the agreement is broken must immediately appeal to the masses while continuing their tireless struggle for the restoration of the disrupted unity of action.

3. The forms in which the united proletarian front is realized, which depend on the condition and character of the labor organizations and on the concrete situation, must be varied in character. Such forms may include, for instance, joint action by the workers agreed upon

from case to case on particular occasions, to secure individual demands, or on the basis of a common platform; action agreed upon in individual enterprises or branches of industry; action agreed upon on a local, district, national or international scale; action agreed upon in the organization of the economic struggle of the workers, in defense of the interests of the unemployed, in carrying out mass political activity, in the organization of joint self-defense against fascist attacks; action agreed upon to render aid to political prisoners and their families, in the field of struggle against social reaction; joint action in defense of the interests of the youth and women, in the sphere of the cooperative movement, cultural activity and sports; joint action for the purpose of supporting the demands of the toiling peasants, etc.; the formation of workers' and workers' and peasants' alliances (Spain); the formation of lasting coalitions in the shape of "Labor Parties" or "Workers' and Farmers' Parties" (U.S.A.), etc.

Non-Partisan Class Forms

In order to develop the united front movement as the cause of the masses themselves, Communists must strive to secure the establishment of elected (or, in the countries under fascist dictatorship, selected from the most authoritative participants in the movement) non-party class organs of the united front in the factories, among the unemployed, in the working class districts, among the small town-folk, and in the villages. Only such bodies, which, of course, should not supplant the organizations participating in the united front, will be able to bring into the united front movement also the vast unorganized mass of toilers, will be able to assist in developing the initiative of the masses in the struggle against the offensive of capital and against fascism, and on this basis help to create a large body of working class united front activists.

4. Wherever the Social-Democratic leaders, in their efforts to deflect the workers from the struggle in defense of their every-day interests and in order to frustrate the united front, put forward widely advertised "Socialist" projects (the de Man plan, etc.), the demagogic nature of such projects must be exposed, and the toilers must be shown the impossibility of bringing about Socialism so long as power remains in the hands of the bourgeoisie. At the same time, however, some of the measures put forward in these projects that can be linked up with the vital demands of the toilers should be utilized as the starting point for developing a mass united front struggle jointly with the Social-Democratic workers.

In countries where Social-Democratic governments are in power (or where there are coalition governments in which Socialists participate), Communists must not confine themselves to propaganda-exposing the policies of such governments, but must mobilize the broad masses for the struggle to secure their practical vital class demands, the fulfillment of which the Social-Democrats announced in their platforms, particularly when they were not yet in power or were not yet members of their respective governments.

5. Joint action with the Social-Democratic Parties and organizations not only does not preclude, but on the contrary, renders still more necessary the serious and well-founded criticism of reformism, of Social-Democracy as the ideology and practice of class collaboration with the bourgeoisie, and the patient exposition of the principles and program of Communism to the Social-Democratic workers.

While revealing to the masses the meaning of the demagogic arguments advanced by the Right Social-Democratic leaders against the united front, while intensifying the struggle against the reactionary section of Social-Democracy, the Communists must establish the closest cooperation with those Left Social-Democratic workers, functionaries and organizations, that fight against the reformist policy and advocate a united front with the Communist Party. The more we intensify our fight against the reactionary camp of Social-Democracy, which is participating in a bloc with the bourgeoisie, the more effective will be the assistance we give to that part of Social-Democracy which is becoming revolutionized. And the self-determination of the various elements within the Left camp will take place the sooner, the more resolutely the Communists fight for a united front with the Social-Democratic Parties.

The attitude to the practical realization of

the united front will be the chief indication of the true position of the various groups among the Social-Democrats. In the fight for the practical realization of the united front, those Social-Democratic leaders who come forward as Lefts in words will be obliged to show by deeds whether they are really ready to fight the bourgeoisie and the Right Social-Democrats, or are on the side of the bourgeoisie, that is, against the cause of the working class.

United Election Tickets

6. Election campaigns must be utilized for the further development and strengthening of the united front of the proletariat. While coming forward independently in the elections and unfolding the program of the Communist Party before the masses, the Communists must seek to establish a united front with the Social-Democratic Parties and the trade unions (also with the organizations of the toiling peasants, handicraftsmen, etc.), and exert every effort to prevent the election of reactionary and fascist candidates. In face of fascist danger, the Communists may, while reserving for themselves freedom of political agitation and criticism, participate in election campaigns on a common platform and with a common ticket of the anti-fascist front, depending on the growth and success of the united front movement, also depending on the electoral system in operation.

7. In striving to unite, under the leadership of the proletariat, the struggle of the toiling peasants, the urban petty bourgeoisie and the toiling masses of the oppressed nationalities, the Communists must seek to bring about the establishment of a wide anti-fascist people's front on the basis of the proletarian united front, supporting all those specific demands of these sections of the toilers which are in line with the fundamental interests of the proletariat. It is particularly important to mobilize the toiling peasants against the fascist policy of robbing the basic masses of the peasantry; against the plundering price policy of monopoly capital and the bourgeois governments, against the unbearable burden of taxes, rents and debts, against forced sales of peasant property, and in favor of government aid for the ruined peasantry. While working everywhere among the urban petty bourgeoisie and the intelligentsia as well as among the office employees, the Communists must rouse these strata against increasing taxation and the high cost of living, against their spoliation by monopoly capital, by the trusts, against the thralldom of interest payments, and against dismissals and reductions in salary of government and municipal employees. While defending the interests and rights of the progressive intellectuals, it is necessary to give them every support in their movement against cultural reaction, and to facilitate their going over to the side of the working class in the struggle against fascism.

People's Front Governments

8. In the circumstances of a political crisis, when the ruling classes are no longer in a position to cope with the powerful sweep of the mass movement, the Communists must advance fundamental revolutionary slogans (such as, for instance, control of production and the banks, disbandment of the police force and its replacement by an armed workers' militia, etc.), which are directed toward still further shaking the economic and political power of the bourgeoisie and increasing the strength of the working class, toward isolating the parties of compromise, and which lead the working masses right up to the point of the revolutionary seizure of power. If with such an upsurge of the mass movement it will prove possible, and necessary, in the interests of the proletariat, to create a proletarian united front government, or an anti-fascist people's front government, which is not yet a government of the proletarian dictatorship, but one which undertakes to put into effect decisive measures against fascism and reaction, the Communist Party must see to it that such a government is formed. The following situation is an essential prerequisite for the formation of a united front government: (a) When the state apparatus of the bourgeoisie is seriously paralyzed so that the bourgeoisie is not in a condition to prevent the formation of such a government; (b) when vast masses of the toilers, vehemently take action against fascism and reaction, but are not yet ready to rise and fight for Soviet power; (c) when already a considerable proportion of the organizations of the Social-Democratic and other parties participating in the united front demand ruthless measures against the fascists and other reactionaries, and are ready to fight together with the Communists for the carrying out of these measures.

In so far as the united front government will really undertake decisive measures against the counter-revolutionary financial magnates and their fascist agents, and will in no way restrict the activity of the Communist Party and the struggle of the working class, the Communist Party will support such a government in every way. The participation of the Communists in a united front government will be decided separately in each particular case as the concrete situation may warrant.

III. THE UNITY OF THE TRADE UNION MOVEMENT

Emphasizing the special importance of forming a united front in the sphere of the economic struggle of the workers and the establishment of the unity of the trade union movement as a most important step in consolidating the united front of the proletariat, the Congress makes it a duty of the Communists to adopt all practical measures for the realization of the unity of the trade unions by industries and on a national scale.

The Communists are decidedly for the re-establishment of trade union unity in each country and on an international scale; for united class trade unions as one of the major bulwarks of the working class against the offensive of capital and fascism; for one trade union in each industry; for one federation of trade unions in each country; for one international federation of trade unions organized according to industries; for one international of trade unions based on the class struggle.

In countries where there are small Red trade unions, efforts must be made to secure their admission into the big reformist trade unions with demands put forward for the right to defend their views and the reinstatement of expelled members. In countries where big Red and reformist trade unions exist side by side, efforts must be made to secure their amalgamation on an equal footing, on the basis of a platform of struggle against the offensive of capital and a guarantee of trade union democracy.

Building of Trade Unions

It is the duty of Communists to work actively in the reformist and united trade unions, to consolidate them and to recruit the unorganized workers for them, and at the same time exert every effort to have these organizations actually defend the interests of the workers and really become genuine class organizations. To this end the Communists must strive to secure the support of the entire membership, of the officials, and of the organizations as a whole.

It is the duty of the Communists to defend the trade unions against all attempts on the part of the bourgeoisie and the fascists to restrict their rights or to destroy them.

If the reformist leaders resort to the policy of expelling revolutionary workers or entire branches from the trade unions, or adopt other forms of repression, the Communists must rally the entire union membership against the splitting activity of the leadership, at the same time establishing contact between the expelled members and the bulk of the members of the trade unions, and engaging in a joint struggle for their reinstatement, for the restoration of the disrupted trade union unity.

The Red Trade Unions and the Red International of Labor Unions must receive the fullest support of the Communist Parties in their efforts to bring about the joint struggle of the trade unions of all trends, and establish unity in the trade union movement both nationally and internationally, on the basis of the class struggle and trade union democracy.

IV. TASKS OF THE COMMUNISTS IN THE INDIVIDUAL SECTORS OF THE ANTI-FASCIST MOVEMENT

1. The Congress calls particular attention to the necessity of carrying on a systematic ideological struggle against fascism. In view of the fact that the chief, the most dangerous form of fascist ideology is chauvinism, it must be made plain to the masses that the fascist bourgeoisie uses the pretext of defending the national interests to carry out its sordid class policy of oppressing and exploiting its own people as well as robbing and enslaving other peoples. They must be shown that the working class, which fights against every form of servitude and national oppression, is the only genuine protagonist of national freedom and the independence of the people. The Communists must in every way combat the fascist falsification of the history of the people, and do everything to enlighten the toiling masses on the past of their own people in an historically correct fashion, in the true spirit of Lenin and Stalin, so as to link up their present struggle with the revolutionary traditions of the past. The Congress warns against adopting a disparaging attitude on the question of national independence and the national sentiments of the broad masses of the people, an attitude which renders it easier for fascism to develop its chauvinist campaigns (the Saar, the German regions in Czechoslovakia, etc.) and insist on a correct and concrete application of the Leninist-Stalinist national policy.

While Communists are irreconcilable opponents, on principle, of bourgeois nationalism of every variety, they are by no means supporters of national nihilism, of an attitude of unconcern for the fate of their own people.

Work in Fascist Organizations

2. Communists must enter all fascist mass organizations which have a monopoly of legal existence in the given country, and must make use of even the smallest legal or semi-legal opportunity of working in them, in order to counterpose the interests of the masses in these organizations to the policy of fascism, and to undermine the mass basis of the latter. Beginning with the most elementary movements of protest around the urgent needs of the toilers, the Communists must use flexible tactics to draw ever wider masses into the movement, especially workers who by reason of their lack of class consciousness still follow the fascists. As the movement gains in width and depth, the slogans of the struggle must be changed, while preparing to smash the fascist bourgeois dictatorship with the aid of the very masses who are in the fascist organizations.

3. While vigorously and consistently defending the interests and demands of the unemployed, while organizing and leading them in the fight for work, for adequate relief, insurance, etc., the Communists must draw the unemployed into the united front movement and use all means to force out the influence of fascism among them. At the same time it is

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Struggle for Peace is Chief Slogan of Communists In the Fight Against Imperialist War, Says Comintern

Peace Policy of U. S. S. R. Seen as Anti-War Bulwark And Defense of Humanity

In Event of War Against Soviet Union, Workers Should Fight for Victory of Red Army Over Imperialist Forces, Says Resolution

Herewith is given the full text of the resolution on the tasks of the Communist Parties in the struggle against imperialist war adopted by the Seventh World Congress of the Communist International. The resolution, based on the report of Comrade Erceli, was adopted on Aug. 26. The full title of the resolution is "The Tasks of the Communist International in Connection with the Preparations of the Imperialists for a new world war."

I. THE PREPARATION OF WAR FOR A NEW REPARTITION OF THE WORLD

The world economic crisis and the shattering of capitalist stabilization have given rise to the extreme instability of all international relations. The intensified struggle on the world market, which has shrunk extremely as a result of the economic crisis, has passed into fierce economic war. A new repartition of the world has actually already begun.

Japanese imperialism, waging war in the Far East, has already made a start toward a new repartition of the world. The military occupation of Manchuria and North China signifies the virtual annulment of the Washington Treaties which regulated the division of the spheres of influence among the imperialist powers in China and their mutual relations in the Pacific. Japan's predatory expedition is already leading to the weakening of the influence of British and American imperialism in China, is menacing the position of Great Britain and the U. S. A. in the Pacific and is a preparation for a counter-revolutionary war against the Soviet Union.

All that is left of the Versailles Treaty is state frontiers and the distribution of mandates for colonies. The liquidation of the Versailles Treaty took place as a result of the stoppage of reparation payments, the re-establishment of universal conscription by the Hitler government, and also the conclusion of a naval agreement between Britain and Germany.

Being the chief instigators of war, the German fascists, who strive for the hegemony of German imperialism in Europe, raise the question of changing the boundaries of Europe at the expense of their neighbors by means of war. The adventurist plans of the German fascists are very far-reaching and count on a war of revenge against France, dismemberment of Czechoslovakia, annexation of Austria, destruction of the independence of the Baltic States, which they are striving to convert into a base for attack on the Soviet Union, and the wresting of the Soviet Ukraine from the U. S. S. R. They are demanding colonies and are endeavoring to arouse moods in favor of a world war for a new repartition of the world. All these intrigues of the reckless instigators of war help to intensify the contradictions between the capitalist states and create disturbances throughout Europe.

German imperialism has found an ally in Europe—Fascist Poland, which is also striving to extend its territory at the expense of Czechoslovakia, the Baltic countries and the Soviet Union.

The dominant circles of the British bourgeoisie support the German armaments in order to weaken the hegemony of France on the European continent, to turn the spearhead of Germany's aggressiveness against the Soviet Union. By this policy Great Britain is striving to set up a counterbalance to the United States on a world-wide scale and, simultaneously, to strengthen the anti-Soviet tendencies not only of Germany but also of Japan and Poland. This policy of British imperialism is one of the factors accelerating the outbreak of a world imperialist war.

Italian imperialism is directly proceeding to seizure of Ethiopia, thus creating new tension in the relations between the great imperialist powers.

The main contradiction in the camp of the imperialists is the Anglo-American antagonism which exerts its influence on all the contradictions in world politics. In South America, where the hostile interests of Great Britain and the United States clash most sharply, this antagonism led to wars between the respective South American vassals of these powers (between Bolivia and Paraguay, Colombia and Peru), and threatens further armed conflicts in South and Central America (Colombia and Venezuela).

At a time when particularly the fascist states—Germany, Poland, Hungary, Italy—are openly striving for a new repartition of the world and a change in the frontiers of Europe, there is a tendency among a number of other countries to maintain the status quo. At the present time this tendency is represented on a world scale by the United States; in Europe, primarily by France; the efforts of these two leading imperialist powers to maintain the status quo are supported by several smaller countries (the Little and Balkan Ententes, some of the Baltic States), whose independence is threatened by a new imperialist war.

The victory of German National Socialism, the most reactionary, the most aggressive form of fascism, and its war provocations have spurred on the war parties, which represent the most reactionary and chauvinist elements of the bourgeoisie, in all countries to fight more vigorously for power and to intensify the fascistization of the state apparatus.

The frantic arming of fascist Germany, especially the restoration of military conscription and the enormous increase of the navy and air fleet in Germany, have given rise to a new, intensified race for armaments throughout the capitalist world. Despite the world economic crisis, the war industry flourishes more than ever before. The countries which have gone farthest in preparing for war (Germany, Japan, Italy, Poland) have already placed their national economy on a war footing. Alongside the regular armies, special fascist detachments are trained to safeguard the rear and to do general service at the front. Pre-conscription training is widespread in all capitalist countries, and even includes juveniles. Education and propaganda in the spirit of chauvinism and racial demagoguery are encouraged in every way, their cost being defrayed by the government.

Although the acuteness of the imperialist contradictions renders the formation of an

anti-Soviet bloc difficult at the present moment, the fascist governments and war parties in the capitalist countries endeavor to solve these contradictions at the expense of the fatherland of all the toilers, at the expense of the Soviet Union. The danger of the outbreak of a new imperialist war daily threatens humanity.

II. THE ROLE OF THE SOVIET UNION IN THE STRUGGLE FOR PEACE

On the basis of the rapid rise of socialist industry and agriculture, on the basis of the liquidation of the last capitalist class—the kulaks, on the basis of the final victory of socialism over capitalism and the strengthening of the defensive power of the country resulting therefrom, the mutual relations between the Soviet Union and the capitalist countries have entered a new phase.

The basic contradiction, that between the socialist and the capitalist world, has become still more acute. But due to its growing might, the Soviet Union has been able to avert the attack that was already prepared by the imperialist powers and their vassals, and to unfold its consistent policy of peace directed against all instigators of war. This has made the Soviet Union the center of attraction not only for class-conscious workers, but for all the toiling people in the capitalist and colonial countries who strive for peace. However, the peace policy of the U.S.S.R. has not only upset the plans of the imperialists to isolate the Soviet Union, but has laid the basis for its cooperation in the cause of the preservation of peace with the small states for whom war, by placing their independence in jeopardy, represents a special danger, as well as with those governments which at the present moment are interested in the preservation of peace.

The peace policy of the U.S.S.R., putting forward proletarian internationalism as against national and racial dissension, is not only directed towards defense of the Soviet country, towards ensuring the safety of socialist construction; it also protects the lives of the workers of all countries, the lives of all the oppressed and exploited; it means the defense of the national independence of small nations, it serves the vital interests of humanity, it defends culture from the barbarities of war.

At the time when a new war between the imperialist states is approaching ever more closely, the might of the Workers' and Peasants' Red Army of the U.S.S.R. is constantly gaining in importance in the struggle for peace. Under the circumstances of a frantic increase in armaments by the imperialist countries, especially on the part of Germany, Japan and Poland, all those who are striving to preserve peace are vitally interested in strengthening and actively supporting the Red Army.

III. THE TASKS OF THE COMMUNIST INTERNATIONAL IN THE STRUGGLE FOR PEACE AND AGAINST IMPERIALIST WAR

On the basis of the teachings of Marx-Engels-Lenin-Stalin on war, the Sixth World Congress of the Communist International concretely formulated the tasks of the Communist Parties and the revolutionary proletariat in the struggle against imperialist war. Guided by these principles, the Communist Parties of Japan and China, both directly affected by war, have waged and are waging a Bolshevik struggle against imperialist war and for defense of the Chinese people. The Seventh World Congress of the Communist International, confirming the decisions of the Sixth Congress on the struggle against imperialist war, sets the following main tasks before the Communist Parties, revolutionary workers, toilers, peasants and oppressed people of the whole world:

1. The struggle for peace and for the defense of the U.S.S.R. In face of the war provocations of the German fascists and Japanese militarists, and the speeding up of armaments by the war parties in the capitalist countries, in face of the immediate danger of a counter-revolutionary war breaking out against the Soviet Union, the central slogan of the Communist Parties must be: **Struggle for peace.**

2. The united people's front in the struggle for peace and against the instigators of war. The struggle for peace opens up before the Communist Parties the greatest opportunities for creating the broadest united front. All those interested in the preservation of peace should be drawn into this united front. The concentration of forces against the chief instigators of war at any given moment (at the present time—against fascist Germany) and against Poland and Japan which are in league with it) constitutes a most important tactical task of the Communist Parties. It is of especially great importance for the Communist Party of Germany to expose the national demagoguery of Hitler fascism, which screens itself behind phrases about the unification of the German people but in fact leads to the isolation of the German people and to a new war catastrophe. The indispensable condition and prerequisite for the unification of the German people lies in the overthrow of Hitler fascism. The establishment of a united front with Social-Democratic and reformist organizations (party, trade union, cooperative, sport and cultural and educational organizations) and with the bulk of their members, as well as with mass national-liberation, religious-democratic and pacifist organizations and their adherents, is of decisive importance for the struggle against war and its fascist instigators in all countries.

The formation of a united front with Social-Democratic and reformist organizations for the struggle for peace necessitates a determined ideological struggle against reactionary elements within the Social-Democratic Parties which, in face of the immediate danger of war proceed to collaborate even more closely with the bourgeoisie for the defense of the bourgeois fatherland and by their campaigns of slander against the Soviet Union directly aid the preparations for an anti-Soviet war. It necessitates close collaboration with those forces in the Social-Democratic Parties, reformist trade unions and other mass labor organizations whose position is approaching ever closer to that of revolutionary struggle against imperialist war.

The drawing of pacifist organizations and their adherents into the united front of struggle for peace acquires great importance in mobilizing the petty bourgeois masses, progressive intellectuals, women and youth against war. While constantly subjecting the erroneous views of sincere pacifists to constructive criticism, and vigorously combating those pacifists who by their policy screen the preparations of the German fascists for imperialist war (the leadership of the Labour Party in Great Britain, etc.), the Communist must invite the collaboration of all pacifist organizations that are prepared to go with them even if only part of the way towards a struggle against imperialist war.

The Communist must support the Amsterdam-Pleyel anti-war and anti-fascist movement by active collaboration with it and help to extend it.

3. The combination of the struggle against imperialist war and the struggle against Fascism. The anti-war struggle of the masses striving to preserve peace must be very closely combined with the struggle against fascism and the fascist movement. It is necessary to conduct not only general propaganda for peace, but primarily propaganda directed against the chief instigators of war, against the fascist and other imperialist war parties, and against concrete measures of preparation for imperialist war.

4. The struggle against militarism and armaments. The Communist Parties of all capitalist countries must fight against military expenditures (war budgets), for the recall of military forces from the colonies and mandated territories, against militarization measures taken by imperialist governments, especially the militarization of the youth, women and the unemployed, against emergency decrees restricting

Creation of People's Front In Fight on War Mongers Our Main Task, C.I. Declares

German Fascists and Japanese Militarists Main Instigators of War, Particularly Against U.S.S.R.—Socialists, Pacifists Must Be Drawn into Fight

bourgeois-democratic liberties with the aim of preparing for war; against restricting the rights of workers employed in war industry plants; against subsidizing the war industry and against trading in or transporting arms. The struggle against war preparation measures can be conducted only in closest connection with the defense of the economic interest and political rights of the workers, office employees, toiling peasants and urban petty bourgeoisie.

5. The struggle against chauvinism. In the struggle against chauvinism the task of the Communist consists in educating the workers and the whole of the toiling population in the spirit of proletarian internationalism, which can be accomplished only in the struggle against the exploiters and oppressors, for the vital class interests of the proletariat, as well as in the struggle against the bestial chauvinism of the National Socialist Parties and all other fascist parties. At the same time the Communist must show that the working class carries on a consistent struggle in defence of the national freedom and independence of all the people against any oppression or exploitation, because only the Communist policy defends to the very end the national freedom and independence of the people of its country.

6. The national liberation struggle and the support of wars of national liberation. If any weak state is attacked by one or more big imperialist powers which want to destroy its national independence and national unity or to dismember it, as in the historic instance of the partition of Poland, a war conducted by the national bourgeoisie of such a country to repel this attack may assume the character of a war of liberation, in which the working class and the Communist of that country cannot abstain from intervening. It is the task of the Communist of such a country, while carrying on an irreconcilable struggle to safeguard the economic and political positions of the workers, toiling peasants and national minorities, to be, at the same time, in the front ranks of the fighters for national independence and to wage the war of liberation to a finish, without allowing "their" bourgeoisie to strike a bargain with the attacking powers at the expense of the interests of their country.

It is the duty of the Communist actively to support the national liberation struggle of the oppressed peoples of the colonial and semi-colonial countries, especially the Red Army of the Chinese Soviets in their struggle against the Japanese and other imperialists and the Kuomintang. The Communist Party of China must exert every effort to extend the front of the struggle for national liberation and to draw into it all the national forces that are ready to repulse the robber campaign of the Japanese and other imperialists.

IV. FROM THE STRUGGLE FOR PEACE TO THE STRUGGLE FOR REVOLUTION

The Seventh World Congress of the Communist International most determinedly repudiates the slanderous contention that Communists desire war, expecting it to bring revolu-

tion. The leading role of the Communist Parties of all countries in the struggle for the preservation of peace, for the triumph of the peace policy of the Soviet Union, proves that the Communists are striving with all their might to obstruct the preparations for and the unleashing of a new war.

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

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

The Seventh Congress of the Communist International, in outlining the tasks of the Communist Parties and of the entire working class in the event of war, bases itself upon the thesis advanced by Lenin and Rosa Luxemburg and adopted by the Stuttgart Congress of the pre-war Second International:

"If nevertheless war breaks out, it is their duty to work for its speedy termination and to strive with all their might to utilize the economic and political crisis produced by the war to rouse the political consciousness of the masses of the people and thereby hasten the downfall of capitalist class rule."

At the present historical juncture, when on one-sixth part of the globe the Soviet Union defends Socialism and peace for all humanity, the most vital interests of the workers and toilers of all countries demand that in pursuing the policy of the working class, in waging the struggle for peace, the struggle against imperialist war before and after the outbreak of hostilities, the defense of the Soviet Union must be considered paramount.

If the commencement of a counter-revolutionary war forces the Soviet Union to set the Workers' and Peasants' Red Army in motion for the defense of Socialism, the Communist will call upon all toilers to work, with all means at their disposal and at any price, for the victory of the Red Army over the armies of the imperialists.

Comintern Outlines Program for Unification of Proletariat

Continued from Page 4

necessary to take strictly into account the specific interests of the various categories of unemployed (skilled and unskilled workers, organized and unorganized, men and women, youth, etc.).

4. The Congress emphatically calls the attention of all Communist Parties of the capitalist countries to the exceptional role of the youth in the struggle against fascism. It is from among the youth that fascism mainly recruits its shock detachments. In fighting against any underestimation of the importance of mass work among the toiling youth, and taking effective steps to overcome the seclusion of the Young Communist League organizations, the Communist Parties must do everything to help unite the forces of all non-fascist mass youth organizations (youth organizations of the trade unions, cooperative societies, etc.), on the basis of the broadest united front, including the formation of various kinds of common organizations for the struggle against fascism, against the unprecedented manner in which the youth is being stripped of every right, against the militarization of the youth, and for the economic and cultural interests of the young generation. The task of creating an anti-fascist association of Communist and Socialist youth leagues amendment on the platform of the class struggle must be brought to the fore.

The Communist Parties must give every assistance in the development and consolidation of the Young Communist Leagues.

Work Among Women

5. The vital necessity of drawing the millions of toiling women into the united people's front, primarily women workers and toiling peasant women, irrespective of the political and religious views they hold, requires that the Communist intensify their activity for the purpose of developing the mass movement of the toiling women around the struggle for their urgent demands and interests, particularly in the struggle against the high cost of living, against inequality in the status of women and

their fascist enslavement, against mass dismissals, for higher wages on the principle of equal pay for equal work, and against the war danger. Flexible use must be made, in every country and on an international scale, of the most varied organizational forms to establish contacts between and bring about joint action of the revolutionary, Social-Democratic and progressive women's organizations, while ensuring freedom of opinion and criticism, without hesitating to form also separate women's organizations wherever this may become necessary.

6. Communists must carry on a struggle to draw the cooperative organization into the ranks of the united front of the proletariat and of the anti-fascist people's front. The most active assistance must be rendered by Communists in the struggle of the cooperative societies for the urgent interests of their members, especially in the fight against high prices, for credits, against the introduction of predatory duties and new taxes, against the restrictions imposed on the activities of the cooperative societies and their destruction by the fascists, etc.

7. The Communist must take the initiative in establishing anti-fascist mass defense corps against the attacks of the fascist bands, recruiting these corps from reliable, tested elements of the united front movement.

V. THE ANTI-IMPERIALIST PEOPLE'S FRONT IN THE COLONIAL COUNTRIES

In the colonial and semi-colonial countries, the most important task facing the Communist is working to establish an anti-imperialist people's front. For this purpose it is necessary to draw the widest masses into the national liberation movement against growing imperialist exploitation, against cruel enslavement, for the driving out of the imperialists, for the independence of the country; to take an active part in the mass anti-imperialist movements headed by the national reformists and strive to bring about joint action with the national-revolutionary and national-reformist organizations on the basis of a definite anti-imperialist platform.

In China, the extension of the Soviet movement and the strengthening of the fighting power of the Red Army must be combined with the development of the people's anti-imperialist movement all over the country. This movement must be carried on under the slogan of the national-revolutionary struggle of the armed people against the imperialist enslavers, in the first place against Japanese imperialism and its Chinese servitors. The Soviets must become the rallying centre for the entire Chinese people in its struggle for emancipation.

In the interests of its own struggle for emancipation, the proletariat of the imperialist countries must give its unstinted support to the liberation struggle of the colonial and semi-colonial peoples against the imperialist pirates.

VI. THE STRENGTHENING OF THE COMMUNIST PARTIES AND THE STRUGGLE FOR THE POLITICAL UNITY OF THE WORKING CLASS

The Congress emphasizes with particular stress that only the further all-round consolidation of the Communist Parties themselves, the development of their initiative, the carrying out of a policy based on Marxist-Leninist principles, and the application of correct flexible tactics, which take into account the concrete situation and the alignment of class forces, can ensure the mobilization of the widest masses of the toilers for the united struggle against fascism, against capitalism.

In order that the united front may be really brought about, the Communist must overcome the self-satisfied sectarianism in their own ranks, which in our day is, in a number of cases, no longer an "infantile disorder" of the Communist movement but an ingrained vice. By overestimating the degree of revolutionization of the masses, by creating the illusion that the path to fascism had already been barred while the fascist movement was continuing to grow, this sectarianism actually fostered passivity in relation to fascism. In practice it replaced the methods of leading masses by the methods of leading a narrow party group, substituted abstract propaganda and Left doc-

trinarism for a mass policy, refusing to work in the reformist trade unions and fascist mass organizations and adopting stereotyped tactics and slogans for all countries without taking account of the special features of the concrete situation in each particular country. This sectarianism to a great extent retarded the growth of the Communist Parties, made it difficult for a genuine mass policy to be carried out and hindered these Parties in making use of the difficulties of the class enemy to strengthen the revolutionary movement, hindered the cause of winning over the wide masses of the proletariat to the side of the Communist Parties.

Struggle Against Right Danger

While carrying on a most energetic struggle to root out all vestiges of sectarianism, which at the present moment is a most serious obstacle to the pursuing of a real class Bolshevik policy by the Communist Parties, the Communist must increase their vigilance in guarding against the danger of Right opportunism, and must carry on a determined struggle against all its concrete manifestations, bearing in mind that the Right danger will grow as the tactics of the united front are widely applied. The struggle for the establishment of the united front, the unity of action of the working class, gives rise to the necessity that the Social-Democratic workers be convinced by object lessons of the correctness of the Communist policy and the incorrectness of the reformist policy, and charges every Communist Party to wage an irreconcilable struggle against any tendency to gloss over the differences in principle between Communism and reformism, against weakening the criticism of Social-Democracy by the ideology and practice of class collaboration with the bourgeoisie, against the illusion that it is possible to bring about Socialism by peaceful legal methods, against any reliance on automatism or spontaneity, whether in the liquidation of fascism or in the realization of the united front, against belittling the role of the Party and against the slightest vacillation at the moment of decisive action.

Holding that the interests of the class struggle of the proletariat and the success of the

proletarian revolution make it imperative that a single mass political party of the working class exist in every country, the Congress sets the Communist Parties the task of taking the initiative in bringing about this unity, relying on the growing desire of the workers to unite the Social-Democratic Parties or individual organizations with the Communist Parties. At the same time it must be explained to the workers without fail that such unity is possible only under certain conditions: under the condition of complete independence from the bourgeoisie and the complete severance of the bloc between Social Democracy and the bourgeoisie, under the condition that unity of action be first brought about, that the necessity of the revolutionary overthrow of the bourgeoisie and the establishment of the dictatorship of the proletariat in the form of Soviets be recognized, that support of one's own bourgeoisie in imperialist war be rejected, and that the party be constructed on the basis of democratic centralism which ensures unity of will and action and has been tested by the experience of the Russian Bolsheviks.

At the same time it is necessary to act resolutely against the attempts of the "Left" Social-Democratic demagogues to utilize the disillusionment among the Social-Democratic workers to form new Socialist Parties and a new "International" which are directed against the Communist movement and thus widen the split in the working class.

Considering that unity of action is an urgent necessity and the surest way to bring about the political unity of the proletariat, the Seventh Congress of the Communist International declares in the name of all sections of the Communist International that they are ready to begin immediate negotiations with the corresponding parties of the Second International for the establishment of unity of action of the working class against the offensive of capital, against fascism and the threat of imperialist war, and likewise declares that the Communist International is prepared to enter into negotiations with the Second International directed to this end.

VII. FOR SOVIET POWER!

In the struggle to defend against fascism the bourgeois-democratic liberties and the gains of the toilers, in the struggle to overthrow fascist dictatorship, the revolutionary proletariat prepares its forces, strengthens its fight in contacts with its allies and directs the struggle toward the goal of achieving real democracy of the toilers—Soviet power.

The further consolidation of the Land of the Soviets, the rallying of the world proletariat around it, and the mighty growth of the international authority of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union, the turn toward revolutionary class struggle which has set in among the Social-Democratic workers and the workers organized in the reformist trade unions, the increasing mass resistance to fascism and the growth of the revolutionary movement in the colonies, the decline of the Second International and the growth of the Communist International, are all accelerating and will continue to accelerate the development of the world socialist revolution.

The capitalist world is entering a period of sharp clashes as a result of the accentuation of the internal and external contradictions of capitalism.

Steering a course in the direction of this perspective of the revolutionary development, the Seventh Congress of the Communist International calls on the Communist Parties to display the greatest political activity and daring, to carry on a tireless struggle to bring about unity of action by the working class. The establishment of the united front of the working class is the decisive link in the preparation of the toilers for the forthcoming great battles of the second round of proletarian revolutions. Only the welding of the proletariat into a single mass political army will ensure its victory in the struggle against fascism and the power of capital, for the dictatorship of the proletariat and the power of the Soviets. "The victory of revolution never comes by itself. It has to be prepared for and won. And only a strong proletarian revolutionary party can prepare for and win victory." (Stalin.)

HOME LIFE

By Ann Barton

Day Slava Dunn writes on the normal development and retardation of the child.

MOST mothers know in a general way when one may expect a baby to walk, talk or cut its first teeth. These mothers who conscientiously read good books on babies and know all about the usual rate of development, are sometimes unduly worried when a certain phase of development does not take place at the expected time. This is often unnecessary. In spite of the fact that the majority of average healthy babies are expected to teeth, talk, walk, etc., at a certain time, some equally normal babies are less prompt, while some others do these things ahead of time.

For example, most babies begin cutting their teeth around six months and have six teeth by one year. However, occasionally some babies cut their teeth earlier, and some later. But if there are no teeth by the first birthday there must have been some disturbance in nutrition, and a doctor should be consulted about it.

THE same is true of walking. The majority of healthy babies begin independently walking around fourteen months, while occasionally a wily, small child, starts before he is one year old. Others do not walk till eighteen months. Heavy babies are apt to be later in walking and should not be urged before they are ready, as it might affect the bones of their legs. But again, if the walking is delayed too much a doctor should see the child and see what causes it.

Talking is usually considered the best single test of intelligence. Yet there are quite normal babies that talk much later than the majority of them. Usually a child of one year will speak single words like: Mama, Daddy, and the like and at two years will begin using short sentences. If a child does not speak by two years it is often an indication of a mental retardation. It is quite important to consult a good clinic or a doctor as soon as you realize that your child seems backward in some one of these things.

THE retardation might be due to an illness, malnutrition, chronic infection, malformation, poor vision, deafness, or the defective action of certain glands in the body or a defect in the development of the brain. It is important to know the correct reason in order to correct the defect if possible, or to get advice on how to treat and train the child with the discovered difficulty. In cases of glandular deficiency, early treatment is very important, as it may give very good results if treated in time. Sometimes parents suspect for years that the child is mentally backward, but neglect to go to a clinic or doctor.

Ladies First! Beat the drums and blow the whistles for "In the Home!" It's the first of the "Daily" features to be credited with contributions in the \$60,000 drive. So the artists think that a good recipe hasn't got anything on them, eh? You tell 'em, girls! Quota, \$500.

Received yesterday: Irene Hough, Richmond, Ind., \$2.00 A Leader, N. Y. C., \$1.25

TOTAL \$3.25 Total to date \$3.25

Can You Make 'Em Yourself? Pattern 2362 is available in sizes 12, 14, 16, 18, 20, 22, 24, 26, 28 and 30. Size 16 takes 4 yards 3/8 inch fabric. Illustrated step-by-step sewing instructions included.



Send FIFTEEN CENTS in coins or stamps (coins preferred) for each Anne Adams pattern (New York City residents should add one cent tax on each pattern order). Write plainly, your name, address and size number. BE SURE TO STATE SIZE WANTED. Address order to Daily Worker Pattern Department, 243 West 17th Street, New York City.

From Factory, Mine, Farm and Office

Tampa Municipal Elections Bare Political Corruption

By a Worker Correspondent TAMPA, Fla. — The election of Sept. 3 here, marked with violence and ballot stuffing, clearly shows the crookedness and sham of bourgeois democracy. Two thousand armed men were called to guard ballot boxes in which only 12,000 votes were cast. Yet the election board of one whole precinct was charged with ballot-



stuffed, and the precinct's vote was thrown out. Skulds were cracked, one was shot to death, and many took hospital treatment. The armed guard consisted of special deputies hired by the sheriff (who is in one political clique) and the local National Guard, which, it is said, backs the other candidate. According to one special deputy, much of the stuffing was the result of the appearance of the National Guard, which, he said, was bent on allowing

ballot-stuffing for their candidate. Most of the special deputies are city employees, many among them having such jobs as street cleaner, etc., at wages of \$15 a week. For these the action is a matter of their jobs, for here when a new mayor gets into office, he fires all the old employees, including the laborers. With such a system the ruling political clique can enlist the help of the threatened employees. The campaign, bitterly waged, disclosed that one of the candidates had bribed needy persons by offering to place them on relief rolls if they campaigned for him. While this election has been given publicity in New York newspapers because of the appearance of the National Guard, the crookedness so evident here is only typical. In the election for state senator, it is known that those who were suspected of favoring Pat Whitaker (defeated) were locked up on election day, and freed only after the polls closed. Employees of the Tampa Electric Company, a monopoly of Peter O. Knight, were given a "prop" talk before election to vote for Tillman (now in office). The ballots, many asserted, were marked, so that the employees had to vote for Tillman to keep their jobs. Where such "legality" and "fairness" could not be used, machine guns were resorted to. Southerners openly assert that Negroes cannot vote. "If we ever see a Nigger near the polls," a white farmer declared, "we bust his head in—except, of course, if some politician's vote's been bribed by some politician." Tampan's no longer hold illusions of bourgeois democracy and "clean elections."

The Ruling Classes by Redfield



There is a soul whose sweat grows cold, It isn't just B. O., he's told, For as he reads of struggle and strife, The fight of workers for better life, He heaves a sigh of perplexity, oath of vexity, For each nickel received in the "Daily" drive, Assures the old skunk that he won't survive.

DON'T MAKE HIM GNASH HIS TEETH! It hurts us to say this, but nothing came in to Redfield's credit yesterday. The best American artists bow to him—and yet his hosts of followers are slow in sending their contributions to the Daily Worker \$60,000 Drive in his name. But the readers of "In the Home" are supporting their favorite, you can see if you glance to the left. And Redfield is giving an original drawing to the highest contributor in his name every day! Woe is Redfield! But let's see if the ball starts rolling today. It's for the honor of Redfield, boys! Quota, \$500.

Big Return Every Day Is Urgent Drive Need

With scarcely \$300 recorded on today's list, it is a poor day indeed in the "Daily's" \$60,000 drive. Half of the returns have come from two districts—Los Angeles and Pittsburgh.

Table with columns: District, To date, % Quota. Lists winning and trailing districts with their respective contributions.

Barge Bosses Lower Standards As Two Unions Divide Workers

By a Harbor Worker Correspondent NEW YORK.—The conditions of boatmen employed on barges in New York harbor are going from bad to worse. Through the floundering of our union officials who have taken to rely solely on arbitration and negotiation with the boat-owners and no action on the job, the boatowners have seen their way clear to refusing to renew the old agreement and to cut wages and worsen conditions. The excuse they give for refusing to recognize the United Boatmen's Union is that there are two unions in the harbor and they don't know which one to recognize. The fact is that the two unions have existed for years and yet this had not prevented the reaching of agreements between the U. B. U. and the Harbor Carriers Association. What is more, the U. B. U. is on the upgrade. The victories of last year were due to militant strike action on the Goodwin and Gallagher and the O'Brien lines. We can thank the arbitrary methods of negotiating and soft peddling for our present situation. There is no other reason than the desire for soft jobs and graft on the part of a few officials for the existence of two unions in the industry. Both unions are affiliated with the A. F. of L. and both fight each other more than they do the bosses. We wrote a letter to President Green of the A. F. of L., Joseph P. Ryan of the I. L. A. and Victor Olander of the I. S. U. (the U. B. U. is affiliated to the I. S. U. and the other union is Local #33 of the I. L. A.). Pres-

ident Green promised us that the situation would be straightened out at the next state convention of the A. F. of L. In the meantime the boatmen are becoming demoralized and losing faith in all unions. The company I work for has in the past always paid wages from the time a boat left pier 5 for a load until it returned to pier 5 empty. Last week they sent out six boats, telling the men that their pay would start when the boat started loading, and not before. The boys want to know what the I. L. A. is going to do about this as we are all I. L. A. men. Thus far nothing has been done. The boats are laying at the foot of Columbia Street, Brooklyn, waiting for a ship to come in so they could start to load. The old agreement between the U. B. U. and the Harbor Carriers' Association called for \$80 a month for all barges and \$105 for boats employed on the canals. All loaded boats that were laid up were to keep one man on each boat at the minimum of \$80 a month. Many companies had one man looking after five or six loaded boats. Other companies pay a man fifty cents a day for each boat he is responsible for. The Rank and File Committee in the U. B. U. shows the men how to remedy this situation and get better conditions. A merger of the two unions and militant action on the job is needed. More and more boatmen see the correctness of our program and support our fight in the union.

Table with columns: District, Section, To date, % Quota. Lists various districts and their contributions.

Relief Cuts Fought In Beaver Valley

By a Worker Correspondent NEW BRIGHTON, Pa.—The Beaver Valley is moving against the W. P. A. wage cuts and the relief cuts which the local relief board is now trying to put over on the unemployed of Beaver County. Clothing checks have been cut on the pretense that this is necessary to pay rent, that if rent is paid without cutting off something else our budgets are too high. We realize that this is only to keep our attention from our demands for a 50 per cent increase in relief. The relief board may think they are getting away with something they are really rousing the workers for new struggles. At present we have eight growing Unemployment Councils in the county and they are the leading force in the struggles for more relief and against wage cuts on relief work. We have initiated joint action committees with the A. F. of L. unions and are building a united front of all workers to oppose W. P. A. wage cuts. Mr. Walters, head of the local W. P. A. office, states that wages for skilled workers will be 53 cents an hour or \$75 for 140 hours a month and labor wages will be 37 cents an hour or \$52 for 140 hours per month. He says W. P. A. recognizes neither unions nor union conditions on the jobs and that he expects that if the W. P. A. scale becomes established it will also become the wage scale in the factories. An official of the Painters Union who was on our committee was badly shocked when Mr. Walters informed him that President Roosevelt himself had set the W. P. A. wage scale. Walters stated he had to provide 4,500 jobs in Beaver County, that there were 6,000 employables in relief in the county and that absolutely no provisions have been made for those who do not get jobs, that there was \$1,150 for each of the 4,500 workers appropriated and that this had to pay for tools, material and wages over one year. These are the conditions that are making Beaver County workers prepare to make Sept. 28 the biggest demonstration ever held in Beaver County.

Dr. Victor H. Lindharr preaches, like many other faddists, health through diet by "natural means." We feel that his approach to health is an unscientific one and would advise you to spend your time more profitably than listening to the "doctor" on the radio.

Glass Workers Win City Discriminates Against Women

By a Worker Correspondent ARNOLD, Pa.—Since the last letter sent by this correspondent, printed in the Daily Worker of Aug. 31, I want to say that our glass workers' local has taken action, called a strike, and won our demands of back pay and a five per cent increase. It all happened when our committee met with several locals and the Window Glass Manufacturers Association in Pittsburgh to come to some kind of a settlement. The company offered the committee this and that along with arbitration. Our wage committee correctly rejected this and stuck by their guns for the back pay and five per cent. An ultimatum was handed down and the deadline set for strike at noon, Friday, Aug. 23, if the company failed to meet demands. On Aug. 23 the company met in Pittsburgh to take up the demands while all eight locals, representing over 8,000 glass workers in the industry, were getting ready to take drastic action. At noon no word had been received from the manufacturers, word was passed around to the workers to remain outside the gates and not enter the factory. A high spirit of solidarity was seen among the workers. We all believe, without any question of doubt, that the companies were holding out and trying to see what kind of organization we had. When the whistle blew to start work every man remained at the gate. This is when our local president had the most exciting time of his life. Though he is new in the labor movement, yet he has made big strides for the benefit of labor. Well the strike just lasted seven minutes, until the company called and agreed to our demands. We are getting five per cent more wages now and soon we are to receive our back pay.

By a Worker Correspondent NEW YORK.—For the past four years I have been among the first 100 eligibles on a civil service list for Municipal Clerk, Grade 1. During at least three and a half years of that period no appointments were made and in November of this year the list expires. The past half year the list has been active but there has been a decided policy of discrimination. Instead of women, the Civil Service Commission has seen fit to place men. Since the male list for the same position expired a number of years ago, they have been taking men from the Clerk Grade 2 list, the salaries of which should be considerably higher, and have placed them at this lower salary on Grade 1 jobs. Perhaps the Daily Worker could help me locate some of these young women who are eligible on this list. If we could get together we could construct some plan of action. At the very least we could protest this discrimination and try to have the list extended for at least one year in view of the fact that it has been inactive for three and a half years. If there is a reader of the Daily Worker who can obtain us this list he would be of great service to us. With mass pressure, since there are 2,000 eligibles, we can do much to benefit both ourselves and others who have suffered the same discrimination.

Editor's Note:—Will any one having any information bearing on this please communicate with the Worker Correspondence Department of the Daily Worker.

Negro Boy, Bit by Dog, Is Left Unaided

By a Worker Correspondent PATERSON, N. J.—Last Saturday I was walking along Godwin Avenue with my Daily Worker. When I came to Auburn Street I saw a little Negro boy crying and hopping on one foot. There were a number of people standing around and watching the little fellow, but none of these people offered to help him, except one woman who helped me take him to the firehouse on the corner. We told the fireman to call an ambulance, as the boy's leg was soaked in blood. The boy's leg had been torn open by a dog. I heard one woman say that had he been a white boy he would have been helped as soon as the dog bit him. They told me that a woman had come out of a house on Godwin Avenue, took the dog into the house, and did not as much as ask the boy if he were hurt. This is a sample of the discrimination against Negroes taught us whites under this damnable system. It is the duty of us Communists to show the Negro people in action that we fight for equality for them and to break down the chauvinism that still exists among the white people.

PUNCHERS' JUSTICE

By BILL WILLIAMS It was Rattlesnake Malone who breezed in at high speed atop his bronco. With a hand rolled cigarette hanging from the corner of his mouth he leaned backward and at the same time dug his spur into the belly of his mare "Cornfeathers." He had a black mustache dripping down the side of his face which had a hole in each cheek. That was from drinking and from staying out too late at night. Rattlesnake was not a regular hombra at all. He wore a yellow hat, and boys, I'm afraid that Rattlesnake had matched the color in blood. No sir, Rattlesnake was not a regular cow puncher. He was a yellow-streaked double crossing shooter in the back. Yellow as they come and not caring a bit where his bullets landed, I wouldn't waste so much time talking about him only I want you to know him for he was the cause of a heap of trouble for the regular punchers way back in '28. That was before the Wall Street crash. It was a cool night in September when Rattlesnake rode in, kicking up the dust, and sat fingering his trigger. He was sitting up high and looking down at the punchers who were lolling about the fire and singing songs. The singing about the "old prairie" stopped as quick as a shoot-

WITH OUR YOUNG READERS

ing star for the boys hated Rattlesnake as they hated any yellow hombra. Rattlesnake sat twisting the ends of his soup strainer and said, "Whut you stoppin' that beautiful singin' for, boys?" in a sarcastic tone. The boys remained undisturbed around the fire, spitting their tobacco juice for a distance and not paying any attention to the cur. Suddenly, for like a rattler, he was quick on the draw, he pumped three bullets into the night, and with a snarl said, "Y'all don't like me, do you, boys?" It was Pinky then who had the courage to lift himself from the ground and face him. "Rattlesnake, we here's not havin' anything to do with a two-faced, cattle rustlin'..." Rattlesnake didn't give him a chance to finish before he thrust the bottom of his spiked shoe into Pinky's chest. Pinky, as big as he was, fell to the ground bleeding around his chest. Before Pinky could get back at him, two shots rang out from Rattlesnake's gun and his horse turned 'round and flew into the darkness. Sometimes, I am afraid that horse is as rotten as his owner. In a few minutes, Pinky was back on his feet and singing for 'round the fire, and singing for Pinky was strong as iron and could throw a man any day, provided he was fighting straight. The twelve were sitting around, each one wanting to say something, but each one

Address your letters to Mary Morrow, the Daily Worker, 50 East 13th Street, New York City.

Table with columns 1-16 for a puzzle.

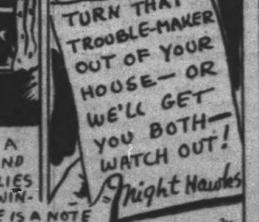
PUZZLE CORNER

Directions: Fill in the squares with the definitions. A black square means the end of a word. The end of a line does not. 12, 3, 4, 15, 2. A country under British domination. 7, 12, 8, 9. A musical instrument. 11, 13, 10. Opposite of cold. 5, 6, 16, 14. What makes you clean. 1, 9. Personal pronoun. Here's another puzzle for you. Let's see how fast you are. If you can do it in two minutes, you're good—in one minute, you're very good. Which three of the following numbers will add up to 50? 15, 25, 12, 6, 9, 21, 19. If you can solve either one of these puzzles, send in the answer on a postcard and you can become a member of the Daily Worker Puzzle Club. These new members have received their membership cards: Josephine Wright, Marvin Hollman, Frieda Axelrod, Seymour Shertzer, Toby Gartner, Mollie Tobias, Eugene Eisen, Joseph Stepp, Rose Century and Albert Fuhrman. Answer to last week's puzzle: Green, William Green is the president of the American Federation of Labor.

ADVENTURES OF MARGIE, TIM AND JERRY



SOMEBODY MEANS BUSINESS!



Unopposed Radio Doctors

S. Y. of Bloomfield, N. J., writes: "I would like to inquire who Dr. Lindharr is. He has an hour on the radio at 9:35 every day on Station WNEW. What is your opinion of him and his teachings?"

New Trial Won in Coal Strike Case

(Special to the Daily Worker) HELPER, Utah, Sept. 13.—A new trial for Charles Guynn, convicted on charges of "rioting" during the Carbon County coal strike of 1933, was granted here Saturday by the Utah State Supreme Court. The decision for a new trial was based on the unfairness of the trial at which one of the jurors, R. L. Lovelace, denied that he was acting as a deputy sheriff during the strike. The argument for the new trial was presented by Harry Metos, International Labor Defense attorney. A charge of criminal syndicalism against Guynn had been dropped earlier in the year when he was released from a \$10,000 property bond. Similar charges against Paul Crouch and Charles Weatherly are still pending. Adam Ostloch, secretary of the Workers and Farmers' Protective Union, was acquitted last April of charges of "resisting arrest," under which he was arrested for organizing a mass protest meeting in behalf of the Carbon County strikers.

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Here Is My Bit Toward the \$60,000! Tear off and mail immediately to DAILY WORKER 50 EAST 13th ST. NEW YORK, N. Y.

Change the World!

By MICHAEL GOLD

J. B. MATTHEWS is a cultured gentleman and an ex-parson with a gift for free and flowing oratory that reminds one of Roosevelt or John Haynes Holmes. If you woke him in the middle of the night, saying, "Speech! speech!" I am sure he would not even need a shower bath or a shot of hook to help him.

Automatically, he would turn on the verbal tap, and all the grand "spiritual" clichés of a hundred years of Chautauquan oratory would gush from his ever-ready lips.

Such people make a professional career out of being "noble" and "spiritual"; it has a technique like any other art that the rest of us have never studied; so we cannot help being impressed. Most of us don't ever think of acting noble and spiritual; we just go on doing the dirty work of the world, and raising kids, and suffering the common calamities, and fishing, tending gardens, and so forth.

Communists, for example, are known to endure lynching, and long prison terms, and police torture, and to break down from overwork, all for the sake of poor and oppressed humanity, but they never dream of appearing noble; they do it simply, without rhetoric, it is all in the great days routine.

But J. B. Matthews, I repeat, is a man of noble presence and speech; how the ladies in his congregations must have fluttered around him, formerly, and wished their hard-working husbands were as "spiritual." Mr. Matthews became a Socialist for a time, and only two years ago, even became a "revolutionary" Socialist, a left-winger who urged the united front with the Communist. I heard him speak at a great Madison Square Garden meeting, where Socialists and Communists spoke at a united front meeting, and I repeat, I was as impressed as 20,000 others by his fervor, his nobility and his spirituality.

Once, for a short period, I took Woodrow Wilson as seriously as I did Mr. Matthews on this evening. All of us, deep down, have a secret hangover from childhood that makes us susceptible to people who are solemn as school principals, spiritual as the leaders of Sunday schools, authoritative as doctors. We are childish; and big words spoken impressively can still cast their spell over us.

And then comes the moment of disillusionment, when we wake up to adult common-sense, and realize that words are only words. Woodrow Wilson cured me forever of any weakness for windy "liberalism" when he brutally forced America into a war in defense of J. P. Morgan's investments. And Mr. J. B. Matthews, ex-parson, ex-left-wing Socialist, and near-Communist, has forgotten all the fine speeches he made only a year ago, and now is busting a strike, and calling for the troops, and screaming like any Hearst, that the strike is not a strike, but a Communist plot to destroy an honest business man's business.

My, my, how you have disillusioned me with Sunday School, Parson Matthews!

Cut to the Heart

IT SEEMS that Mr. Matthews finally wound up in business, as one of the partners and managers of an outfit named "Consumer's Research, Inc." I praised the work of this concern some six months ago in this paper; they were engaged in studying and exposing all the vast American fraud of adulterated food, poisonous patent medicine, fake advertising and the like. It was a fine piece of social muckraking the researchers were doing, until somebody began to make a big business out of it, with comfortable salaries for the higher-ups, and a scratch wage and insecurity for the rank-and-file.

So the hot-polloi, being non-spiritual and non-noble, decided to form a union and ask Parson Matthews and his fellow-liberals for a slight raise in wages.

And what a reception they got! I have noticed that businessmen who read the "Nation" and fancy themselves as daring liberals with modern ideas, etc., are generally cut to the heart when their employees ask for a little raise in salary, and threaten to strike.

Such bosses have also their own illusions. They fancy, somehow, that reading the "Nation" and voting for Norman Thomas makes them different from other bosses; enables them to the point where the employee slaving for them at low wages should be grateful for the "spiritual" privilege. Forming a union in their business seems like an act of ingratitude; and asking for more wages is vulgar and materialistic. It's not the money; it's the principle of the thing, and the principle seems to be that a liberal boss has a deep, sympathetic, fatherly soul, and broods over the spiritual needs of his employees, and gets them to read the "Nation" and vote for Thomas, too, and when they go out on strike, it is as if children had turned their poor old mammy out in the snow.

A Communist Plot

THAT'S why liberals, like the owners of the American Mercury, or like the Macaulay publishers, or like Mr. Matthews's Consumers' Research conduct such vicious and bitter fights against their striking employees.

It is an A. F. of L. union that has organized Mr. Matthews's shop. And the workers are angry because two of their pickets were run down on the picket-line by strikebreakers in automobiles. One of the pickets is in the hospital.

Mr. Matthews has called for the state troopers, but these strike-breaking Jersey police had to inform the red, red liberal business man that picketing was legal, and they could do nothing to help him.

Mr. Matthews has repeated all those stale vaudeville gags we have heard a thousand times from bosses; it was not a real strike, the employees had been intimidated, they really didn't want a union or a living wage; it was all a Communist plot.

"I'm no red-baiter," said Mr. J. B. Matthews to a World Telegram reporter, as he proceeded to do a little red-baiting. "I've been accused of being a Red myself. I can recognize Communist tactics when I see them. In this case they are not to wreck the place or capture it. We caught several of the ringleaders in a plot to ransack our store, and we can never take back persons who have been engaged in acts of this kind."

In every strike, the active unionists are the ones the bosses won't take back. Surely Matthews learned this when he was a Socialist. For Mr. Parson Matthews, so red and "spiritual" in words and yet so typical a cockroach capitalist in deed!

LITTLE LEFTY

Round One!

by del



WORLD of the THEATRE

Satire on Hearst in Chicago

A MUSICAL satire on Hearst will be the feature of a New Theatre League night at Foresters Hall, 1018 North Dearborn St., Chicago, to-night. The "Heasterlied Revu," as it is called, will be presented by the Chicago Repertory Group, leading social theatre in the city, which has already achieved a wide following with its production of "Waiting for Lefty."

"America, America," presented by the Vanguard Players, leading Negro workers' theatre of the Midwest, will be the second feature of this program. It has been directed by Leigh Whipper, star of "Stevedore," and Elsie Segal of the New Theatre League. The original mass recitation by Alfred Kreyfberg has been greatly enriched by the addition of mass singing and an unusual re-arrangement of the script.

"Columbia," a dramatic adaptation of Billings' novel "Fatherland," which ran in the Daily Worker, presented by the New Theatre Group, will be the third number on the program. Dancing and refreshments will follow the plays. Admission is 35c and proceeds will go towards financing the third Midwest Conference of the New Theatre League, to be held here in October. Tickets may be procured from the New Theatre League, 30 West Jackson Blvd., Chicago.

Downtown Music School Engages Aube Tzerko

The Downtown Music School, 799 Broadway, Room 531, announces that it has been able to engage Aube Tzerko as a teacher of advanced piano pupils for the coming season. Tzerko, who studied with Arthur Schnabel at the Hochschule in Berlin, has concentrated extensively both in Europe and Canada. Due to an oversight, the bulletin of the Downtown Music School does not give full information about the course in Music Appreciation given by Charles Seeger. This information can be obtained at the office of the school.

Correction

In a story on Tom O'Malley, Communist candidate for Alderman in the 5th Assembly District, which appeared on this page on Sept. 11th, it was incorrectly stated that O'Malley was an organizer of the Transport Workers Union. Comrade O'Malley was active among the workers of the 59th Street power-house as a Communist, and his activities there were directly in behalf of the Communist Party. O'Malley is not a member of the Transport Workers Union and has never held any office therein.—Ed.

Movie Stars Line Up Behind Hearst in New Anti-Red Drive

Praise Los Angeles School Board for Anti-Communism

(Special to the Daily Worker)

HOLLYWOOD, Calif., Sept. 13 (Hollywood News Bureau).—With the opening of the public schools in Los Angeles and Hollywood last Monday, William Randolph Hearst once more resumed his drive against working class education in the public school system attempting to stifle all public expression against the system which upholds him and his vast estates.

The latest expression of his drive is in the form of a paid advertisement in the Los Angeles Examiner, an advertisement paid for by the few from whom he is able to extort funds, which reveals Hearst's drive as another of his profit-making schemes.

This advertisement, published last week, is headed "Congratulations Los Angeles School Board" and carries this subhead:

"With the opening of school, we, the undersigned, wish to highly commend the Los Angeles School Board for its concerted drive to keep Communism out of our school system and sincerely urge your continued vigilance against any and all red propaganda."

Publicity At Any Cost

The advertisement was signed by "leading" citizens of Los Angeles and Hollywood, among whom are such outstanding film celebrities as Mae West, Lionel Barrymore, William Bakewell who appeared in Paramount's "Three Corners of Moon"; William B. Wilkinson, editor of the scurrilous Hollywood Reporter, and proprietor of the Vendome and Trocadero restaurants; Lloyd Pantages, "Examiner" columnist and son of Alexander Pantages of ill-repute; H. H. Van Loan, writer; Gene Austin, radio singer; Monte Blue, Paramount Western bad man; cross-eyed Ben Turpin; Captain William F. "Red Squad" Hyman; Buster Keaton; Alvin Semple McPherson; Andrea De Segur, singer; Mayor Frank L. Shaw; Gogoro Nakamura, president of the Japanese Chamber of Commerce; the Jesuit Loyola University of Los Angeles; George Zaback, Commander of the Hollywood Post; American Legion, and Ricardo Hill, Mexican Consul who, acting as arbitrator in the many disputes between the Mexican and Japanese vegetable growers, has repeatedly sold out his countrymen, bringing them continually lowered wage scales.

The anti-Communist drive in the public school system was an outgrowth of the Epic campaign when Upton Sinclair was classified as an "emissary from Moscow," because of his "production for use" campaign and his membership on the International Literature Board. Epic versus Red, White and Blue. Soon thereafter at a school board election, two tickets took the field—the Progressive ticket backed by leading Epic and members of the Municipal League, and the other the Security League ticket with a program whose chief plank was the stifling of constructive thought. A hot battle was waged with the Security ticket posting Red, White and Blue 24-sheets on important billboards. With Hearst's backing, the Security ticket won the election, took advantage of the student strike against war to suspend several students "to keep the radicals out of school."

Protesting workers, however, forced students' reinstatement though the board insisted on "face-saving" agreements. The most recent act by the school board was its attempt to force Campbell McCulloch, head of Hollywood's Central Casting Bureau, to open several of the bureau's educational sessions on film technique with a salute and the usual pledge to the flag. McCulloch, hardly a radical, refused to be a party to the board's childishness.

At the same time, along the cultural front, members of the Board



of Education finally have succeeded in their efforts to tear down the anti-war mural in the Frank Wiggins trade school, painted by Leo Katz as part of a P.W.A. project. This campaign was also backed by Hearst.

Protecting Impressionable Minds. The Board of Education's fight to rip the Leo Katz mural out of the Frank Wiggins trade school has lasted two months, under the leadership of Mrs. Gertrude Rounsaville and Mrs. Marguerite Clark, sensitive guardians of the "impressionable minds" of the school's middle-aged pupils.

The mural, painted in the spirit of classical realism, with little or no militancy expressed, pictured the unpleasantness of war. Three panels showed the development of destructive forces from the invention of the spear through the Spanish conquest of America; the development of the arts of peace from Toltec artisans to the machine age; and modern warfare. It was this latter panel which was torn down.

Mrs. Clark objected to the mural for its effect on "school children." Officials at the school stated, regarding the age of its students, "we limit enrollment to those over 21. Most of the students are much older than that."

FLASHES and CLOSEUPS

By DAVID PLATT

WE are glad to announce the formation of the New Film Alliance headed by Merritt Crawford, whose long experience in professional film production and distribution is going to be devoted to help build up a progressive film movement that will aim to deal as honestly with contemporary problems as the Theatre Union in the field of the theatre.

The New Film Alliance under Crawford hopes to "bring a new orientation into the motion picture and to employ its artistic potentialities to the end that contemporary problems may be dealt with honestly and an intelligent guidance offered to a film-going public which more and more is demanding adult entertainment rather than reiteration of outmoded, hackneyed and adolescent themes." As a step in this direction, the Alliance intends to encourage new talent and to offer enlarged opportunities for independent production and creative effort to those inside and outside the film industry, as well as encourage "the use of motion pictures as a medium in the effort being made today to expose and combat the evils of war, fascism and censorship."

Prominent on the Advisory Board of the Alliance are G. W. Pabst (Director of Kameradschaft), George Sklar, John Howard Lawson, Albert Maltz, Robert Gessner, Wilton Barrett, President of National Board of Review, Richard Watts, Jr.

The National Film Alliance proposes as one of its first tasks, to set up a nation-wide organization of independent, experimental and amateur film producers; to bring them into productive contact with one another, provide technical and artistic criticism of scenarios and completed films by experts; sponsor, distribute and give guidance to those productions; and aid in the formation of new groups and provide them with facilities for securing scenarios, talent and training. The Alliance aims to establish a "nation-wide non-profit making organization of audience groups reaching even to small towns and farms and provide such organizations with 16mm and 35mm prints of new films made by affiliated producers and old films of merit which have been shelved by commercial distributors."

We will have a great deal to say about the New Film Alliance as time goes on. In the meantime all production groups, either independent, experimental or amateur, all film societies, cinema appreciation or exhibition groups, and all individuals subscribing to the main purposes of the Alliance and desiring more information regarding its plans, are invited to correspond with Merritt Crawford, Executive Secretary of the New Film Alliance, 110 West 40th St., New York, N. Y.

On the Eve of the Invasion of Ethiopia

By LIDA BEVELER

A Message to the Italian Soldiers

Sons of the Romance Clans,
Sons of the Latin Tribes:
This letter is a secret between the soldiers and me;
It must come without the knowledge of officers;
It must be passed among the ranks quietly,
Copied and passed, copied and passed.

Ethiopia, which you call Abyssinia, is not what you have been told. It is not a romantic land, full of blossoms and drums and luscious black women. (As to their women they are like your own women when the invader comes furiously clawing, with venom to poison the blood.) It is not a land where wild dreams come true and the air is a friend, and the earth like bread where when danger approaches you rise in the air and conquer and become renowned. No. It is a hell where you will be trapped in the mud while desperate men cut you with knives. It is a hell where the treacherous wind blows the poison gas back into your own lungs, leaving the black men laughing. Where a thousand invisible sources of poison await you. From minute beings, from lovely plants, from the sun-brewed air

Poison will come to swell and rot your flesh
Blacken your belly, ignite your brain and fill you
With fantastic pains of which you never dream.
You will lie dead, crumbling, lost, forgotten
In this hell, till the natives find your bones.
Or suppose you conquer all. What have you then?
A hell in which to slave. Commanded by those men
Who now command your march to fight
You will sweat beside your fellow black men
In the fields and mines and holes of Ethiopia.

No romance lies with lavish legs
On foreign land for loving legs
Who meekly take the barked command
And march, the slaves of others' greed.
The profit makers of this war
Have turned your fathers' faith aside
And given you command to kill
Among these Ooptic Christian hordes
Pervert your patriotic zeal
To suck them gold from black men's blood.
About face! Join hands! The enemy is at home!

A Message to the Ethiopian Soldiers

Black faces burned by the suns of ages
Skin tempered and blood tempered by your fabulous suns
Foot toughened and eye wary, mind rich with secrets of your hell:

Something unseen exists among you, a thing
A ghost, a spirit, a principle, a possibility.
It is contained in the swarms of your long dark hands
In the dark flesh-forest of your legs and backs.
Its name is Profit.
It is scattered and hidden as seeds in winter
Present as quiet air that becomes the tornado.
It is a ghost, a spirit, a principle, a possibility.
Perhaps this is boring you, but it is the bringer of your war.
As filth attracts flies Profit attracts war
A certain special kind of war
By the maker of profits who can smell from afar
The swarm of your hands and the forest of backs.
They slaver for the profits they know are there.
They have a whip called capital that can do the trick
With this silver whip they draw your blood.
With this silver whip they beat you into profits.
The makers of profits have smelled from afar

Look not to treaties written in black magic
For help from the gluttonous makers of profits.
When these treaties are made by the makers of profits,
The gluttonous eaters of human flesh,
They will send their slaves to burn the tough soles of your feet.
They will send their slaves.
Look not to the makers of profit in any land for help.
They thirst for your blood and your sweat
They hunger for your hands and your backs
For these things can be made into profits.

Yet there are other people not fed by profits
They work for their food and do not hunger for you
They never would eat your roasted flesh
For they eat only the bread that they make.
They are workers; they do not make profits.
From them will come help

Questions and Answers

On a Personal Life

Question: What is the Communist attitude toward the question of persons in the revolutionary movement having a personal life? Specifically, what is the attitude toward the question of two comrades, who are in love with each other, getting married?—B. O.

Answer: There can only be a general answer to these questions. Specific answers would depend upon the nature of each particular relationship. In general Communists believe in having as full and rich a personal life as is possible under present conditions. Of course, a professional revolutionist, of the type that is the core of the revolutionary movement, must subordinate his personal life to his Party activity. He should be ready to go wherever the Party assigns him and there serve the movement to the best of his ability.

But even here there is plenty of room for a personal life so-called. There is no real conflict between personal happiness, companionship and deep love between a man and woman, and their activity in the revolutionary movement. On the contrary such comradeship and love greatly increase their effectiveness and value to the movement by removing sources of difficulty that might damage their activity. Thousands of Party members are married; the movement does not urge its members to become ascetics, giving up all the emotional aspects of a full life. It sincerely believes that genuine love and understanding between comrades actually aid them in their work as revolutionists.

It should be realized that this is a situation that confronts not only Party members, but every worker who is daily confronted by a struggle for a minimum of social security. These workers must marry in the face of continual class battles that strike at their personal happiness. Yet workers marry although both partners to the marriage are confronted with a life of struggle and insecurity. The worker has no way of living without struggling, and he cannot postpone marriage and all that it entails while the struggle goes on.

Each worker like each Party member has the personal problem of deciding just what to do about love and marriage. The overwhelming majority are not afraid of added responsibility, and embark on a partnership which they do not allow the brutalities of the capitalist system to wreck. In fact, one of the primary aims of the revolutionary movement is to enrich this personal life by giving both members of the partnership, direction in life and harnessing their energies and abilities to winning a new social order which will eliminate those barriers that at present stand in the way of a full and beautiful way of living. (A.A.)

(Readers are urged to write to the Feature Page Editor giving their opinions and experiences on the subject which must be of interest to everyone, especially those who are in the throes of a newly won summer love.)

TUNING IN

- 8:15-WJZ-Dot and Will-
- 8:30-WABC-To Be Announced
- 8:30-WJZ-Press-Radio News
- WJZ-Press-Radio News
- WABC-Leader Orchestra
- 8:30-WJZ-Alma Kitchell, Soloist
- WJZ-Morin Sisters, Songs
- 8:45-WJZ-Merry Maca, Song
- WJZ-Organ Recital
- WJZ-South Orchestra
- 8:30-WABC-Press-Radio News
- 7:00-WJZ-Art of Living-Dr. Norman V. Peale
- WJZ-Sports Summit-Sian
- WABC-Mary Eastman
- 7:15-WJZ-Popeye the Sailor-Sketch
- WJZ-Hoff Orchestra
- WJZ-Master Builder-Talk
- WABC-Jerry Cooper, Baritone
- 7:30-WJZ-Sisters Male Trio
- WJZ-Message of Israel-Rabbi Joseph B. Wise
- WABC-Spanish Bernadette
- 7:45-WABC-Sports-Thompson Fisher; Alfred G. Vanderbilt, Guest
- WABC-Radio Music
- 8:00-WJZ-The Hit Parade
- WABC-Gypsies Orchestra

SUNDAY, SEPT. 15

- 12:30-WJZ-Music Hall of the Air
- 12:45-WABC-From London: Current Events-Commentary Stephen King-Hall
- 2:00-WJZ-Biblical Drama-A Mess of Potage
- WJZ-Ross Linda, Piano
- 2:30-WJZ-Operetta-The Mikado
- 3:00-WABC-Symphony Orch., Victor Bay, Conductor
- 3:00-WJZ-Grenadier Guards Band
- 7:00-WJZ-State Fair Concert-Lazy Ross, Tenor; Concerti Orchestra
- 7:30-WJZ-Sidewalk Inter-
- views
- 8:00-WABC-Major Bowser Amateur Hour
- WJZ-Symphony Orch.
- 8:30-WABC-Jessie Stiles, Soprano; James Melton, Tenor; Reverend Quartet; Pickett Sisters, Vocalists
- 8:00-WABC-America's Hours Events-Building Symphony Orch., Howard Barlow, Conductor
- 9:00-WJZ-Walter Winchell, Commentator
- 11:00-WABC-The Constitution-Sidewalk Colley

Tuning In in the U. S. S. R.

- Sunday, Sept. 15
- 6 a.m.—History of the Russian Revolutionary Movement. Review of the Week. Questions and Answers.
- 10 a.m.—Same
- 4 p.m.—Same.
- Monday, Sept. 16
- 4 p.m.—Children's Half Hour: A New School Year.
- Wednesday, Sept. 18
- 6 a.m.—Sport News. The Work of the Institute of Physical Culture.
- 4 p.m.—Same.
- Friday, Sept. 20
- 4 p.m.—Talk: Collective Farms and State Farms.
- Sunday, Sept. 22
- 6 a.m.—History of the Russian Revolutionary Movement. News of the Week. Questions and Answers.
- 10 a.m.—Same
- 4 p.m.—Same.
- (All broadcasts on wave length of 25 metres)

He's Calling You!

Del is suffering along with Redfield today. Nothing came in to Del's credit, either, in the Daily Worker \$60,000 Drive. Even though an original Little Lefty drawing strip goes to the highest contributor each day in Del's name! Something's got to be done about this, you fellows of Lefty! Don't tell us you're going to let "In The Home" run away with the race. That would be fine news for Del to bring home. So start pushing, gang! Quota, \$600.

Speed Unity of All Friends of Peace for Ethiopia's Defense

COMMUNISTS WELCOME STEP OF SOCIALIST PARTY N.E.C.—WILL COOPERATE WITH ALL THEIR STRENGTH—DECISIVE ACTION MUST BE TAKEN NOW!

DECISIVE action for peace must be taken by every organization, every group, every individual ready to defend peace—and that action must be taken NOW! Matters are reaching a climax over Ethiopia. Days or even hours may confront the world with the broken dykes of peace, and blood pouring over humanity—or with the building of firmer walls of defense against the threatening Fascist explosion. Every worker will welcome, therefore, the appeal of the National Executive Committee of the Socialist Party to all its bodies to act immediately against war and for the defense of Ethiopia.

Specifically, the N.E.C. says: "The National Executive Committee, therefore, calls upon all subdivisions of the party to immediately arrange mass meetings in cooperation with trade unions and other organizations capable of such cooperation in protest against the mad policies of the Italian dictator." On the basis of this decision the Communist Party calls upon all districts, all sections, on all Communists in trade unions and other organizations, to take immediate steps to join hands with their fellow Socialist workers in the shops, trade unions and everywhere, to work unitedly for such mass demonstrations and meet-

ings for the declared purpose of the defense of peace and for the defense of Ethiopian independence. Communists should greet the actions of Socialist Party branches and organizations in response to the N.E.C. appeal with the warmest enthusiasm. We should readily agree to cooperate with all our strength in whatever action they may undertake to carry through the struggle for peace and the defense of Ethiopia's independence. At the same time, Party organizations should approach Socialist organizations with an effort to speed the realization of unity of action in the spirit of great-

est harmony in the interest of the most effective struggle for peace. Time is short! Action must be speedy! "We urge our comrades," concludes the proclamation of the Socialist Party, "to act without delay, as a grave crisis may confront us at any hour!" Communists and Socialists in France already stand shoulder to shoulder on this issue. In the hell that is Italy now Socialists and Communists face battle and death with clasped hands. Let us in this spirit go forward together here in united front action to achieve our common aim!

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SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 14, 1935

Greetings, Connecticut Socialists!

THE Daily Worker greets the convention of the Socialist Party of Connecticut. The Connecticut District Committee of the Communist Party has sent brotherly greetings to the convention, and has called for a united front of the two parties. The Communist Party points out that although there are differences between the two parties, on the questions of immediate struggle there is agreement and a united front can be worked out. On such questions as the struggle for a Labor Party, the organization of the unorganized workers, the fight for industrial unionism, and for unemployment insurance, nothing should stand in the way of the Communists and Socialists in Connecticut joining in common struggle.

The attempt of the employers in Connecticut to cut wages, install company unions, suppress the real unions, and increase hours, makes the united front all the more urgent. The sharp unemployment crisis in the state calls for united action on behalf of the unemployed.

The workers and farmers of Connecticut look to the Socialist and Communist parties of the state to unite forces for these immediate burning demands. Fraternal greetings to the Connecticut Socialists. Let us unite to defeat the bosses' attacks.

For Democracy

PROGRESSIVE forces in the rubber union, now meeting in Akron to set up an international organization, deserve heartiest congratulations.

Before the opening session, they placed a petition in the hands of William Green, demanding the right to elect their own officials under full democratic proceedings. The petition was signed by 40 of the approximately 56 delegates.

The signers of the petition must stick by their guns. They must continue the fight in the convention sessions for the right to elect their own officers for the new international, for full democracy in the union, for complete industrial unionism in the industry without any exceptions, and for an intensive organizational drive that will bring the unorganized into the union.

Another Seaman Held

THE black plague of Hitlerism is now trying to swallow up another American seaman, William Gill of the S. S. George Washington, in revenge for such anti-Nazi victories in America as the Bremen case and the growing movement against the Berlin Olympic games.

The Nazis stop at nothing. Lawrence B. Simpson, another American seaman, was kidnaped from the S. S. Manhattan in Hamburg on June 28. Berthold Jacob, a liberal, was lured across the Swiss border at about the same time and "taken into custody" as an enemy of the Hitler regime.

Now, William Gill is arrested for allegedly passing slurring remarks against the person of Hitler, released after explanations at the local police department, and rearrested the next day by the hated Gestapo, Nazi secret police.

Why was Gill rearrested after his release? All signs point to the fact that this seaman, whose political opinions are unknown, is the victim of Nazi revenge.

Let the protests from trade unions, mass organizations and individuals come in the thousands and hundreds of thousands to Cordell Hull, Secretary of State, for the immediate and unconditional release of Lawrence B. Simpson and William Gill! There is not a moment to lose!

Make Them Do It!

THE murder of two workers by Minneapolis police under a Farmer-Labor administration raises grave questions.

Mayor Latimer and the rest of the Farmer-Labor slate conducted its recent election campaign largely on the promise to remove from the police force the hated Chief of Police "Bloody" Mike Johannes. It was "Bloody" Mike who was responsible for the murderous attacks upon the truck drivers' strikes last year.

But once in office, the Farmer-Labor administration broke its promise. Johannes was removed as police chief but he remained on the force and Frank Forestal, captain of detectives under Johannes, was made chief, with "Bloody" Mike and five former chiefs of police to advise him.

On July 20, the Daily Worker pointed out that the working class movement of Minneapolis must "force the Farmer-Labor Party majority in the city council and its mayor to live up to their election promises; namely to remove from the police force 'Bloody' Mike Johannes; to remove the newly-appointed chief of police and eliminate all anti-working class forces from the city police force."

Had Mayor Latimer carried out his promises, these deaths would not have taken place.

The entire Minneapolis labor movement, especially the trade unions and the Farmer-Labor clubs, must move into action, demanding that Latimer remove Forestal and Johannes from the force; that all those policemen participating in the shooting be arrested; and that the force be immediately cleaned of all anti-labor elements.

The Farmer-Labor administration must be forced to fight for the interests of the farmers and workers who put them into office.

The Miners' Contract Expires

THE present contract of the United Mine Workers of America with the bituminous coal operators expires on Monday. John L. Lewis, president of the union, has allowed the last working day to end without lifting a finger to prepare strike, or mobilize the union to put up a fight for the miners' demands.

Lewis once more is seeking extension of the present bad agreement. He is once more telling the miners to rely solely on the Guffey Law to win their demands. The miners are now saying, "The Guffey Bill is law. But what has it done to get us higher wages, full recognition or shorter hours?"

The Guffey Law does not give the miners their demands. It does not grant the six dollar day scale, the six-hour, five-day week, full recognition, or no discrimination.

The Guffey Law says nothing about what the minimum wages or maximum hours shall be. The miners must rely on their organized power to win these demands.

The miners point out, that the present contract has open-shop provisions. The present contract has been in effect since April, 1934, and during that time the cost of living has soared while wages remained the same. The Guffey Law does not give the miners a good agreement.

Miners! Prepare struggle for your demands in the new agreement.

Save Herndon

THE drive initiated by the International Labor Defense to obtain 2,000,000 signatures to a petition to Governor Talmadge of Georgia, demanding freedom for Angelo Herndon and the repeal of the reactionary "slave insurrection" act under which he was convicted, is assuming large proportions.

Two hundred thousand signatures have already been collected. But the tempo of the campaign must be accelerated, if Herndon is to be saved from certain death on a chain gang. His defense is racing against time. At least 1,000,000 signatures must be collected by Oct. 7, the day that the Supreme Court meets. They will constitute a mighty voice demanding the freedom of the heroic Negro fighter.

Time is short. Obtain petitions from the Herndon Petition Committee at 80 East 11th Street, New York City, or from the offices of the I.L.D., the Communist Party, the Socialist Party and the many other organizations who are fighting for Herndon. Rush in the petitions.

Party Life

By CENTRAL ORGANIZATION DEPARTMENT

Criticism of Milwaukee Picnic Discipline Good Too Many Speakers

ON the 18th of August a State Communist Picnic was held in Old Heidelberg Garden, Milwaukee, Wis. This picnic was the second largest one ever held by our District of the Communist Party. Only at the State Picnic of 1933, where Emil Nygard, Communist Mayor, spoke was there a larger attendance than this one.

But even more important than the large attendance, was the fact that for the first time in the history of our Party in Wisconsin, our picnic was attended by large numbers of Socialist workers as well as members of the Workers Alliance and of the trade unions. There was better discipline at this picnic than at any workers affair I have seen in the past 20 years. An excellent comradely spirit prevailed from the beginning to the end. There was not a single disturbance of any kind. All of the Socialist workers were very enthusiastic, and one of them stated that this was the first big affair he had ever attended where real workers' discipline prevailed.

This does not mean that this picnic could not have been better, nor that there were not serious shortcomings in the preparation for the picnic, and in the picnic itself. I want to deal with these shortcomings in order that they may be eliminated in the future.

SHORTCOMING No. 1. The organizational preparations for the picnic were weak. Only the Party units were involved, and all of them were not represented at the Picnic Committee Meeting. The mass organizations, although invited, failed to send their delegates to the Committee. Posters were not distributed on a sufficiently wide scale because of the lack of organization and energy on the part of the three Milwaukee County Sections. Second, the women comrades in charge of the kitchen did not receive proper cooperation and help and therefore a few loyal comrades were overburdened with work.

The third shortcoming was the arrangement of the Speakers' Program. The comrades were told in advance that speaking would be limited to an hour and a half. Instead it lasted three hours. Because of this, the crowd became restless. In addition to this, while the District Organizer of the YCL was speaking, our YCL comrades were playing baseball outside the Park. Instead of mingling with the other youth in the crowd, and getting acquainted with them.

Then some few of our comrades spent too much time at the bar, and allowed themselves to become intoxicated, thus undermining not only their own influence, but the influence of our movement in general. We must remember that the workers look upon the Communists as examples, and therefore at all times we must remember to keep our proletarian morale.

I hope that our comrades will take this comradely criticism seriously and prevent such errors in the future. A Wisconsin Comrade.

Join the Communist Party

35 East 13th Street, New York
Please send me more information on the Communist Party.

NAME

ADDRESS

Prague Rally Hails Report on Comintern

(By Cable to the Daily Worker)

PRAGUE, Czechoslovakia, Sept. 13.—Ten thousand workers in the biggest hall in Prague enthusiastically greeted the reports of the Seventh Congress of the Communist International by the Communist deputies Scherwa and Slansky and the Communist Senator Schmeral. The meeting unanimously adopted a resolution based on Scherwa's report of the Congress, reading: "The toilers of Prague enthusiastically greet the decisions of the Seventh Congress of the Communist International which showed a clear path through the chaos in the capitalist world to a better future. We call upon all opponents of fascism to unite in a mighty People's Front." Amid tumultuous applause, the meeting decided to send a telegram of greeting to George Dimitroff, chairman of the Executive Committee of the Communist International.

THEIR LABOR RECORD



Letters From Our Readers

Mr. President, What About These Acts of Violence?

New York, N. Y.

Comrade Editor: I see that F. D. R. says, in regard to the shooting of Huey Long, that the "spirit of violence is un-American." He's a slick one, all right! Union and strike activities are also labeled "un-American." It depends upon who gets shot. The murder of Mrs. Ella May Wiggins in the N. C. textile mill strike was not called un-American. The murder of innocent miners and the terror that followed at Gallup was not called un-American. The dastardly outrages committed by vigilantes, the lynching of Negroes in the South and the shooting down of strikers all over the country, and the use of implements of war, machine guns and poison gas against workers, has not been called un-American. Of course not! These acts are distinctly in the great tradition of American capitalism—like the legal murder of Sacco and Vanzetti or the frame-up of the seven Chicago anarchists who fought for the eight hour day. E. M. L.

President's 'Breathing Spell' Assures Big Business

New York, N. Y.

Comrade Editor: That the bulk of the gains expected from the newest of Mr. Roosevelt's bunkum, the "breathing spell" offered to big business, will go to sell tenfold the profits of monopoly-capital, is well evinced by the cheerful response of speculators in the stock exchanges. Stock gambling is the chief barometer of American capitalism's freedom to indulge in speculation, rather than in sound social investments that would improve the living conditions of the vast majority of the people, still remains very sensitive to official governmental words of encouragement.

Post Joins Hearst in Slander Against U.S.S.R.

New York, N. Y.

Comrade Editor: Although it is no secret to readers of the Daily Worker what brand of liberalism the New York Post represents, the editorial of September 10th should help to enlighten some Post readers, who still believe that the Post is a friend of the worker.

Only a few days ago, this paper came out with a report about the bumper crop of Soviet Russia. In its editorial of the 10th, however, it not only slanders the workers' Fatherland, but openly joins Labor's Enemy No. 1, who is trying to convince the readers of his gutter sheets, for already a number of years, that there is starvation in Soviet Russia.

It did not mention a word of billions of dollars of the American people which have been squandered not only in loans to Mussolini himself, but to the Hitler regime as well, and to Chiang Kai-shek, who used a \$10,000,000 wheat loan from the U. S. A. to purchase guns and airplanes to shoot down the Chinese workers. (Nye Report of Sept. 14, 1934).

This shows the correctness of V. J. Jerome's article, "U. S. Note to Soviet Is Effort to Revive Cry of 'Moscow' to Stem Rising Militancy" which appeared in the Daily Worker of Sept. 9th. F. W.

Inspiring Letters Spur Drive On to Success—

Brooklyn, N. Y.

Comrade Editor: For years, ever since the inception of the International Labor Defense, the Daily Worker has been carrying our message to the workers throughout the country. There has not been one struggle that the I.L.D. has been engaged in, but you have also been in the thick of it.

Therefore we, the Ernst Thaelmann Branch of the I.L.D. in Brownsville, in appreciation of all you have been and are doing for the I.L.D., hereby contribute \$5 to our Daily Worker in its present campaign for \$60,000.

With best wishes for an early success in your present campaign, we are,

Comradely yours,
Ernst Thaelmann Branch, I.L.D.

Providence, R. I.

Comrade Editor: My husband has been receiving the Daily Worker for several weeks. At first I refused even to glance at it because it seemed to excite him. I told him things were bad enough without reading articles that do not let you rest.

Since reading your grand paper, I realize my husband could not sleep because he would have liked to put some of his working hours to selling your paper and pushing the \$60,000 drive.

I can assure you that I will hardly stop to breathe in the next few weeks in my effort to help. I enclose with this letter a subscription to be sent to Mr. C. A. H.

Detroit, Mich.

Comrade Editor: I enclose another dollar for the Daily Worker, to be credited to Michigan's quota.

Yours is the only paper in English I can read. Can you not do something about the inactivity of your members here regarding the drive? I am not a Party member, but the Daily Worker is nearer to me than it is, apparently, to the C. P. here. Another dollar next pay. C. E.

World Front

BY HARRY GANNES

Eleventh Hour in Ethiopia Pendulum Swings Both Ways U.S.S.R. and the League

AT the eleventh hour a withering diplomatic fire propelled by world public opinion for peace is being hurled at Italian Fascism's war plans. How contrary the League of Nations acts today in the Ethiopian crisis from its tactics when Japanese imperialism invaded Manchuria! What a world of difference the entry of the Soviet Union, land of the victorious proletarian revolution has made!

The last important bulwark of the League for a possible support to Italian Fascism has given way. In an unwilling, but quite definite speech, Premier Laval has spoken with the voice of the French masses, and not his own nor that of the de la Rocque and the de Wendels, of the Comité des Forges, the war munitions makers and the pro-Fascist exploiters.

Smelling oil and other material advantages from the forced cooperation of British imperialism, Wall Street has also put in its unctuous words for peace. Whatever motivated or impelled the various powers, the pendulum has swung powerfully on the side for peace, and just as powerfully the pendulum of Mussolini must swing to war or a disastrous retreat.

WHAT moved British imperialism to stake concessions to its main competitor, Wall Street, unity of action with the Soviet Union and France, as well as the smaller nations within the League, for the aim of peace? Italian Fascism's plans cut across the British slaveholders' main colonial artery and London decided, on a drastic operation rather than risk the danger of bloodshed to death.

The Soviet Union by its correct tactics within the League of Nations, counting on all the forces driving towards peace, particularly in Litvinoff's speech, pronounced the first words of collective action for peace, and set off the avalanche. That set the tone. That preterted the question to the world. Above all, that brought tremendous pressure on the key to the situation, France, with whom the Soviet Union has a mutual assistance pact for peace.

WHAT boded France was an implied promise on the part of British imperialism, especially from Sir Samuel Hoare, that the pro-Fascist spirit of the Anglo-Italian treaty would be impeded in order to serve France's main desire, freedom from a Hitler invasion of French territory.

Bargains, conflicts, fears, hopes, and above all the gigantic, irresistible force of the Soviet Union expressing, even if without direct mandate, the opinion of all the workers and colonial peoples throughout the world against the criminal war being planned by Italian Fascism, are becoming decisive, at least in the possibility of collective action of the League of Nations in some form to prevent or quickly stop a war against Ethiopia.

Now all is left to the Fascist Councils in Italy, primarily to Mussolini. Will the order to march be given? Can Fascism retreat (with concessions) without disaster at home? Italian Fascism has already spent, outside of its usual war budget, more than \$500,000,000 for the Ethiopian adventure. The armies are moving up to the front. Days maybe hours stand between the world and the moment set for war.

FRANCE aid Britain are for the enslavement of Ethiopia—but not by Italy and not by open warfare. They are ready to give Mussolini a huge slice for his labor and pains. But Mussolini requires that the gift comes—if it is not all of Ethiopia—at least with a bloody raping, marked "victory!" He is intent on the war of revenge, at least for the seizure of Adowa, in order to satisfy the intense chauvinism stirred up at home and the bragging promises of glorious "victory" in war.

And here, both British and French imperialism, behind the scenes, may agree to this "limited" assault on Ethiopia to satisfy Mussolini and to lay the basis for the joint "peaceful" invasion of Ethiopia by all of the imperialist powers as still proposed by Laval and supported by the commission of five appointed at the previous League of Nations Council.

Now with these eleventh hour developments the possibilities of peace are greater than ever before, especially if unity of labor and of all anti-Fascist and anti-war forces can be massed in gigantic demonstrations.

Fascism is being driven to desperate straits, and we have to face the fact that Mussolini may decide "Rule or Ruin! After me the dogs!"

U. S. S. R. and Struggle for Peace

- "What has the U.S.S.R. relied on in this difficult and complex struggle for peace?"
 - "(a) On its growing economic and political might.
 - "(b) On the moral support of millions of the working class in every country who are vitally interested in the preservation of peace.
 - "(c) On the common sense of those countries which for this or that motive are not interested in disturbing the peace, and which want to develop commercial relations with such a punctual client as the U.S.S.R.
 - "(d) Finally—on our glorious army, which is ready to defend our country against attack from without."
- (Stalin, Report to the XVII Congress of the C. P., U. S.)