

NEGRO, WHITE LEADERS TO SPEAK AT MADISON SQ. GARDEN RALLY FOR ETHIOPIA

Showing the broad mass character of the struggle against Italian fascism in defense of Ethiopia, a large number of nationally prominent Negro and white leaders representing divergent viewpoints have united to speak at a great mass meeting in support of Ethiopian independence in Madison Square

Garden, Eighth Avenue and 50th Street, next Wednesday night. Called by the New York City Committee for Ethiopian Independence, the following speakers have already consented to speak at the rally: Rabbi Stephen S. Wise of the Free Synagogue, just back from the Zionist Congress at Lucerne;

Walter White, secretary of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People; Reverend John Haynes Holmes, pastor of Community Church; W. E. B. DuBois, former editor of the Crisis, organ of the N.A.A.C.P., and now professor of history in Atlanta University;

Er. Harry F. Ward, national chairman of the American League Against War and Fascism and professor at the Union Theological Seminary, and Reverend William Lloyd Imes, Negro pastor of the Saint James Presbyterian Church.

Reverend Imes is chairman of the New York City Committee for Ethiopian Independence which was initiated by the American League Against War and Fascism. Leaflets publicizing the meeting will be available at the District office of the American League, 156 Fifth Ave.

nue, Room 521, this afternoon. Organizations are urgently asked to help distribute these leaflets and volunteer in the preparations for the meeting, in a statement issued by the American League. Funds are also needed very badly and loans will be repaid immediately after the mass meeting, it is stated.

Los Angeles Scores Again — \$100! Keep Up the Good Work! Received Yesterday \$1,530.18 Total to Date \$19,474.57

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MUSSOLINI WAR MOVE AWAITED TODAY

Labor Party Plan Is Endorsed by Utah State Federation

INDUSTRIAL UNION PLAN IS APPROVED

Convention Donates \$25 for Mooney—Defeats Reactionary Head

(Special to the Daily Worker) PRICE, Utah, Sept. 20.—The concluding session of the Utah State Federation of Labor voted overwhelmingly for the formation of a Labor Party, in its concluding session. The motion almost unanimously passed calls for a Labor Party based on trade and industrial unions, farmers' unions and all progressive elements who feel that a complete break-away from capitalism is necessary.

Reactionary Defeated In the election of officers, the former president, M. I. Thompson, who has conducted a continuous red-baiting campaign against militant A. F. of L. members, received a crushing defeat. Thompson had turned the "Utah Labor News" into a "red scare" racket sheet. The convention repudiated this sheet, upholding the recent decision of the Executive Board to withdraw its endorsement of the "red baiting" sheet because of its scabby character.

Industrial Unions Favored The Labor Party resolution was adopted last month by the annual convention of the International Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers' Union in Salt Lake.

The Utah state federation convention instructed its delegate to the national convention to vote for industrial unions and against craft barriers, and contributed \$25 for Mooney's defense.

'Daily' Drive Gets \$6,800 In Top Week

Daily Worker. 50 East 124th Street, New York. We pledged five hundred dollars and here it is. Will make another pledge Sunday at membership meeting. Detroit determined to go over the top before November 1st. Hope Cleveland gets near us.

The mightiest jump the Daily Worker financial drive has made so far was recorded last week. The receipts were \$6,800.

The drive now stands at just a few dollars short of \$18,000 (figures as of Thursday evening)—30 per cent of the \$60,000 quota.

Cleveland, Detroit, Chicago, Philadelphia must continue working to the limit. Cleveland and Chicago, as this is being written, are not yet above 25 per cent of their quotas. Boston is another district which is still falling. It has acquired only 18 per cent of its quota. It is far down in eleventh place. This district, it must be emphasized, is still not responding to the Daily Worker's appeals, to the extent expected. Make next week, and every week thereafter, as successful as the past one!

Socialist Candidate Favors United Front

Herman Woskow, Running for Assembly in Bronx District, Urges Unity with Communists to Combat Political Reaction

John J. Munnolland, vice-president of the New York Central Trades and Labor Council, yesterday issued a statement sharply condemning the action of Abraham Lefkowitz and his group in quitting the Teachers Union. Lefkowitz resigned in an attempted split after he failed to secure the expulsion of militants from the union. Munnolland said that Lefkowitz had violated trade union principles.

The movement for labor unity in the New York election campaign took on new impetus yesterday with the broadcasting by Herman Woskow, Socialist candidate for the Assembly in the 7th A.D., the Bronx, of thousands of leaflets calling upon Socialist workers to build a united front with the Communist workers as the first step of a broad movement against political reaction in the United States.

Woskow, veteran Socialist and a member of the Printing Pressmen's Union, issued his appeal to all Socialist voters in public fashion only after a conference on Sept. 17, dominated by the Old Guard of the S. P., rejected his plea for a united front in the 7th A. D.

The statement has caused a sensation in Socialist circles, militant Socialists approving Woskow's position while the Old Guard has bitterly assailed it.

Coming on the heels of the announcement of plans for the merger of the Student League for Industrial Democracy and the National Student League, and Norman Thomas's letter asking for

Noted Lawyers Pay Cut Seen In Gallup Case

Former U. S. Assistant Attorney General to Head Legal Staff

By Federated Press Col. William H. Donovan, former assistant attorney general of the United States, and his law partner, George Leisure, of 2 Wall Street, New York City, have been retained by the National Gallup Defense Committee, a labor group, in connection with preparations to defend the 19 miners charged with murder in New Mexico.

The attorneys have agreed to render their services without charge for the purpose of obtaining a postponement of the case, set for Sept. 30 in Aztec, N. M., a small village far from the railroad. They have thus far restricted their connection with the case to obtaining a continuance and taking such incidental preliminary steps as may be necessary to the preparation of an effective defense.

Although Col. Donovan has represented some of the largest corporations in the United States, the fact that he has fought other cases for penniless immigrants without charge for his services makes his defense of a group of Mexican miners facing a possible death penalty characteristic. The defense committee pointed out. Leisure has been prominent in the trial of many important criminal cases, among others the Massie case in which he

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Four I.L.A. Locals Approve Program of Rank and File

Four Locals of the International Longshoremen's Association in New York have gone on record, at official meetings, for the rank and file program for the new longshoremen's working agreement. President Joseph Ryan's proposal to renew the present agreement—with a five per cent an hour increase thrown in as a sop, will meet with definite opposition from these locals.

The negotiations between I.L.A. officials and the Atlantic Coast ship owners were held yesterday afternoon at 80 South St. Ryan's own local No. 791, at its last meeting went on record for the six-hour day, for gangs of 24 men each, for smaller sling loads, for double time for working during meal hours, for \$1.25 an hour and other demands. This local also elected a committee of three working longshoremen to represent it at the negotiations for the agreement.

Local No. 808, Brooklyn, and Local No. 806 and 809 in Hoboken have

NAZIS HURL WAR THREAT OVER MEMEL

Incitements for Attack Against Lithuania Grow in Reich

(By Cable to the Daily Worker) BERLIN (Via Zurich), Sept. 20.—Open threats of attack against Lithuania by Germany if the Memel dispute is not settled to the Nazis' satisfaction are made in the current issue of Das Schwarze Corps, organ of the "Special Guards," Hitler's picked Storm Troop detachments.

The article, written as "a last warning to Lithuania," openly threatens "practical and effective measures," adding that Hitler's speech at Nuremberg should have shown the other European powers that Germany does not intend "to idly watch" events in Memel. Germany, it says, is a "small country with low culture" should cease "its provocative conduct."

This article is part of a systematic campaign throughout the Nazi press in which Lithuania is treated almost as an enemy state in increasingly violent terms. Statements have been issued in the current Koenigsberg Prussian Gazette by Constantin von Neurath, Foreign Minister, Wilhelm Frick, Minister of the Interior, Hermann Goering, Air Minister, and Paul Joseph Goebbels, Minister of Propaganda, attacking Lithuania and directly threatening European peace.

Mine Owners Stand Firm On Demands

(Special to the Daily Worker) PITTSBURGH, Pa., Sept. 20.—With the deadline for the strike of 400,000 soft coal miners set for Sunday night, coal operators, in negotiations in Washington, refuse to yield an inch to the demands of the United Mine Workers. John L. Lewis has not yet raised a finger to prepare the strike.

Edward McGrady, representing the Roosevelt government, is calling on the union to accept a plan to build the union into the present unsatisfactory agreement. The coal operators, feeling they can advance against the union because of the extended truce and large coal reserves, are going ahead to build the company unions. These company unions, called "Brotherhoods," are now being built in the Montour Number Ten mine, the biggest of Mellon's Pittsburgh Coal Co. mines. This is the first attempt to build the company union in the commercial mines. They have so far been confined to the captive mines.

A conference of Allegheny Valley local unions of the U.M.W.A. will be held in Russellton Union Hall Sunday afternoon at one o'clock, where new developments in the wage negotiations will be discussed.

Walter Citrine Arrives In Leningrad for Study Of Soviet Achievements

(By Cable to the Daily Worker) LENINGRAD, Sept. 21.—Walter Citrine, general secretary of the British Trades Union Congress, yesterday arrived here for a month's vacation in the Soviet Union. He intends to visit Moscow and the other great centers in the U.S.S.R. Citrine declared in a statement to press correspondents that his main purpose in visiting the Soviet Union was to acquaint himself with the economic and cultural development of the country. He expressed a desire to view the progress which the Soviet Union had made in the past ten years since his last visit.

Trade union members, the Daily Worker is the union man's newspaper. Keep it alive by contributing to the \$60,000 drive!

Fascist War Council Called in Rome; Nazis Speed Own Plans for Conflict

Secret Mobilization of Reich Seen Behind New Maneuver

(Special to the Daily Worker) BERLIN (Via Paris), Sept. 20.—In the face of the growing indications of a new world war and following Hitler's open encouragement of Mussolini's war upon Ethiopia, the German War Ministry has sent a secret circular to all business enterprises requiring information on the number and names of all workers absolutely essential for production in the event of war, it was disclosed today. Enterprises are given eight days to reply.

Disclosure of the circular has caused a sensation in Berlin diplomatic circles where it is universally connected with the alliance recently cemented between Hitler and Mussolini as well as Hitler's recent threats against Lithuania on Memel.

Mediterranean Battles with Arms (By Cable to the Daily Worker) LONDON, Sept. 20.—Italian war preparations in the Mediterranean basin far outstrip any direct necessities for Mussolini's war against Ethiopia, with the situation growing consequently tenser.

New Italian naval bases have been formed at the Dodecanese Islands near Crete where considerable naval forces are now concentrated. A flotilla of Italian submarines is stationed near Gibraltar in Spanish waters. Information has also been received of the continued transport of troops to Libya where, according to the Daily Mail, 70,000 Italian troops have already arrived.

Great alarm is being caused in British circles by the mobilization of 375 Italian airplanes in Libya, adjoining Britain's prize colony, Egypt. A special Italian agency in Alexandria is distributing printed material of all kinds and photographs describing Italy as the defender of the Arabian people, now largely ruled by the British. The London Times has declared that this propaganda "causes unpleasantness for Great Britain in Egypt."

Court Is Expected To Decide Monday On Mooney Request

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 20.—The State Supreme Court is expected to give a decision by Monday on Tom Mooney's request that he be present when a deposition is taken from Warren K. Billings in connection with the hearing on Mooney's application for a writ of habeas corpus. Billings was sentenced with Mooney 19 years ago on the same framed-up charges of bombing the 1917 Preparedness Day Parade here. The court had previously denied a defense motion to bring Billings here from Folsom Prison.

Yesterday, describing their movements on the day of the bombing, Mrs. Rena Mooney, Tom's wife, said she and Mooney were on the roof of the Elder Building. "The first we knew of the bombing was when a policeman arrived with orders to clear the roof," she testified. "We asked him why. He answered: 'They've been throwing bombs from roofs downtown!'"

John J. Finerty, Washington attorney associated in the Mooney defense, interrupted to explain to Referee A. E. Shaw that "The defense will show that the bomb which killed those ten persons was thrown from a roof at Stuart and Market Street."

Nesin Banquet Tomorrow The arrangement committee for the Sam Nesin banquet announced yesterday that the banquet will start promptly at 8:30 p.m. tomorrow at Irving Plaza Hall, 15th Street and Irving Place. A few more tickets are available. No tickets will be sold at the door, the committee declared. All reservations must be made in advance at Room 238, 90 East 11th Street.

Selassie Spurns All Proposals Of Domination Over Ethiopia

All Mandates Repugnant to Negro Nation, He Says in Appeal to World Against Fascist Invasion

ADDIS ABABA, Sept. 20.—Ethiopia will never be bribed into giving Mussolini such political or economic concessions as to threaten the independence and sovereignty of his country, Emperor Haile Selassie of Ethiopia today told his people and the world opinion at large while thousands of Ethiopian fighters marched in review and pledged to defend their land against Italian invasion.

"We cannot make any political, economic or territorial concessions to Italy without compensation, nor can we give Italy bribes in any form to purchase immunity from attack," he declared, in what observers took to be a plain reference to the League committee's proposal for exploitation of Ethiopia by foreign powers, especially Italy.

"If we make such compromises, we would invite other attacks in the future. As an independent, sovereign empire, we must insist on the preservation of our liberty, the maintenance of our economic integrity and the inviolability of our frontiers," he continued.

"We have committed no act which in law or in morals justifies Italy in menacing us with war. We have come before the bar of in-

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Italy Buying U.S. Supplies

American munition and airplane firms are continuing to action their shipments to Italy for use against Ethiopia, it was learned by the Daily Worker today.

Seamen belonging to the International Seamen's Union report that 21 Wright cyclone airplane engines are stored at Pier 39, North River, awaiting shipment to Italy aboard the S. S. Rex, Italian liner. This shipment of powerful airplane engines is but the latest in a steady stream of orders filled by American airplane manufacturers.

Italy Buys Welsh Coal

(By Cable to the Daily Worker) LONDON, Sept. 20.—Italian firms are energetically purchasing South Wales coal for immediate shipment to Italy and East Africa, reports the correspondent of the Cardiff (Wales) Financial Times. British exporters are demanding preliminary payment of the large

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Parole Refused to Krumbein; Court Denies Bloor Appeal

Parole for Charles Krumbein, jailed leader of the New York District of the Communist Party, has been denied by the U. S. Board of Parole, it was learned yesterday. Krumbein, arrested on the charge of violating passport regulations, was given 18 months with a three-year parole term after that. He is now in the Federal penitentiary at Lewisburg, Pa.

An immediate re-hearing of Krumbein's application for parole and his immediate release will be sought, the Committee to Release Charles Krumbein announced at its offices at 790 Broadway yesterday. "I frankly say that I dread going back there—even for 11 days, but I must go back. But I certainly don't want to stay there for 100 days. That would be my finish."

Efforts are being made by the International Labor Defense to meet the fines on Mother Bloor and the other three defendants. This will make it necessary only for the aged leader to serve the remainder of the 30-day sentence.

Blackshirts Defiant As World Stands on Brink of New Slaughter

GENEVA—Fascist War Council meets in Rome Saturday and is expected to mobilize 15,000,000, which may be the signal for outbreak of war.

ROME—Italian war expenditures reach above \$500,000,000.

BERLIN—German War Ministry secret circular prepares industry for war in tense European situation.

NEW YORK—War shipments leaving U. S. to help Mussolini's war moves.

LONDON—Italian Fascists make heavy purchases in South Wales and South Africa for war front.

TOKYO—Fervish war speculation going on in Japanese stock exchanges.

NEW YORK—"War Baby" stocks boom in Wall Street, as markets go into flurry over approaching war.

WASHINGTON—Italian Ambassador confers with Under-Secretary of State Phillips over nearness of war.

ROME, Sept. 20 (U. P.).—Premier Benito Mussolini intends to proceed with his course in East Africa "regardless of consequences," it was said on reliable authority tonight after France had made a 15-minute effort to persuade him to talk terms.

The disclosure was made after Count Louis Charles de Chambrun, French Ambassador, had spent two and one-half hours with Mussolini, urging him to soften his attitude.

The Ambassador was believed to have presented a message from Premier Pierre Laval, pleading with Mussolini to make a settlement at Geneva possible.

Many quarters considered it highly possible actual military operations might start in East Africa tomorrow. Others doubted this because the Ethiopian rainy season is not yet over.

It was certain that Mussolini was ready to risk chances of British intervention.

The Foreign Office spokesman ad-

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Tsiolkovski, Famed Soviet Expert Dies

(By Cable to the Daily Worker) MOSCOW, Sept. 20.—Constantin Tsiolkovski, renowned Soviet scientist devoted to dirigible and airplane construction and holder of the Order of the Red Banner of Labor, yesterday died in Kaluga, Moscow province, at the age of 78. He died of stomach cancer.

Born in a small village in the former Ryzan district in 1857, overcoming the handicap of deafness resulting from scarlet fever in childhood, Tsiolkovski lived to gain world-wide recognition for his scientific and technical work. He began to work on the problem of motor-driven metal-frame dirigibles in 1883, several years before the first plans for the zeppelin were drawn up. Despite his valuable contributions, to which he brought rich financial assistance from the Soviet government for carrying on his labors. Following 1920 after more than 40 years of teaching, Tsiolkovski

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HAILE SELASSIE

Minister Flays City Council's Ban on Meeting

Socialist Asks Aid to Halt Deportation of Gust Saderquist

PORTLAND, Me., Sept. 20.—Speaking at a meeting held here to protest the attempt of the U. S. Labor Department to deport Gus Saderquist, an A. F. of L. worker, for his labor activities, Rev. V. Sullivan of this city flayed the city Council for its denial of a permit to the Saderquist Defense Committee for the use of Lincoln Park for a protest meeting.

The locally prominent minister also branded as "un-American and contrary to our traditions," the deportation proceedings against Saderquist.

Ben Stern, Socialist leader of Bridgport, Maine, and former member of the State Legislature, called upon the meeting to "protest this outrage," and appealed to the entire labor movement to support the fight for Saderquist's right to remain in this country.

A tremendous ovation greeted Saderquist, who related the history of his case. That history is well-known. Saderquist is a member of Branch No. 9 of the Paving Cutters' Union, A. F. of L., in Rockland, Maine. He has been especially active in organizing the unemployed of Rockland and St. George to obtain relief. These are his "crimes" in the eyes of the ruling class and their government.

Resolutions protesting the City Council's ban on the use of Lincoln Park for a protest meeting and the deportation proceedings against Saderquist were unanimously adopted by the meeting.

The meeting was held in Psychology Hall, old Y.M.C.A. building. M. L. Johnson presided. Charles O'Flaherty of Boston represented the International Labor Defense.

Fast Pace Set in 'Daily' Drive, Upsets Mark Week's Contest

Hotter and hotter grows the race of the districts in the Daily Worker's Financial Drive!

With almost bewildering rapidity districts dropped in and out of leading places last week. At the beginning of the week, for example, Wisconsin was still in first place, Pittsburgh was second, Colorado was third and Philadelphia was in fourth place. But by Tuesday morning Philadelphia was first, Wisconsin was second, Pittsburgh was third and New York had come up to fourth place.

Now the present tabulation, taken Thursday afternoon, finds Wisconsin first again, Philadelphia, second, Pittsburgh third and New York in fourth. Colorado is down in sixth. Meanwhile, Detroit, Cleveland and Chicago have been doing a little tumbling of their own. Last week found Chicago in sixth and Detroit and Cleveland tied for tenth place. Now Detroit is eleventh, Chicago ninth and Cleveland is in tenth.

The ambitions of the districts to outvie one another should bring a much merrier situation this coming week.

Last week brought also a great

DISTRICT	POINTS	PERCENT
1 New York	3,000	12.7
2 Philadelphia	2,814	11.2
3 Pittsburgh	1,937	7.7
4 Buffalo	1,800	7.2
5 Detroit	1,500	6.0
6 Cleveland	1,500	6.0
7 Chicago	1,400	5.6
8 Minneapolis	750	3.0
9 Omaha	750	3.0
10 St. Louis	750	3.0
11 St. Paul	750	3.0
12 Seattle	1,000	4.0
13 California	1,000	4.0
14 New Jersey	1,000	4.0
15 Cincinnati	1,000	4.0
16 Charlotte	500	2.0
17 Birmingham	500	2.0
18 Milwaukee	1,000	4.0
19 Ohio	500	2.0
20 Texas	500	2.0
21 Florida	500	2.0
22 W. Virginia	200	.8
23 Kentucky	100	.4
24 Louisiana	100	.4
25 Missouri	100	.4
26 Pa. Dakota	100	.4
27 Upper Michigan	100	.4
TOTALS	240,000	96.0%

in the positions of two of the smallest districts in the country—Charlotte and Texas. Charlotte rose 25 per cent, from 7 to 24 per cent.

These results should serve to spur the districts which certainly do not find it harder to raise money than these two—St. Louis, the Dakotas and Omaha, for instance.

How About It, Washington? In the competition between California and Washington, California seems to be on the way to winning by a walk. It is now at more than twice the percentage of its challenger. Last week saw California sending in a good sum—\$167.

Keep up the good work, California! But the Daily Worker is expecting Washington to rush up and give you the battle of your life! But every district must remember that the drive is a battle for the life of the "Daily!" The \$60,000 must be raised by Nov. 1! Every district must mobilize all its forces! Make every week surpass the previous one in collections made to assure the continued existence of the "Daily!"

The district standings follow:

New York Labor Backs Teachers Ousted from WPA

The trade union movement of New York City threw its weight yesterday into the fight for reinstatement of 85 play school teachers who were ousted from a project by Harold G. Campbell, superintendent of schools, because they participated in a three-hour stoppage of work on Aug. 31 in protest against the W. P. A. wage scales.

Support of the unions was pledged in a resolution passed Thursday night by the Central Trades and Labor Council.

Also backing the teachers in their fight, Congressman Vito Marcantonio announced that he would take the case before the President of the United States.

Pledges (yellow dog contracts) stating that they would not strike in the future have been demanded from the teachers by the Board of Supervisors.

"When Congress reconvenes," declared Congressman Marcantonio, "I am going to introduce a resolution to have the entire matter investigated."

"It may seem like a very small thing, affecting only 85 people, but actually it hits at the fundamental right of every American to protest for better working conditions by going on strike."

The right of every teacher and of every government employee, to go on strike is threatened."

Selassie Spurns All Mandates

International justice with clean conscience.

"Let mankind judge us on our record. Let no pretended leader of Christendom attempt to crucify an innocent people crying out for justice and mercy."

Halle Selassie flatly rejected any suggestion that Mussolini's mission was to "civilize" the Ethiopian people.

"God forbid that Italy should give us such a civilization through the instrumentality of war," he declared. "One is the negation of the other."

"Our own civilization is the one in which Christ himself lived. If we were to be the greatest man of all time, it is good for us."

"By this, I do not wish to say that we oppose social and economic progress. Such progress has continued and will continue with all the rapidity compatible with the political and intellectual advancement of our people within our limited financial resources."

Rejects All Domination. Selassie stated that the Ethiopian people were not afraid of Mussolini's coming invasion.

"Men who live among lions and tigers are not likely to fear any enemy," he said.

Not only did the Ethiopian Emperor reject Italian domination, but he also turned his face against conquerors of Ethiopia by any other power.

The acceptance of any mandate, whether American, Italian, British or French, would undermine the very basis of our independence.

"During our centuries of liberty we have demonstrated our capacity to rule ourselves without foreign tutelage."

Thomas Assails War Makers

(Continued from Page 1)

When asked if he did not think that local Socialists and Communists of Bucks County should unite forces and build the Labor Party, he hedged a bit and said that Communists should not rush. The Socialists would require time to prove the sincerity of the Communists who only recently had been calling them "Social-Fascists."

He criticized the policies of the Soviet Union and repeated such slanders that are peddled by the enemies of the Soviet, that the hundred-trial White Guard conspirators and assassins of Kirov had no fair trial and were members of the Communist Party.

When he was through with this tirade, his conscience must have hurt because he asked the audience not to take these statements as supporting Hearst. In the question period, he made a strong appeal to the audience to sign the petition for the release of Angelo Herndon.

Panic Hits Szechwan When Chiang Kai-shek Cuts Value of Money

CHUNGKING, Szechwan Province, China, Sept. 20.—Panic broke in business and financial circles in Szechwan Province yesterday with official confirmation that Chiang Kai-shek had arbitrarily slashed their actual increase as a result of the value of the province's bank notes by 20 per cent.

Debts are not being paid due to the 20 per cent discount, opening of the old right-left fight over fascism and on the Italo-Ethiopian question have added to the Cabinet's troubles.

LONDON, Sept. 20.—After a three-hour meeting, the National Executive Committee of the British Labor Party decided to accept the resignation of Sir Stafford Cripps from the committee expressing regret that the majority of the committee disagreed with him on the application of sanctions upon Italy which the League of Nations when Mussolini attacks Ethiopia. Cripps opposes the party policy demanding sanctions by the League of Nations.

The whole question will be settled definitely at the general Congress of the British Labor Party which meets at Brighton next month.

Picketing Extended In Ship Radio Strike As Dockers Give Aid

Picket lines of the American Radio Telegraphers Association were extended yesterday to the steamship line offices in the midtown section of New York.

The Rank and File Committee of the International Longshoremen's Association yesterday issued a statement in support of the strike of the maritime radio operators.

The statement shows that on the Pacific Coast the mariners' unions were better conditioned because they joined together in the Pacific Maritime Federation, including many marine unions. The statement calls upon the I.L.A. officials to give support to the radio operators' strike.

On the West Coast, longshoremen are still refusing to touch cargo on the S. S. Chiriqui of the United Fruit Lines, whose wireless operator walked off in Los Angeles. Bananas are rotting in her holds.

Noted Lawyers In Gallup Case

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was associated with Clarence Darrow, and the defense of Joseph W. Harriman, former president of the Harriman National Bank & Trust Co.

The 10 miners are charged with the murder of a sheriff who was shot as he was taking to jail another miner arrested for resisting his home from which he had been evicted. It is not claimed that any of the 10 did the shooting, but only that they were present in the crowd that gathered to attend a preliminary hearing of the arrested miner.

The National Gallup Defense Committee contains such prominent labor leaders as Pres. Heywood Brown, of the American Newspaper Guild; Pres. William Kuehnell of the Hartford (Conn.) Central Labor Council; Vice-Pres. William Winberg of Local 109, American Federation of Musicians; Pres. Sam Bogard of Local 908, and Pres. Harry Serra of Local 448, both of the Painters & Decorators, and Pres. Charles Vigorito of Dyers' Local 1723 of Paterson. Frank L. Palmer, Eastern Bureau Manager of Federated Press, is secretary of the committee.

2 Polish Diplomats, In Moscow Auto Crash

(By Cable to the Daily Worker)

MOSCOW, Sept. 20.—A severe automobile accident occurred in Moscow yesterday, in which the second secretary of the Polish Embassy Kazulski, a Soviet worker named Sergejev, Polish charge d'affaires in Moscow, Sokolinski, and Professor Chizhevski, well-known designer of the stratosphere gondola, were injured.

Sokolinski, accompanied by Kazulski and the latter's assistant, Lagodi, was bound for the aerodrome by automobile to meet the Polish airmen approaching by airplane after their forced descent near the Volga in their balloon.

The automobile of the Polish representatives, travelling at a speed of about 40 miles an hour, ran into the worker Sergejev in an attempt to pass a truck which was standing at the edge of the road by a sharp swerve to the left. The Embassy automobile then collided with an automobile driven by Professor Chizhevski, coming in the opposite direction.

Famed Soviet Expert Dies

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was finally able to devote himself completely to scientific work. His works were published and the Soviet government provided a special laboratory for his experiments.

With the aid of the Osovnik, Soviet society for the promotion of aviation, a large model of an all-metal dirigible was built on plans by Tolstolovskii.

In 1922, he was awarded the Order of the Red Banner of Labor on the occasion of his 75th birthday and the fiftieth anniversary of his activities.

Tolstolovskii also made profound studies in aerodynamics, physics, astronomy, biology and other sciences. Only a few days before his death, he wrote to Joseph Stalin:

"It was only the Soviet government and the Party of Lenin and Stalin which gave me real assistance."

A CORRECTION

In publishing the resolution based on 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 at the Seventh World Congress of the Communist International, a serious typographical error was made in last Saturday's issue of the Daily Worker.

Under the heading "Revolutionary Forces Grow," the following sentence was printed:

"Fascism is thus setting up for itself a mass basis and by directing these actions as a revolutionary force against the working class, leads to a still greater enslavement of the toilers by finance capital."

This should have read:

"Fascism is thus setting up for itself a mass basis and by directing these actions as a REACTIONARY force against the working class, leads to a still greater enslavement of the toilers by finance capital."

Detroit I.L.D. to Appeal Conviction of Turner

Prosecutor Plays Upon Prejudices of Jury—Sugar Says Case Is One of Fundamental Rights of the Negro Population

DETROIT, Mich., Sept. 20.—After being out two hours an all-white jury yesterday brought in a verdict of guilty against William Turner, young Negro, whose being beaten by firemen and policemen on Aug. 11 threatened a race riot. Following the beating Turner was arrested on the charge of assault and battery.

The case went to the jury on the fifth day of the trial. Judge Gordon handed an immediate sentence of 30 days. The International Labor Defense and its attorney, the famous fighter for civil rights, Maurice Sugar, will immediately move for a new trial. It was announced, Attorney M. A. Sweet of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People is likewise cooperating in the defense. A quick mobilization of Negro and other organizations behind the Turner case was declared very important by the I.L.D.

The trial attracted wide attention and stirred the Negro population of the city as it brought to the surface the long brewing race hatred that has been fostered by the city government and its departments.

To Fight Conviction. The attorney in the case was Maurice Sugar, veteran fighter for civil rights here and who has successfully defended Negro workers in previous cases involving rights of Negro people. The International Labor Defense which has conducted the fight declared that the attack upon Turner by the firemen and policemen was an attack upon the rights of all Negro people here and much more is at stake than Turner's liberty for 30 days. The fight will be carried to a finish, the I.L.D. office here stated.

Prosecutor Donehue in his rebuttal appealed in a subtle manner to the prejudices of the jurors. Although his witnesses were all firemen and policemen, who were directly involved in the beating of Turner and who would be subject to charges of assault if Turner was freed, Donehue stressed that all defense witnesses were Negroes.

Prosecutor Plays on Prejudices. "It is up to you to discover the intent of the witnesses—to find out if they are telling the truth—if they are COLORING the case," he pleaded.

Sugar's summary was one of the most brilliant he has made in similar cases. He appealed to the white jurors to realize their responsibility and free themselves of the slightest tinge of race prejudice. Taking point after point in the facts brought out by the witnesses he showed that it is the policemen and firemen who should be on trial. He showed that the prosecution's case was so full of fundamental contradictions that there isn't a shred of basis upon which a verdict of guilty could be handed. He depicted how the Negro people are oppressed in this city, how important the trial is for that reason.

The verdict of the jury was obvious because it was one of predominantly Negro haters. The police and fire department on the other hand pulled every possible string to win the case as a verdict of not guilty would inevitably lead to the next step—a warrant against the policemen and firemen.

Turner was attacked on Aug. 11, when he passed a fire station. One of the firemen in the doorway threw water upon him. When Turner stopped to object, fireman Ferce said to him, "Don't you like it, Wigger? I'll do it again," and with that his Turner. When Turner defended himself, other firemen joined against him. Later when policemen came on the scene Turner was taken to the fire station kitchen, handcuffed and beaten mercilessly, while at least a score of people looked on through the window. Outside, 2,000 Negro people protested and shouted, "Don't kill that boy" and "You'd better bring him out alive!"

S. P. Candidate For United Front

(Continued from Page 1)

the release of Charles Krumbain; imprisoned Communist leader, the Woskov declaration is seen as the other sign of the increasing desire of the Socialist Party workers for the united front.

Contrasts France and Germany. Pointing out that he had been seriously considering the essential needs of the workers at the present moment and citing the immediate needs of the workers as jobs, adequate relief, unemployment insurance and the protection of wage scales and democratic rights, Woskov declared:

"From my close study of the situation in the world labor movement, as an active trade unionist of long standing and experience, and after a long period of serious consideration of the problems of the working class movement, I have come to the conviction that the paramount question in relation to all the above vital issues, now before the labor movement, is THE QUESTION OF THE UNITED FRONT."

IN THE PROBLEM OF THE UNIFICATION OF THE FORCES OF LABOR. What has finally put the question of the United Front in the boldest and most categorical manner to me, as the crucial question of the day is THE CONTRAST BETWEEN GERMANY AND FRANCE. To me it is clear THAT THE LACK OF A UNITED FRONT IN GERMANY RESULTED IN THE TRUMPH OF FASCISM. THE UNITED FRONT BETWEEN THE SOCIALIST PARTY AND THE COMMUNIST PARTY ON THE OTHER HAND HAS SO FAR PREVENTED FASCISM IN FRANCE. THE UNITED FRONT BETWEEN THE S. P. AND C. P. IN FRANCE HAS RALLIED THE MIDDLE CLASS TO LINE UP WITH THE WORKERS AGAINST FASCISM AND WAR.

Indicates Program. "All of these considerations," he continued, "prompted me as the candidate of the Socialist Party, in the 7th Assembly District, Bronx County, to propose to the conference held in support of my candidacy on Sept. 17, 1935 at 120th Street Place that immediate steps be taken to call a broad all inclusive labor conference in the Bronx for the purpose of taking joint action for the following program:

"1.—For trade union wage rates on W. P. A. For adequate cash relief for all unemployed.

"2.—For the Workers Unemployment and Social Insurance Bill H. R. 2827.

"3.—For workers democratic liberties.

"4.—For a Labor Party.

"5.—Against fascism and imperialism war. For the defense of Ethiopia, against the Mussolini war threat.

"The conference, under the influence of the old guard leaders of the N. Y. Socialist Party, defeated this proposal for united action. The conference was publicized in the Socialist press. Numerous workers want to know its results. Since the conference went contrary to what I am deeply convinced is the only course consistent with the crucial needs of the workers, I have no recourse but to state my position clearly and publicly. I most earnestly call upon all socialists, all supporters of the Socialist Party, upon all workers and liberal minded voters in my district to support my efforts for the united front. I appeal to you to do everything in your power to overcome

Seventeenth Street at one o'clock, will wind through the East Side this afternoon. A delegation elected from the parade, the Socialist Party and the Communist Party, will visit General Johnson at his office at 111 Eighth Avenue on Monday afternoon at 3 o'clock to demand that he speed the work of giving jobs to the unemployed.

The Transient Local of the Unemployment Council, 235 E. Second Street, yesterday forced officials of the government Transient Relief Bureau to override the federal order to stop taking transient unemployed in the relief shelters.

Leaders of the council appeared late in the afternoon at the Transient Bureau headquarters at 902 Broadway with two jobless youths from Connecticut, demanded that they be given shelter and their demands were complied with.

Every C. F. section into the job of putting the Daily Worker \$50,000 drive over the top before Nov. 1!

Units, have you adopted the slogan: "ONE DAY'S WAGES FOR THE DAILY WORKER?"

Planned Safety. THE same meticulous planning that has promoted and governed the extraordinary growth of the Soviet Union; that has made possible the balancing of the nation's budget year after year; that has enabled it to provide economic security for its 170 million people; has been applied to the creation of a strikingly safe medium of investment—

SOVIET UNION 7% GOLD BONDS. These bonds incorporate the principle of "planned safety". A summation of the special safeguards behind these bonds will be sent upon request. Ask for Circular D-26. SOVIET AMERICAN SECURITIES CORP. 30 Broad St., N.Y. Tel. MA. 2-2530

White Collar Workers Press WPA Demands

Chicago Delegation with Wide Backing Plans to See Roosevelt

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 20.—A Chicago delegation of professional and technical workers after conferences here with officials of the W.P.A. laid plans to win a complete victory in their fight for changes in the government program to meet the needs of the professional and white collar groups.

While part of the delegation returned to Chicago, members left tonight for New York and Hyde Park to present their demands before the President.

On Sept. 25, the entire delegation will report to a mass meeting in Chicago, to be held at 1212 South Michigan Avenue. There further plans will be laid to continue the fight for the program of the Committee for Professional and Cultural Projects which inaugurated this program.

With the support of the organizations already directly involved in the program of the Committee, and the confidence that the program is of such a nature that it will win the active support of other professional groups, the Chicago delegation today issued a statement that their fight has just begun.

The delegation pointed to the organizations already represented in support of their optimism for final victory. On the delegation proper ten organizations with a combined membership of 13,800 were represented by 14 delegates. In addition numerous other long-established, influential organizations have indicated their official endorsement but inability for various reasons to send delegates, or else their interest in the program.

Organizations represented by delegates included the following: Technical and Research Employees Union of the A. F. of L.; Association of Workers in Public Agencies; Federation of Architects and Engineers; Interprofessional Association, Chicago; Artists Equity; Adults Teachers Union; University of Chicago Research Union; Lawyers Security League; Substitute Teachers' Union; and (indirectly represented by letter supporting with resolutions of the same nature as the delegation's proposals) the Chicago Division of the Illinois State Teachers' Association. The delegation estimated that 123,900 wage earners and their families or approximately 500,000 persons fall within the occupations covered by the above groups.

Official endorsers of the program include the Decalogue Society of Lawyers, Chicago Urban League, Stenographers, Typists, Bookkeepers Union; Chicago Architects Club; Evangelical Hospital Nurses' Alumnae Association.

Interested and in some cases unofficially endorsing include High School Teachers Union, Swedish Covenant Hospital Nurses Association; Chicago Association for Child Study and Parent Education; First District Illinois State Nurses Association; Cook County League of Women Voters.

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WPA Projects Are Tied Up In Allentown

General Paralysis Follows Efforts to Reopen Struck Jobs

ALLENTOWN, Pa., Sept. 20.—Only eighty-seven of the 1,200 workers assigned to W. P. A. projects in this city went to work yesterday as relief officials for the three projects which have been closed because of a strike.

Two of the jobs are closed down completely and thousands of persons have come out on the streets in support of the strikers who are demanding union wages.

Police have ordered no picketing and have closed public parks, where the projects are located, to citizens.

One occasion police rushed pell-mell into a group of citizens and pummeled several women. Six workers, including 70-year old "Mother" Kimmel, were arrested. Following a demonstration at the jail all were released.

A parade of strikers wives and children is being planned and a committee has gone to Harrisburg to confer with Governor Earle regarding the tense situation that prevails in the city.

WHAT'S ON

Boston, Mass.

U. S. Soviet Friendship Mass Meeting. Old South Meeting House, Sunday, Sept. 22, 8:15 P. M. To support friendship with the Soviet Union and to discuss the present diplomatic situation. Herbert Goldfrank, F.S.U. National Secretary, Rev. James W. Mitchell, and others. Adm. free. A.S.P. Boston F.S.U.

Philadelphia, Pa.

United Workers Organizations have arranged a benefit for the Howard St. Theatre for Tuesday, Oct. 1 and Friday, Oct. 4. The Grand 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 the arrangements and success of this benefit.

Concert and Lecture at the Park Manor Hall, 32nd and Montgomery Aves., Saturday, Sept. 21, 8 P. M. Program includes the New Theatre, Prethel Gessens Parin and a prominent speaker of New York. All proceeds go to the Daily Worker Club, Prethel Gessens Parin. Representatives from the Central Committee will attend. A.S.P. District Comm. of C.P.

Concert & Party given by the Lenin Branch of the International Labor Defense will be held on Saturday, Sept. 21 at 2436 N. 30th St. Good times assured. Entertainment, hot dogs, refreshments and music.

ATTENTION! The Red Party! Games, golf, entertainment and delicious food. Prices for costumes. Saturday Eve., Sept. 21, 8:30 P. M. Red Party. Unit No. 300 Communist Party.

"World War Threat," a lecture by H. M. Wicks, Sunday Forum Workers School, 508 Chestnut St., Sub. 25c.

Daily Worker "Shock Brigades" Banquet, Saturday, Oct. 5, 8 P. M. at Broad St. Mansions, 130 N. 3rd St. Program: Mike Gold, speaking on "Red Paris Today" and others of the Daily Worker staff will greet the "Shock Brigades" of Phila. at this Banquet. Only those who will raise \$5 from now until the date of the Banquet will be admitted.

Cleveland, Ohio

Unit 5-43 C.P. announces a surprise party being held at the headquarters of the Daily Worker financial drive, at 3451 E. 128th St., Saturday, Sept. 21. Novelty entertainment, including derby racing, auction, club supper, bingo games, etc. Adm. free. Red Christmas for Daily Worker Drive, Saturday, Sept. 21, 8 P. M., 4618 Wade Park Ave. Dedication ceremony, Babes Baxter and Davis. Refreshments, Don. 10c.

Detroit, Mich.

An International Evening Dance, Saturday, Sept. 21, 8 P. M., 1242 E. Ferry. Interesting program: Russian string music and folk dancing, a play, "They Didn't Fight," by the Red Party. I.L.D. Dancing to Jimmy Davenport's Harlem Orchestra. Refreshments served. Admission 15c in advance. 25c at door. Everyone come to enjoy a truly international evening.

Chicago, Ill.

M.A.S. Protest Meeting against Hitler Terror will be held Wednesday, Sept. 25, 8 p.m. at Social Turner Hall, 1681 Belmont Ave. The meeting is arranged by the German Action Committee of Progressive Organizations. Speakers will be: Dr. James M. Yarb, English Dr. Brian von Schroeter, in German. Among others the German Singing Society "Friedrich" will appear. Adm. 10c. Unemployed free.

COME and have a good time and lots of fun. Dancing, entertainment, refreshments. Sunday, October 6, 8 P. M. at 1117 Hammond St. (one block east of Sedgewick St.) for benefit of Daily Worker \$50,000 campaign. Tickets in advance 10c. at door 15c. A.S.P. Unit 419 C.P.

Newark, N. J.

SIXTEENTH Anniversary Celebration of the Communist Party, Sunday afternoon, Sept. 23 at Krueger's Auditorium, 15 Belmont Ave. Program: Theatre of Action, five short plays; Anna Bolshoi and dance group in Anti-War Cycle; Prethel Gessens Parin. Speakers: Bill Gehart. General admission 25c. reserved seats, 50c.

New Brunswick, N. J.

Affair for the Daily Worker, at Workers Center, 172 Nelson Street, Sunday, Sept. 23, 8 P. M. A.S.P. New Brunswick, N. J.

Plainfield, N. J.

Banquet, benefit of Daily Worker, 224 W. Front St., Sunday, Sept. 23, 8 P. M. A.S.P. New Brunswick, N. J.

'THE EMBATTLED FARMERS STOOD'



(Associated Press) Kansas farmers, emulating the stand of their ancestors at Concord and Lexington in protecting their farms and homes, faced "contempt of court" after they told a U. S. marshal that it wouldn't be healthy for him to foreclose their mortgages. The farmers, still defiant, are shown being marched into a Kansas City police wagon.

New Communist Party District Formed by Indiana Convention

A. Remes Chosen District Organizer by Delegates from Mills and Mines—Terre Haute Reports Fast Growth—Labor Party Stressed as Task

(Daily Worker Midwest Bureau)

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Sept. 20.—A new fighting district of the Communist Party, the Indiana District, was born here this week out of the glorious general strike of the Terre Haute workers and the working class battles at South Bend.

Born in the midst of working class struggles for better conditions of life, the new district was set up with the holding of an all-day party convention at which A. Remes was enthusiastically acclaimed as District Organizer.

Delegates came to this city from all parts of the state to elect the new district committee, and to plan work for the coming months. They came mainly from the big factories, the auto plants, and the mining regions. And the place of honor was given to young workers from the Terre Haute strike committee, young workers who found their way to the Communist Party through the fiery path of general strike.

Labor Party Need Stressed. The concentration tasks agreed upon by the new district are in auto and mining. The campaign for a Labor Party was placed as one of the main tasks which the new district must accomplish soon. Delegate after delegate told of the sentiment in the trade unions for a working class party that will fight against the capitalists for the immediate needs of the workers.

The convention pledged to the Central Committee that it would make itself a banner district in building shop units, in rooting its members as leading fighters in the trade unions, in mobilizing the Negro population for struggle. An unusual feature of the convention was the fact that a majority were under 30 years of age, members of trade unions, with a number of leading officials in trade unions in steel, auto and mining.

20 Join Party in Terre Haute. The recruiting of more than twenty workers from Terre Haute within the past ten weeks was told to the convention amid applause. In one section alone, the circulation of the Daily Worker increased, as the result of one comrades' activity from 5 to 50 in a few weeks.

The building of the united front, the struggles against sectarianism, the winning of the trade unions and the Socialist Party, and all other mass organizations into joint struggle against fascism and war was the keynote of Remes' report. He stressed the education of all members in the application of the Party line in trade unions, to make every Communist a leading trade unionist, a leading defender of the best interests of the unions as the best defense against the red scare.

One Lesson of A. F. of L. Parley. Workers from the Studebaker plants reported on the eagerness of the workers to strike for increased pay. The workers from Terre Haute described the machine guns planted on the enameling plant, and the unshaken ranks of the strikers, and the mood for another general strike to defeat the still prevailing martial law. The united front with the Socialist Party to remove martial law was stressed.

The convention outlined the lessons of the Indiana State Federation of Labor convention and told of the great growth in the fight for industrial unionism in the Federation.

The fight against advancing fascism, as evidenced in the State law which practically outlawed the Communist Party, in the declaration of martial law in Terre Haute and Sullivan County, in the anti-picketing ordinance in Indianapolis, was stressed.

Childe Addresses Convention. Morris Childs, representing the Central Committee, greeted the new district, stressed as the main tasks the building of the united front to lift martial law in Terre Haute, the educating of the whole party on the lessons of the Terre Haute general strike, particularly the united front and work in the trade unions. He also emphasized the need for popularizing the example of the Soviet Union as the way out of the crisis, and its struggle for peace. "You comrades here have the living traditions of the General Strike, the dream of Debs," Childs said.

"With the glorious guidance of the World Congress, we can go forward and show that we are the best defenders of the unions, the leaders of the exploited against oppression everywhere. We must mobilize every progressive force against martial law, for democratic rights, for the defense of the unions. That this new district is born on the 15th anniversary of the founding of our Party shows how we are growing into a mass party of the American working class."

400 at Farm Sale Force Aid Station To Issue Relief. GRAND RAPIDS, Minn., Sept. 20.—More than 400 workers and farmers staged a mass demonstration here last Saturday against a foreclosure sale conducted against the home and farm of seventy-two year old William Heikillas by the Minnesota department of Rural Credit.

After the sale was made, the workers and farmers, under the leadership of Fred Lequre of the United Farmers League, marched to the local relief station, demanding relief for Heikillas and got it. A relief order of \$9.64 was given to the family at once and clothes were also promised to the ousted farmer.

Although the foreclosure sale went through, the sentiment of the people was that this splendid mass action was not in vain. Everybody was convinced of the value of organization into militant organizations as their only hope in the present situation.

PORTLAND, Ore., Sept. 20.—Word has just been received here that appeals to the Oregon Supreme Court on the cases of Dirk DeJonge and Kyle Pugh, convicted in Oregon last year on charges of criminal syndicalism, will be heard by the court on Oct. 2, at 1 p. m.

PUGH received a sentence of five years and DeJonge a sentence of seven years in the Oregon State penitentiary. Their arrests came as a result of their activities last year in organizing support for the Pacific Coast maritime strikers. The appeal will be handled by the International Labor Defense.

Those opposed to the frame-up against these militant workers are urged to write or telegraph immediately to the Oregon Supreme Court, Salem, Oregon, calling upon that body to reverse the decisions of the lower courts.

GRAND RAPIDS, Mich., Sept. 20.—A demand that the U. S. government intercede to obtain the release of Lawrence B. Simpson, American seaman held in a Nazi concentration camp near Hamburg, Germany, is contained in a resolution adopted at a mass meeting held here under the auspices of the Polish Workers Club. Life.

Ford Leading Independents In Straw Vote

Big Vote Expected for Communist Nominee in Cleveland

CLEVELAND, Ohio, Sept. 20.—I. O. Ford, Communist candidate for mayor, is leading all "independent" candidates in the straw vote being taken by the Cleveland Plain Dealer, figures released today show.

Most significant feature of the poll aside from the steady upward progress of the Communist candidate, is the large percentage of those who refuse to tell which way they are going to vote, or who declare they will not vote at all. Out of a total of 2,455 votes canvassed so far, 1,018, or almost half, have declared that they will not vote at all in the elections.

It was pointed out by managers of the Communist campaign that the poll is being taken by an organ known throughout Cleveland as being solidly behind Burton, and that many voters have undoubtedly abstained from voting, not only through their disgust with the corruption of capitalist politics, but also through fear of announcing their affiliations.

Attacks Militant Labor. CLEVELAND, Ohio, Sept. 20.—More terror must be used against strikers and strikers.

If the city doesn't crack down on militant working class activities, big business will move out. Following this line, former City Manager, William R. Hopkins, campaigning for the Chamber of Commerce mayoralty candidate, Harold Burton, yesterday called the Cleveland newspapers call the "keynote" to the entire campaign.

Ostensibly aimed at Mayor Harry Davis, whom the newspapers and the top leadership of the Cleveland Federation of Labor have been trying to anoint as a "friend of labor," Hopkins' blast was aimed directly at the Communist Party program in the elections.

Threats to "move out" are reminiscent of the recent episode here when the A. & F. stores used a similar bludgeon against their workers demanding unionization. Main significance of Hopkins' new declaration, however, is that he makes it as spokesman for the candidate having the solid backing of the biggest business interests in Cleveland, including the Chamber of Commerce and the notorious Secret Seven.

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The resolution pledges the support of Grand Rapids workers to the movement for the boycott of the Nazi Olympics to be held in Berlin in 1936, the boycott of German-made goods, and for the release of Ernst Thaelmann and other anti-fascists held in the Nazi dungeons and concentration camps. It protests the savage persecution of Catholics, Jews, Protestants and militant German workers.

Copies of the resolution have been forwarded to Secretary of State Cordell Hull, the Nazi ambassador, Dr. Hans Luther at Washington, D. C. and the U. S. ambassador to Germany, William E. Dodd, at Berlin, Germany.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Sept. 20.—Running concurrently with the Daily Worker drive for funds, is the campaign of the Young Worker, national organ of the Young Communist League, for 6,000 new readers and subscribers. The Communist Party of the Philadelphia district has set a high-water mark in an example for enthusiasm to the Y. C. L. here.

A Young Worker party and dance will be held on Saturday, at 339 Pine Street, for the benefit of the paper and its popularization among increased sections of the working youth.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa. MASS BANQUET To Greet A. W. MILLS Outgoing District Organizer and PAT TOOHY Incoming District Organizer SUNDAY, SEPT. 22, 8 P. M. Grand Manor Hall, 921 W. Girard Ave. Appropriate Program. Representatives from Central Committee will attend. A.S.P. Dist. Comm. of the C. P.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa. DAILY WORKER "SHOCK BRIGADERS" BANQUET Saturday, Oct. 5, 8 p. m. Broad Street Mansion Broad & Girard Aves. MIKE GOLD will speak on RED PARIS TODAY and others of the Daily Worker Staff will greet the "Shock Brigades" of Philadelphia. Only those who will raise \$5.00 from now until the date of the Banquet will be admitted. . . . Begin raising your money right now.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa. HEALTH and HYGIENE Vol. 2, OCTOBER, 1935 No. 1 Among the Contents: AN EXPOSE OF CHIROPRACTIC V. M. MOLOTOV Premier of U.S.S.R. on Labor and Science TRAGEDY OF SYPHILIS

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Ford Leading Independents In Straw Vote

Big Vote Expected for Communist Nominee in Cleveland

CLEVELAND, Ohio, Sept. 20.—I. O. Ford, Communist candidate for mayor, is leading all "independent" candidates in the straw vote being taken by the Cleveland Plain Dealer, figures released today show.

Most significant feature of the poll aside from the steady upward progress of the Communist candidate, is the large percentage of those who refuse to tell which way they are going to vote, or who declare they will not vote at all. Out of a total of 2,455 votes canvassed so far, 1,018, or almost half, have declared that they will not vote at all in the elections.

It was pointed out by managers of the Communist campaign that the poll is being taken by an organ known throughout Cleveland as being solidly behind Burton, and that many voters have undoubtedly abstained from voting, not only through their disgust with the corruption of capitalist politics, but also through fear of announcing their affiliations.

Attacks Militant Labor. CLEVELAND, Ohio, Sept. 20.—More terror must be used against strikers and strikers.

If the city doesn't crack down on militant working class activities, big business will move out. Following this line, former City Manager, William R. Hopkins, campaigning for the Chamber of Commerce mayoralty candidate, Harold Burton, yesterday called the Cleveland newspapers call the "keynote" to the entire campaign.

Ostensibly aimed at Mayor Harry Davis, whom the newspapers and the top leadership of the Cleveland Federation of Labor have been trying to anoint as a "friend of labor," Hopkins' blast was aimed directly at the Communist Party program in the elections.

Threats to "move out" are reminiscent of the recent episode here when the A. & F. stores used a similar bludgeon against their workers demanding unionization. Main significance of Hopkins' new declaration, however, is that he makes it as spokesman for the candidate having the solid backing of the biggest business interests in Cleveland, including the Chamber of Commerce and the notorious Secret Seven.

400 at Farm Sale Force Aid Station To Issue Relief. GRAND RAPIDS, Minn., Sept. 20.—More than 400 workers and farmers staged a mass demonstration here last Saturday against a foreclosure sale conducted against the home and farm of seventy-two year old William Heikillas by the Minnesota department of Rural Credit.

After the sale was made, the workers and farmers, under the leadership of Fred Lequre of the United Farmers League, marched to the local relief station, demanding relief for Heikillas and got it. A relief order of \$9.64 was given to the family at once and clothes were also promised to the ousted farmer.

Although the foreclosure sale went through, the sentiment of the people was that this splendid mass action was not in vain. Everybody was convinced of the value of organization into militant organizations as their only hope in the present situation.

PORTLAND, Ore., Sept. 20.—Word has just been received here that appeals to the Oregon Supreme Court on the cases of Dirk DeJonge and Kyle Pugh, convicted in Oregon last year on charges of criminal syndicalism, will be heard by the court on Oct. 2, at 1 p. m.

PUGH received a sentence of five years and DeJonge a sentence of seven years in the Oregon State penitentiary. Their arrests came as a result of their activities last year in organizing support for the Pacific Coast maritime strikers. The appeal will be handled by the International Labor Defense.

Those opposed to the frame-up against these militant workers are urged to write or telegraph immediately to the Oregon Supreme Court, Salem, Oregon, calling upon that body to reverse the decisions of the lower courts.

GRAND RAPIDS, Mich., Sept. 20.—A demand that the U. S. government intercede to obtain the release of Lawrence B. Simpson, American seaman held in a Nazi concentration camp near Hamburg, Germany, is contained in a resolution adopted at a mass meeting held here under the auspices of the Polish Workers Club. Life.

The resolution pledges the support of Grand Rapids workers to the movement for the boycott of the Nazi Olympics to be held in Berlin in 1936, the boycott of German-made goods, and for the release of Ernst Thaelmann and other anti-fascists held in the Nazi dungeons and concentration camps. It protests the savage persecution of Catholics, Jews, Protestants and militant German workers.

Copies of the resolution have been forwarded to Secretary of State Cordell Hull, the Nazi ambassador, Dr. Hans Luther at Washington, D. C. and the U. S. ambassador to Germany, William E. Dodd, at Berlin, Germany.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Sept. 20.—Running concurrently with the Daily Worker drive for funds, is the campaign of the Young Worker, national organ of the Young Communist League, for 6,000 new readers and subscribers. The Communist Party of the Philadelphia district has set a high-water mark in an example for enthusiasm to the Y. C. L. here.

A Young Worker party and dance will be held on Saturday, at 339 Pine Street, for the benefit of the paper and its popularization among increased sections of the working youth.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa. MASS BANQUET To Greet A. W. MILLS Outgoing District Organizer and PAT TOOHY Incoming District Organizer SUNDAY, SEPT. 22, 8 P. M. Grand Manor Hall, 921 W. Girard Ave. Appropriate Program. Representatives from Central Committee will attend. A.S.P. Dist. Comm. of the C. P.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa. DAILY WORKER "SHOCK BRIGADERS" BANQUET Saturday, Oct. 5, 8 p. m. Broad Street Mansion Broad & Girard Aves. MIKE GOLD will speak on RED PARIS TODAY and others of the Daily Worker Staff will greet the "Shock Brigades" of Philadelphia. Only those who will raise \$5.00 from now until the date of the Banquet will be admitted. . . . Begin raising your money right now.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa. HEALTH and HYGIENE Vol. 2, OCTOBER, 1935 No. 1 Among the Contents: AN EXPOSE OF CHIROPRACTIC V. M. MOLOTOV Premier of U.S.S.R. on Labor and Science TRAGEDY OF SYPHILIS

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Two-Day Meat Strike Set in Cleveland

Mass Picket Lines to Be Staged Today at Stores Remaining Open as Most Butchers Agree to Close

CLEVELAND, Ohio, Sept. 20.—Action committees set up in various working class neighborhoods in the city decided on a city-wide boycott and meat strike today and tomorrow to force down the price of meat 20 per cent.

The success of the one-day meat strike on Saturday, Sept. 7, in the Buckeye neighborhood inspired the housewives throughout the city to set up Neighborhood Action committees for a city-wide action against the high price of meat.

The boycott and meat strike on today extends to the Buckeye, Kinsman, St. Clair, Superior, East 108th St. neighborhoods besides including the whole of West Side.

Numerous mass meetings with overflow attendance were held in preparation for the strike. Negotiations with neighborhood butchers resulted in a united plan against the packers to force the price of meat down 20 per cent.

Most of the butchers agreed to close for the two days. Mass picket lines will be thrown Saturday around those stores who will continue to remain open—especially the Kroger and Fisher Brothers' chain stores.

More than 5,000 petition lists are now in circulation, demanding a reduction in meat prices, abolition of the processing and sales taxes and asking for a congressional investigation of the big packers.

The cases of Mrs. J. Lorine, Miss Ann Greenwald, Mrs. Grace Brown and Dave Ballint, arrested for their participation in the one-day meat strike on Sept. 7, will come up for a rehearing on Sept. 25. They were sentenced to \$30 and costs by Judge Ackerman and subsequently released on \$300 bond each pending appeal by Yetta Land, I.L.D. attorney.

Ten other defendants, arrested with them at the same time were released for lack of evidence.

Feeling in the working class neighborhoods is running high over the police-terror encountered in the previous one-day meat strike. Further clashes are expected tomorrow, when the greatly augmented picket lines will swing into action.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Sept. 20.—Running concurrently with the Daily Worker drive for funds, is the campaign of the Young Worker, national organ of the Young Communist League, for 6,000 new readers and subscribers. The Communist Party of the Philadelphia district has set a high-water mark in an example for enthusiasm to the Y. C. L. here.

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The Triumphant Victory of Socialism in the Soviet Union Marks a New Stage in the Development of World Revolution

Soviet Union Has Become Pivot Of All Forces Honestly Engaged In Fight for Peace and Freedom

Defense and Support of the Socialist Country as the Bulwark
Against Reaction and War Is the Task of All People
Oppressed by Capitalism, Says C.I. Resolution

The Daily Worker publishes today the full text of the resolution adopted at the sessions of the Seventh World Congress of the Communist International on Comrade Manuilsky's report on the triumph of socialism in the Soviet Union.

Having heard Comrade Manuilsky's report on the results of socialist construction in the U.S.S.R. the Seventh World Congress of the Communist International notes with profound satisfaction that, under the leadership of the C.P.S.U. the final and irrevocable victory of socialism in the U.S.S.R. and the all-around consolidation of the state of the proletarian dictatorship have been achieved as a result of carrying through the socialist reconstruction of national economy, of accomplishing the collectivization of agriculture, of squeezing out the capitalist elements and liquidating the kulaks as a class.

1.—Socialist industrialization has been successfully carried through. The U.S.S.R. has changed from an economically and technically backward agrarian country into a great, advanced, industrial country with its iron and steel production, machinery construction, aviation, automobile and tractor industry, and is becoming a country of electric power and chemical industries. The U.S.S.R. is in a position to manufacture any machine and any instrument of production in its plants. Big industrial towns have sprung up in formerly uninhabited places. The old industrial areas are expanding and new ones are being created. The formerly backward outlying regions and the erstwhile tsarist colonies are being successfully industrialized and, as a result, are being transformed into flourishing, advanced, industrial national republics and territories. Highly qualified cadres of technicians, organizers and executives have been trained for the numerous and diversified industries and processes of production. The successes already achieved provide new great possibilities for the further growth of the industrialization of the entire national economy of the U.S.S.R.

2.—The greatest revolution has been successfully accomplished in the countryside—the collectivization of agriculture. With the triumph of the collective farm system, the most difficult task, that of turning the vast majority of the peasantry onto the path of socialist development, has been solved in practice. Large-scale mechanized agriculture, organized along socialist lines, has been established. The network of machine and tractor stations is extending. The Soviet (state) farms are gaining strength. The material and productive advantages of the collective farm system have already become a stimulus to the further consolidation of the collective farms and extension of voluntary collectivization. The grain problem has been solved. Livestock raising has improved and is steadily on the upgrade. Thanks to the collective and state farms, the existence of vast stretches of hitherto uncultivated fertile soil and the turn to intensive methods of agriculture, accompanied by an ever-increasing application of technique and scientific principles of farming, guarantee the possibility of development of socialist agriculture in the U.S.S.R. on a tremendous scale.

Conditions Improved

3.—A radical improvement in the material conditions of the toilers in the U.S.S.R. and a tremendous rise of their cultural level has been achieved. Unemployment has disappeared. Workers and office employees are growing in number and becoming more highly skilled. Wage and social insurance funds as well as individual wages and social insurance benefits are rising (sanatoriums, rest homes, free medical aid, invalid and old-age pensions, etc.). The working day has been reduced to seven and six hours, and the conditions of labor are progressively improving. Food supply difficulties are being successfully overcome (abolition of bread cards; the growing supply of meats and fats for the toilers, as livestock raising keeps on developing). The big cities and industrial centers have changed their appearance. The housing and living conditions of the toilers are steadily improving; in place of the slums which are characteristic of the working-class quarters in big cities and industrial centers under capitalism, spacious, light and sanitary workers' homes have already been built and more are being built. Thanks to the collectivization of agriculture and the liquidation of the kulaks as a class, poverty has vanished in the villages, the peasants have secured the opportunity of a

well-to-do life and work under conditions which do not exhaust but invigorate them.

Solicitude for people, for the toilers, for cadres and, above all, solicitude for the children occupy a central place in the activities of the Party, the state, the trade unions and all public organizations. The cultural level of the toilers is rising fast. In all the republics of the Soviet Union universal compulsory elementary education has been introduced, conducted in the native national languages. Millions of children of the workers, peasants and office employees are studying in the secondary schools and universities. A vast network of educational institutions for children under school age, and a system of specialized evening schools, circles and courses for adults have been set up. Tens of thousands of clubs, theatres and cinema houses have been built in working-class districts, at factories, in villages. The development and flourishing of the culture, national in form and socialist in content, of the peoples of the U.S.S.R. which were formerly oppressed, neglected and doomed to extinction, but are now free and equal, proceeds apace. Women actively participate in socialist construction on an equal footing with men. Young generations which have grown up under Soviet conditions, which have not known capitalist exploitation or want and deprivation of rights, and recognize only the interests, tasks and aims of socialism, are entering into the construction of socialism. Science and all forms of art have been made accessible to the broadest masses. Academicians, scientists, research workers, actors, writers, painters and masters of every other branch of art have turned to the side of the toilers. No matter how vast all these material and cultural achievements may be, compared with the recent past and with the position of the toilers in capitalist countries today, they represent merely the beginning of that splendid near future, flourishing in every way and abounding in universal well-being, toward which the Land of Socialism is advancing.

Democracy Extended

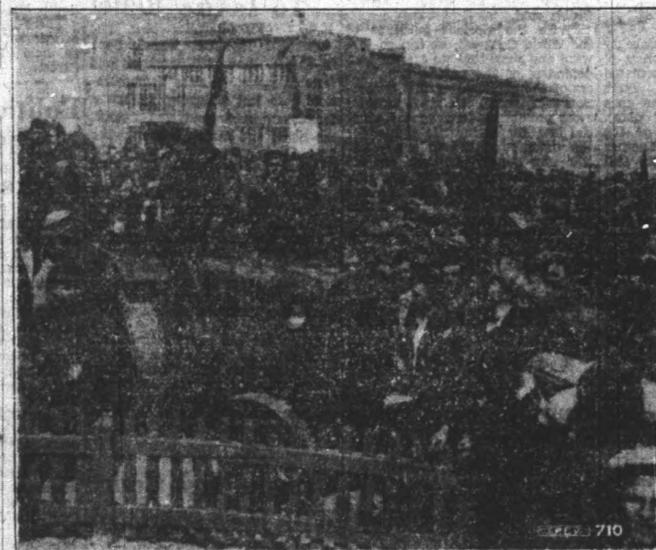
4.—A great political consolidation of the state of the proletarian dictatorship has been achieved. The Land of the Soviets has the most stable and most impregnable political order. It is a state of developed democracy, not divorced from the masses of the people nor placed in opposition to them, but organically connected with them, defending their interests, expressing their will and carrying it into effect. The profound, radical changes which have taken place in the social structure of the U.S.S.R. as a result of the socialist reconstruction of national economy, the elimination of the exploiting classes and the victory of the collective farm system, have brought about a further expansion and strengthening of the social foundation of the Soviet Power. In accordance with these changes and relying on the increased confidence of the broad masses in the dictatorship of the proletariat, the Soviet Government has carried out new measures of great historic significance in introducing a further democratization of its system: the substitution of equal suffrage for the previously not entirely equal suffrage, direct for indirect elections, the secret for the open ballot; the extension of electoral rights to include new sections of the adult population, enfranchisement of those of the former kulaks who have been deprived of the vote but who have since shown in actual fact, by honest labor, that they have ceased to fight against the Soviet order. The dictatorship of the proletariat is steadily developing along the path of constantly strengthening and widening the direct connections of the Soviet state with the masses of the people, with the overwhelming majority of the population, the path of enhancing the all-around and active direct participation of the masses of the people in the administration of the state and the direction of socialist construction. The development of proletarian democracy which has been attained as a consequence of the liquidation of the exploiting classes, the consolidation of socialist ownership as the basis of Soviet society and the realization of the unity of interests of the vast majority of the population in all the republics of the Soviet Union, enormously strengthens the state of the proletarian dictatorship.

REPORTS ON U.S.S.R. AT C.I. CONGRESS



D. Z. MANUILSKY

—AND THE 100,000th TRACTOR IS BORN



With red flags waving and thousands of workers in a jubilant mood, tractor number 100,000 modestly rolls off the assembly line in the Stalingrad tractor works. The happiest man there is M. Yemelin, a young Communist shock worker, who was given the honor of driving the welcome arrival.

True to its principles of the brotherhood, freedom and independence of all peoples and nations, the Soviet Union unwaveringly fights for the preservation of peace between nations, exposes the aggressive plans of the imperialist robbers and takes all the necessary steps to ensure the defense of the socialist fatherland of the toilers of the whole world against the menace of a predatory attack by the imperialists. The Seventh Congress of the Communist International records with satisfaction that in place of old tsarist Russia, a country beaten by all, and in place of the weak Soviet country which, in the early days of its development, was faced with the possibility of being partitioned by the imperialists, a mighty, socialist state has now arisen.

Land of the New Man

The U.S.S.R. is becoming a country of the new man, of a new social and individual mode of life of people. In the great workshop of planned socialist labor, founded on socialist competition, on shock work and the creative initiative of the masses, a great process of remaking people is taking place. The mercenary and anti-social, private property ethics and habits inherited from capitalism are gradually vanishing. The atmosphere of enthusiastic socialist labor facilitates the reeducation of criminals and lawbreakers. The principles of the inviolability of public property is being instilled in every branch of national economy in

People Are Being Transformed As the Cultural, Economic Level Of the Masses Steadily Rises

A Higher and Broader Form of Democracy Instituted with the
Liquidation of Hostile Class Elements and the
Final Victory of Collectivization

town and village. The public opinion of the toiling masses and the practice of self-criticism have become a mighty factor for moral influence, for bringing up people and re-educating them. On the basis of the new attitude towards labor and society that is gaining a firm hold, a new mode of life is being created, the consciousness and psychology of people are becoming reshaped, new generations, healthy, able-bodied and versatilely developed, are coming into being. From the very midst of the people, organizers, leaders, inventors, bold explorers of the uncharted elements of the Arctic, heroic conquerors of the stratosphere, the air and depths of the sea, of the summits of mountains and the bowels of the earth, are coming forth in vast numbers. Millions of toilers are storming and mastering the hitherto inaccessible citadels of technique, science and art. The U.S.S.R. is becoming a country of new people, full of purpose, buoyancy and the joy of living, surmounting all difficulties and performing great feats.

5.—The victory of socialism in the U.S.S.R. was achieved in a determined struggle by the Communist Party of the Soviet Union against Right and "Left" opportunism, but in a stubborn and protracted struggle to overcome enormous difficulties, which arose because of the low level of technical and economic development inherited by the country and because of the need to achieve, in a brief space of time, by its own forces and means, and under conditions of hostile encirclement by imperialists, the reconstruction of the technical foundation of national economy and the fundamental reorganization of its social and economic relations. Carrying out this readjustment and especially the rebuilding of the technical base of agriculture, which was connected with the uniting of small peasant households into large collective farms and the liquidation of the kulaks as a class, meant a resolute attack by the proletariat on the capitalist elements. As they lost every economic foundation, the remnants of the exploiting classes, backed by the imperialists, offered desperate resistance, resorted to sabotage, wrecking, the burning of crops, the disruption of sowing campaigns, the extermination of cattle, etc. The proletariat succeeded in crushing the resistance of its enemies, creating a powerful socialist industry, consolidating the collective farm system, surmounting the difficulties connected with the need for rapid advancement of national economy. The possibility of building up socialism in a single country, brilliantly foreseen by Lenin and Stalin, has become a reality, palpable and tangible, for millions of people throughout the world. The historic question of "who will win" inside the country, the question of the victory of socialism over capitalism in the U.S.S.R. has been finally and irrevocably decided in favor of socialism. This does not exclude the possibility that the survivors of the routed class enemy who have lost all hope of preventing the development of socialism, will do whatever harm they can to the workers and collective farmers of the U.S.S.R.

The further development of triumphant socialism will be accompanied in the USSR by difficulties of a new order, difficulties arising out of the need to overcome the survivals of capitalism in the minds of people. With the victory of socialism in the USSR, the world proletarian revolution has gained an impregnable position in the sharpening struggle to decide the question of "who will win" on the international arena.

World Significance

6.—The victory of socialism in the USSR is a victory of world importance. Gained, with the support of the international proletariat, by the workers and collective farmers of the USSR under the leadership of the best companion-in-arms of the great Lenin, the wise leader of the toilers of the whole world, Comrade Stalin, the victory of socialism in the USSR is causing profound change in the minds of the toilers of the whole world: it is convincing the broad masses of Social-Democratic workers and workers of other trends of the necessity of waging a common struggle for socialism, and is a decisive factor in the realization of proletarian fighting unity; it is destroying ideas and conceptions, embedded for centuries, of the capitalist order being eternal and unshakable, is revealing the bankruptcy of bourgeois theories and the schemes to "rejuvenate" capitalist society, is having a revolutionizing effect on the toiling masses, instilling into them confidence in their

own strength and a conviction of the necessity and practical possibility of the overthrow of capitalism and the construction of socialism. The road of salvation, the road to socialism already trodden by the living example of the U.S.S.R. is shining brightly before the eyes of millions of toilers in the capitalist and colonial countries, of all the exploited and oppressed.

The Soviet socialist order guarantees:
To the Workers—Liberation from the horrors of unemployment and capitalist exploitation, the opportunity to work for themselves and not for exploiters, for parasites, to administer the state and national economy, to steadily improve their material conditions, to lead a cultured life.

To the Peasants—Land and emancipation from their bondage to landlords, moneylenders, bankers, from unbearable taxes, liberation from crisis, ruin, degradation and destitution, a steady rise in their prosperity and cultural standards, and a thoroughgoing lightening of their labor.

To the Petty Bourgeois Folk of the Town—Liberation from the nightmare of bankruptcy, from the oppression of big capital, from ruin and degeneration, and the opportunity of finding a place as honest toilers in the system of socialist economy, of bringing about a radical improvement in their material and spiritual life.

To the Intellectuals—The necessary conditions and the widest scope for the perfection of their knowledge, capabilities and talents, great impulses and wide horizons for creative work, a radical improvement in their material and spiritual life.

To Peoples of the Colonies and Dependents—National emancipation from the yoke of the imperialists, the possibility of rapidly raising their national economy to the level of the most advanced countries, the advancement and flourishing of their national culture, free and equal active participation in international life.

A Fortress of Peace

7. With the victory of socialism, the U.S.S.R. has become a great political, economic and cultural force which influences world policy, it has become the center of attraction and the rallying point for all peoples, countries and even governments which are interested in the preservation of international peace. It has become the stronghold of the toilers of all countries against the menace of war. It has become a mighty weapon for consolidating the toilers of the whole world against world reaction.

The victory of socialism, having transformed the U.S.S.R. into a force which sets in motion broad strata of the population, classes, nations, peoples and states, marks a new great change in the relationship of class forces on a world scale in favor of socialism, to the detriment of capitalism; it marks the beginning of a new stage in the development of the world proletarian revolution.

From the historic balance of achievements secured since the Sixth Congress of the Communist International with which the world proletarian movement is approaching the second round of wars and revolutions and which determines the basic tasks of the world proletarian revolution, follows the primary duty of the working class and the toilers of the world and all sections of the Communist International.

To help with all their might and by all their means to strengthen the U.S.S.R. and to fight against the enemies of the U.S.S.R. Both under peace conditions and in the circumstances of war directed against the U.S.S.R. the interests of strengthening the U.S.S.R. of increasing its power, of ensuring its victory in all spheres and in every sector of the struggle, coincide fully and inseparably with the interests of the toilers of the whole world in their struggle against the exploiters, with the interests of the colonial and oppressed peoples fighting against imperialism; they are the conditions for, and they contribute to, the triumph of the world proletarian revolution, the victory of socialism throughout the world. Assistance to the U.S.S.R. its defense, and co-operation in bringing about its victory over all its enemies must therefore determine the actions of every revolutionary organization of the proletariat, of every genuine revolutionary, of every Socialist, Communist, non-party worker, toiling peasant, of every honest intellectual and democrat, of each and every one who desires the overthrow of exploitation, fascism and imperialist oppression, deliverance from imperialist war, who desires that there should exist brotherhood and peace among nations, that socialism shall prevail throughout the world.

Press Attacks Jobless Rally In Minneapolis

(Special to the Daily Worker)
MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Sept. 20.—Strike sentiment was spreading here as the Standard Clothing Store was picketed beginning Thursday, by the Amalgamated Clothing Workers. The union demanded higher wages and union recognition. The J. R. Clark Box factory has granted a blanket ten per cent increase in pay to 200 employees, fearing a strike.
Violent attacks are appearing in the newspapers against the unemployed workers' demonstration, called for Sept. 27. The Tribune demands the disfranchising of all relief clients. Two mass meetings have been called by the Unemploy-

ment Councils to mobilize for the demonstration and in support of the Flour City Armament Iron Co. strike and other strikes.
It is reliably reported that a number of Farmer Labor Clubs have decided to demand expulsion of Mayor Latham from the Party because he sent police to murder strikers on the Flour City company's picket lines. The Building Laborers' Local Union 563 has voted to place the City Council, controlled by the Farmer Labor Party, on the unfair list because of its strike-breaking activities. The local voted to demand the hiring of all P. W. A. workers on sewage projects through the unions.
The General Executive Board of the Independent Union of All Workers has wired from Austin, Minn., demanding the removal of Chief of Police Forcival for his bloody attack on the Ornamental Iron Co. strikers, and the withdrawal of the police from the plant. Four hundred workers attending the meeting of the union passed similar demands.

Dockers Rally to Aid Framed Lumber Worker

PORTLAND, Ore., Sept. 20.—Responding with enthusiasm and solidarity, Portland labor is rallying to the defense of John Gillis, secretary of the Woodsawyers' local here, indicted by the Grand Jury in what has all indications of being one of the employers' most flagrant union-smashing attempts to frame a union leader, and held for \$27,500 bond. The I. L. A. at a recent meeting voted to assess each member 50 cents toward the defense fund and other unions are responding.
Gillis, charged by the District Attorney and police with assault with a dangerous weapon, and seven other counts, was arrested and indicted upon the "confessions" of Willis and Curt Billingham and Jerald (Spud) Murphy after Alfred

Ertman, a non-union woodsawyer, was mysteriously shot in his home Aug. 26. The Billingham brothers were arrested several days following the shooting, while in the meantime the press was raising a clamor of anti-union hysteria. Following the Billingham's arrest, a large amount of stolen property was found in their rooms, and several hours grilling by the police produced the "confessions" which allege that Gillis employed them to accomplish beatings of non-union men, and hired them to shoot Ertman "offering" \$100 for the job. They stated, however, that the money was not paid. Jerald Murphy, indicted with several others, including a number of union men, in connection with beatings, like the two Billingham, has a long criminal

record.
Several peculiar features of Murphy's history are brought to light by the record of his association with the law. Arrested on several occasions for crimes ranging from drunkenness to assault and attempt to kill, each time he escaped with mild sentences. In Sept., 1924, records show, Murphy was sentenced to 30 days in jail for assault and attempt to kill, a charge usually carrying a heavy sentence.
The Billingham brothers, like Murphy, also have shady pasts, one of them having been released from prison in California three or four months ago after serving 10 years of a 1-year to life sentence for robbery.
In sharp contrast with the histories of the men whose "confes-

sions" brought about the arrest and indictment of the union leader, Gillis's record has been free from difficulties. For thirty years a resident of Portland, his history reflects both the criminal charges and the far-fetched attempts to inject the "red scare" into the mysterious so-called "labor violence" in Portland. His record is that of a substantial union worker with conservative leanings.
The arrest of Gillis and other union woodsawyers in connection with the violence being placed at the door of labor can be listed among a number of significant circumstances locally. The City Council recently appropriated \$50,000 for special strike police hire, and 40 uniformed officers and 41 special police are now detailed to Meier and

Frank's department store strike, where the truckdrivers have been striking for several weeks, demanding union conditions and recognition, lately the focal issue being the company's insistence upon discriminating against a number of union workers.
Police Attempt Provocation
A glaring provocation—regarded as such by union workers generally—look place recently when a Meier and Frank truck, driven by a scab driver accompanied by an officer (as all M. & F. trucks are) circled the Labor Temple several times, provoking a worker to comment. The worker was arrested, but refused to be taken to the police station in a scab truck. A few nights later, a Meier and Frank window was smashed—one of a series of strange, unaccounted for window-smashings locally. Police arrested three men, John O'Brien and Anthony Poun, delegates to the Teamsters' national convention, and J. E. Pomeroy, local cab driver, charging them with the offense.

Bail is set at \$5,000 each.
The department store window-smashing is one of a series, a number of such episodes calling forth paid advertisements by the Industrial Relations Association, in which Aaron Frank, head of the department store, is prominent, offering substantial rewards for information leading to the arrest of the guilty persons.
Another episode which aroused the indignation of labor generally took place at Soquille, Ore., where a number of lumber and Sawmill worker officers went to organize a lumber workers union. The delegation was met in the town by a body of vigilantes and driven out, having been warned against attempting to unionize the workers there. Latest reports indicated a determination to carry forward the work of organizing the lumber workers in that vicinity. Unsuccessful efforts were made by the Coquille vigilantes to create the impression that they were backed by the lumber workers in their terrorizing drive.

What Are Issues and Forces in 55th A.F.L. Convention?

FIVE MAIN PROBLEMS BEFORE NEXT LABOR PARLEY, SAYS DUNNE

Jobless Insurance, Industrial Unions, Strike Tactics and Leadership, Fight on War and Fascism, and Labor Party Central Questions

By William F. Dunne

All this shows that there is only a limited opportunity in the United States for the operation of those internal forces of capitalism which might overcome the existing depression of a particular character. As far as the artificial measures to improve the economic system are concerned, the abolition of the N.R.A. section of the New Deal has left the \$4,000,000,000 for public works, the A.A.A. for the limitation of agricultural production, the Tennessee Valley project, and lastly, the feverishly forced armaments.

The prospects of further economic development after the abolition of the N.R.A. are therefore not at all favorable to United States capitalism. The hope of certain old-fashioned capitalists who are hostile to any sort of State interference that the abolition of N.R.A. would restore the "confidence and the initiative" of capital owners has no economic basis. It is true that during the last few months there has been a minor and unimportant movement on the capital market, but without any real diminution of chronic mass unemployment and without any improvement in the situation of workers, officials (municipal, state and federal employees) and urban petty bourgeoisie, while the situation of the farmers will rapidly worsen after the inevitable failure of "planned economy" in capitalist agriculture as a result of the agrarian crisis. It is not surprising therefore that the inflationist tendency has again become powerful.

Seek Ways to Suppress Labor

The political problem which faces the American bourgeoisie under these circumstances is now that the N.R.A. and practically the whole of the New Deal scheme have proved ineffective, it is to find ways and means of preventing the working class and the petty bourgeoisie from adopting revolutionary measures in their efforts to find a way out of the impasse. From the totality of economic and social conditions in the United States it follows necessarily that the American bourgeoisie will seek its own solution more and more along fascist lines. (Emphasis here is in the original text.) The Democratic Party and Roosevelt personally are now faced with the necessity of working out a popular platform for the elections in 1936 . . . which will make up for the collapse of the New Deal proposals.

The introduction of unemployment insurance, extremely limited, not for immediate application, and in most instances completely fraudulent—W.F.D. is intended to pacify, above all, the millions of unemployed workers. The Wagner Bill is intended to maintain peace in industry, naturally in the interests of the capitalists, and in its effects the bill will undoubtedly lead in practice to a considerable strengthening of the yellow company unions. Designed to deceive and pacify employed workers, especially unionized workers in basic industries—President Green's statement—"new Magna Charta for labor," a "victory for labor," etc.—W.F.D. The question of more onerous taxation of the rich raised by Roosevelt as a reaction to the verdict of the Supreme Court against the N.R.A. is intended to win the masses of the petty bourgeoisie. (E. Varga—Economy and Economic Policy in First Half Year of 1935—International Press Correspondence, Aug. 22, Vol. 15, No. 38—My emphasis—W.F.D.)

The economic and political situation in the United States and the tense international situation will clothe the 55th annual A. F. of L. convention with more importance than any of its conventions since the world war.

The political problem which faces the hierarchy of the American Federation of Labor in its capacity as a reformist outpost of American capitalism in the labor movement, is the problem of finding ways and means of preventing the working class (especially the organized labor movement) from adopting revolutionary measures to find a way out of the impasse of permanent mass unemployment, hunger wages and continual reduction of all living and social standards, accompanied by ceaseless onslaughts on basic democratic and civil rights.

It is elementary Marxism-Leninism that the working class and its unions are the only class and organizations capable of rallying all the exploited and oppressed sections of the population rural masses, intellectuals and professional people, the ruined small business men, students and the huge miscellaneous group called the "city poor", for resolute resistance

SHIP WIRELESS MEN SEND THEIR OWN S.O.S.



When several ship operators in New York refused to deal with their union, and members of the American Radio Telegraphists Association on eleven boats went on strike, they flashed their message to the public not through radio but through placards. Prospective passengers didn't have to understand dots and dashes to get the point of their story.

Mayor McLevy Violates S. P. Discipline, Orders Henchmen to Vote for Sales Tax

By I. Wofsy (Connecticut District Organizer Communist Party)

THE recently concluded convention of the Socialist Party in Connecticut brought to light the differentiation going on among its membership. For the first time, Jasper McLevy, Bridgeport Mayor, was defeated by the vote of 75-49 on the issue of the sales tax.

The vote was not only an expression on the sales tax, but also a rebuke to McLevy on the question of party discipline, and his brand of municipal Socialism.

What should be the stand of the Socialist administration on measures raising revenues for relief? This question faced the S. P. for a long time. The State Executive Committee decided against the sales tax and for an income tax, correctly pointing out that a sales tax is an added burden on the workers both employed and unemployed. The "brave" McLevy, however, ignored this decision and entered into an agreement with the Republican and Democratic state leaders when he pledged his support for the sales tax through which he hoped to get about a million dollars for Bridgeport. In fact, the Bridgeport budget for the coming year is already based on the expected return from the sales tax.

seems that they hoped in this confusion to demoralize the opposition forces, and tire them out. For a moment it looked as if they might be successful when in one test the vote was 61-61. A motion to adjourn was then made by the McLevy forces and defeated. Finally on the initiative of Devere Allen a recess was declared for 15 minutes in the hope of reaching an agreement. Most likely the Committee made every effort to come to an understanding with McLevy. They phrased the resolution in a more friendly language. They omitted sharply worded phrases, but it seems that McLevy would not budge from his position. The Convention, then, had to assert itself on who was who in the S. P. The vote of 75-49 was the answer.

The clear-cut talk of Devere Allen backed by quotations from numerous outstanding economists and labor publications on the sales tax blasted the defense of McLevy. Many delegates drew a parallel between Jasper McLevy and Ramsey McDonald.

It was almost a line up of Bridgeport against the rest of the state. Sensing defeat, the McLevy-led forces attempted through parliamentary tricks to delay the report, and confuse the results of the vote.

McLevy was confronted with two alternatives: either to follow the decision of the S. P., or keep his agreement with the Republicans. (McLevy, being an "honest man," carried out his agreement with the Republicans.) He instructed the S. P. legislators to vote for the sales tax. McLevy, however, despite the vote of the S. P. legislators, the general sales tax was defeated, and only a 2-cent tax on cigarettes was adopted. McLevy is, therefore, campaigning for a special session of the Connecticut Legislature to give relief to the cities, to build welfare institutions with funds gotten through the sales tax.

Honest Jasper

McLevy believes that such a sales tax will prevent him from putting through a special tax on real estate in Bridgeport, as such a tax would not be so popular before the municipal elections.

The resolution, although dealing with the subject of the sales tax alone, was in reality a test vote on the question of party discipline. The discussion on this issue lasted for more than five hours, many delegates participating.

The "Practical" Gentlemen

McLevy's strength came primarily from the delegates of Bridgeport. In their speeches they ridiculed the opposition, whom they branded as dreamers, theorists, unable to accomplish anything in their own localities. They spoke of them as "practical" gentlemen.

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MeLevy Forces Inspire Rumors

Will the S. P. stick to its convention resolution or capitulate and retreat? This remains to be seen. Rumors of a split inspired by the McLevy forces were in the air. Will the S. P. make an about-face on the basis of these threats?

Of all the other questions, the action on the Labor Party resolution is most deplorable. The convention decided to keep aloof on this question at this time and watchfully wait for further develop-

Must Reject McLevy Policy

We must categorically reject the McLevy idea that without a sales tax, the Bridgeport unemployed will starve.

A united front of the Socialist Party, Communist Party, State Federation of Labor, and unemployed organizations will rally the support of the broadest masses of the Connecticut toiling population, 95 per cent of whom are unalterably opposed to such a sales tax. Such united action can compel Governor Green and the Republican leaders to call a special session of the Connecticut legislature.

SALEM, Ore., Sept. 20.—Theodore Jordan, young Negro saved from the Oregon hangman by the nation-wide protest led by the International Labor Defense after the authorities made a desperate effort to hang him for a murder he did not commit, is in the "bull pen" at the Oregon State Penitentiary, charged by prison officials with violating prison regulations, and denied visits even from his mother or his attorney.

"Even his own mother couldn't see him now," a prison guard sardonically told a committee inquiring about the sudden and sinister disappearance of the victim, whose death sentences was commuted to life imprisonment.

The "bull pen" punishment is for indefinite time, and "depend largely on his conduct," Warden J. W. Lewis explained in a letter to Irvin Goodman, I. L. D. attorney. A form—intensely vicious—of solitary confinement, the Oregon "bull pen" demonstrates the resourcefulness of prison sadists at engineering cruelty. Small, cement cells, 4 feet by 8 feet long, and 7 feet high, without beds or bedding, are exposed to weather on one side. No sewage system is provided—only open buckets. A cement slab is the

only bed—and when two victims are placed in one cell, one of them sleeps on the floor which becomes a pool of water in rainy weather. Prisoners have been known to have spent two years in these pens, which are not only an insult to human dignity, but a punishment. Food provided is only sufficient to sustain life, and only brief periods of exercising in the "bull ring" are permitted.

The International Labor Defense asks that organizations and individuals rush protests against Jordan's treatment, sending resolutions and letters to Warden J. W. Lewis, Oregon State Penitentiary, and that protests include a demand for the discontinuing of the "bull pens," which are not only an instrument of cruelty, but a direct violation of Oregon law which prohibits "cruel and inhuman punishment" by prison officials (Section 67-1901, Oregon Law).

men, leaving this question to the A. F. of L. This at a time when tens of thousands of Connecticut workers are at the crossroads, being confronted by the A. F. of L. referendum on should the Connecticut Federation of Labor organize a Labor Party!

Quite a few good speeches were made for the Labor Party, especially the speeches of Devere Allen and Abraham Perlestein of Hartford, showing the growth of understanding of an ever-increasing number of Socialists on this question.

However, one hope lies in the decision instructing the S.E.C. to call a conference of S. P. trade unionists in the near future to determine their position on the Labor Party in Connecticut.

The United Front appeal of the Communist Party, District 15, was ignored completely. It was not even read or brought to the attention of the delegates. The C. P. District 15 must take note of the important changes taking place in the S. P., as evidenced by the struggle against the sales tax, and for the obtaining of relief for the unemployed. The Party in Connecticut greets the stand of the convention on these issues and is ready again to propose united action on this basis. Yes, we stand ready to fight shoulder to shoulder with the comrades in the S. P. and the A. F. of L. against the sales tax. We appeal for joint conferences where the biggest mobilization of all Connecticut labor will take place to help the unemployed workers of Bridgeport and other cities get relief.

Major Henry Martens, whom many workers supposed to be a friend of labor due to his past membership in the Bartenders and the Cigar-makers' Unions, and because in his youth he was a prominent Socialist, has practically taken the attitude, "to h—l with labor." Never before in the city has such extreme police intimidation been used against the workers. This has brought most clearly to the workers the fact that the Republican and the Democratic politicians are merely the tools of such employers as Bowles.

The striking typographical union started the publication of their own paper, the Springfield Journal. This paper, in June, carried an unsigned front-page article that stated that labor circles were considering the formation of a Labor Party. Later, a group of trade unionists, composed mostly of Federal union members, held an informal meeting to discuss the possibilities of forming a labor party. It was decided to present this question to the next meeting of the city Central Labor Union, and to urge the C.L.U. to issue the call for a labor party.

At the C.L.U. meeting the "red scare" was raised. C.L.U. leaders charged "Communist domination." John F. Gateless, who is also president of the C.L.U., issued a statement to the effect that he was for a labor party, but the time was not ripe, and that there were, as yet, good men in the Republican and Democratic parties, and furthermore, if a labor party was formed, it would be through the efforts of "responsible" labor leaders and not the Socialists and Communists.

Red Scare Flops

The "red scare" was not effective. Trade unionists present at the meeting realized the ridiculousness of the charge. As one worker said: "The charge of Communist domination, is an insult to the twenty-five people who were present at this meeting; for how could one Communist dominate twenty-five trade unionists who do not believe in the Communist program?"

We of the Communist Party, have stated that we sincerely agree with all people who say that the labor party should not be dominated or controlled by Socialists or Communists.

Shortly after this, Walter J. Kenefick, an official of the C.L.U., announced his candidacy for mayor on the Democratic ticket. Kenefick is also a member of the Electrical Workers' Union, a craft body.

The action of the C.L.U. instead of abolishing the sentiment for the labor party, increased it. The Westinghouse Federal Union, composed of over 3,500 members, at a mass meeting elected two delegates to the state convention of the A. F. of L. with instructions to vote for resolutions favoring a labor party and for industrial unions. On Aug. 30th, the convention of the state party should be held in Springfield. Several labor party resolutions were introduced. The second day of the convention the Springfield Journal came out with headlines declaring that the delegates demanded a mass labor party. The Resolutions Committee, machine picked, withheld all controversial resolutions until the last day. The resolution favoring industrial unionism was passed, but it is interesting to note that Walter J. Kenefick, aspirant for the Democratic nomination for mayor,

Mass Pressure in America Can Save Life Of Thaelmann, Says Miss Branting, Judge

MASS pressure in America can save Ernst Thaelmann's life. This is the opinion of Sonja Branting, a judge in the Domestic Relations Court in Stockholm, who is now visiting this country in behalf of Lord Marley's International Relief Committee for the Victims of Hitlerism.

"The Nazis," Miss Branting told the press Thursday, "are in no position to disregard public opinion in this country and England. In fact, they are very sensitive in this regard and watch closely what the American people think. Without immediate demonstrations on a large scale to back up his case, Thaelmann will be sentenced to death soon."

Miss Branting is a Social Democrat and is the daughter of Hjalmer Branting, three times Prime Minister of Sweden. Her brother, George Branting, is a senator in the Swedish parliament.

Thaelmann Trial Near

Upon her arrival in New York, she found waiting for her a cable from France, signed by Pierre Cot, former Air Minister of France, and radical (democratic) deputy in Parliament; by Jean Longuet, Socialist deputy, and by the great writers André Malraux and Romain Rolland. The text is as follows:

"Nazi persecution of Jews, Catholics and anti-fascists increasing every day. Trial of Ernst Thaelmann scheduled for near future. A mighty struggle for liberty, peace and progress is in view. We appeal to the American people, so devoted to liberty and human rights, to form a broad liberation committee and to launch an effective campaign for the release of Thaelmann, Hinderdorf, Brandes, Osietsky, Muecke, and all of Hitler's prisoners."

Miss Branting has just come from Germany where she attended the International Penal Congress. This Congress, scheduled five years ago to meet in Berlin this year, had representatives from all the leading nations, but the Nazis packed the Congress with their own lawyers and physicians so that all their measures carried. They ran big stories in the German press saying that this "international" Congress agreed with the methods of German courts.

Miss Branting was not on the committee which made an attempt to see Thaelmann in prison but she got the story from committee members. After many delays and excuses, the Nazi officials permitted the committee to go to the prison, but told them that "Herr Thaelmann had so many visitors that he is tired and does not want to see anyone." Then the committee members were taken to a cell which

they were told, was Thaelmann's cell. Newspapers were strewn about on the bed was a pipe. "See," a prison official said, "here is his pipe. It is still warm."

Later the visitors were permitted to see from a distance a man said to be Thaelmann, but they were not permitted to call to him or make any signs.

Legality Wiped Out

"Last Sunday," Miss Branting said, "Hitler declared in Nuremberg that if the present laws and the state apparatus were not sufficient to crush all opposition, the Nazi party itself would directly handle certain cases. You understand what this means. Even the oppressive laws which have been passed since Hitler came to power, even those laws which have deprived German citizens of their elementary human rights are not sufficient for the Nazis. Faced with increasing economic difficulties and with growing internal opposition, the Nazi regime wishes to do away with all law. The only law which they will recognize is the law of force."

"The same ideas which Hitler expressed in Nuremberg were brought before the International Penal Congress in scientific language. This Congress, which was founded in 1870, meets every five years.

"No matter how much one may

read of conditions in Germany, the reality is even worse. I cannot describe to you the repugnance I felt at what I saw and heard at that Congress in Berlin."

Nazi officials at the Congress brazenly defended sterilization as punishment, not as a preventative measure. It is impossible, they said, to pass laws to combat the "criminal will," therefore the judge must "feel what is right and wrong." This means, Miss Branting pointed out, that a judge can condemn a person to sterilization for the "crime" of disagreeing with Nazism.

Urge Olympic Boycott

Miss Branting urges Americans not to participate in the 1936 Olympics to be held in Germany. "I am glad to learn," she said, "that there is a strong movement to boycott the Olympic games in Berlin next year. In Europe also there is a similar movement. Withdrawing from the Olympic games is one method of demonstrating to the Nazi government the solidarity of the world's disapproval of the persecutions being carried on in Germany. American athletes play a leading part in the Olympics. Withdrawal of the American teams would be followed by similar actions in European countries. There would be no Olympics held in Germany."

and Charles Caffrey, state vice-president from this district who is also a subordinate of Kenefick's in the Electrical Workers' Union, were among the defeated minority who voted against this resolution.

Labor Party Resolution Stalled

The Labor Party resolution was kept under cover until 20 minutes before the convention adjourned when only 62 of the 266 delegates were left. The convention recommended that the incoming Executive Council take a poll of the unions on this question and report to the next state convention.

Thomas F. Burns, President of the Flisk Rubber Workers Union, was one of those who helped raise the red scare against the Labor Party at the C.L.U. meetings. Shortly after the convention Burns was appointed by Governor James M. Curley of Massachusetts to the State Post Finding Council, popularly known as the Governor's "Brain Trust." Time and time again, John F. Gateless had pressed Governor Curley as being "labor's best friend in this state." It is apparently very clear that the state leadership of the A. F. of L. in this state are working hand in glove with the Democratic Party in this state.

In spite of the attempts of the state leadership to discourage the formation of a Labor Party the rising sentiment among the workers of this city for a Labor Party could not be halted. The Westinghouse Federal Union through its weekly paper, The United Front, issued an appeal for a Labor Party and offered their president, Matthew Campbell, as the candidate for Mayor. The Westinghouse is the largest in Western Massachusetts, having a membership of approximately 3,500. This union was organized in the early days of the N.R.A. and went through a severe strike struggle in order to win union recognition almost at its birth.

See Mass Base for Labor Party

On Sept. 8th a conference of trade unionists was held and representatives from such Federal unions as Spaulding Bros., Westinghouse, Diamond Match, the independent union at Chapman Valve Company, and even workers from unorganized shops who planned to set up shop committees for the Labor Party in their own shops as well as some representatives from craft unions came to this meeting. It is very clear that this movement will gain the support of the 8,000 workers who are members of the A. F. of L. Federal unions in this city. The meeting enthusiastically greeted William E. Kuehnal, President of the Hartford, C.L.U., and Chairman of the Committee for the Formation of a Labor Party in Connecticut, who was the guest speaker. Mr. Kuehnal declared, "This is some of the greatest things that has ever happened in the labor movement of Springfield," and offered whatever aid was necessary to the group here.

The conference elected a contact committee to approach civic organizations, unemployed groups, Negro organizations, and all other working class groups for the purpose of holding a city-wide conference to formulate the program of the Labor Party. This conference is to be called within the next 10 days.

The Central Labor Union a little over a week ago endorsed Kenefick as the best Democratic candidate for Mayor. John F. Gateless has intimated to the local press that he will call a meeting of "responsible labor leaders" to discuss this situation. The local press even quoted Gateless to the effect that he would even go so far as to "sabotage" the new United Labor Party. Several business agents have given stories to the local press attacking the Labor Party but so strong is the mass enthusiasm for the Labor Party that not one of them would allow his name to be used in their articles. These statements reveal the pettiness of these business agents as their main argument against the Labor Party is that Matthew Campbell, candidate for mayor, speaks with a Scottish accent!

Old Line Healers Alarmed

The entrance of a United Labor Party into the political field in Springfield has caused consternation in the ranks of the Republicans and Democrats. Rumors are persistently coming from those who "work in the political know" that Democratic leaders are looking for another candidate besides Kenefick to run against him in the primaries. They feel the sentiment so strong for the Labor Party that they have concluded it would be impossible for Kenefick to split the labor vote.

This movement for a Labor Party in Springfield where the industrial unions have gone over the head of John F. Gateless, state leader of the A. F. of L. in his own city, will be a source of inspiration to the militant textile workers and other trade unionists to form a state-wide Labor Party.

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

SPRINGFIELD LABOR PARTY IS UNDAUNTED BY OLD-LINE CHEFS

Despite Sabotage by Democratic Central Labor Heads Unionists Form Own Ticket—Major Party Leaders Panicky

Paul C. Wicks

The formation of a Labor Party in Springfield is of the greatest importance not only in municipal politics but in the labor movement of the entire state. I will briefly give the developments leading to the formation of the Labor Party in the city.

In February, John F. Gateless, president of the Massachusetts A. F. of L., declared through the local newspapers that a Labor Party was needed. A few months later, the typographical union went out on strike at the four Springfield newspapers, owned by Sherman H. Bowles. The newspaper owner appointed Kenneth I. Taylor, president of the union, to the position of foreman. Taylor, of course, refused the appointment and was discharged. The union backed him and up to the present time Bowles has refused to make any settlement. This obviously, is an attempt to smash the oldest union in the city. Backing Mr. Bowles is Major Chas. Tenney, president of the Springfield Gas Light Company.

Labor Sees Need For Unity

Another important factor in this strike is that the pressmen and the stereotypers, who are organized into craft unions, have remained at work, their respective international refusing to sanction the strike. This has made many of the craft unionists conscious of the necessity of industrial unionism, and the industrial union members more conscious of the necessity of redoubling their efforts for industrial unionism within the A. F. of L. It has brought forcefully to the working class of this city the need for unity within the labor movement. The working class realizes that this present attempt of the boss class to smash the typographical union is just the beginning of a general attack upon all of the unions.

Mayor Henry Martens, whom many workers supposed to be a friend of labor due to his past membership in the Bartenders and the Cigar-makers' Unions, and because in his youth he was a prominent Socialist, has practically taken the attitude, "to h—l with labor." Never before in the city has such extreme police intimidation been used against the workers. This has brought most clearly to the workers the fact that the Republican and the Democratic politicians are merely the tools of such employers as Bowles.

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The entrance of a United Labor Party into the political field in Springfield has caused consternation in the ranks of the Republicans and Democrats. Rumors are persistently coming from those who "work in the political know" that Democratic leaders are looking for another candidate besides Kenefick to run against him in the primaries. They feel the sentiment so strong for the Labor Party that they have concluded it would be impossible for Kenefick to split the labor vote.

This movement for a Labor Party in Springfield where the industrial unions have gone over the head of John F. Gateless, state leader of the A. F. of L. in his own city, will be a source of inspiration to the militant textile workers and other trade unionists to form a state-wide Labor Party.

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

HOME LIFE

By Ann Barton

Today Slava Dunn talks about moving with the children into a new apartment. In a week or two many families in New York and other large cities will join the annual moving into...

Many mothers make the final decisions because of attractive arrangement of rooms, general appearance of the house and presence of modern conveniences. When there is need for a choice and a compromise I would like to advise strongly to consider children's chance for play as a more important matter than mere attractiveness of the rooms.

There is one other possibility in choosing a new apartment that seldom occurs to the comrades with children. This is a definite plan to move into the same house with some other couple who have nobody to stay with the children whenever both of the parents wish to go out.

For the best results it requires similarity of interests and ideas on bringing up children, and very close care of the children in both families. I have known two couples who had this arrangement for years and it worked very successfully. Here is the list of the main advantages: a considerable freedom for each couple in turns to go out in the evenings to the meetings, schools, shows or visiting friends, without additional expense that many must resort to.

On such nights children can either sleep together in one of the apartments, or one of the staying-in parents can take care of the others' home that night. Children can have a companionship after school hours and on holidays. This is especially important in case of only children. It is a very valuable experience to have other children share, at least occasionally, one's own home. On Sundays each couple in turn might take a day off occasionally. Children could be taken together to the parks, or on some trip by just one parent out of four (or whatever the number may be).

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From Factory, Mine, Farm and Office

Ku Klux Klan Backs Hoover, Attacks Reds and Catholics

By a Worker Correspondent COATESVILLE, Pa.—The writer was given the enclosed printed invitation to come to a meeting of the Ku Klux Klan, just outside of the village of Cochransville, Chester County. A certain Eugene Harry Tabbutt, of Philadelphia, was advertised to speak on "Roman Hierarchical and Father Coughlin."

Herbert Hoover, that should be backed by "all good Americans" in 1936 "to keep our country pure and our Constitution undefiled." The K. K. K. leader made a vicious tirade against the Communists, saying that he has "nothing but contempt for Communists."

Prostitution Flourishes in Dearborn; Poverty Grows Among Ford Workers

By an Auto Worker Correspondent DEARBORN, Mich.—While the great Henry Ford is embarking upon a new scheme of "decentralizing industry" by spreading some 14 little plants within 50 miles of Dearborn, Mich., because of their inability to enter into marriage relations, due in the main, to the acutely-felt shortage of money they are denied to earn.

It is claimed that last year, these little plants produced some \$8,000,000 worth of parts and tools, and employ approximately 2,500 persons, paying out about \$1,500,000 in wages to farmers and small-town workers. This new, back-to-the-country move of the auto king is just another trick of the wily man, who claims to possess no vice, save the insatiable desire to amass a still greater fortune.

troit, which the Detroit News, in its article featured on Sunday, Sept. 8th, claims, are scattered along the Rouge and Huron valleys, men and women, living in this horribly exploited city and environs are forced into prostitution. These places of ill-repute are operated wide open, and do not even close their outside doors, being promiscuously, of course, to such recourse, solely

Post Office Worker Hits Bad Conditions, Urges Pressure to Win Improvements

By a Post Office Worker Correspondent NEW YORK CITY.—I read with great interest the account of the graft which is rampant in the Post Office politics, written by a post office worker in your paper of September 6. What he wrote is true. I had shown it to several workers in my station and they all liked it. Yet to an outsider, a post office job is considered a sinecure.

the Post Office Workers' Union and by exerting pressure and more pressure. [There are two unions in the post office clerks' field—A. F. of L. and an independent union—as was pointed out in a recent issue of the Daily Worker. A movement is going on to amalgamate these unions and unite them into one union under the A. F. of L. affiliation.—Editor's note.]

The unsanitary conditions in the New York Post Office are notorious and constitute a serious menace and health. Vermin and a host of other noxious insects flourish. The locker rooms are congested and dust one inch thick decorates the walls and lockers. The lockers are rusty and as old as Uncle Sam. The entire working floor is filled with dust. The ventilation and lighting system is very poor. Spitting and expectoration are a common practice, especially among the supervisors who are addicted with that loathsome habit of chewing tobacco and spouting the detestable fluid all over the floor. The toilets are filthy, stinking places one is compelled to walk out immediately, unable to bear the pungent odor of urine and that emanating from defecation.

The toilet seats are infested with crab-lice and many a worker is afflicted with this abominable parasite. The swing rooms, which are supposed to serve as rest and lunch places, are also contaminated with all sorts of noxious vermin.

Flat feet is a frequent ailment among the workers, and it is solely due to long standing up while boxing up letters. Curvature of the spine, round shoulders and a number of other malformations are accountable to the negligence of the department to take steps to install appropriate seats.

As if these conditions outlined above were not sufficient to cause hardship and discomfort to the Post Office worker, bosses constantly hound the men and speed them up, thus making their lives more miserable.

And when a worker dares to protest against these conditions, he is given a five day letter threatening him with dismissal. The charges being those of "bringing the department into disrepute." This is an incident that happened not long ago.

The only way we can rectify these unsanitary and bad working conditions is to take an active part in

NOTE Every Saturday the Daily Worker publishes letters from mine, mill and smaller workers. The Daily Worker urges workers in these industries to write of their conditions and efforts to organize. Please get these letters to us by Wednesday of each week.

The Ruling Class



NEWS ITEM: "Pupils must study Nazism a day a week. All German children ordered to take part in activity under Rosenberg's direction."

Poor Day in 'Daily' Drive Calls for More Activity

A large flop from the returns of the previous days of the week are recorded on today's list in the "Daily" \$60,000 drive. Though eleven districts are represented, only \$183 came in. Every

district on the list sent less than \$50. Let's have the district organizations and the "Daily" readers make this drive the most successful ever held by the "Daily!"

Table titled 'WINNING' showing district names and amounts raised.

Table titled 'TRAILING' showing district names and amounts raised.

Table titled 'Received Sept. 19, 1935' showing district names and amounts raised.

Table titled 'Wilkesburg Unit' showing district names and amounts raised.

Miner Tells of Starvation And Payless Pay-Days

By a Worker Correspondent FONDE, Ky.—A few lines to let the comrades and fellow workers know how the people are being treated here by the Clear Fork Coal Company. The mine runs only one day a week, if it works at all, and that is Monday. Today, the 14th of September, is pay day for the bosses and company men. But we miners receive nothing. What little we earned was already taken away to pay for the debt to the company.

The families of relief—so that the authorities can say, "You have a job." The operators control the local government, so in this way they spend less for relief. At the same time they don't pay the miners enough for their families to live on. And even if you only squeeze one day's work into a month—the company doesn't forget to take its dead cuts out of the pay so that in the end we are paid nothing.

Workers' Solidarity Wins Back Job For a Militant Trade Union Member

By a Worker Correspondent TOLEDO, Ohio.—The last time I wrote you I told you how our shop committee was instrumental in firing Willard Warren, a union member in good standing who was fighting on the union floor for a rank and file controlled internal union to be advocated by our delegates to the Detroit Convention. Earl Stucker, one of the shop executive committee of our plant, the Electric Auto Life, while drunk on our picnic had spilled the beans how he and Dave Hall, Norman Myers, and Charles Rigby had gone to the management of the plant and had Willard fired.

The following shop meeting of the whole executive shop committee of mine, although Dave Hall said he would not act on it, was ordered to get Willard back the next day. The following day after two hours of talking to the big shots of the plant the committee reported that Warren was definitely fired. The company fired him "because he cheated the workers of 'down-time' due them. Also he had spent time talking about war and the union on the job. If he has time for all that he couldn't have been attending to his work." Warren is a checker, and thus gets around to all the workers in his department. The company said they fired Warren because the press operators demanded he be removed.

This is a big lie because one department had circulated a petition asking that Warren, who had been transferred, be brought back to work in their department. This was swallowed by the committee although it was we workers in his department who had fought for the union to take the necessary action to put him back to work. The next afternoon the committee was surprised to find Warren back on the job. We the workers of his department and department two, which had originally started our strike of last year, that built our union and won us wage increases and better conditions, had prepared action. We were all prepared to shut down our department and three other department chairmen had guaranteed that their departments would follow. After the stool pigeons in the plant undoubtedly carried the news to the plant management, the result was that they called brother Warren to work in the afternoon. Belly-crawling tactics will get the workers nowhere. Only through solidarity such as this can work better their conditions.

News Dealers Exploited by Publishers; Formation of A. F. of L. Union Urged

By a Newsdealer Correspondent NEW YORK—Newsstands, which are important mass points, are suffering from the attacks of the bosses. Many newsdealers are sympathetic to the New Masses, giving

it a fine display. As yet the Daily Worker is not prominently displayed by all stands, but here and there a courageous dealer shows his principles. Grievances and suffering from the hands of the publishers and distributors consist of the following in New York City: The raise of price of evening newspapers from \$2.10 a hundred to \$2.35 a hundred. The delivery charges made weekly by the American News Co., 131 Varick St., and the Interboro News Co., 325 West Fifty-second Street, and the Metropolitan News Co., 47 Chrystie Street, New York City.

The American News Company charges all the traffic can bear. If you get a larger bundle of magazines, you pay more delivery charges. Newsstands are loosely organized. Very little is done for them or by their own organization. This organization must be strengthened. They are not strongly affiliated with the newsboys. Many stands suffer at the hands of landlords against whose buildings the booth is located. Rent must be paid plus a city tax of five dollars a year.

Stands located outside of subway kiosks pay a city tax of ten dollars. Most of the dealers were glad to pay this tax. Curb stands, open to all kinds of weather, are threatened with a city tax. Some dealers will welcome this tax, as it guarantees the a degree of permanency on the spot. It can safely be estimated that newsdealers' incomes have dropped from thirty to fifty per cent in the past seven years. The circulation of Hearst newspapers have dropped. Hearst charges twenty and one-half cents for the twenty-five cent Cosmopolitan magazine. Other twenty-five cent magazines cost the dealer nineteen cents.

Many newsdealers are sympathetic to the labor movement. If they are strongly organized, together with the newsboys and apply for a charter from the American Federation of Labor, they will both support and be supported by the working men of America.

as you describe, we really think you should seriously consider having a plastic operation performed. We are sure that it would make her much happier and at the same time relieve her of a certain amount of self-consciousness. The operation is not dangerous at all. Infection, which is the most serious complication, rarely occurs nowadays. These statements hold true only if the operation is done by one especially skilled in this type of surgery. The hospital stay varies from three to seven days. At this time, when the patient leaves the hospital, there is no longer any dressing. The nose is slightly swollen and there may be some black and blue marks under the eyes. The discoloration soon clears up, but the swelling of and about the nose may persist for about two or three weeks more. The patient is, however, not confined to the house during this time. If you communicate with the office of the Medical Advisory Board, we are sure that we can refer you to a good clinic or surgeon for this type of work.

Addresses Wanted EDITH WASSERMAN; L. F. New York City; M. H. S. Astoria, N. Y.; S. J. H., New York City; J. P., New York.

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

Here is My Bit Toward the \$60,000! NAME ADDRESS AMOUNT

Tear off and mail immediately to DAILY WORKER 35 EAST 12TH ST. NEW YORK, N. Y.

YOUR HEALTH

By Medical Advisory Board

So many comrades have been coming in person to the offices of Health and Hygiene and the Medical Advisory Board, that the Board is forced to ask its friends for a greater amount of co-operation in that respect. In the future, all inquiries from the Board will have to be made by mail. There are no doctors on duty at the offices, nor is anyone there authorized to refer an inquirer for medical advice personally to a doctor.

Let's Hear From You—Reader! The Medical Advisory Board feels it would be sadly lacking in its duty if it did not take a hand in the present Daily Worker drive for \$60,000.

We need not tell our readers that such a column as this one could never appear in any capitalist newspaper. Our capitalist publishers have a beautiful way of looking at their advertising contracts before they look at the health of their readers. If our column is to continue doing what it can to clear up the sham of capitalist ballyhoo on medical treatments, health and hygiene, if we are to continue doing our bit to prevent much needless suffering on the part of American workers, if what good this column has done for our readers is to be continued, then it is clear, of course, that the Daily Worker must continue to live. In short, everyone of us must strive to the utmost to make the \$60,000 drive a success.

This column has decided to take an active part in the drive. In short, we have adopted a quota of \$1,000 and we have expressed our confidence to the "Daily" that our readers will raise this amount in our name in short order. You did it last year. To start the ball rolling, the members of the Board got together the other night and made a collection among themselves. The result was \$55. So the start has been made! Now we are depending upon you to put the Health column over the top by raising our \$1,000 quota!

Deformed Nose—Plastic Operation A. B., of Brooklyn, N. Y., writes:— "My wife is twenty-nine years old, in good health and of nice appearance. Her nose, however, is a source of unhappiness to her in all her adult life. The fact that she is intelligent, class conscious, and otherwise accomplished, does not help her to overcome her inferiority complex on this account which she has had since childhood. She is certain that an account of her nose she locks comical and because of this she prefers to avoid people, especially strange ones, and social activity. For a number of years she has been dreaming of an operation to correct her nose and will probably be thinking of it for the rest of her life, if it remains a dream. How dangerous is an operation of this sort?"

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

Change the World!

By MICHAEL GOLD

TAMMANY HALL is supposed to be the home of every true Irishman, but that is a lie. The true Irishman is better than the machine politicians who have made Tammany a byword and a symbol of all the corruptions of America.

Michael O'Connor, who is running for Alderman on the Communist ticket, and who is the leader of the Columbus Avenue Unemployment Council, is to my mind, a true inheritor of the great traditions of the oppressed, brave, poetic Irish nation.

Can Tammany, which has always traded on Irish loyalty for its political capital, show a finer and more representative Irishman among all its candidates?

Where is the Tammany man who can strip his shirt and show you the bullet-wounds he received fighting for Ireland against the British Black and Tans?

Michael O'Connor fought one war for his people in Ireland. Now in America he is still on the battle-front for the Irish people. Why are the Tammany men so surprised to find Irishmen among the Communists? The real Irish patriot was always a radical, not a political opportunist. Parnell, Wolfe Tone, Robert Emmet, Jim Connolly, Padraic Pearse—can one imagine such men as these mingling in the cheap, crafty councils of the Tammany schemers?

The soul of Ireland is a bitter soul, a pure and militant soul. It has deep within it the memory of Cromwell's massacres, and the famines caused by the British landlords, and the guerrilla wars of the Fenians. It does not forget. England has never conquered Ireland, nor has Tammany Hall.

Michael O'Connor for Alderman

AN IRISH cop named Michael O'Keefe arrested a Communist Michael O'Connor for speaking in the street in defense of a food workers' strike. It happened, as has been related in the Daily Worker, that Cop O'Keefe comes from the same county Cork as Communist O'Connor, and they have known each other since boyhood.

Truly, a historical episode worthy of a play by one of our young writers. The two old Irelands confronting each other in a new environment—landlord Ireland against peasant and revolutionary Ireland all over again!

I wish I had been there; Michael O'Connor is a friend of mine; and I know the native eloquence and historic dignity with which he must have defended himself.

If we can elect him to the office of alderman, this office that has been cheapened and degraded by all the political hacks, City Hall will be new again. Michael O'Connor will make news for the newspapers of New York. He will stir the rotten dust of corruption in the Aldermanic chamber, and bring in a gale of life.

The city will fear of the daily wrongs done to the million New York unemployed; it will hear the cry of the tenement children, the Negroes of Harlem, the Irish workers on the subways and street cars whose union is persecuted by the traction trust.

We need an O'Connor in the Aldermanic chamber, and a Clarence Hathaway and others like these men. If only on the basis of intelligence—for who can name a single alderman at present who can count above the number ten?

Irish "Reds"

YES, Tammany Hall's henchmen, on the police force and outside it, are surprised these days to find so many Irishmen like O'Connor among the "Reds."

It shows they have never read Irish history. At the time of the great Chartist movement in England, a revolutionary movement around the year 1849, Irishmen were among the most active leaders.

Just as some of these Irish cops today sneer, "Roushian red!"—just so the British cops and newspaper writers and lords used to sneer, "Irish agitator!"

The Irish Socialist, a few decades later, was also a "world-known agitator," ranging all over the British empire, Australia, Canada, even the United States.

Long before the Russian Revolution, Socialism was spread in this country by Irishmen. Some of the greatest trade union leaders were Irish.

Why does this surprise the Tammanyites? Do they think the Irish can't think, that they are dupes and slaves?

Who fears to speak of Easter Week? Wasn't it a little band of Irish workers and poets who rose against the unlovely British empire during that glorious week, and started the first revolt against the great capitalist war of 1914?

Maybe the Irish are thus partly responsible for the spirit of the Russian workers two years later, when the dirty war of the imperialists was ended; Yes, Dublin contributed its historic lesson to the victory of Moscow, and a Michael O'Connor is being true to the best interests of his race and class in fighting for Communism and brotherhood.

TUNING IN

- 7:00-WEAF—Art of Living—Dr. Norman V. Peale, Marjorie Collegiate Church
- WOC—Sports Roundup—Stan Lomb
- WABC—Family on Tour—Mabel Smith, with Frank Peter, Tommie
- 1:15-WEAF—Poppy the Sultan—Erich
- WOR—Hoff Orchestra
- WJZ—Master Builder—Tik
- 1:30-WEAF—Singers Meet
- WOR—Message of Israel—Hahn Joseph B. Wise
- WABC—Spanish Serenade
- 1:45-WEAF—Sports—Tik
- WOR—Fisher: Glenn West, Frankie University Football Coach, Guest
- WOR—Studio Music
- 1:50-WEAF—The Hit Parade—Norman Taylor, Orch.
- WOR—Gypsy Orchestra
- WABC—Spanish Musical
- WABC—Volley Musical
- 8:30-WOR—Bears County Opera Company
- WJZ—Variety Musical
- WABC—Constitutional Music—Occupations—Representative Bl. Bloom
- 8:45-WEAF—Drama—O-Men—The Purple Fingertip Case
- WOR—Jack Arthur, Baritone; Songwriters Quartet
- THIS ORGAN
- WABC—Symphony Orch.; Annette Shea, Soprano
- 8:30-WEAF—Al Jolson; Songs; Yehi Orchestra
- WOR—Candian Musical
- WJZ—National Barn Dance
- WABC—Columbia Melodist
- 10:00-WOR—Criteria
- WOR—Candian Musical
- 10:15-WEAF—Siberian Singers
- 10:30-WEAF—Dorsey Brothers
- WOR—Harris Orchestra
- WJZ—Carolina Carnival
- WABC—Lombardo Orch.
- 11:00-WEAF—Reichman Orch.
- WOR—New
- WJZ—Dance Orchestra
- WABC—Lombardo Orch.
- 11:15-WEAF—Dance Music (To J. A. M.)
- 11:30-WEAF—Whitman Orch.
- WABC—Dance Orchestra
- 12:30-WEAF—Nelson Orch.
- WOR—Shander, Violin; Chester Orchestra
- WABC—Carlson Orchestra
- 12:30-WEAF—Pendray Orchestra
- WJZ—Dorsey Orch.
- WABC—Messner Orch.
- 12:45-WEAF—Music Hall of the Air
- 12:45-WEAF—From London; Current Events—Commentary—Eugene Hall

LITTLE LEFTY



A Fate Worse Than Death!

by del

Questions and Answers

The Tax Bill

Question: Will the new Roosevelt tax scheme really soak the rich as is claimed by the New Dealers?—H. S.

Answer: No! The "soak-the-rich" ballyhoo of Roosevelt is on a par with the rest of the New Deal ballyhoo. Roosevelt promises to relieve the poor at the expense of the rich. But in practice the rich will benefit at the expense of the poor, just as in every phase of the New Deal the capitalists have reaped large gains while the working masses have had their burdens increased.

The tax program of Roosevelt will not relieve the burdens of the workers and farmers. They will continue to bear an increasingly larger share of the tax burden. Facts show that the New Deal has greatly increased the tax load of the masses. In 1929 the rich and well-to-do contributed \$2,475,000,000 or 68 per cent of the revenue collected by the federal government. In 1933 they contributed \$1,100,000,000 or 58 per cent. In 1933, the first year of the New Deal, their share had fallen to \$781,000,000 or only 41 per cent of federal revenue. In 1934 their share had fallen to 33.9 per cent although there had been an enormous increase in profits under the New Deal.

In the same period the share directly taken from the workers who can least afford to carry the load, had gone up from 31.8 per cent in 1929 to 41.5 per cent in 1933 and 58.3 per cent in 1933 and 65.1 per cent in 1934. Thus the tax burdens of the workers were doubled although their income was cut in half, while the rich suffered less and less of the load despite the restoration of their super-profits.

This inequality will not be disturbed by Roosevelt's plan. For all his glib talk the rich will pay but little more than they do now. The corporations will protect their interests by transferring their higher taxes to the consuming masses. And the rich through the use of tax-exempt dodges and other legal tricks will continue to escape paying their proportionate share. There is no method devised in the new tax law which could be used against income tax dodgers like Mellon and Morgan. They will continue to cheat the government with the able assistance of the treasury experts as in the past. And the masses will continue to carry a progressively heavier load, as more taxes take the form of the sales tax and other direct consumption taxes.

The immediate way to relieve the workers of their present heavy burdens of taxes is to tax the rich and the big corporations, and stop heavy and wasteful expenditures for military purposes. This would relieve the working class and provide ample funds for unemployment and social insurance and the construction of socially useful projects like decent housing, schools, hospitals, etc.

Simpson Kidnaping Story Told in Stirring Pamphlet

THE BLACK FLAG OF PIRACY, by Mike Walsh. Published by International Labor Defense, New York District. 16 pages. Illustrated. Price 2c.

Reviewed by ROY HUDSON

INTERNATIONAL solidarity is one of the strongest characteristics of marine workers. It is not by accident that the main characters in this story are Ernest Thaelmann, longshoreman and leader of the German working class; Lawrence Simpson, a seaman since 1918; and six seamen, four of them of Irish parentage, arrested at the Bremen demonstration.

This is what is most striking in this story of the events around the case of Lawrence Simpson,



which have so far resulted in two "international incidents," expression of the anti-fascist mood of the American people.

One more "international incident" is necessary, as the very simply told story in this pamphlet makes clear, before the "Simpson case" can be closed. The American government must be forced to demand of the German government the freedom of Simpson. The American people, with the support of anti-fascists over the whole world, must force Hitler to give up his prey.

The tearing down of the Swastika flag from the forepeak of the Nazi ship Bremen was a stirring, heroic expression of the anti-fascist sentiments of the people of the United States, and it was seamen who gave the lead to this demonstration. Lawrence Simpson's release has been demanded, and Hitler answers by imprisoning another American seaman, Walter Gill, for whistling the International. In the face of world hatred against the Nazi Swastika, it has been made the national emblem! These actions, reflecting the contempt of the fascist barbarians for the opinions of the civilized world, show the determination of Hitler to keep Ernest Thaelmann imprisoned unless the world-wide struggle against fascism is strengthened.

This little pamphlet should be put into the hands of every anti-fascist worker. It is a real guide to immediate action, a lesson in anti-fascist work. It should especially be put into the hands of every seaman sailing under the American flag, to help free Ernest Thaelmann, Lawrence Simpson, Edward Drolette, and all anti-fascist victims.

We Must Prevent Another Massacre, Says Italian Veteran of Adowa Recalling Experiences in War

Tropical Fever Killed Thousands of Italian Soldiers

By RENATO FABRE

GIOVANNI Costa is a Sicilian worker. He is 62 years old but looks younger. However, if you carefully scrutinize his sunburned and weatherbeaten features and small vivid eyes, the result of the various military campaigns in which he has participated, you will not fail to notice the expression of suffering that time will never obliterate.

He greeted me with a smile and with a strong shake of the hand. "Were you in Africa during the battle of Adowa?" I asked.

"Yes, I was in Africa and also with Rispoli Garibaldi (nephew of the great Italian liberator) in Greece to fight the Turks."

"Will you tell me what you remember of the battle of Adowa?"

"I can tell you what I remember. At my age memory is not as it is at the age of twenty."

The Generals Disagree

"The expedition to Adowa was formed of three columns, commanded by Generals Dimondi, La Bormida and Barattieri. These three columns got under way with falling darkness. After many hours of forced march, the soldiers loaded with complete war equipment, a "hell" was ordered and the officers were called to a council of war. I found out later that this 'council of war' had decided to take positions in the mountains of Adowa the next morning. From hearsay that made the rounds of the soldiers, I established that Gen. Arimondi dissented from Barattieri and wanted to occupy the mountains that were very high and that he considered Barattieri's decision poor military strategy.

"After a long delay, they started on the second leg of the march. At seven in the morning of the fatal day they reached Port Grotti, and at eight the hills of Adowa. These hills are full of lanes and shrubbery through which they had to pass in order to reach the summit of the mountains."

"Pardon my interruption. Were you not a part of the expedition?"

Dose of Typhoid

"No. Because I had earned myself a dose of typhoid fever and was being treated at the seventh wing of the Massaua Hospital."

"Who informed you of all these movements?"

"The wounded and mutilated soldiers that were brought to the hospital."

Book Union's First Selection Reviewed in Bulletin Now Out

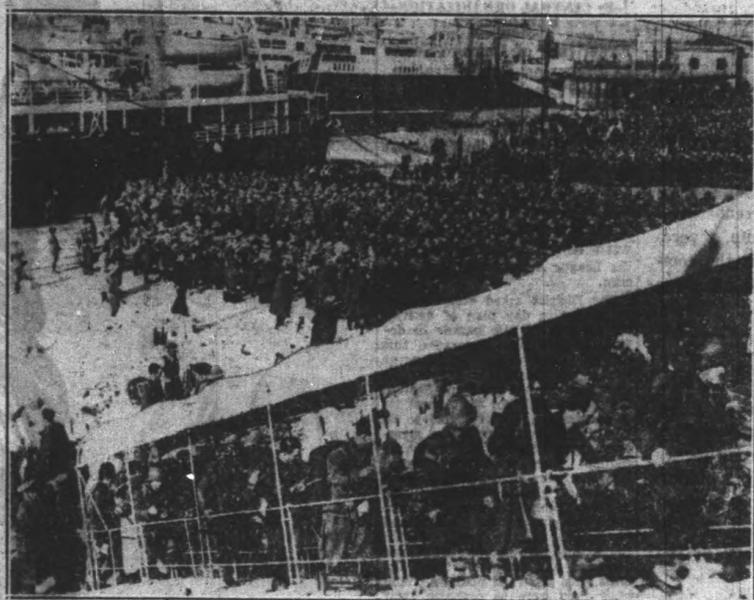
The first issue of the Book Union Bulletin, a monthly critical journal published for members of the Book Union, has just come off the press. It contains a long review by Bernard Smith of the forthcoming anthology, Proletarian Literature in the United States, the Book Union's first monthly selection, and reviews of other outstanding new books, by Malcolm Cowley, Granville Hicks, Isidor Schneider and Edwin Beaver. (Proletarian Literature in the United States will be published October 7.)

All books mentioned in the "Bulletin," including the new books and the monthly selection, are offered to members at special prices. The editorial board of the Book Union consists of Harry Block, Malcolm Cowley, Robert W. Dunn, Henry Hart, Granville Hicks, Corliss Lamont, Isidor Schneider, Bernard Smith, Alexander Trachtenberg and Mary Van Kleef. Its offices are at 381 Fourth Avenue, New York.

Thorough Discussion of Syphilis in New Health and Hygiene

Syphilis, a subject which the bourgeois press dares not mention—the very word is tabu in the press for the lady in America—is featured in an article in the October issue of Health and Hygiene. A full discussion of the symptoms and control of this disease was written by a syphilologist on the Medical Advisory Board of the fifty-two doctors who conduct the magazine.

Another feature article in this latest issue is on modern methods of easing women's labor pains. Among the articles attracting a great deal of attention, in addition to the one on "Labor and Science" by V. M. Molotov, chairman of the Council of Peoples' Commissars of the U. S. S. R., is one that contradicts the usual belief about pulmonary tuberculosis being incurable. Health and Hygiene declares "T. B. is Curable."



The cream of Italian working class youth beingpacked off by the bootload to certain destruction in the African tropics in order to satisfy the thirst for profits of Italian bankers and industrialists.

"The three columns," he continued, "were composed of 7,000 Ascarri (native Italian soldiers) and 8,000 Italians. They had hardly penetrated deep into the shrubbery when the Africans opened fire..."

"Didn't these three columns have a reconnoitering service?"

"They certainly had. But as far as I know that shrubbery was never explored. After a few minutes of surprise and confusion, firing became general, and our soldiers defended themselves as best they could. But the Ethiopians were on top of these hills, a position of vantage, while the Italians were at the bottom, and tired after twelve hours of march."

Sure Death

"The Italians were ordered to retire, but it was impossible to retire, because with the light of day it meant sure death."

"Where was General Barattieri during the ambush?"

"According to what the soldiers were saying, Gen. Barattieri was about 80 miles from Adowa. All day long the Italians had to stay in the shrubbery without food and water, the latter more necessary than food."

Real Massacre

"It was in these quick-sands that the Ethiopian cavalry found them and made some prisoners. It was here that the real massacre happened. Few even got away. Those that didn't die on the spot, died later from loss of blood or were smothered by the quicksands."

"Were there many sick in the hospital where you were a patient?"

"Yes, many. Typhoid fever, the tropical heat, impure water and yellow fever helped in this destruction of Italian youth."

"How was the food?"

"The food itself probably wouldn't have been so bad, had it not been for the odor of cooking which attracted so many insects, flies as big as a finger. In spite of due precautions, we couldn't always succeed in preventing them from reaching our foods. Many times, nauseated and disgusted, we would throw our food away and remain hungry for the day. But one must eat, and there were days when we had to eat the food, insects for no insects. The water was nauseating and infected, and many went to the extent of preferring their own urine."

"We Were Too Ignorant"

"When I finally bade him 'Arrivederci,' he was more composed. He said: 'I have appreciated this interview. I want the Italian youth, also the fascist youth, to know what they are up against. When I went to Africa we were too ignorant; today it is different; there are political parties and newspapers which can tell the people what they've got to do to prevent wars.'

This interview brings out three principal points of interest for workers in general and for the Italian workers in particular. They are:

1. That the Italian government, Italian imperialism, does not care about the suffering and the lives of the Italian youth, so long as it reaches its objective of expansion and exploitation of the African people. (Yesterday it was the constitutional government of Crispi; today with the fascist government of Mussolini.)

2. That Italian militarism, as shown at Adowa, Sciarra-Sciarra and Caporetto (three major defeats of the Italian army) is a militarism of ignorant butchery, which does not care how many lives it slays, just so long as it satisfies the thirst for profits of the Italian bankers and industrialists.

People Have Nothing to Gain

3. That the Italian people have nothing to gain in this new African adventure of the government of Mussolini, just as they didn't gain anything from the African campaign of the government of Crispi, but mourning and suffering for the mothers, wives and sweethearts of Italian youth. The Italian "prestige" that fascism lays claim to, is the prestige of more profits for Italian high financiers and Italian imperialism.

To work for the defeat of Italian imperialism, however, does not mean to work for the defeat of the Italian soldiers. On the contrary, it means that the Italians in uniform, as the veteran Giovanni Costa means when he says: "We were ignorant," must work for the destruction of the fascist military machine, and in doing so not only will they prevent the fascist robbery of Ethiopia, but the butchery of Italian youth in a long war against a peaceful people who are proud of their independence, against typhoid fever, yellow fever and malaria, at the same time inflicting a mortal blow to fascist slavery in Italy.

Comedy Dancer Back from USSR Enthusiastic Over Treatment

Saw Healthy, Smiling People; Crowded Theatres

By JOSEPHINE DANZEL

FOR the first time I've seen life, struggle, working towards a goal. My whole idea of success has been changed. I used to be out after money, a famous name, now all I want is freedom of expression, the sort of thing I found in the Soviet Union. I'm going back if I have to swim the ocean!" This is the way Alex Rothov, dancing comedian, talks after returning from a three months' visit in the U.S.S.R. under a theatrical contract.

"It was the fairest contract I ever had," remarked Rothov, with a smile. "From the moment I crossed the border, every day, even those days when I was traveling between performances, was counted as a working day. If I worked on my free day, I was given 100 per cent extra salary for my time. My fare was paid over and back, second class. I was given first class accommodations in the Soviet Union, my food and rent were taken care of, and I was given 1,500 rubles a month besides."

"As for all this talk about starvation, I saw absolutely none, and I was left to go anywhere I wanted, and allowed to see anything I wanted to see. There was plenty of food in the stores and restaurants. Food prices are going down."

"In the workers' Co-ops we were eating in good, too. For instance in a Music Hall Collective an everyday menu might consist of borscht (beet soup), meat, potatoes and some other vegetable, with bread, and then dessert—some sweet—with, of course, tea."

Healthy, Happy Kids

"As for the kids, they have no worries. In the summer the parks are full of them, playing, going to special open-air children's plays. They all look healthy and happy."



Alex Rothov, in one of the burlesque dances which vastly entertained Soviet workers.

"And that goes for everyone," he added. "People in the streets look alive and happy. Why, whenever six or seven people get together in the Soviet Union they sing."

Rothov danced in several cities, large and small, during his three months' stay. He appeared in the Music Hall and in the Park of Culture and Rest in Leningrad, in the Hermitage in Moscow, and then in the circus in Smolensk.

"No matter how big you are you have to play small towns as well."

CORRECTION

The photograph in yesterday's Daily Worker marked as Theodore Jordan's was a picture of John Askew, Negro worker from Virginia who was acquitted on a frame-up murder charge as a result of a vigorous defense campaign by the I. L. D.

Broadway Comedian Can't Wait to Go Back

as large," said Rothov, "every class of artist must play to every type of town. There's no sort of Broadway tradition, and never is there an empty theatre. Everyone in the U. S. S. R., even up to the wildest sections of Siberia, wants music, culture, art. Amateur theatricals are springing up all over the country. There is actually a shortage of artists as every one demands entertainment."

Constructive Criticism

"Critics never say a thing is bad," he remarked. "They point out what is good, and then suggest how parts which are not good can be brought up to that level. It's constructive—real criticism."

In some places the audiences put their own interpretations on his dances. In Smolensk he did an Indian street scene in which he burlesqued a Hindu snake charmer. As the charmer pipes before the traditional wicker basket, a string of sausages instead of the customary snake, rises from its depths.

After the performance some one came up to Rothov and congratulated him. "The best criticism of Hitler I've ever seen," he told him. Rothov looked so blank that the other explained. "Of course, the German people, being fond of sausages, are represented by the string of sausages, and they dance to the tune of Hitler's flute, selling themselves for a little piping."

Rothov has staged shows in Paris and New York, and been all over Europe. But the enthusiastic reception he received in the Soviet Union, and the genuine living interest in culture, and especially in the theatre, there, makes him say now, "I don't care if I never see Europe or New York again. I'm going back to the U. S. S. R. if I have to swim the ocean!"

Unusual Compilation Of Marxist Teachings To Be Published Soon

An original and vivid compilation of Marxism in its most authoritative form—in the words of Marx and Engels and of their greatest followers, Lenin and Stalin—will be available with the release of A Handbook of Marxism, edited by Emil Burns, under International Publishers' imprint October 16.

The scope of this volume of 1,088 pages ranges from the Communist Manifesto of 1848 to the current Program of the Communist International. Sections on economics, politics, strategy and tactics, and philosophy are unified through editorial notes which explain the circumstances in which each work was written and its place in the development of Marxism.

The key writings of Lenin form a bridge between Marxism as formulated by its founders and as developed by Lenin in the conditions of imperialism and the October revolution. Stalin's writings deal with socialist construction in the Soviet Union, the national question, the Party. There is an index and a glossary of names. The book will sell for \$1.75.

Modern Dance Photo Exhibition Postponed To September 28th

The opening of the New Dance League dance photograph exhibition has been postponed until September 28 owing to the fact that material from the West Coast will not arrive in time for September 21st, the original date set for the showing. Studies of leading modern dancers, by Edward Weston and Imogene Cunningham, are among the photographs from California, which comprise an important part of the exhibition.

In addition, the Dance Council of Northern California, located in San Francisco, is making a collection of photographs of dancers in various Western sections of the country which will be sent to New York in time for the opening on September 28. The place for the showing will be announced later.

Demand Unity of Action of All Nations to Block Italian Fascism

ONLY SOVIET UNION STANDS OUT AMONG POWERS AS BULWARK OF WORLD PEACE—SUPPORT THE POLICY OF U.S.S.R.

MUSSOLINI'S path to East African colonial conquest crosses the main highway of British imperialism. The British slaveholders have decided that Mussolini shall not pass, except under British terms and conditions. Those terms are that Italian fascism shall not grab all of Ethiopia, and thereby become a menace to the jugular vein of the British colonies in the Near East and the colonial lines of communications with India and the Far East.

To back up its determination, British imperialism has concentrated the most powerful instruments of war the world has seen in the history of the Mediterranean. It is true that the immediate interests of British imperialism has forced a change in its whole foreign

policy, expressing its willingness to unite with all other powers in the League of Nations for sanctions to impede Italian fascism's war.

Despite the fact that Mussolini howls that this would mean war, his bark, in this direction, is out of all proportions to his bite. Britain, France, the Soviet Union, Spain, Greece, the Scandinavian countries, China, and all of the Latin American countries adhering to the League, acting in unison, COULD WITHOUT DOUBT FATALLY IMPEDE IF NOT IMMEDIATELY STOP MUSSOLINI FROM GOING TO WAR!

If this is not achieved, then British imperialism will most likely oppose Italian fascism's war for Ethiopia, with a war of its own for colonial hegemony in

Africa, the Red Sea, the Mediterranean and the road to India. This in turn would bring a world imperialist war almost immediately, with the imperialist nations battling among themselves for world hegemony.

But the way to prevent and fight against this is not to fight against sanctions. It is rather to demand unity of action of all nations against Italian fascism.

It will not help peace to give strength to Mussolini's slogans that sanctions by the League of Nations and the powers adhering to it means war in Europe, and therefore tie all hands while Mussolini begins his plunder.

We have yet to count on the Italian masses who,

when they see the world lined up against Mussolini and the horrors which Mussolini's path makes inevitably for them, will be encouraged to shove Mussolini into the abyss.

Fascism has brought humanity to the brink of a criminal imperialist slaughter. A world war is threatening!

Only the Soviet Union stands out among all nations as the bulwark of world peace, INDIVISIBLE.

Support the policy of the Soviet Union for united action of ALL POWERS to stop Mussolini!

Defend peace!
Defend Ethiopia!

Daily Worker

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SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 21, 1935

Woskow's Unity Appeal

THE appeal of Herman Woskow, Socialist candidate for the Assembly in the 7th A.D., the Bronx, for a united front is one that will strike a responsive chord in the hearts of thousands of workers, particularly those in the Socialist Party.

Without a doubt, Woskow speaks for the majority of the members of the S. P., whose desire for a united front with their Communist class brothers has been held back only by the machinations and slander of the Old Guard leadership.

The Daily Worker greets the declaration of Woskow. We will do everything in our power to build a united front in the 7th A.D.—and to extend this unity throughout the land. Undoubtedly the Old Guard will now organize a vicious lie barrage, in the approved Forward manner, against Woskow and all the supporters of the united front. But the Socialist workers, the Socialist voters, are the ones to decide this issue.

Socialists of the 7th A.D. should support Woskow in his fight to build the unity of the working class. We, on our side, will do our part.

Forging Ahead

WITH the approach of the national convention of the A. F. of L., the voice of the rank and file membership looms stronger and stronger. One A. F. of L. organization after another adopts the main points of the rank and file program. The rubber workers' convention, defeating William Green's red scare, elected their own officials and decided on a campaign to organize the unorganized rubber workers. A number of conventions have endorsed the Labor Party campaign.

But much can still be done in the coming days to strengthen the position of the rank and file membership, before the convention opens on October 7th in Atlantic City.

Every A. F. of L. organization should pass resolutions instructing their delegates to the convention to vote: for organization of the unorganized, real unemployment insurance, formation of a Labor Party, industrial form of organization, and against fascism and war.

Elect delegates to the A. F. of L. convention committed to this program of unity, against company unionism and wage cuts.

Fascism in California

SHUTTING off debate, the reactionary officials of the California State Federation of Labor railroaded through a motion at the State convention for expulsion of "reds." Harry Bridges and other leaders of the rank and file were denied the floor in debate. But although the motion was steamrollered through, the great opposition to this resolution was apparent.

Especially in California, Hearst's home state, is the fascist menace strong. Pickets are murdered on the picket lines, working class organizers tarred and feathered. Mooney is still in jail.

But such reactionary A. F. of L. leaders as Paul Scharrenberg, who have helped keep Mooney in jail, do nothing to mobilize the people to unite against fascism. The fascists seek through terror to

cut wages and destroy the unions. But the Scharrbergs aid these fascists by trying to split the unions on the basis of political belief, while they allow the fascists to operate without a fight.

The fight against the fascist danger will be one of the major issues at the coming A. F. of L. convention, which begins in Atlantic City on Oct. 7.

Every local union and every A. F. of L. organization should write or wire its delegates, instructing them to defeat the red scare of the Greens and Scharrbergs.

Urge your delegates to unite, regardless of political belief, to fight the common enemy—hunger, fascism and the war danger.

Utah Advances

THE Utah State Federation of Labor convention has voted for the formation of a Labor Party. The red-baiting tactics of former President Thompson, a disciple of William Green, were given a crushing defeat. Thompson was swept out of office and an advocate of the Labor Party elected in his place.

Once more the "red scare" has been raised by Green's lieutenants, not only to eliminate militant workers from the union, but to defeat all progressive measures such as the Labor Party campaign and the elimination of craft barriers in the unions. Once more—as in the teachers', auto and rubber national conventions—the reactionary policies of Green have been rejected by the membership.

William Green seems determined to keep on with his campaign to chain the unions to the Democratic Party, of coolie wage fame, in spite of the clearly expressed will of the membership. Only a few weeks ago the International Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers Union national convention also endorsed the Labor Party resolution.

The workers and farmers want a party of their own. They are beginning to see clearly that the red-baiting campaign of Green splits the unions on the basis of political belief, at the very moment when unity and solidarity are needed.

The Utah convention is a shining example of such unity and solidarity against unemployment, wage cuts, war and fascism.

She Faces Death

MOTHER BLOOR, 71-year-old veteran of labor's struggle, has lost her appeal for a re-hearing of the Loup City case. The Nebraska Supreme Court has decreed that this aged battler for the rights of the masses must go to jail for more than 100 days—or pay a fine of \$100. The same has been decreed for the three other defendants in the case.

One hundred days in that jail means death for Mother Bloor. She must not serve that sentence!

All who wish to prevent the State of Nebraska from murdering Mother Bloor may help pay her fine, as well as that of the three others. Send funds to the International Labor Defense, 80 E. 11th Street, AT ONCE!

Free Krumbein!

THE application for parole of Charles Krumbein, imprisoned Communist leader, has been denied.

Arrested on the ground of violating passport regulations, his sentence was in sharp contrast to the suspended sentence given Robert Green, alias Thomas Walker, Hearst liar arrested on identically the same charge. As Norman Thomas pointed out in his letter to President Roosevelt, Krumbein's sentence was so severe "solely because of his political beliefs."

Every supporter of the fight to maintain the democratic rights of the masses should demand Krumbein's immediate release. We urge all workers, all friends of freedom, to write or wire immediately to the U. S. Board of Parole, Washington, D. C., demanding the immediate release of Krumbein.

Party Life

By CENTRAL ORGANIZATION DEPARTMENT

Experience of Chicago Sec. In Preparing Demonstration Results Lessons for Future

THE Section Committee of Section Two (in Chicago) met and discussed our main weakness in the preparation for Aug. 1. We accepted the District's criticism together with the other sections, and the League Against War and Fascism.

The District asked every Section for a day to day plan of activity for the August 31st parade in defense of Ethiopia. Comrades, this was all Greek to me. I had never had the experience in drawing up such a plan; but since our Section did so very little for the August 1st demonstration, we were glad to do anything to get our units and members of the Section Committee in motion. Three comrades worked for four hours in drawing up such a plan of work. First of all the Section Committee members were given the plan for the 23 days and nights of activity in preparation for the August 31st parade, which was discussed and adopted. Then the units were given the plan, on which basis they were to organize their activity in the neighborhood. From the experiences we derived from working on the basis of a plan, our whole Party can gain something.

1. Section Representatives in all Units: A Section Committee member present at all units made it very easy for the Section to double check the activities at the Unit Organizers meeting and at the Section Committee meetings.

2. Mass Organizations and Churches: Our plan of work made it necessary for every member to go to a church and speak on the parade, speakers were sent out to all Mass Organization meetings in our Section.

3. A Committee was sent to speak before the local of the Socialist Party and the Illinois Workers Alliance. A Committee was sent to the Alderman of the Second Ward.

4. Unit Bureaus were activated more than ever before. Our plan of work called for two Red Sundays to sell the Daily Worker and especially the pamphlet, "War in Africa." We sold more of these in the two days than any pamphlet that was sold in the Section in the last year. Why? Because 90 per cent of our members were out going from house to house with the pamphlets, petitions and leaflets.

5. The Section Organizer went out with one of the units to sell these pamphlets and distribute leaflets. In the main we were able to talk to the workers in this neighborhood by going from house to house. Being new in the Section I did not have a chance to acquaint myself with the conditions of the workers here. This Section is right in the heart of the Chicago Black Belt and where our Party was sold on the South Side. To go into detail of the experience that I received from this work would take 8 to 10 pages and so I mention only the most important facts.

About 80 per cent of the people did not know there was going to be a parade the next day, yet our reports were that the territory had been covered with leaflets and side-walks had been stenciled. This was our chief shortcoming. We took too much for granted. We did not sufficiently check up on what had been done and how it was done; this we feel was what was wrong in all our campaigns. We spend hundreds of dollars for material that never reaches the masses. It seemed to have been a rule to give out all material for mass distribution on Thursday nights for we were afraid that if we did not do so, we would not see our members anymore until the next Thursday. In our Section we put a stop to this way of distributing all material.

OUR New Way of Handling This: We meet on Thursday; every member comes back Friday, Saturday or Sunday at a given time and place; all that do not show up we call before the Unit Bureau. This we find gives us good results. We go out in committees of two on each side of the street from house to house, sell literature, Daily Workers and distribute the leaflets. We set a definite time to go out from a given address and we report back after a given number of hours of work. In this way we check up on our members as to what had been done and who was present, and at the same time train new comrades how to work.

Our experiences from the Plan of Work has helped to strengthen the Recruiting and Daily Worker Financial Campaign. We will have a calendar plan of work every month from now on.

W. C. Section Organizer, Section No. 2, Chicago.

AS HEARST WOULD HAVE IT

by Burck



(Burck's last graphic warning as he passed the statue of Liberty on his way to the Soviet Union.)

World Front

BY HARRY GANNON

Notice, Father Coughlin Another Priest Speaks Cuban Trade

WE CALL upon a Catholic priest, who probably has never heard of Father Coughlin's new school of Christian love where the young children are called on to cross their arms in a Fascist salute while they learn to hate the Land of Socialism, to tell what he saw in the Soviet Union in a recent visit.

We refer to Father Cylek, editor of the Czech clerical "Novy narod" (New people), who has just returned from a tour of the U. S. S. R. From first hand information, the Catholic father gives impressions as follows:

"It (the Soviet Union) is like the building site of a new bridge, whilst the people are still walking and driving over a fairly good old bridge, which is, however, inadequate but is not being given any particular repair, since it is about to be demolished.

"What is seen of the new bridge shows it to be an enormous and gigantic structure from all sides. Monumental artistic buildings are being demolished, but all for the reason that even more monumental and gigantic works may arise. And the people? The people applaud it all. They take part in all that is going forward, still convinced that everything that is promised will be fulfilled.

"FROM the time when the sale of bread became free, and so many successes have benefitted the people, everybody has been carried away by the urge towards fresh victories and records, by the desire to surpass the United States and the whole world; to be the first, the leader, to prove by work and success that the Communist state is a success, a tremendous stride forward in the development of mankind.

"I stand still in the square and look around. The people recognize a stranger by his clothing, and by the way he looks at everything. When I ask for information there are always ten ready to reply, and to offer to show me everything imaginable. They ask you: 'And what about your country? When will you have Soviets?' In a word, the great majority of the people, perhaps 70 per cent, perhaps 80 per cent are in favor of the government and therefore also of Communism. Fresh and great successes are gradually winning over those who have hitherto stood aside.

"They explain with pride what Moscow was like before the revolution and the improvements gained since then. They explain what the reconstructed Moscow will look like after the first of the Ten Year Plan, the first city in Europe, in the world. Do you believe it? I myself doubted, when I saw the Plan and its various stages. But when I saw Dneprostroy, I was disarmed. "If God give peace, I said to myself, 'Moscow will be the first city in the world within a short time.' And at the same time I understood that peace is both a world revolutionary and a strategic need, a condition and basis for the U. S. S. R. and for Communism."

A UNITED PRESS dispatch reveals a partially effects of Roosevelt's reciprocal trade agreement signed last year with the Mendiatista Batista butcher regime in Cuba. The big American tobacco trusts have nothing to kick about, even if the Cuban cigarette industry is ruined. Coals were carried to Newcastle under this trade agreement, for whereas only 279,000 cigarettes were imported into Cuba before Roosevelt's good-neighborhood, during the past 11 months 20,336,800 American cigarettes were imported. Now if Roosevelt can only ship American sugar into Cuba.

"ONE item not given in the report," a comrade writes us, "would prove interesting. That is to what extent Cuban imports of castor oil and lubricating oil has increased. But lacking figures we must nevertheless reach the conclusion that since Mendiatista and Batista have adopted Mussolini's methods, the import of these items must have increased considerably, judging by the number of political prisoners who are forced to swallow large quantities of this Fascist medicine in the Cuban dungeons."

December 19 is the date when the American capitalist press usually raises its hosannas over the rule of the dictator Gomez of Venezuela, because that is the anniversary of his seizure of power. The Wall Street oil companies have not fared at all badly in the 27 years Gomez has ruled and robbed the country. "World Petroleum" (September issue) reports that three American oil companies: Standard Oil of Venezuela, Venezuela Gulf Oil Co., and the Socony-Vacuum Oil Co., have acquired more than 3,500,000 acres of rich oil lands.

Letters From Our Readers

Shows Rank and File Unity Is Only Answer to Red Scare

New York, N. Y.

Comrade Editor: Among the demagogues, the chief activity these days is to yell Communism at any one or group who disagrees with them. Father Coughlin, William Green, William Randolph Hearst, General Johnson, to name a few of the more prominent ones engaged in raising the red scare, forget, or don't know that their continual cry of Communism, intended to frighten opponents into agreement or out of their opposition, defeats its own purpose. It might work once or twice, but not forever.

Workers of all trades and professions should learn from this that the red scare is a menace to all workers, and that the only guarantee of safety from becoming its victim is organization and solidarity. The recent lesson of the Teachers' Union shows what a strong rank and file movement in the trade union can and must do to answer the red scare. M. M.

Railroad Worker for Thirty Years, Faces Eviction

Northumberland, Pa.

Comrade Editor: At last I have some money to keep the Daily Worker coming. I'm so glad you did not stop it. I have been a railroad conductor for 30 years but I have been getting only one day a week of work for the last four years and I may lose my home at any time. I think the Daily Worker is getting better every day. I was a member of the Socialist Party since 1907, but now I'm a real Red. H.

GROUP OF CIVIL SERVICE EMPLOYEES

NOTE: These comrades are invited to claim original Redfield and Del cartoons from the Business Office of the Daily Worker.

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

Civil Service Employees Win Original 'Daily' Cartoons

Newark, N. J.

Comrade Editor: Though none of us are as yet members of the Communist Party, we all feel that the Daily Worker deserves our support because it is the only paper in the English language which honestly reports news vitally affecting the working class.

Where other papers, including so-called liberals like the New York Post, can find grounds for justifying attacks against the Soviet Union, and give hypocritical explanations for the government's huge war expenditure program, the Daily Worker exposes these moves for what they realize are: nothing but attempts to hide the depth of the depression and to find a solution for it by worsening the workers' standard of living.

Enclosed you will find \$17, contributed by a group of class-conscious workers. Kindly allocate this sum as follows: \$10 to the credit of Redfield and \$7 to Del. We may possibly be lucky enough to win one of their original sketches.

At this very moment, when a despot drunk with power is sending a large army to invade and conquer an independent small nation, where are the United States Senators who would have the courage and moral integrity to say of Mussolini what that Senator from Massachusetts said of the Czar eighty-five years ago? Or has monopoly-capital so inflamed their ambitions that they are solicitously defending the profit-seekers? A. G. D.

The Whole World Will Be the Tribunal to Try Him

New York, N. Y.

Comrade Editor: Lewis Cass of Michigan made a stirring speech in the United States Senate on January 4, 1850 on a Motion to Suspend Diplomatic Relations with Austria, which at that time was brutally and arbitrarily making of Hungary a vassal nation. The Czar of Russia, taking part on the side of the Hapsburgs, demanded from Turkey the extradition of two Hungarian leaders, and Cass recalled in his speech some words the Senator from Massachusetts had said in regard to this affair. He quoted those words as follows:

"Gentlemen, there is something on earth greater than arbitrary or despotic power. . . . That is the threatening indignation of the whole civilized world. "The whole world will be the tribunal to try him (the Russian Emperor). . . . Nor let him, nor let anyone imagine, that mere force can subdue the general sentiment of mankind; it is much more likely to extend that sentiment and to destroy that power which he most desires to establish and secure."

At this very moment, when a despot drunk with power is sending a large army to invade and conquer an independent small nation, where are the United States Senators who would have the courage and moral integrity to say of Mussolini what that Senator from Massachusetts said of the Czar eighty-five years ago? Or has monopoly-capital so inflamed their ambitions that they are solicitously defending the profit-seekers? A. G. D.

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., S. U.)