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

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NEW YORK, MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 23, 1935

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ETHIOPIA SEES MUSSOLINI MANEUVERS AS SMOKE SCREEN FOR PREPARED ATTACK

COAL WALKOUT TODAY AS OPERATORS REFUSE THE MINERS' DEMANDS

U.M.W.A. Chiefs and Mine Officials Meet With McGrady as Deadline Nears—Representative of Pennsylvania Operators Firm in Refusal

WASHINGTON, Sept. 22.—Coal miners and operators met today with Assistant Secretary of Labor Edward F. McGrady in a last attempt to break the deadlock over hours and wages that is expected to precipitate a strike of 500,000 bituminous coal miners when present contracts expire at midnight.

Japanese Plan Fleet Invasion Of Soviet Seas

MOSCOW, Sept. 22.—Japanese-Manchurian authorities are planning to order an armed fleet of ships to attempt to cross waters inside the Soviet territory near Khabarovsk at the end of September, according to information coming from Khabarovsk.

German Cruiser Karlsruhe Sails for Far Eastern Destination

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Los Angeles scores again! Sending another check for \$100, late Friday afternoon (the second in four days), it has raised California's percentage in the \$60,000 drive of the Daily Worker to over 30 per cent.

Union and WPA Chiefs to Meet

Leaders of the Building Trades Unions were awaiting a conference today with General Hugh S. Johnson, W.P.A. Administrator for New York City, where official notice of a new scale of hours on W.P.A. projects is expected to be announced.

Soviet Union Plans Growth of Biro-Bidjan

MOSCOW, Sept. 22.—The People's Commissariat of Agriculture of the Soviet Union is completing a general plan which will enable 300,000 persons to settle in Biro-Bidjan, Jewish autonomous republic, within the next few years.

Madison Square Garden Rally Wednesday Will Unite Forces Against Fascist War

Thousands of American defenders of Ethiopia are ready to strike a powerful blow in the struggle against Mussolini's robber war on the last independent Negro nation in Africa. That blow will be delivered next Wednesday night in Madison Square Garden. This meeting in support of Ethiopian independence is uniting a large number of Negro and white leaders representing broad and divergent viewpoints in the struggle against Mussolini.

Mother Bloor Goes to Prison

Mother Ella Reeve Bloor leaves tonight at 7 o'clock from the Pennsylvania Railroad station for Loup City, Neb., to serve from 19 to 130 days in prison. The length of her jail term depends on the immediate response of workers and farmers to the appeal for funds, issued yesterday by Margaret Cowl, secretary of the newly formed Mother Bloor Emergency Defense Committee.

Relieved to Hear Of Flyer's Safety, Says Mrs. Waitkus

Mrs. Martha Waitkus, wife of Lieut. Felix Waitkus, was greatly relieved today to learn that her husband had not been injured when his plane overturned in an attempted landing in Ireland.

Lefkowitz Rebuked by Workers' Will to Unity

Leader, paper of the right wing Socialists, had previously served notice that he would organize a new union and intimated he would take his case before the American Federation of Labor national convention which opens in Atlantic City on Oct. 7.

Dimitroff Defense Cited On Anniversary of Trial

MOSCOW, Sept. 22.—On the second anniversary of the Leipzig Trial in which George Dimitroff, general secretary of the Executive Committee of the Communist International, fought for his life and the honor of his Party and won, the Soviet press published a number of his most significant and rousing prison and court documents.

Earl Browder Urges Drive For Herndon

An urgent appeal for the immediate strengthening of the campaign to save Angelo Herndon from certain death on the Georgia chain gang was issued yesterday by Earl Browder, general secretary of the Communist Party of the U. S. A.

Fight Planned As Relief Ends In All Illinois

CHICAGO, Ill., Sept. 22.—Hunger and privation loomed in thousands of working class homes here today as word arrived that no more money will be allocated from Federal funds for relief in this State.

Gains Scored In Meat Strike

CLEVELAND, Ohio, Sept. 22.—The strike against the high cost of meat is spreading throughout the city following the successful actions carried out here yesterday when the strike was made 90 per cent effective in the Buckeye district and the St. Clair neighborhood.

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DIPLOMATS AT GENEVA WEIGH CARVING NATION TO BUY FASCISTS OFF

But Negro Nation Is Expected to Defend Independence Regardless of Imperialist Deals—More Italian and British Troops Sail

Fascist Decree Legalizes Rise In Food Costs

ROME (Via Zurich), Sept. 22.—Timed with decrees legalizing price rises in various food necessities, the "corporatized" fascist press has begun to sound its alarm against increased speculation in Italy to cover up the mounting cost of living.

Soviet Balloon Breaks Record

MOSCOW, Sept. 22.—A Soviet balloon has established a new world's distance record in an epic of endurance the details of which have just become known as two balloonists made their way back from the uninhabited region where they landed.

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Consul Aided Nazis in Arrest Of U.S. Seaman

Crew of SS Washington Denounces the Official at Hamburg

The American Consul at Hamburg, Germany, shamelessly cooperated with the Nazi secret police of that port in arresting William Gill, an American seaman, aboard the American liner, S.S. Washington of the United States Lines, on a charge of making a "shouting remark" about Hitler and "whirling" the International flag.

The information has been given by members of the crew to a delegation of writers, headed by Grace Lumpkin, novelist, Loren Miller of the staff of The New Masses, and William Cunningham, novelist. Gill has been sentenced to four weeks' imprisonment in a Nazi jail. The State Department, which recently apologized to Hitler, for Magistrate Louis B. Brodsky's remarks likening the Nazi swastika to the black flag of piracy, has refused to protest this outrage against an American citizen. Brodsky's remarks were made at the time he freed five of the six heroic Bremen demonstrators.

Crew Denounce Consul
The delegation visited the ship to interview the captain in connection with Gill's arrest. The captain refused to see the delegation. Members of the crew, indignantly at Gill's arrest and imprisonment, denounced the U. S. Consul's cooperation with the Nazi authorities and condemned the employment by the U. S. Lines of Nazi spies among its crews. These spies, they said, report regularly to the Nazi authorities the anti-Nazi sentiments of American seamen on board American ships. The seamen interviewed by the delegation indicated that Gill was marked for arrest by Nazi spies on board the S.S. Washington.

Gill was first arrested on a ferry boat in Hamburg harbor, they said. He was then taken back to the S.S. Washington, "as he is an American citizen and a member of its crew." A short time later, the U. S. Consul came aboard and authorized his arrest by the Nazi police.

Facts Similar in Simpson Case
At the time Hamburg Nazi police arrested Lawrence E. Simpson, another American seaman on board the S.S. Manhattan of the same line, they declared they had authorization from the American Consul in Hamburg to arrest Simpson, arrested last June, is still held in a Nazi concentration camp in Hamburg.

The U. S. State Department has made no protest in this case, either. It is held for possession of anti-fascist literature, which was found in his personal locker aboard the S.S. Manhattan when Nazi police, with the sanction of the U. S. Consul, raided his locker.

Fascists Decree Food Price Rise

(Continued from Page 1)

24-hour schedule completing steel orders for the Italian army which will be sent directly to the East African war zone, the Daily Worker is able to disclose on unimpeachable authority.

Japan has also been a large customer of galvanized and black steel from the sparrows Point M. C. These developments coincide with figures just announced by the American Iron and Steel Institute showing that exports to Italy of scrap steel rose by 450 per cent since 1933, while Japan has boosted her imports of scrap steel from the United States to the extent of 800 per cent. Scrap steel enters into the production of finished steel necessary for armaments.

Exports of scrap iron and steel from this country to Japan and Italy in the last thirty months have been almost twice as large as in the entire eight preceding years. Of the amount exported in the last thirty months, Japan has taken 65 per cent and Italy 35 per cent according to the figures of the Department of Commerce.

From 1925 to 1933, Italy took annually 35,000 tons but since 1933 her average has jumped to 124,000 tons, an increase of 450 per cent. From 1925 to 1932, Japan imported an average of 126,000 tons of American scrap iron and steel annually, but since then she has taken an average of 276,000 tons a year, representing an increase of 800 per cent.

During the first half of 1935, Japan bought almost 725,000 tons or about 78 per cent more than she bought in the corresponding six months in 1934.

The increases of 800 per cent in the case of Japan and 450 per cent in the case of Italy compare with averages of 280 per cent in the sale of scrap iron and steel to all other countries.

This increased demand for scrap steel and iron has resulted in an increase of 69 per cent in the present price as compared with 1932.

A proposal for joint activities aimed at the imminent world war and a request that the Young People's Socialist League agree to have the Young Communist League participate in the anti-war activities of International Socialist Youth Week, Oct. 1 to 7, was sent by John Little, District Organizer of the Y. C. L. to the City Executive Committee of the Greater N. Y. Federation of the Y. F. S. L. yesterday.

Special Honors Planned In U. S. S. R. for Scientist

Work of Tsolkovski, Famed Aeronautical Scientist Who Died Last Week, To Be Commemorated By Scholarships, Publications, Monument

MOSCOW, Sept. 22.—The Soviet government yesterday announced that special honors would be paid to Constantin Tsolkovski, famous Soviet Aeronautical scientist, who died here Thursday morning of stomach cancer, at the age of 78. The Soviet government will assume all expenses of the funeral. All of Tsolkovski's works will be published, a number of scientific scholarships will be established in his name, and a yearly prize of 5,000 rubles will be awarded to the best scientific research and experimental work in the field of aeronautics as the Tsolkovski Award.

Tsolkovski's wife has been voted a life pension of 400 rubles a month. A monument with the bust of Tsolkovski will be erected in Moscow.

Genius Extolled
The ability to foresee future developments in science and work intelligently for their realization was the chief characteristic of Constantin Tsolkovski's genius, according to an article in appreciation of the dead scientist in Pravda, organ of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union. Honors that are being bestowed upon him reflect the system of Socialism in the U. S. S. R. as opposed to the obstacles to scientific progress by the bourgeoisie in capitalist countries, Pravda declares.

"Tsolkovski's work will be appreciated by future generations," begins the article. "Some day our descendants will master cosmic space and will give Tsolkovski the highest honors for his first scientifically substantiated hypothesis that interplanetary flights are possible.

"Tsolkovski had all the qualifications of a great genius. He possessed a purposeful superhuman energy and ability to see far ahead of the technical possibilities of his time, a characteristic that resembles that

of Edison. He was, however, much less fortunate in Tsarist Russia than his contemporary in America. Tsolkovski suffered the fate of all gifted inventors and scientists coming from the people. But a few succeed, despite the harsh conditions of poverty and even misery, and devote themselves to their chosen work, succeeding in making themselves somehow known occasionally. Mitchurin and Tsolkovski belong among these few. But thousands died unknown, never gaining any recognition.

"Capitalism has always stifled gifted people by not giving them an opportunity to develop their talents. This is particularly clear at the present time when the bourgeoisie, which once improved technique at breakneck speed, now retards technical progress. The class which needs technique today only for class war, which shouts the slogan, 'Down with machines!' and recommends retrogression back to the shovel and the pick-axe, this class needs no more inventions, no more geniuses.

"Only the Soviet Union, land of socialist construction, has created a vast field of activity for the human mind, its inventions and discoveries. The honors and sincere respect shown by the land of the Soviets to people such as Mitchurin and Tsolkovski, to all scientists, technicians and artists, are merely the natural expression of the Bolshevik system which aims at the fullest happiness of mankind."

Importance to correct our shortcomings now that we have time. We must always keep in mind the fact that the fascists are working very hard to win the Italian workers to their ideology. We have to counteract this immediately, if we really want to have the Italian people on our side in the struggle against fascism and in the defense of the Ethiopian people.

The circulation department of L'Unita Operaia realizing the danger of such methods of work, is determined to correct them. But it will not succeed if the comrades, no matter of what nationality or in what section they are operating, will not help this department to fulfill its duty.

Every district, section and unit concentrating in Italian territory should immediately discuss this matter, and find ways and means to give a wide circulation to L'Unita Operaia.

Doing so we will contribute largely to the struggle for peace and for the defense of the Ethiopian people. Let's do it now!

The circulation department of L'Unita Operaia puts itself at your disposal for a wide circulation of this paper among the Italian masses. For information or bundle orders of this paper, come or write to Fantini, circulation department, L'Unita Operaia, 37 East 12th Street, New York City.

Salvador de Madriaga of Spain will meet tomorrow, when Baron Aloisi is expected to present more openly such proposals as Mussolini deems acceptable to comply with the Anglo-French methods of "solving" the Italo-Ethiopian crisis.

Church Group Sponsors Rally To Aid Herndon

Young Negro Organizer Listed as Speaker at Mass Meeting

Sponsored by the Council for Social Action of the King's Highway Congregational Church, 2546 Ocean Avenue, Brooklyn, an Angelo Herndon protest mass meeting will be held in that church next Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock. The meeting will be addressed by Angelo Herndon, habeas corpus case organizer sentenced to 18 to 20 years on the Georgia chain gang, and Rev. Herman S. Raisig, pastor of the church and anti-fascist fighter.

The church's Council for Social Action is supporting the national campaign for 2,000,000 signatures to petitions for reversal of Herndon's sentence and repeal of the slave "insurrection" law under which he was convicted. The Council is also actively engaged in anti-war work. It recently sponsored, in collaboration with the King's Highway Branch of the American League Against War and Fascism, a meeting that protested the reign of terror unleashed against the Cuban people by the Wall Street puppet, Medici-Batista regime.

Unemployed Score Gains In Arkansas

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., Sept. 22.—Recent struggles of the unemployed here have resulted in substantial gains.

The Workers Alliance, which is being built as a united front organization by Socialists, Communists and workers of other affiliations, today announced due to its activities, the following victories have been scored:

1. Employment on W. P. A. has taken a spurt. Officials announce that there has been a 25 per cent increase in the number employed in a few days time with several thousand to be put to work within the next few days.

2. F. E. R. A. which was to be ended Sept. 15, has been continued until men can be put to work on W. P. A.

3. Many young workers who were told that they must go to work in the C. C. C. camps have been put to work on W. P. A.

4. A foreman on a W. P. A. project who carried a gun to intimidate workers has been removed.

5. A majority of the 170 special cases taken to the County Relief Administration were immediately given grocery orders and their rent was paid.

For many weeks the relief rolls were gradually narrowed down. Beginning with Sept. 1 there was a wholesale removal of workers from the F. E. R. A. rolls.

Action of the Workers Alliance, however, in bringing cases of actual hunger, eviction cases and job discrimination to the attention of the relief officials has been successful in changing the situation here.

Workers Rebuke Lefkowitz Splitting

(Continued from Page 1)

Lefkowitz administration in the New York local of the union. Miss Shapiro said, "There is something peculiar in all this 'red' coloring we have been hearing about this situation. I happen to be one of those who disagree with Dr. Lefkowitz, and am remaining in the Union. But I was appalled by Dr. Lefkowitz himself to sit as delegate to the New York Central Teachers and Labor Council with Dr. Lefkowitz as the second delegate from the Teachers' Union. . . . The unity of the labor movement is the most important thing, and you can't get anywhere by stepping out. . . . There are younger people in the organization now, and they're fighting as Lefkowitz fought when he was many years younger. Only he's forgotten these things."

Plant Made Into Arsenal During Strike

Consumers' Research Strikers Cite Facts in Affidavit

NEWTON, N. J., Sept. 22.—Evidence that Consumers' Research Inc., was using armed guards and strikebreakers and had a supply of arms and ammunition inside the plant, has been presented to Vice Chancellor Henry R. Kaye. This evidence was presented in an affidavit of the Sheriff of Warren County which charged that armed guards were hired by the company to parade up and down outside the plant in a provocative manner with guns prominently displayed.

The affidavit was submitted to the Vice Chancellor by Abraham J. Isserman, attorney for the strikers, opposing an injunction obtained by the company against the strikers.

The charge was further substantiated and directed toward F. J. Schlink, C. R. director, and J. E. Mathews, self-styled friend of labor and vice-president of C. R., by an affidavit of Deputy Sheriff Frank Keenan. This last charge stated that Schlink and Mathews had both shown up at him and that Mathews had declared, "I'll knock your damn block off."

A committee of subscribers of Consumers' Research has been formed and has announced its intention of going to Washington, N. J., where a conference will be held with F. J. Schlink, president of the organization. The purpose of the trip is to investigate the strike and to take a hand in the settlement of the controversy.

Fascist Vice-Consul Faces Court Today On Anti-Semitism

Facing the probability of having to explain his anti-Jewish utterances of Sept. 7, Prince Guido Colonna, Italian vice-consul, has been summoned to appear in court today by Magistrate August Dreyer. Colonna is the complainant in the case against Jane Speed and Julia Church Kolar.

Miss Speed and Mrs. Kolar were arrested at the Italian consulate on Sept. 7. They had gone to the consulate as a delegation from the New York City Committee of the American League Against War and Fascism to carry the League's protest against Mussolini's invasion of Ethiopia.

The case is continued over from last Friday when Mrs. Kolar's testimony, aroused the court. In recounting the conversation of herself and Miss Speed with Prince Colonna, Mrs. Kolar told of the Prince's statement: "We may be Fascist, but at least we are not Jews!"

Glancing down the court, Magistrate Dreyer demanded to know where Colonna was. When the prosecution admitted he was not in court, Dreyer ordered the case postponed until Monday at 11:30, when it will be continued in the Municipal Term, 32 Chambers Street.

WORKERS' ENEMIES EXPOSED

William Marshall, of Port Angeles, Wash., previously organizer of an Unemployed Council, has been expelled from the Communist Party and is hereby exposed as an unprincipled factionalist and traitor.

Starting with disruptive attacks against the local leadership of the Party, he ended up by betraying the interests of the unemployed workers by agreeing to stop his activities among them and to leave the county in return for \$200 cash for his home, which he received from the County Commissioners.

Description. He is an American, 45 years of age, 5 ft. 11 in. tall, 150 pounds in weight; has straight black hair, light brown eyes, sallow complexion. He is very slim, has sharp features, talks from the side of his mouth, and at times walks with a slight limp on account of bad knee. Steam fitter by trade. Last seen in Seattle.

Walter Setosky (also known as A. Farmer), of Centralia, Wash., previously organizer for the United Farmers League, has been expelled from the Communist Party and exposed as an enemy of the working class, whose frequent visits to the sheriff's office point to his being a stool pigeon.

Following an eviction struggle, in which he was arrested together with five others, his relations with the sheriff's force became very friendly. When out on bail, he made frequent trips to the sheriff's office, began disrupting unit meetings, taking a defeatist position on questions of mass struggles. He started to fight against the Section Committee of the Party, carrying this fight into the local branch of the United Farmers' League and even into the street. It was then also established that in the past he had been police-chief in a Mid-Western town, and of a most brutal type.

Dimitroff Defense Cited On Anniversary of Trial

Prison Note Book and Court Records of Leipzig Trial Portray Stirring Self-Defense of the Present Leader of Communist International

(Continued from Page 1)
And still it moves! The wheel of history is rolling forward towards Soviet Europe, towards the World Union of Soviet Republics!
Of great interest is the statement published in the book made by Dimitroff to the president of the Leipzig Court after he was removed for the second time from the courtroom on Oct. 11: "I am here not only as defendant but as defending counsel. As a defendant I am a defenseless prisoner. As defending counsel I am a free man. I am here to defend myself by myself, in the best way I am able. Thus I am obliged to appear before the Supreme Court in double character: first as the accused, Dimitroff, and secondly as the defender of the accused, Dimitroff. It is obvious that no one must admit that both as accused and also as defender of myself, I am unpleasantly inconvenient to my accusers and those who instruct them. But this I cannot help. After the prosecuting authorities were so imprudent as to bring me before the bar of the Supreme Court as a substitute for the true Reichstag incendiary when I was completely innocent, they must now accept the disagreeable results of their imprudence into the bargain. It is they who have made the soup; now they have got to eat their own soup. Whether they like it or not is not my affair; it does not interest me in the least. I believe that I am placed before the Supreme Court as one accused of a political crime and not like a soldier in a barracks or a prisoner of war in a concentration camp.

"As a wrongfully accused individual and yet more as representative of the Communist International, I have the very greatest interest in immediately and completely clearing up the affair of the Reichstag Fire and at the same time bringing to light the vanished Mephistopheles.

Determined to Use His Right
"I have a natural right to defend myself and to take an active part in this final trial both as accused and as one conducting his own defense. It is obvious that no one must admit that both as accused and also as defender of myself, I am unpleasantly inconvenient to my accusers and those who instruct them. But this I cannot help. After the prosecuting authorities were so imprudent as to bring me before the bar of the Supreme Court as a substitute for the true Reichstag incendiary when I was completely innocent, they must now accept the disagreeable results of their imprudence into the bargain. It is they who have made the soup; now they have got to eat their own soup. Whether they like it or not is not my affair; it does not interest me in the least. I believe that I am placed before the Supreme Court as one accused of a political crime and not like a soldier in a barracks or a prisoner of war in a concentration camp.

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Dimitroff Spurred United Front
"But besides this personal strength and revolutionary firmness, a tremendous role was played in the Leipzig Trial by the spontaneous and immediate organization of mass protest by broad masses of people of the whole world against the murder which the fascists were preparing. The loathsome countenance of fascism repulsed and naturally united many millions of workers and peasants, government servants, and small business men irrespective of party and viewpoint when faced with the possible death of this magnificent fighter. His noble defense of his Communist Party united the whole world in a spontaneous outburst of sympathy and solidarity.

"In reality, the Leipzig Trial was the first event giving a mighty impulse to the movement of the united front. And it is good reason why it was precisely George Dimitroff, as leader of the Communist International, now heads this great anti-fascist united movement.

"The brown-shirt murderers could not withstand this mighty wave which threatened to sweep them away altogether. They gave way. The axe which had been sharpened for the splendid Bolshevik head of Dimitroff had to be laid aside. After three months of menaces and threats, they were forced to retreat shamefully, and the Communists cleared and restored their liberty.

Was First Defeat for Fascists
"The Leipzig Trial has gone down in history as the first serious defeat of the fascist regime. Two years have passed since then. Fascism still exists. Dismembering and smouldering within it there continues, the dangerous menace to mankind, labor, culture and everything peaceful existing on earth. Dimitroff is long since outside the power of the brown-shirt murderers but Thaelmann is still in their clutches as a hostage for the working class and for the Bolsheviks. Who knows what dark fate the vengeful jailers are preparing for him?

"The incendiaries of the Reichstag have become the incendiaries of war. They are arming to the teeth day and night, on land, sea and air. The fascist congress recently concluded in Nuremberg, was not what is usually understood by a party or political congress. It was simply a military congress, a test mobilization of storm troops, with the addition of a shrieking, psychopathic anti-Soviet meeting. The rulers of the Third Reich vied with each other in belching forth abuse and threats against the Soviet Union.

Fascists Are Warned
"The threatening cock-a-doodle of the fascist roosters cannot frighten anybody in the Soviet Union whose borders are guarded by an invincible army of workers and peasants. And in the countries of capitalism also, even in the very regions of fascist terror, everybody who possesses a grain of common sense and a feeling of reality realizes the emptiness and the futility of the curses at Nuremberg.

"They remember another equally solemn and threatening fascist theatrical presentation in Leipzig which ended in a low circus. For scores of years, the oppressors of Europe have laid the specter of Communism by threats and curses but all in vain.

Trials Was a Surprise
"But the Leipzig Trial was a great surprise. Among the Communist prisoners was a fighter with tremendous strength, unlimited courage and firm mind, filled with never-failing resourcefulness and brilliance. He did not want to fall victim of the fascist slaughterers. He manfully defended the Communist Party which the fascists wanted to try and pass sentence upon.

"What an astonishingly tragic and splendid sight this was! Tragic because death hovered over Dimitroff and his comrades. Splendid because the strength of new ideas, the strength of historic truth succeeded

Mass Rallies For Herndon Set for Oct. 7

75,000 Signatures on Petition Is Goal in Pittsburgh

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Sept. 22.—A series of Angelo Herndon defense rallies will be held in several Pennsylvania cities on Oct. 7, the date on which the U. S. Supreme Court reconvenes according to a plan of action adopted by a city-wide Save Angelo Herndon Conference held here last Saturday.

The conference set a goal for Pittsburgh of at least 75,000 signatures in the national campaign for 2,000,000 signatures to petitions for Herndon's freedom, repeal of the Georgia slave "insurrection" law, under which he was convicted, and dismissal of indictments pending under the same law against eighteen others, men and women, Negro and white.

Resolutions were unanimously adopted on behalf of the Ethiopian people, the Scottsboro boys, Tom Mooney and Warren K. Billings, the McKeesport defendants, and of Ernst Thaelmann and other victims of fascist terror in Germany.

The conference was attended by 94 delegates representing 59 branches of 29 different organizations, including the State Conference of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, the Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, American Woodmen, Lucy Stone Civic League, Elsworth Local of the United Mine Workers of America, Clairton Lodge of the Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel and Tin Workers; Married Women's Cultural Club, Lockhart Community Club, Painters' Union of McKeesport, International Workers Order, International Labor Defense, Unemployment Councils, Negro churches, American League Against War and Fascism, Communist Party and Young Communist League.

Mother Bloor Goes to Prison

(Continued from Page 1)

snatched from our midst. Today she is leaving for Nebraska to be imprisoned because she fought to improve the conditions. Her sentence is 30 days plus a \$100 fine or 100 days in prison.

"Under no conditions must we permit Mother Bloor to serve this 100 days.

"Workers, farmers and intellectuals remember how Mother Bloor gave us of her rich experiences in the labor movement, experiences which we all used as a guide in our fight towards a better life. We also cannot and will not forget the enthusiasm that always accompanied her talks. An enthusiasm that never failed to instill within us the spirit of collective thought and collective activity; that spirit that enveloped all our actions in the fight for the right to live, that spirit of collective thought and collective action that is so essential in the pepping up of our fight for a new world.

Life Endangered
"Serving the full sentence of 130 days may mean the death of Mother Bloor. Let's not forget that Mother Bloor has given over 40 years of most intensive activity in the labor movement. Only recently she finished a trek of 9,000 miles in a small auto inspiring the workers and farmers in their battle for better things. Although more fire and energy emanates for the speeches of Mother Bloor than from that of the youngest of us, let us not forget that Mother Bloor is 75 years old.

"We love Mother Bloor too much to be denied her presence even for the shortest time. It is up to us, workers, farmers, intellectuals, to get her out of prison. Let's bring her back!

"To get Mother Bloor and the other three defendants out of prison \$500 is needed. This comparatively small sum of money should not prevent us from bringing her back to us.

"Collect contributions from everywhere immediately. Send same to Mother Bloor's Emergency Defense Committee, 35 East 12th Street, New York, N. Y."

Soviet Balloon Breaks Record

(Continued from Page 1)

16 that the balloon had landed somewhere in the uninhabited steppes of Kazakhstan. It is now learned that the balloon had landed on Sept. 5, in the territory of South Kazakhstan, about 2,300 kilometers (about 1,428 miles) from Moscow and about 300 kilometers (about 186 miles) from the northwest steppes, known as the "Hungry Steppes."

The balloonists found themselves in an uninhabited barren desert in the steppes of the Soviet Union without water and without roads of any kind. They proceeded northwest for two days and finally found a collective farm on Sept. 12. With the assistance of the farmers at the collective, they were able to push forward to the next collective farm, 200 kilometers (about 124 miles) away. They then covered the next 435 kilometers (about 270 miles) by automobile.

At a membership meeting of the Harlem sub-section, \$37 was raised for the Daily Worker Financial Drive, under the slogan: "ONE DAY'S WAGES FOR THE DAILY WORKER!"

HOME LIFE

By Ann Barton

From Factory, Mine, Farm and Office

Jobless Leader Gets 6 Months For Leading Relief Fight

By an I.L.D. Correspondent CHICAGO, Ill. — Frank Peary, chairman of the Charleston, Ill. Unemployment Council, led a delegate committee to the Relief Supervisor of that town, to present and adjust grievances as he had been doing for the year previous.

Previous to this, Peary had assisted in organizing a union in the town's factory, where long hours and wages of 50c to \$1.50 a day prevailed. A few weeks before the trial, Peary's activities in helping underpaid farm helps to go on a strike, caused the Farmers Association to patrol the roads with shotguns in attempts to intimidate Peary and the Council.

The International Workers Order Sets Tasks in Membership Drive

The Fifth Anniversary Drive of the International Workers Order opens officially on Oct. 1. The objective of the recruiting drive is 100,000 members in the I.W.O. by January 1, 1936, an increase of 25,000 members.

Following are the quotas to be achieved by the respective sections: Section To Be Recruited English 1,500 (1,500 to be Negroes) Youth 1,500 (500 to be Negroes) Croat-Serb 1,000 Polish 1,750 Ukrainian 2,500 Italian 1,500 Rumanian 500 Hungarian 2,500 Slovenian 2,500 Russian 2,350 Jewish 4,000 Juniors (Chil. dren. Sec.) 2,350

The plan calls for concentration efforts in New York, Chicago, Cleveland, Pittsburgh, Detroit and Philadelphia, concentrating on the basic industries in these cities. Special tasks are assigned to these districts for work among Negroes to recruit them into the I.W.O. New York City has set itself a goal of 500 new members in Harlem and 100 in Crown Heights (Negro territory).

The figures quoted above are to be net increases in membership. The language sections have been assigned special quotas of English and youth members to be recruited as their contributions to the Americanization of the Order.

To assure the successful carrying through of the drive, intense agitation work is to be carried on. This agitation work shall be to popularize the Fifth Anniversary Drive of the I.W.O. with the slogan of "Every Member to Recruit a New Member."

Closely interwoven with the recruitment of new members is the further development of the major political campaign of the I.W.O.—the struggle for genuine unemployment and social insurance (H.R. 2627). The campaign plan calls for special efforts by the branches, district and city central committees as well as the National Language and National Executive Committees to broaden out the united front of fraternal organizations for the Workers Bill.

Ideological Preparation Since no campaign can be successful without the necessary ideological preparation of the membership of the I.W.O., the plan calls for intensive educational work to be carried on in the branches under the guidance of the district and city central committees and the National Educational Committee. Organized discussions in the branches on Social Insurance, Social Security in

salariat workers. Not a single person who was on relief nor even one who had known unemployment could be found in the jury panel by the International Labor Defense's attorney, who conducted the defense.

The trial saw the courtroom crowded for two full days with sympathizers who filled the seats, packed the aisles and stood in a crowd at the semi-open door. Witnesses after witnesses, fifteen in all, besides testifying that Peary was not the person who had hit the constable, skillfully frustrated Judge Kincaid's attempt to keep the inadequacy of the relief and high-handed officialdom with it, from being shown as the causes of the workers' protest.

The elastic consciences of the Jurymen were stretched heavily when after eight hours deliberation, a verdict of "guilty" was brought in. The judge, not to be outdone by such impartiality, sorrowfully gave Peary a maximum sentence—six months in jail.

All contributions to aid his defense should be sent to the International Labor Defense, 1703 W. Madison Street, Chicago, Ill.

A number of prizes are being offered as special incentives to the members for the drive. An I.W.O. watch is being offered to every member who recruits 20 new members. Additional prizes of the I.W.O. pin, fountain pens and literature are being offered for individual recruitment of members.

Collective prizes amounting to \$1,000 are being offered to the language sections and to the City-Central Committees doing the best work in the drive.

The opening month of the campaign, October, is designated as Family Month. Every member is being encouraged to recruit the husband, the wife and the youth and children in the family, in addition to approaching whole families on the question of joining the Order.

Every branch in the month of October is to discuss the "Social Security" Act of Roosevelt, as a means of developing the campaign for genuine unemployment and social insurance, for H.R. 2627. Active participation in the election campaign, supporting those candidates and united labor tickets which support the struggle for the Workers Bill will bring the I.W.O. before masses of workers who can be recruited into the I.W.O. The specific task of the I.W.O. is to reach other fraternal organizations for united front action.

Developing Leadership for the Campaign Sixty-eight young workers from all over the country are now completing an intensive three-weeks' training course for leadership in the junior and youth sections of the I.W.O. These young comrades will go back to their respective cities ready to supply leadership in the building of the Youth and Junior Sections. New York City is conducting a special course at the Workers School to train forces for leadership. The other concentration cities are likewise being instructed to pay special attention to the question of developing forces for leadership in the I.W.O.

Louise Thompson in Virginia Louise Thompson, recording secretary of the I.W.O. and Negro organizer, is off to Norfolk and Richmond for special work among Negro longshoremen there. A number of branches are in the process of formation in this territory.

most recent outbreaks of dissatisfaction and hostility among the people of Italy, showing their real attitude towards the criminal imperialist bandit raid being prepared by fascism.

The Ruling Classes

by Redfield

'I Am Very Happy in U.S.S.R.,' Writes U. S. Girl in Letter



"I, too, know what it means to go hungry!"

One Day's Record Donations Show Way to Fill Quota

The total sum on today's list brings the \$60,000 drive of the Daily Worker a good step forward. Though most of the money has come from New York and Detroit, several of the smaller areas make their appearance in good fashion.

Los Angeles, especially, is going great guns. DAILY WORKER FINANCIAL DRIVE Received Sept. 20, 1935 \$1,539.18 Previously Received 17,944.39 Total to Date \$19,483.57

DISTRICT 1 (Boston) T. N. K. Mc... \$1.00 Mrs. Birdell, Little Compton, R. I. (cr. Redfield) 1.00 Total Sept. 20, 1935 \$2.00 Total to Date \$471.72

DISTRICT 2 (New York) Former German workers from down... \$10.50 Sylvia Zewin 5.00 M. Miller—Red Builder 2.50 Charlie Sanchelli 2.50 A. Friend, Manhattan 1.00 Sec. 22—U.C. Workers Club 21.00 Sec. 23—P.C. 2.25 Sec. 24—Unit 1-D 7.75 Celia, Beth, Phyllis, Moscowitz 3.00 Rasefski Br. I.L.D., Sunnyside 3.00 A. Friend, Manhattan 1.00 Br. 641—U.C. Croton Unit, N.Y. 15.00 Sec. 12—Camp Croton Unit 5.00 Sec. 25—Unit 1-D 7.75 N. Ronzetti .50 A. Morrell .50 Nick Colicchio, Brooklyn 20.00 A. Friend (cr. Redfield) 20.00 A. Friend (cr. Mike Gold) 30.00 W. J. Husa, 15.18 John Ahonen, 1.83 John Ahonen, Jr., 17.30 Licia Ahonen, 8.75 John Ahonen, 10.10 Sofia Husa, 2.25 Ellen Husa, 2.25 Evert Lindinen, 2.25 Oscar Haugen, .25 Arvo F. Husa, 45.30 P. Husa, .50 Will Hill, .50 Isaac Isaacson, .25 Gust Kotola, .25 Hilda Jokinen, .25 Yrval Husa, .25 U.C. Unit of Belden 1.00 Total Sept. 20, 1935 \$67.70 Total to Date \$1,121.28

DISTRICT 3 (Chicago) A. Litvin \$3.00 Total Sept. 20, 1935 \$3.00 Total to Date \$1,134.45

DISTRICT 4 (Minnesota) F. W. Adams, Minneapolis \$1.00 Total Sept. 20, 1935 \$1.00 Total to Date \$97.21

DISTRICT 11 (North Dakota) Mrs. C. Lyvasen, Belden \$1.25 Ed W. W... .45 W. J. Dibble, .45 W. J. Husa, .25 Alma Husa, .25 John Ahonen, .10 John Ahonen, Jr., .10 Licia Ahonen, .10 Sofia Husa, .25 Ellen Husa, .25 Evert Lindinen, .25 Oscar Haugen, .25 Arvo F. Husa, .45 P. Husa, .50 Will Hill, .50 Isaac Isaacson, .25 Gust Kotola, .25 Hilda Jokinen, .25 Yrval Husa, .25 U.C. Unit of Belden 1.00 Total Sept. 20, 1935 \$67.70 Total to Date \$1,121.28

DISTRICT 12 (California) Los Angeles Press Conference \$100.00 Total Sept. 20, 1935 \$100.00 Total to Date \$449.21

DISTRICT 14 (New Jersey) Constance Minor, Denville \$1.00 Total Sept. 20, 1935 \$1.00 Total to Date \$375.28

DISTRICT 15 (Connecticut) Sam Darling, Hartford \$1.00 Total Sept. 20, 1935 \$1.00 Total to Date \$285.39

DISTRICT 21 (St. Louis) Unit 68, Sec 6 \$4.76 Unit 64, Sec 6 2.00 Unit 65, Sec 6 1.50 Unit 68, Sec 6 1.50 Unit 64, Sec 6 2.25 Unit 24, Sec 2 1.25 Unit 3 8.40 Total Sept. 20, 1935 \$18.50 Total to Date \$42.90

By a Worker Correspondent BROOKLYN.—I have a friend, Alice, in the Soviet Union. She used to live here in the States, but now lives in the only real democratic country in the world. Her letter is full of joy. Besides relating her personal happiness and that of the masses about her, she reveals her impressions of the great May Day demonstration in Moscow. The letter follows: "I had you in mind yesterday when the world was actually turned upside down and inside out here in Moscow. I thought of all the honest souls back in the land of 'get it while you can' (not signifying that), while here, without the waiting, one is whirled into an exuberant state by the very nature of the past holiday. Well, to begin with, the main street of New York could well shed tears of exuberance that it is possible to so illuminate a rather city that Broadway seems a mere childish imitation. But more than all the external signs, was the genuine joy and happiness expressed on this May first, more than on any other. Conditions are so improved, that one has little difficulty in getting now the necessities of life, but even the luxuries. The foreigners is not the privileged character for now there is enough to go around in a larger sphere, yet I live better than I can imagine ever living in the States. I do not only mean materially, but in all respects! "The bread cards have been done away with a long time ago; there are no lines. One can see lines for newspapers, because no matter how many are published, there is never enough. Everyone is working. Everyone is studying some-

thing. People are beginning to 'dress to kill.' Theatres, operas, concerts are possible and within the means of all. And so the Russians have good reason to celebrate. "The demonstration was magnificent. The military parade was breath-taking. I counted more than a thousand airplanes and bombers. CAPITALIST COUNTRIES BEWARE! On the second of May there were many sights to be seen. In the evening, there were varied amusements. In five squares of Moscow there were brass bands on trucks and dancing for all. We danced all the fox-trots. "There were so many thousands of dancers that there was little room to consider the step one was doing. We whirled about. An intoxicated feeling of mass joy! On another square "Chapayev" was being shown on an enormous screen for all. The subway stations were open for inspection. Candies were being sold very cheaply on all streets. Even eskimo-pies were introduced! "But today the holiday has been replaced by the work-a-day spirit, and I am sure everyone is more able to go back with a certain pleased calm because they have known the pleasure of accomplishing their dreams. I am very happy here. I know there are limitless possibilities. Alice has lived under both systems. She knows the cruelty, hunger and misery under the capitalist system. And now she is enjoying prodigiously the joy, growth and general well-being under a Soviet government. There are millions of Alices in America who have yet to come to realize the revolutionary way out of their miserable lives. I hope this letter will help to shed a few rays of light. . . .

Department Store Workers Organize For Fight Against Long Hours

By a Worker Correspondent NEW YORK.—Almost 2,000 white collar workers from department stores in New York City responded to the call for a MASS MEETING, held last Monday night under the auspices of Local 1250 of the American Federation of Labor. They came to the meeting to show their employers that they would not stand for a longer working week and hundreds of them joined the union that night. But this is not enough! We Macrytes are approaching another Xmas season and we know what that means: terrific speed-up, long hours, stagger system, no remuneration for over-time; all this topped by mass lay-offs on Xmas eve! Length of employment, loyalty and hard work do not make our jobs any more secure.

When the Strauses have gotten the best out of us, we get thrown on the scrap-heap to be replaced by newer blood at lower wages and no vacations! Those of us who have already joined Local 1250 and know the power of organized strength, now ask the rest of you Macy workers to come with us and build our union. We Macy workers must value the strength of the American Federation of Labor and must unite the ranks of all Department store workers NOW! A strong rank and file union will smash the onslaught on our living standards which is intensified by our employers at this time of the year. We must show the Strauses as well as all other Department Store owners that we intend to keep our jobs and under decent working conditions!

Leibowitz Shuns Arrested Aides NEW YORK.—I am an unemployed worker, on the relief rolls of the Transient Division. We are poorly fed and crowded into the worst type flophouses on the Bowery. The other day a group of us were hired to distribute circulars in the campaign for Sam Leibowitz in Brooklyn. We were hired to distribute circulars and were paid the miserable sum of \$1 a day. Monday night the sixteenth of September, we were taken to Brooklyn, given brushes, pots of paint and stencils and ordered to paint "Vote for Leibowitz" slogans on the sidewalks. We were told that nothing would happen to us, that we would be taken care of. But thirty five of us were arrested and were forced to spend the night in jail. In the morning we were given sentences of \$1 fine or one day. All our efforts to get help from Leibowitz's assistants proved of no use. This "famous" criminal attorney was too proud to defend his own workers. When we got out of jail, we were given our \$1 pay and we were told to forget about it. AN UNEMPLOYED WORKER ON TRANSIENT RELIEF.

Unity Defeats Cops' Provocation

By a Worker Correspondent PITTSBURGH, Pa.—The Hazelwood section of the Communist Party got a police permit to hold a mass meeting on Saturday, Sept. 13. At the same time the police gave the Socialist Party a permit for the same kind of a meeting at the same place at the same time. The police thereby hoped that the Socialists and Communists would fight each other and thus prevent any meeting from taking place. Well, the police were mistaken. Well, when the time for the meeting came, the Socialist and Communist workers got together and in a comradely fashion agreed that the S. P. meeting start first and that the Communist Party meeting would start at the conclusion of the Socialist meeting at 9:15. This agreement was successfully carried out and a good meeting was held. Comrade Paul of the Socialist Party and Comrade Hacker of the Communist Party were the principal speakers. In this way, the Socialist and Communist workers did not permit the police to provoke them into a fight, but instead brought them closer together.

Medical Lectures at Workers' School THE Workers School announces a course of twelve lectures by medical specialists invited to speak by "Health and Hygiene." The course will deal specially with present day health problems of the working class. Emphasis will be placed on maintaining good health, on the social aspects of health, on latest advances in medical science, and on the exposure of diet and quackeries. Among the special topics to be taken up will be: Industrial disease, medicine in the Soviet Union, exercise and diet, vegetarianism, the care of the skin, scalp, eyes and teeth. The problems of sex and birth control will be discussed honestly and frankly. The fee for this course will be \$3.50 and will include a one-year subscription to "Health and Hygiene." The course begins on Friday, Sept. 27, at 8:40 p. m. at Room 205 in the Workers School, 50 East 13th Street. Register Now!

SUBSCRIPTION BLANK HEALTH AND HYGIENE Medical Advisory Board Magazine 35 East 13th Street, N. Y. C. I wish to subscribe to Health and Hygiene. Enclosed please find \$1.00 for a year's subscription. Foreign and Canadian, \$1.50. Name _____ Address _____ City _____ State _____

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

Tear off and mail immediately to DAILY WORKER 50 EAST 13th 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.

"Health and Hygiene" is Out! H. W. of Shenandoah Heights, Pa., writes:—"There is an extensive meat strike in the coal region at the present time. The members of the strike committee are very anxious to obtain meatless menus, which have sufficient protein in them to take care of active children and working miners."

IT IS impossible to prepare menus for a group, community, or family without knowing the actual food they can buy or have at hand, the range and scale of price, the products in season and in the immediate market; the tastes, ages, nationality and the actual money they have to spend and if there is a place to cook the food, etc. Therefore, we can only suggest a guide to work with in order to insure adequate protein and nourishment on a meagre diet. Fish; cheese, eggs, nuts are equal to meat in that they can be used as meat substitutes. The daily menu should be planned around these essentials: One portion fish—fresh or canned; one portion cheese or nuts; one or two eggs; one portion peas, beans or lentils; two portions starch vegetables, such as beans or peas, potatoes, corn; two portions green or yellow vegetables as string beans, carrots, spinach, lettuce, tomato; two portions cereals, preferably whole grain as wheatena, puffed wheat, oatmeal, cornmeal; whole wheat, rye or black bread; one quart milk for children; two glasses milk per adult or one-quarter pound of cheese; butter.

The drawings in this issue, by Mackey, Pass and Rico, are particularly noteworthy.

Diet for Meat Strikers H. W. of Shenandoah Heights, Pa., writes:—"There is an extensive meat strike in the coal region at the present time. The members of the strike committee are very anxious to obtain meatless menus, which have sufficient protein in them to take care of active children and working miners."

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The Italian Masses Fight Against Mussolini's War

By N. FERRETTI

"Now we cannot retreat. Two hundred thousand rifles would go off by themselves in Africa." Mussolini's declaration to the "Daily Mail."

If this declaration of Mussolini were to be taken seriously, we should have to believe that the tide of war enthusiasm in Italy runs so high among the population that the fascist government would not be able to withstand it—although it has such powerful repressive machinery at its disposal—and that the Italian people would carry on the war in Ethiopia by itself if the government were to abandon the expedition. This disgraceful assertion will certainly have caused some laughter among those who have even the slightest idea of the mental attitude of the Italian people. Even the official French press, lavish as it is of flattery and boot-licking as far as Mussolini is concerned, and always ready to play its part as his confederate, has been compelled to refer many times to the "ferment" caused in Italy by the events in course of preparation.

Genoa at the last moment. In Milan a crowd thronged at the windows of the San Vittore barracks, in order to express solidarity with the soldiers demonstrating against their marching orders. In a village near Como the authorities sent carabinieri to occupy the town hall, in order to repress the peasants demonstrating against the war. In the centre of Milan itself, in Galleria, the population have prevented the fascists from demonstrating for the war. In Cremona the peasants demonstrated against the war, singing the "Bandiera Rossa." In many other places, too, the "Bandiera Rossa," the song of the revolutionary movement in 1919 and 1920, is heard again for the first time after many years.

Handle With Care! The increasing number of demonstrations by the soldiers is a very significant fact. It need only be pointed out that General Babbini, commander of the "Sabauda" division, has sent a circular to all battalion commanders, in which he recommends the officers with such anxiety not to be too stringent with the soldiers and to give their morale due attention. The soldiers definitely do not want to let themselves be massacred in Africa, and they are saying so. At the railway events during the fighting at Acusantia in Abruzzo, where the soldiers refused to fire on the crowd, two peasants and a non-commissioned officer were killed. A large proportion of 70 doctors, being sent on compulsion to Africa, deserted at

—that we are not at home there." Do these brief indications not suffice to dispel the shameful calumny spread by Mussolini against the Italian people? No. It is not the Italian people who want war. "It is not Italy, but fascism, which wages war on Ethiopia"—declared the Communist and Socialist Parties of Italy recently in their joint manifesto.

The Italian people are resolutely opposed to this disgraceful adventure. They are fighting against the fascist war. Fascism is the enemy of the Italian people. The war against Ethiopia is a crime not only against the Ethiopians but the Italian people. Here is My Bit Toward the \$60,000! NAME _____ ADDRESS _____ AMOUNT \$ _____

The Disaster at Adowa Nevertheless it may be useful to mention "the disaster" of Adowa by recalling a few of the

People's Demonstrations During the fighting at Acusantia in Abruzzo, where the soldiers refused to fire on the crowd, two peasants and a non-commissioned officer were killed. A large proportion of 70 doctors, being sent on compulsion to Africa, deserted at

Tear off and mail immediately to DAILY WORKER 50 EAST 13th ST. NEW YORK, N. Y.



The New Anne Adams Pattern Book for Fall and Winter is ready! Price of book is 15 cents. Book and pattern together, 25 cents. (New York City residents should add one-cent sales tax.) Write plainly your name, address and style number. Be sure to state size wanted. Address orders to Daily Worker Pattern Dept., 43 W. 17th Street, New York, N. Y.

Change the World!

by MICHAEL GOLD

MY FAVORITE little girl friend, aged six, has become a Shirley Temple fan, and it is really too bad. Shirley has begun to worry my dear little friend, just as Tom Mix, Doug Fairbanks, George Raft, Rudolph Valentino, and John Barrymore have worried her elders.

The kid shows all the symptoms of a possible inferiority complex. She's like the poor "under-privileged" wage-slaves, who go to the movies to see all those gallant, wealthy, brave, impossible Hollywood supermen and superwomen in action, and come away feeling they can never, never live up to such standards.

Royalism always bred a sort of fatalism in the oppressed masses; they saw all this splendor, but did not envy it, because they felt too much beneath it, and they were also carefully bred to the faith that kings and noble landlords ruled by divine right.

Many Americans seem to have developed the same feeling toward the Hollywood stars who flaunt the insolent antics of vicious wealth before their eyes. Nobody ever protests very much, nor do they demonstrate against this plutocratic propaganda (the Film and Photo League excepted, of course).

It is a shameless propaganda, especially at this bitter period of history, when there are so many millions of starving people in America.

If the democratic instincts of the people are ever sufficiently aroused to the subtle danger of these films, to the menace they hold for true democracy, there will be a march on Hollywood that will resemble the taking of the Winter Palace.

Why should millions of sturdy Americans be insulted daily, made to feel inferior to these royal hams of Hollywood? Any man in overalls is a better man than any clothes-dummy with a waxed moustache in Hollywood, and it's about time America awoke to this fact.

A Little Trained Monkey

THAT'S what I told my little girl friend. I said: "Honey, Shirley Temple is a cute little girl, clever as they come. But sweetheart, you're a thousand times nicer. Everything you say and do reminds me of a lovely morning in June; but everything she says and does reminds me of powdered-puffs, and cash registers, and press agents with big, yappy mouths, and dark, dirty cabarets where chorus-girls strut in tobacco smoke and the haze of gin."

"She's not a real little girl, but a poor human machine that's been trained to do stunts. She's a little clever parrot, an overworked monkey going through its tricks."

"I'm sorry for the kid; she's been robbed of her childhood and when she grows up everything will be an anti-climax. How will she ever feel anything, when at six years she has been paid thousands of dollars a week, and been gushed over and spoiled like royalty?"

"But you, my darling, are learning to be a fine woman some day. You see poverty all around you, and you know that people must work for their bread, and that you will have to work. You don't feel better than others; you love everybody; and how your eyes glow with anger, and how your little heart beats fast when you hear of the wrongs done to people by the masters!"

"All your emotions are being developed normally. You can scrap with your brother, and he socks you and you sock him, and then your mother bawls both of you out, so this alone prevents you from having a swelled head."

"You are more beautiful, I think, than Shirley, and much smarter, but nobody has ever made you conscious of it too much. You'll never know what a good thing this is for your future health and beauty!"

"And you are learning much more about life than Shirley; you will have a much richer background for your future thinking and feeling. You don't meet only governesses and directors and press-agents, and big cigar-smoking executives who pat you on the head, and watch your health, because you are a piece of valuable property, like a trained monkey."

No Need for Envy

NO HONEY, you meet humanity every day; the Italian butcher next door is your good friend, and tells you all about the time he fought in the mountains against Austria. You play with the kids of Irish truckdrivers, Jewish school-teachers, Anglo-Saxon carpenters and longshoremen; you listen to the serious conversation of your parents and their friends, discussing all the great problems of the working class, and how to hope and fight and work for a better world.

"This is a great education you are getting. I would bet a million dollars that in any intelligence test you would outshine poor movie-monkey Shirley. I am sure any normal person would hate to have Shirley around the house for a day; all those child-actors are vain little hams, with all the worst faults of their elders out there."

"But you, sweetheart, anybody would want around forever, with your endless curiosity about life, your thoughtful questions, your sassy ways that have never been spoiled by fear. I'm sure Shirley doesn't know how to play such wonderful games with a little rag doll, and a toy house made by her dad."

"And Shirley's face isn't as dirty at the end of a day, I'm sure, nor does she laugh and clap her hands and make it seem like a glorious holiday when there's fried steak for supper once in a while."

"And how you love your people! How you feel things, how you respond to everything that is good and fine. I took you once to meet Mother Bloor, and when we came away you said, 'She's a fine woman, isn't she?' Do you know what Shirley Temple might have said? 'Probably, huh, she's only a bit actor, she was dressed so poor!'"

"So don't envy Shirley Temple; some day she will envy you. If the poor kid had the will and knowledge she'd envy you right now, and kick off the traces."

"You are the child of a radical worker, and even though poverty and hardship awaits you, you will get more out of life than she—you will have love and struggle, and a mind that has grown up in clean, strong mother earth, not in a humid hot-house."

LITTLE LEFTY



THE NAZI JUDGES



"Tough luck, my dear colleague. I just had to sentence the Chairman of the N. S. B. O. to 8 days' imprisonment on probation, just because he embezzled 100,000 marks."

"That's nothing compared to my bad luck; I had to acquit a Jew, just because he was innocent!"

MOVIES

Third Class Propaganda

SPECIAL AGENT, with George Brent, Bette Davis, and Ricardo Cortez. Directed by William Keighley, a Cosmopolitan production, released through Warner Brothers. Now playing at the Strand.

Reviewed by JOSEPHINE DANZEL

Take a liberal portion of "G Men," mix it with an equal portion of warmed over "Front Page Woman," add a lot of extra seasoning on the evils of a crime career, and there you have "Special Agent." Even though the film has enough bloody death and hairbreadth escapes to be exciting in spite of everything, it's really nothing but another gang movie with missionary appeal.

The fact that both George Brent and Bette Davis have a certain amount of nonchalance and skill when it comes to acting, saves it from being an altogether second class blood-curdler. The awkward way in which speeches or shyder lawyers and racketeers are sandwiched in makes it decidedly third class propaganda for Uncle Sam.

If movie audiences are to be persuaded what a wonderful and law-loving country this is, the films better be more expert about it. Now they're making pretty much of a mess of their lessons to the public.

The plot of this particular tract concerns itself with the capture of a big time racketeer (Ricardo Cortez) finally brought to his downfall by a special agent of the Treasury Department disguised as a newspaper man (George Brent), and by the racketeer's own private secretary (Bette Davis). She tells the secret of her employer's accounts, and lands him in jail at last.

First, however, plenty of people are killed—the gangsters themselves in full and bloody view, to make the lesson more graphic. Bette Davis is snatched away from the court-room itself, and is finally saved in the very, very nick of time by Mr. Brent and the police.

Naturally enough the end finds Bette and George in each other's arms, and Mr. Cortez in the not so tender arms of the law.

Workers Book Shops To Distribute Free 'Guides' During Sale

Beginning today, the Workers Book Shops will distribute free, during the remaining days of the 20-50 per cent Discount Sale, the "Guide to Readings in Communism" to all who visit the book shops by September 28, 1935. The "Guide" contains a systematic reading list on Communism, The Rise, Growth and Decline of Capitalism, The Labor and Trade Union Movement, The Dictatorship of the Proletariat, The Fight Against War and Fascism, The United Front, The Soviet Union, The Negro Question, Dialectical Materialism, etc.

This 24 page pamphlet can be had at the following book shops: 50 E. 13th St. N. Y. C. 369 Sutter Ave., Brooklyn, 140 2nd Ave. N. Y. C. 690 Prospect Ave. Bk. 4531 16th Ave. Brooklyn. All those who wish to get copies of the "Guide to Readings in Communism" and cannot get them by visiting the Workers Book Shops may write in for them and send postage depending on the number they wish to distribute among their friends and shop-mates.

The sale ends at all book shops on Saturday, September 28, 1935. Workers and students are urged to call before that date to place their orders on the books, pamphlets and magazines that are now being sold at discount and to obtain their free supply of the "Guide to Readings in Communism."

Street Scene



Where Moscow Relaxes

By VERN SMITH

MOSCOW, U.S.S.R.—On summer evenings and on rest days, which are every sixth day for most people here and every fifth day for the others, Moscow's workers like to go to the park. They go for coolness, recreation and rest. If they mainly want to amuse themselves they can see these same summer evenings, football matches, horse races, water sports, track and field events of a high order, with records smashed right and left, and tremendous enthusiasm worked up among the spectators. Some such events are held in special stadiums, "water stations," tracks, etc., but many of them take place right in the Central Park of Culture and Rest, named after Gorki.

That park has been many times described, until people outside of Moscow tend to forget that it is only one, only the chief among many, of Moscow's beautiful assortment of parks.

The factories lie in Moscow's outskirts, forming almost a ring around the city. The new workers' settlements in that ring are the main neighborhood parks of Moscow. Hundreds of thousands of people visit the Central Park of Culture and Rest, but, taken altogether, an even greater number of hundreds of thousands of worker admissions are recorded at these various other, and usually nearer, parks. That is, nearer to the workers living in their particular localities.

These are no mean parks themselves. Yesterday I visited one of them, the Ismailow Park, named after Stalin, on the northeastern edge of the city. The approach to the park is through cool wood bordered grass grown open spaces, which many workers treat as a part of the park, gathering there in the shade in groups, eating lunches on the grass, etc.

Even inside the park (admission is only 30 kopecks—less if you show a trade union card, in any case a nominal sum) you can walk on the grass except where new planting has been done. The "keep off the grass" sign and the cop with his club dangling from one hand, are not prominent in the landscape gardening of Moscow, as they are in American cities.

Your first impression of Stalin Park is that of what seems to be virgin woodland, around a little lake on which many workers are boating. You find benches, quite comfortable wooden benches, not the flimsy iron affairs of the typical American park, scattered in picturesque angles among the trees. Some of the benches have arbors of flowering vines trained over them and little tables before them for quiet reading or chess.

Library—Chess—Wrestling. However, as you stroll about, among scattered groups of people on benches or stretched out on the grass, listening to an occasional song, or the tinkle of a mandolin, you gradually perceive that it is only the large size of the place that makes it seem thinly attended. There are thousands here, but they are so spread out that it is for most of them almost like a picnic in the country.

Here and there among the trees is a low building with a big veranda, roofed over against the sun, but with open sides. One such and direct your steps toward a two-story new building, with the rounded glass sun parlor at one end which is a familiar sign of the Russian workers' clubhouse. But a sign says this is a theatre—of course a theatre with clubhouse facilities.

Restaurants and buffets you happen upon at surprising places among the trees, also ice cream, and soda water stands, as well as little booths that sell cakes and candies. None of these is obtrusive, there is no "barking" for trade, they are just there for your convenience if you want them.

Down towards the lake are a number of amusement devices for children, small ferris wheels, merry-go-rounds, a maze of netting, a house full of distorting mirrors, and all that. Neither here is there any Coney Island ballyhoo.

There is a zoo of live animals. There are small museums. One in particular run by the society of former political exiles, showing scenes of Siberian exile. There are places also where you can see the latest charts and figures of production and socialist construction. There was opened here, in this park, on July 6, a "cultural university," with lectures and classes—attend if you want to.

You see, culture is not forced upon you in your rest period, but it is made available to you, as for you to get, take it if you want to. And thousands of the Soviet workers do want to.

Physical culture is not neglected, either. A gang is working to finish the new stadium so that major athletic events can take place here. Meanwhile, down toward the lake and toward the entrance, there is a whole row of volleyball courts, another of tennis courts. There is a series of open air gymnasiums, some restricted to children's use, some open to adults. Apparatus of one of their own institutions, in which they are masters, and which they use literally, as the name signifies, "for culture and for rest." It is not a bedroom for homeless unemployed, as are parks in capitalist countries ever since the crisis started, and for that matter, ever before. There are no unemployed in U.S.S.R. and all workers have a place to sleep.

It is not a crowded, noisy, hectic means of exploitation, as are private amusement parks in capitalist countries, full of "penny catching" devices and petty gambling games. It is not a place to look at, and not to use, a place for the rich to ride horses and automobiles in, as are so many public parks in capitalist countries.

The neighborhood park in a Soviet city or town is where you drop in with your friends or rest in comfort by yourself, to play a game of chess, read a book, or sit and watch the sunset, to study if you feel like it, or to spend as lively an hour or a day as you care to work in the garden, to let it be remembered, that lacks the speed-up, bad ventilation, long hours and often underfeeding that characterizes the laboring time of the worker in capitalist countries. The difference is essentially that here the Soviet worker, not some capitalist nor a capitalist state, owns both factory and all means of recreation.

by del



Facts About Italian Fascism Concealed By the Newspapers

Reviewed by HY KRAVITZ

THE FASCIST ROAD TO RUIN; Why Italy Plans the Rape of Ethiopia, by George Seldes. Published by the American League Against War and Fascism. 32 pages, 5c.

FOR 13 years now readers of the capitalist press in this country have been victims of news about Italian fascism which was poisoned at the source by Mussolini. A fund of 50,000,000 lire exists for buying up papers abroad, and as the author of this timely new pamphlet says, the alleged "successes" of Fascism "are spread around the world largely by the Associated Press and its related agencies."

George Seldes ought to know for he was himself kicked out of Italy some 10 years ago when he was with the Chicago Tribune for the simple reason he reported the truth. Of Arnold Cortesi, the New York Times' Rome correspondent, he says that he is "the most enthusiastic of the voluntary agents of fascism," a man who for years has been writing the grossest sort of Italian propaganda. Thus the respectable Times has contributed in large measure to building up the totally false idea that Mussolini has really solved the social and economic problems of the Italian masses.

I venture to say that many millions of our newspaper readers do not know that "labor in Italy gets lower wages than in any other European country"; that from 1923 to 1932, the cost of living was reduced 5 per cent as against a reduction in wages of from 40 to 50 per cent; that in 1929 an Italian Deputy admitted, "Our ration is probably lower than that of any other European country"; that taxes on peasants and workers are prohibitive; that the frequent and solemn dispatches in the American press about how Mussolini has balanced the budget are flimsy lies as any one who studies the facts finds out; that fascism has smashed trade unions and made "serfs of the Italian working men"; that intellectuals and students who show the least disposition to disagree with Mussolini are jailed and that as late as May, 1935, many intellectuals were arrested in Turin; that the Italian people have for years been deprived of the most elementary civil and political rights; and that actual or threatened strikes are suppressed by violence.

THE question arises: If these are the facts then why has the American press fed us with propaganda on behalf of Italian Fascism? And the answer lies in Mussolini's attempted justification of his regime, three years after he took power, under the slogan that he had "saved Italy from Bolshevism." This rationalization, we learn from "The Fascist Road to Ruin" was "coincidental with the arrival of the representatives of J. P. Morgan & Co., Dillon, Read & Co. and other bankers in Rome." It was they who proposed the "Bolshevik myth" to Mussolini "so that Italian loans could float more easily upon its surface. . . . It was an invention for the purpose of taking money out of the pockets of gullible American investors," just as the employers' cry of "revolution" in the San Francisco general strike was raised to defeat the strikers.

In order that the bankers of this and other countries might profit, and the capitalists of Italy might continue to rule the roost, the press of the United States has for years deceived its readers about Italian conditions.

The American League Against War and Fascism has done a service in publishing Seldes' "The Fascist Road to Ruin." The job must be completed by getting this pamphlet into the hands of tens of thousands to whom the facts will come as a revelation. It is our duty to see the truth about Mussolini's murderous regime spread. But it is even more imperative to spread this message if we are to beat down the forces of war and fascism in this country and in the world.

Districts, sections, units, send regular reports (at least once a week) to the Daily Worker of your activities in the \$60,000 drive! The Daily Worker will publish them.

Questions and Answers

This department appears daily on the feature page. All questions should be addressed to "Questions and Answers," c/o Daily Worker, 50 East 13th Street, New York City.

Student Dilemma

QUESTION: "I have just graduated from college, and am about to enter medical school. My family, which has always disapproved of my revolutionary activity, now states as an ultimatum that I must either give up this activity or earn my own living, which means giving up the chance to study medicine, in which I am intensely interested. "Which course should I follow?"—STUDENT.

Answer: The alternative which is being pressed upon you is the same which is pressed upon every revolutionist, through various channels, by capitalist society. What advice would you give a worker, who is told that he must either be a good husband and father, and take the best he is offered without raising any trouble, or else be a radical and submit to persecution? You would tell such a worker that he must continue his working class activity, if he does not want to have his living conditions made constantly worse, but that he must be cautious.

The same is true in your case. Whether you give up medical school or the revolutionary movement, you are following a policy of the "lesser evil." The only possible course which can preserve the best possibilities for your own healthy development is to continue with both. If necessary you can tell your family that you are giving up the revolutionary movement and then go on with it.

Let us consider the results of the various possible courses. If you give up the movement, you will lose your self-respect. If you give up the study of medicine, you will often have cause to regret the fact that you had surrendered the opportunity for further education in a field which interested you greatly. In either case, the dissatisfaction which you will feel will express itself in quarrels with your family.

Now let us consider the course we recommend. To do this, we must remember that our relations to our families are of two kinds. The family is a center for certain bonds of personal affection, but it is also an institution which generally exerts conservative influence. Because revolutionary theory teaches you to distinguish these two aspects of the family, you can act differently toward each of them, and live your own life fully without breaking family ties. When you say that you are leaving the revolutionary movement, you make it possible to continue your personal family relations without any rupture, and at the same time cut yourself off from the influence of the family as a conservative force. On the other hand, if you accept either of the choices which the family tries to force on you, this will lead to dissension and unhappiness for all.

(This answer was submitted by the Psychological Committee of the National Research League. Another answer will be printed shortly giving the opinion of the Medical Advisory Board of the Daily Worker.)

Described in 'Masses' Chaplin's New Picture

THE first details of Charlie Chaplin's new film called "Modern Times" are revealed to America via Moscow in an article appearing in this week's New Masses, now out, entitled "Charlie Chaplin's New Picture." The story is by B. Shumiatki and was translated for the New Masses from the Moscow Pravda.

The story reveals that the scenes of the film are laid in the office of a director of a large factory and in the work rooms of that factory. Chaplin is shown to take the part of a worker in the conveyor-room and the picture, Shumiatki asserts, shows Chaplin "cautiously and cleverly laughing at the capitalist system of rationalization."

The article says: "Chaplin's path has nothing in common with the path of the masses who are rapidly becoming revolutionized. It is the path of the 'eternal' failure. He shows, however, honestly and truthfully how the American working class is carrying on a struggle against capitalism although he himself, to be sure, does not believe in the successful outcome of this struggle."

One scene in the film shows Chaplin becoming so dizzy and fatigued that he mistakes the nose of the foreman for a nut and begins working on it with his wrench. Later the large buttons on the dress of the office girl who bends down to fix her stockings seem like screw-nuts to him. In horror the office girl runs from this strange worker. Charlie chases after her. On the way he uncovers nuts from dangerous parts of machines, disconnects the power and throws the rhythmical life of the factory into chaos.

The factory owners later decide to test a newly invented dinner apparatus out on Chaplin. This machine is supposed to feed workers automatically without any loss of time and a great deal of economy for the owners.

The machine gets hold of Chaplin by the neck and a plate of soup is emptied into his throat. A new dish comes up on the shelf. However, the food, which is pushed out by small shovels, descends into his open collar. The food is hot. The worker begins to wriggle in pain.

The film ends with Chaplin the worker going mad from the strain of the factory's automatic work and landing in a jail cell.

5 DAYS LEFT TO TAKE ADVANTAGE OF OUR 20 TO 50% DISCOUNT SALE AT THE FOLLOWING BOOK SHOPS:

- 50 E. 13th St., N.Y.C.
 - 140 2nd Ave., N.Y.C.
 - 690 Prospect Ave., Bronx
 - 369 Sutter Ave., Brooklyn
 - 451 16th St., Brooklyn
- A small deposit will hold any order made before the sale closes at discount for one week. Sale continues at all national book shops till Sept. 28th.

Eastern Theatre Conference

"BUILD a broad, people's theatre against war and fascism; bring the theatre into the trade unions and neighborhoods"; this will be the keynote of the coming Eastern Conference of the New Theatre League to be held in New York, October 25 to 27.

The amazing growth in strength and influence of the new theatre, reflected in the rise in circulation of the League's official organ, the New Theatre magazine, from 5,000 a year ago to 18,000 this September issue, will be analyzed at this conference, along with means and ways of further applying the year old united front program of the League that today embraces trade union theatres, little theatres, church, "Y," university and settlement house dramatic groups.

A survey of the numerous creative and organizational problems of the social theatres, concomitant with such a rapid growth in organization, will also be on the agenda for the conference, as well as the formulation of plans for the coming year.

The Eastern Conference, which is in preparation for the bi-annual National Conference to be held this Spring, will be duplicated by a similar Mid-West Conference in Chicago, as well as a West Coast Conference now being planned. Callings (Each to be headed by a member of the Presidium): 1.—General program for national work; 2.—Training for the Social Theatre; 3.—Professionalization of the Social Theatre; 4.—Membership, finances, dues, theatre management, audience organization including trade-union organization; 5.—Staging; 6.—Research and writing for the new theatres; 7.—Repertory; 8.—National Conference.

Reports from theatres: 1. Amateur Groups to report on basis of questionnaire. Answers and discussion led by the Presidium. 2. Professional: Report and discussion. Night: New Theatre League Night at Broadway Theatre. Performance by selected groups.

Sunday, Oct. 27, 11 a.m. to 3 p.m. Reports by Specialists: Directing, training the actor, repertory, staging. (Each to 6 p.m. Commission Meeting.)

Friday, Oct. 25. Registration: Housing arrangements. Paper: Prospects for the New Theatre. Paper: The Social Drama in the theatre capital of America. Discussion of Papers. Saturday, Oct. 26, 11 a.m. to 6 p.m.

TUNING IN

- 7:00 P.M.—WEAF—Amos 'n' Andy—Sketch
- WOR—Sports Talk—Stan Lomax
- WJZ—Richard Libert, Orator
- WABC—Variety Program
- 7:15—WEAF—Uncle Ezra
- WOR—Jazzing Macy
- SONS—Pearson Orch.
- WJZ—Tony and Gus
- WABC—Patti Chapin, Songs
- 7:30—WEAF—Education in the News—Talk
- WOR—Young Orch.
- WJZ—Lum and Abner
- WABC—Singing Sam
- 14:15—WEAF—Football—Herbert "Fritz" Orsler, Coach, Princeton Univ.
- WOR—Ed Carr, Baritone
- WJZ—Concert Orch.
- WABC—Beaks Carier, Comedian
- 8:00—WEAF—Yentil Orch.: Ella Logan, Songs
- WOR—Lone Ranger—Sketch
- WJZ—Fibber McGee and Molly—Sketch
- WABC—Lombards Orch.
- 8:30—WEAF—Margaret, Songs, Soprano; String Sextet, Grand Opera
- WOR—Mystery Sketch
- WJZ—Warnow Orch.: Odette Myrtle, Songs; Pickens Sisters, Songs, Milton Weston, Tenor
- WABC—Bonnie Orch.: Pick and Pat, Comedians
- 8:45—WEAF—Oppies Orch.: Jan Peters, Tenor
- WOR—Tommy McLaughlin, WJZ—Minstrel Show
- WABC—Play—Mary, Mary, Music, Contrary, with Ethel Barrymore
- 8:15—WOR—Haywood Brown, Commentator
- 9:30—WEAF—Grace Moore, Soprano; Grand Opera
- WOR—Variety Musicale
- WJZ—Hills of Time—Sketch
- 10:00—WEAF—Eastman Orch.: Lullaby Lady; Male Quartet
- WOR—Disc Music (to 1 A.M.)
- WJZ—Donohue Orch.
- WABC—Freeman Orch.
- 11:45—WEAF—Joe Crawford, Organ
- 12:00—WEAF—Romanelli Orch.
- WJZ—Shandor, Violin; Williams, Piano
- WABC—Belasco Orch.
- 12:15—WEAF—Naylor Orch.
- WABC—Ginn Orch.
- 11:45—WABC—Manhattan Choir
- 11:45—WEAF—La Ferte Orch.
- WOR—Songs; Rhythmic Music
- WJZ—Dorothy Lamour, 50 piano
- WABC—Grand Orch.
- 11:15—WEAF—Keller Orch.
- WJZ—Negro Male Quartet
- 11:30—WEAF—Lee Orch.
- WOR—Disc Music (to 1 A.M.)
- WJZ—Donohue Orch.
- WABC—Freeman Orch.
- 11:45—WEAF—Joe Crawford, Organ
- 12:00—WEAF—Romanelli Orch.
- WJZ—Shandor, Violin; Williams, Piano
- WABC—Belasco Orch.
- 12:15—WEAF—Naylor Orch.
- WABC—Ginn Orch.

Stirling Calls for the Organization of Fascist Movement in U.S.

REAR ADMIRAL GETS FEDERAL PAY WHILE PRINTING LIES ABOUT 'INSURRECTION' AND CALLING FOR VIGILANTES IN HEARST PRESS—STIRLING MUST GO!

REAR ADMIRAL YATES STIRLING, JR. is on the loose again.

The man who only a few months ago called for a Nazi-led war against the Soviet Union is now urging the actual organization of fascist storm troops and the mobilization of the armed forces and police of the country for attacks on what he calls Communism—that is, on the labor movement and all progressive people.

Stirling's latest piece of Hitlerism, like his other, appears in the Hearst press, in Sunday's New York American and other Hearst newspapers. The Admiral is worthy of his hire: no clearer call for the organization of a fascist movement in this country has appeared since Der Fuehrer of San Simeon, Cal., himself last

November defended fascism as a movement to prevent Communism.

"Democracy's greatest weakness," Stirling writes, "is in its inability to quickly and effectively stamp out subversive doctrines and violent acts of minorities against the government—such as those of the Communists."

He then presents a remedy for this weakness, a program for stamping out all "subversive doctrines," including those of the Reds of 1776.

Flitting from lying attacks on the glorious Red Army of China, to contemptuous references to the foreign-born, to sorrowful tears for the fate of the white guards in Russia, Stirling finally hits his stride.

"It has been claimed on excellent authority that a revolutionary strike has been set for October; the

plan being for the Anarchists, Communists and Socialists to take over the great City of New York. It has been claimed that our defense forces are unprepared to resist long for lack of available ammunition. HAS NOT THE TIME COME TO TAKE THE OFFENSIVE AGAINST THIS REVOLUTIONARY DOCTRINE?"

Is Admiral Stirling calling for an American Reichstag fire? Is he aspiring to be a second Goering?

Further on Stirling declares that "the Army, Coast Guard, the Military and Naval Militia and their reserves, our great army of police and veterans of our wars . . . must be prepared to strike before the blow falls. IN EACH COMMUNITY A LEADER SHOULD BE CHOSEN AND GROOMED TO REPRESENT ITS LOYAL CITIZENS—THE ANTI-COMMUNISTS."

Stirling's meaning is clear. The man who is on the payroll of the U. S. government—getting his salary out of the pockets of the American people—is calling for vigilante massacres and frame-ups a la Hitler and Goering. This is the follow-up of the call for war against the Soviet Union.

Is Admiral Stirling using his admiral's uniform to put over the program of Hitler and Hearst?

This fascist provocateur and tool of the millionaire exploiters must be driven out of the service. Send protests to President Roosevelt and Secretary of the Navy Swanson. Demand:

STIRLING MUST GO!

Build a powerful, united Farmer-Labor Party as the fighting people's front against rising American fascism!

Daily Worker

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MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 23, 1935

The War Danger and the A. F. of L.

THE coming national convention of the American Federation of Labor will have a grave responsibility in the fight against the acute war danger and against fascism. The Executive Council of the A. F. of L. has already passed a resolution for world peace and for the defense of Ethiopia. The Council has called for a fight against Hitlerism and Nazism.

Now the national convention, which takes place on Oct. 7th in Atlantic City, has the supreme task of carrying into action these decisions against war and fascism.

The dangers of fascism and war are not confined to Italy and Germany alone. Fascist repressions against the workers and farmers are increasing in the United States. The Roosevelt government has made war preparations on an unprecedented scale.

In the United States, the Chamber of Commerce is attempting to make the workers and farmers bear the whole burden of the crisis. The Roosevelt government has launched an attack against the unions. Wage cuts, company unions, union smashing and strikebreaking terror are being enforced on the workers all along the line. Fascist terror is used more and more to enforce starvation on the workers.

The A. F. of L. convention will have to grapple with the problem of a united fight of the workers and farmers against the war danger and against fascism. Red-baiting campaigns, on the style of Hearst, will have to stop.

The workers and farmers must unite in the face of the imminent perils which face them. All A. F. of L. organizations should pass resolutions calling for a united front against war and fascism. Send these resolutions to your delegates to the national convention.

An Outrageous Decision

THREE years for trying to save a poor farmer from losing his farm!

This is the brazen verdict handed down by Federal Judge Albert L. Reeves against Clifton Gall, leader of a demonstration against a farm foreclosure sale at Plattsburg, Mo., while twelve other farmers were given lesser sentences.

Remember, this involves a FEDERAL foreclosure sale, with the New Deal government itself acting as the landlord and trying to throw a poor farmer off his land.

Moreover—
"Your action is dangerously near to treason, and certainly rebellion and insurrection," the judge declared.

This is one of the most vicious attacks ever launched on the farming masses of the country. These words are a threat to outlaw all demonstrations against foreclosure sales, all attempts of the millions of toiling farmers, who have been swindled by the A.A.A., from fighting to better their lot.

This is the language of Hearst, of those who are trying to destroy all democratic rights and saddle a fascist dictatorship on the American people.

The decision and statement of Judge Reeves should arouse the strongest protest. They emphasize the need for the only measure that will provide real relief for the farmers and cancellation of debts: the Farmers Emergency Relief Bill (H.R. 3471).

And above all, this outrageous ac-

tion drives home the necessity for every farmer and farm organization doing their utmost to build up a broad anti-capitalist Farmer-Labor Party that will actively defend the interests of all workers, farmers and oppressed middle-class people against the attacks of the New Deal and the forces that are trying to Hitlerize America.

Budgets and Sickbeds

THERE may be more sick people who need beds in city hospitals, but that doesn't worry either the banker-controlled Citizens Budget Commission or Fusion Mayor LaGuardia or Democratic Controller Frank J. Taylor.

No, these people are more concerned with 'hacking down' the city's budget. At the same time, according to tentative figures prepared by the budget director, there will be a reserve of \$20,000,000 in the 1936 budget—a margin for the bankers.

Workers and workers' organizations should prepare now to be heard in the public hearings on the 1936 budget. No slashes in essential social services—restoring of civil service wage cut—a moratorium on the interest (debt service) to bankers: these should be the demands of New York labor on the 1936 budget.

Farley and the Record

POSTMASTER-GENERAL JAMES A. FARLEY and Governor Lehman, speaking at a state-wide gathering of New York Democrats Saturday, referred to the "record" of the Democrats in the State legislature. On the basis of the record, he said, voters should put Democrats into the State legislature this Fall.

To what record are these gentlemen referring?

To the Roosevelt-Lehman record of maintaining home relief at 8½ cents a meal?

To the Lehman support of the "security" (coolie) wage?

To Lehman's veto of the Feld bill to restore wage cuts of New York City civil service workers?

To the brutal police attack on hunger marchers in Albany under the very nose of Governor Lehman?

To the breaking of the farmers' milk strike?

To the constant floating of state bonds through certain Wall Street houses, one of which is Lehman brothers?

If this is the record you mean, Messrs. Farley and Lehman, we welcome a complete examination of it.

In this campaign there are candidates who will run on the basis of years of devoted struggle in the ranks of the working class. These candidates are on the Communist ticket. Their records as members of the one party that has been fighting the battle of labor merits support. **Vote Communist!**

Build Teachers' Union

THE "rule or ruin" policy of Dr. Abraham Lefkowitz in the Teachers' Union has received a severe setback. Lefkowitz demanded the expulsion from the union of all those opposing his views. Falling to secure a majority for expulsions, Dr. Lefkowitz quit, and threatened to set up a new union. Lefkowitz counts upon the support of William Green and the A. F. of L. national convention for his expulsion policies. He hopes that his dual union will be recognized by Green and the charter of the New York local revoked.

But Lefkowitz did not count on the wave of sentiment for unity in the teachers' union, and the whole American labor movement. In the face of the attempts of the authorities to stifle their rights, and to cut wages, the teachers feel the need for unity more than ever before.

Only a negligible percentage of teachers withdrew from the union with Lefkowitz. Most of these will return. Officials of the New York Central Trades and Labor Council have rebuked Dr. Lefkowitz for "union wrecking."

Now the unified campaign to build the union and organize the unorganized teachers can go forward. Lefkowitz will be replaced by thousands of active union members.

Party Life

By CENTRAL ORGANIZATION DEPARTMENT

Reacting to Grievances
No Follow-up—Bad Results
On Approaching Workers

OUR experience in the x-shop brings forcefully before us the necessity of our comrades reacting more quickly and decisively to certain situations that may arise in our day-to-day activity. In a particular department the wages and conditions of the workers were extremely bad. A movement to better their conditions was begun. It was more of a spontaneous reaction than an organized force with a definite object or aim.

The main grievance of the workers was the terrific strain that they were placed under as a result of changing shifts three times a week. Ordinarily shifting is had enough, but this was nerve-racking.

There was much talk and discussion among the workers. Through the militancy of some workers who had some previous labor organizational experience, meetings were called in the locker room. Following two or three of these meetings, through the influence of the Party in this department, a committee of twelve was elected to see the management. Forty-eight of the fifty-five workers in the department stood outside of the office, waiting for the results of the meeting.

THE company refused to grant the demands immediately, but said they would notify the chairman of the committee the next day. The following day the workers were granted an extra day's work a week in order to pacify them. This action was not followed up immediately, and a month later six of the most militant workers in the department were fired. The Party did not find this out until four days later—too late to get the workers into action.

Our principal mistakes were: (1) Not taking into serious account the mood of the workers at the time of the action; (2) not following up the temporary grievance committee and consolidating our forces into a more closely knit departmental organization; (3) underestimating the cunning of the bosses and so leaving all militant forces unprotected by any sort of organization; (4) the negligence of the Party comrades close to the action to react to the discrimination of the workers at once, by issuing leaflets calling for a stoppage until the men were reinstated; (5) the failure of the shop unit to popularize the event throughout the shop with leaflets, at the time the workers were carrying the action through their striatures.

From the Michigan Organizer.

IN my day-to-day efforts to win workers over to Communism, I find that as long as any worker is willing to listen to our arguments, he eventually sees the light, even though he may have been terribly prejudiced against us to start with. However, many workers are at first unwilling even to listen to us, most of them claiming that Communists are intolerant, insulting and that they use the club instead of persuasion.

The cause for this (as I could observe) was that the comrades let themselves be provoked by many false statements made by their prospective converts. They forgot entirely that these provocative statements are the result of the propaganda of the capitalist class through the press, radio, movies, etc., and that in the face of such a situation it is of utmost importance to preserve calm and to be extremely patient; and when given an opportunity to speak to tell our side of the argument.

Now, I am convinced that once we are allowed to present our side coolly and clearly, every worker, no matter where he stood before, realizes the logic and justice of our cause and becomes sympathetic, or is least neutralized on the question.

I must admit that during many a conversation, situations arose where I was being provoked into flaring up, but remembering that we must never lose patience, I maintained calm and finally won out. This experience undoubtedly proves that we drive many workers away from us because we fail to understand that it is of prime importance to patiently explain our cause.

This seems to me a serious enough matter to be brought to the attention of all Party units for the purpose of discussion and clarification. Sympathizers, too, who speak for Communism, should realize that workers resent the attitude of superiority of some of us and that the sooner we learn to be patient and convincing, the sooner we will win the majority of the workers for a Soviet America. A. T. Sec. 24, Unit 6, N. Y. District.

THE BOWLER

by Phil Bard



Letters From Our Readers

Red Salute! Launches Attack on Student Movement
New York, N. Y.

Comrade Editor:
In this week's "Variety," the trade magazine for the stage and screen, United Artists has advertised its forthcoming production of the film "Red Salute." This advertisement is in the form of a review of the film by one Lucille Shearwood, of the Long Island Daily Star. Some of her comments are very enlightening. I quote:

"Three cheers for 'Red Salute,' a rollicking comedy that points a forcible lesson in patriotism, without once slackening in tempo. It's a grand red, white and blue picture. . . . The rapid action builds logically to a fever pitch at the May Day gathering of the Liberty League of International Students. The crafty soldier in on hand, makes some cracks about the flag, and some of the campus agitators rise to the bait by turning the meeting into a free for all riot."

On the basis of this review, we know exactly what this picture intends to bring-out. Its purpose is to discredit and ridicule all radicals in general and the student movement against war and fascism in particular.

This picture may well turn out to be the "crucial" one in the struggle against anti-peace and anti-social activities in a small paragraph insignificantly stuck away.

I wish you good-hearted success in distributing more of these pamphlets. While not a member myself, I feel strongly enough about these conditions to want to help better them.

A WORKER

Negro Worker Humiliated in Sensational Advertising
Brooklyn, N. Y.

Comrade Editor:
I was witness to something the other day that again horrified me at the way in which Negro people are used for a comic screen to serve the interests of white bosses. This happened in the upper 50's of New York, which again shows who are the people who encourage such ideas.

Some ambitious tradesman, evidently in need of blatant attraction to draw people to his establishment, struck upon the idea of dressing a Negro in the uniform of a court fool. In a green suit, with ruffles at the ankles, wrists and neck, and a cap and bells, this young boy was made to parade up and down Lexington Avenue with a cigar stuck in his mouth! This was supposed to be uproariously funny was immediately made evident by the grins that appeared on the pans of our "elegant upper class" people.

The name of the tradesman was Green—and it should be a name to be boycotted. S. H.

Attention New England—A.W.F. Broadcasting
Hydeville, Vt.

Comrade Editor:
I want to call to the special attention of readers who live in New Hampshire, Vermont and northern Massachusetts that the American League Against War and Fascism broadcasts every week over Station WBNX, Springfield, Vermont, every Friday afternoon at 4:15. There are different speakers on each week.

JACK WILGUS.

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.)

World Front

BY HARRY GANNES

**Mussolini's Next Step
Why Delay Is Required
The Question of Mandates**

MOST pressing of all questions concerning the danger of war around Ethiopia is: Can Mussolini's soft-spoken "no" to the peace proposals be taken as a sign of weakness and an effort to turn away British wrath, or is it evidence of treacherous delay?

We believe the answer should contain two factors: (1) Not only must the Italian Fascist army wait until the rainy season ends in Ethiopia (about Sept. 27), but ten days beyond that are required for the water, reaching up to 10 feet at some places, to seep into the ground. Hence, Mussolini requires a military-strategic delay angle. (2) If one believes the fairy tale about a Fascist dictator being the state, and thinks that in this instance Mussolini is just plain batty, then, of course, the mad Fascist mullah hasn't the slightest fear of the huge British fleet concentration in the Mediterranean. But that is not the situation. The Italian finance-capitalists undoubtedly may be all set to gamble on the outcome of a war against Ethiopia, but they do not feel so confident about a simultaneous war for Ethiopia, and a battle with Britain over the spoils. They do not want to risk the game and their own hides to the lion.

HENCE Mussolini requires delay also in order to try to come to some understanding with the British over the rules for war against Ethiopia.

British imperialism never has, and never will have, any objection to the slaughter of Negro peoples for the purpose of conquest. But it does emphatically object when the conquest is made on its hunting ground. It's not cricket. British imperialism insists that Mussolini obtain a hunting license from London, limiting amounts of the catch, and requiring a heavy fee to the game-keeper.

The latest move of Mussolini indicates that the Italian finance-capitalists prefer obtaining a British hunting license to paying a fine for poaching, especially when there is danger to the very life of the whole expedition.

IN short, the huge naval concentration of British imperialism has put a serious crimp in Mussolini's original plans. That is more a gain for British imperialism than for peace.

The Five-Power concessions offered to Mussolini have given Italian Fascism the hope that it may get better terms, sealed with a bloody sacrifice of a couple of hundred thousand Ethiopians. Both French and British imperialism would consider that a bargain under the circumstances.

Mussolini is ready to come to terms with British and French imperialism, if the British can agree with the French on certain fundamental requirements of Italian Fascism. That will not obviate war against Ethiopia, but will make it more certain, though it will slightly lessen the dangerous tension in the Mediterranean.

What Mussolini wants now is a mandate from the League of Nations over Ethiopia, which he will legalize with a new edition of the French war against the Druses of Syria after that territory was mandated to France.

IT is now this phase of the war situation which becomes the most dangerous, the partitioning of Ethiopia among the imperialist bandits with a series of incessant wars.

What is the chief obstacle to this type of solution? The Soviet Union, and its revolutionary peace policy, which in the League of Nations stands as the spokesman of the toiling and colonial masses of the whole world.

In his last speech before the League, Comrade Litvinoff already foresaw the turn events would take and emphatically warned against any attempted solution by partitioning among the powers, or by robbing mandates over Ethiopia.

Support of the Soviet peace policy in the League, and the massing of a gigantic united front of all enemies of war and fascism, becomes the task of all those fighting for peace and against the threat of a new imperialist slaughter.

Districts, sections, units, send regular reports (at least once a week) to the Daily Worker of your activities in the \$50,000 drive! The Daily Worker will