

Table with 4 columns: Clubs, Won, Lost, Pct. TIGERS 2 2 .500, CUBS 3 3 .500

See World Series story on Page 4

Daily Worker

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

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ETHIOPIANS BOLSTER KEY DEFENSES; LEAGUE BRANDS ITALY WAR AGGRESSOR

Key Questions Heard By Executive Council On Eve of AFL Parley

Auto Union Delegation Presents Position of Recent Convention

By Carl Reeve (Daily Worker Staff Correspondent) ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., Oct. 6.—Meetings of the Executive Council of the A. F. of L. today shadowed issues which will come before the National Convention of the A. F. of L. opening here Monday in the Hotel Chelsea.

This afternoon a delegation of seven elected by the first national convention of the new Auto Workers International appeared before the Executive Council and presented the position of the auto convention. The committee of seven on behalf of the convention called for a campaign to organize the unorganized auto workers into the A. F. of L. union and as a means of strengthening this organizing campaign and building the union, the granting by the A. F. of L. Convention of the right of the auto workers to elect their own officers and have autonomy over their own affairs.

The auto convention rejected the appointment of Francis Dillon by Green as president of the Auto International, but Green appointed Dillon in the face of this vote. The question of autonomy for the auto union will no doubt be brought to the floor of the A. F. of L. convention next week. The auto locals will have representation on the basis of their former status as Federal local. In addition, the new international will have one vote, allowing Dillon a seat at the convention.

The question of craft jurisdiction was also the principle point of discussion at the conference of the National Council of Radio and Allied Trades, which concluded its sessions in the Hotel Chelsea here today. This conference with about twenty-five delegates from fourteen A. F. of L. Federal locals in the electrical and radio manufacturing industry, is applying for an international charter in order to organize the unorganized electrical manufacturing workers and build a strong union.

The heads of such craft unions (Continued on Page 2)

Jersey Lead In Campaign Threatened

New Jersey still leads—but will it hold on? It has come up to 79 per cent in the Daily Worker \$60,000 drive—but more than half a dozen districts are threatening its position. Among its nearest competitors Wisconsin is at 71 per cent, having jumped 15 per cent last Friday. Pittsburgh and New York are over 65 per cent; Detroit and California have turned the 60 per cent mark; Philadelphia and Colorado are well above 50 per cent.

Furthermore, the Daily Worker expects \$1,000 from Detroit by Wednesday, Detroit pledged last week—which will put Detroit at 90 per cent. The war situation has made it absolutely imperative that the drive end by Nov. 1. Moreover, funds are needed immediately to enable the "Daily" to issue the extra editions it is putting out on the war. Let us raise the full, absolutely necessary \$60,000 by Nov. 1. Every district into the drive! Honor Sections and organizations today: New Jersey—Wisconsin—New Brunswick—Wisconsin—Finnish Bureau. (Continued on Page 2)

GALLUP TRIAL OPENS TODAY; TERROR RAGES

County Is Flooded with Attacks on Miners as Defense Is Gagged

(Special to the Daily Worker) SANTA FE, New Mexico, Oct. 6.—As the State prepares to rush the ten Gallup miners to trial for their lives tomorrow in the tiny village of Aztec, San Juan County, that county is being flooded with leaflets and newspaper advertisements attacking the defendants in an intensive red-baiting campaign launched by a San Juan group of vigilantes calling themselves the "United American Patriots."

An affidavit filed by the defense for a change of venue from San Juan County charges that the group has no branches elsewhere in this State, nor have such advertisements appeared in other counties. Violent Terror Campaign The anti-labor campaign in the press supplements the violent terror launched by the State and county authorities, the Federal Government and vigilantes in the pay of the Gallup American Coal Company against defense witnesses and sympathetic workers. Witnesses subpoenaed by the defense are found to have been deported to Mexico by U. S. immigration authorities in violation of previous pledges to the defense. Mrs. Julia Bartol, wife of one of the defendants, is still being held by Gallup police who arrested her when she returned to that town to aid in preparation of the defense.

A number of workers who were found with defense leaflets in their possession, exposing the frame-up of the ten militant miners, have been driven across the Colorado State line by the Sheriff of San Juan and warned not to return. The sheriff stated that he had orders from Governor Tingley to suppress all defense publicity in San Juan County during the trial. The State police and special deputies will enforce the Governor's order, the sheriff said.

Defense Conference Held The ten miners are charged with the "murder" of Sheriff Carmichael, who was killed in the cross-fire of his own deputies when they shot into a crowd of unemployed miners at Gallup last April. An Emergency Defense Conference was held here last night under the joint auspices of the Gallup Defense Committee, Liga Obrera, trade union members and liberals. Resolutions were adopted demanding the immediate and unconditional freedom of the defendants, and the prosecution of Sheriff Roberts for the murder of Solomon Esquivel and Ignacio Velarde on April 4.

As a result of the efforts of workers and liberals in this State, the KGGM radio station at Albuquerque is broadcasting the facts of the monstrous frame-up of the Gallup defendants. Defense Rallies Saturday Defense demonstrations have been called for Saturday in the following New Mexico cities: Gallup, Roswell, Clovis, Portales, Las Vegas, Raton, Santa Fe, and Albuquerque. In Gallup the workers will challenge the ukase of Sheriff Roberts that no defense meetings or demonstrations are to be held in that city. Gallup halls are now closed to the workers, with notices posted in every hall to the effect that no

(Continued on Page 2)

Red Army Captures Mienhsien And Pushes Toward Lanchow

SHANGHAI, Oct. 6.—While the Japanese war lords gird for battle to establish another puppet state in North China, new victories and new offensives can now be recorded for China's Red Army. The Red Army has captured the important center of Mienhsien, Shensi province, fighting against bitter opposition by rich Moslem landowners. Still maintaining substantial reserves in Szechwan province, now largely under their control, the bulk of the Chinese Red Army has just accomplished the difficult feat of crossing the great mountain barrier from Szechwan province into Kansu, located direct-

ly to the north. Mienhsien is about 125 miles from Lanchow, the immediate goal of the Red Army. Chiang Kai-shek is now rushing troops from the north via the Tunghai-Tungkwan Railroad into Kansu province in an attempt to check the Red Army. Chiang's troops are now passing through Shian Shensi province, to the north of Mienhsien. Big Gains in South In Southern China the Red Army is also registering big gains. Six divisions of Chiang Kai-shek's forces are at the present time operating to the north. (Continued on Page 2)

EVACUATION OF ADUWA ORDERED; FASCIST LOSSES HEAVY, DISEASE RIFE

Committee of Six to Submit Report to Council Today

3 QUESTIONS CITED

Telegrams from Negro Nation and Mussolini Are Analyzed

(By United Press) GENEVA, Oct. 6.—Italy will be branded guilty of aggression against Ethiopia before the bar of international justice under procedure set in motion tonight by the League Council's Committee of Six.

The Committee, which has a role in the League punitive procedure similar to that of a grand jury, tonight completed a report which, in effect, labels Italy a waver of unprovoked warfare and a breaker of the Geneva Covenant.

Final draft of the report, the United Press was informed, fails directly to call Italy the aggressor but cites a multitude of facts which leave the Council no alternative but to make the charge officially. The report will be submitted and may be accepted by the Council tomorrow. The Council meets at 5 p.m. Monday to receive recommendations of the Committee of 13 and report of the Committee of Six.

If the Council follows the line of action indicated by the Committee of Six's findings, it will hold Italy violated three articles of the League Covenant, XII, XIII and XV.

The committee was asked to answer three questions: 1. Has an aggression been committed? 2. Has the League Covenant been violated? 3. Who is the aggressor and violator? The report is expected to say that an aggression has been committed by the advance of Italian troops into Ethiopia and the bombing of Aduwa and other towns. Such an aggression is a breach of the Covenant because Ethiopia is a member of the League and entitled to protection. Evidence presented will enable the Council to fill in the answer to the third question—"Italy."

After acceptance of this report, the Council's next step is to decide how Italy shall be punished. Financial and economic sanctions or penalties are expected to be invoked but the degree of severity remains to be threshed out between Britain and the "strong League" forces and France and the "moderationists."

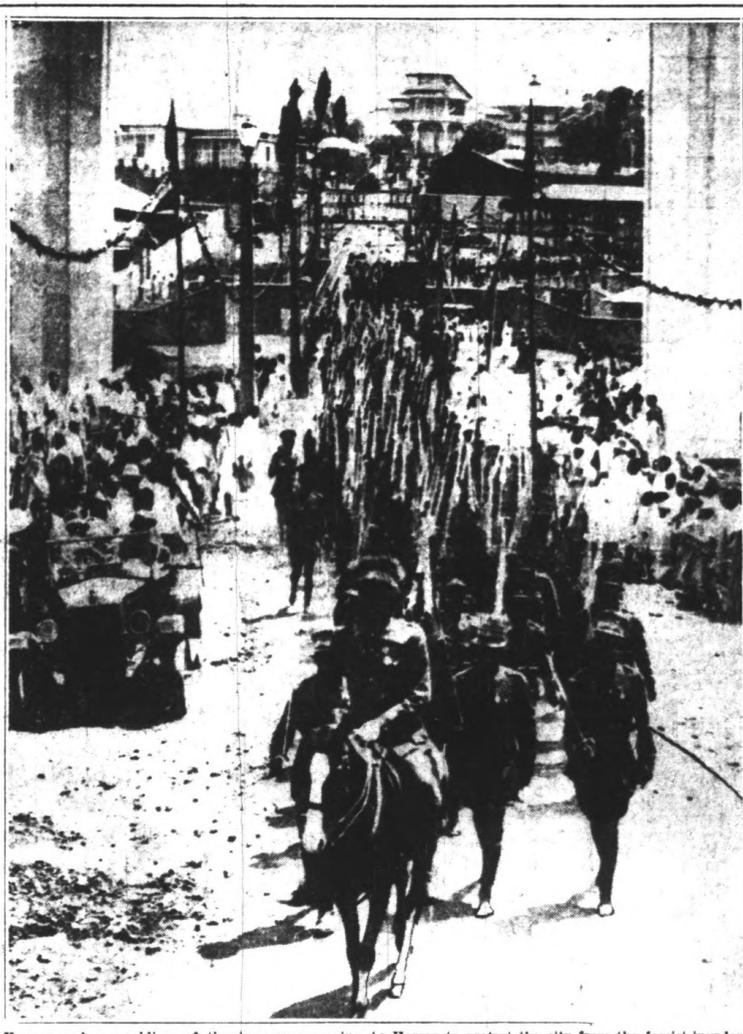
Hosiery Workers Vote Full Tie-Up In Finishing Plants

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Oct. 6.—Representatives of 12,000 to 15,000 hosiery workers in outside commercial finishing plants voted unanimously yesterday for a general strike. A statement to this effect was made by William Leader, president of the local organization of the American Federation of Hosiery Workers. Union leaders said the strike will begin Tuesday unless the management of the various mills affected recognize the union and grant union working conditions at a meeting tomorrow. (Continued on Page 2)

Plain Goods Silk Weavers Vote Paterson Strike

PATERSON, N. J., Oct. 6.—Silk weavers of the Plain Goods Department of the American Federation of Silk Workers voted for a general strike of Paterson weavers at a meeting yesterday in Lazarus Hall. The union, it was announced, will make the necessary preparations for the strike. The decision was adopted following a lengthy discussion by the members about the present situation in the trade and about the methods to be adopted for putting a stop to wage cuts and for the establishment of union work prices.

ETHIOPIA'S CRACK TROOPS RUSH TO DEFEND NATION



Here are shown soldiers of the type now moving to Harrar to protect the city from the fascist invaders.

Disease Grips Italy's Colonies

Sanctions Held Likely in Shipping Circles as Report Spreads (By United Press) LONDON, Oct. 6.—Disease has become Italy's greatest enemy in its East African campaign, the Sunday Chronicle said today, and may cause international shippers to support a policy of sanctions against Italy.

The Chronicle said it had learned secret instructions had been issued to port authorities throughout the world to impose rigorous restrictions on Italian vessels as a consequence of confidential information from the International Sanitary Convention. (Continued on Page 2)

African Natives Vote To March to Ethiopia To Aid Her People

NAIROBI, Kenya Colony, Africa, Oct. 6.—(U.P.)—Kikuyu natives passed a resolution at a meeting here favoring marching to Ethiopia to assist in Emperor Haile Selassie's fight for independence. The resolution also urged Africans not to participate in supplying goods for Italians.

French Unions In Joint Appeal

S. P. of France Urges Decision on Comintern Plea for Unity PARIS, Oct. 6.—The leading committees of the Unitary General Confederation of Labor (revolutionary) and the General Confederation of Labor (reformist) have issued a joint appeal expressing deep indignation at Mussolini's attack upon Ethiopia and the bombardment of peaceful cities. The appeal demands immediate economic and financial sanctions applied against Italy as provided for in the Covenant of the League of Nations. The trade unions are urged to expose the production and shipment of military supplies and foodstuffs to the Italian army.

At a meeting of the General Administrative Council of the French Socialist Party, Jean Zyromski, secretary of the Paris district of the Socialist Party, in describing the progress of the policies of the French Socialist Party within the Second International reminded the Council of the decision of the Executive Committee of the Second International to take up the united front at their next meeting. World United Front Urged Zyromski expressed the hope that the Second International would not reject the Communist International's recent proposal for united front against Mussolini's invasion of Ethiopia and the threat of a world imperialist war. The General Administrative Council of the French Socialist Party accepted his proposal. (Continued on Page 2)

Fascists Admit Regime in Peril

(By Cable to the Daily Worker) ROME, Oct. 6.—That the very existence of Mussolini's fascist regime now hangs in the balance in the East African war zone has been openly admitted by the influential Italian journalist Coppola in the semi-official Gazzetta del Popolo. Coppola clearly expressed what is uppermost in the minds of the fascist rulers by stating that Italy "must" continue the war against Ethiopia to avoid the economic and social collapse of the existing regime. "No matter what the British threats may be," he writes, "Italy cannot turn back. To be frank, Italy cannot turn back because she cannot throw away billions of lire already spent and the astronomical billions which a retreat would cost. Italy cannot retreat because she cannot so suddenly stop the tremendously increased tempo of her industry and make thousands more unemployed plus the 300,000 soldiers returning from Africa," he writes. "That would cause economic catastrophe and still greater social dangers." (Continued on Page 2)

Mussolini Sends News of Capture of Town of 3,000

100,000 MEN USED

Casualties Said to Have Been Equal—Planes, Tanks in Action

LONDON, Oct. 6.—By the tens of thousands, Ethiopian fighters are rushing to Jijiga, Harrar and other strategic centers to hurl back the fascist invaders who have taken Aduwa, cable reports here from Rome and Addis Ababa today declare. Exhausted fascist troops, suffering heavy casualties, reached the outskirts of Aduwa which was evacuated by the defending Ethiopian forces. Celebrations, which were delayed two days because of severe Italian reverses, were staged by the fascists in Rome to mark the capture of the capture of Aduwa, where Italian forces met defeat in 1909.

Mussolini personally sent the news of the capture of this town of 3,000 by 100,000 Italian troops supported by bombing planes and tanks to King Victor Emmanuel, vacationing at San Rossari. No accurate figures of casualties on both sides have yet been issued, though it is generally stated that they were equal among Ethiopian and Italian soldiers.

100,000 Defenders Mass (By United Press) ADDIS ABABA, Ethiopia, Oct. 6.—Italian armies advanced through Ethiopia today from the North and South toward the vital Djibouti-Addis Ababa railroad. Aduwa was ordered evacuated. Reliable reports said Italian airplanes that bombed Goshai in Ogaden Province Friday and Saturday, and Gerogubi this morning killed fifty and wounded fifteen or more. Army commanders on the Italian Somali-land frontier reported they had captured many prisoners, including officers, but were falling back toward Jijiga, to the North. At Jijiga Ethiopia plans to make its greatest stand against the Southern Italian army. Reports to Emperor Haile Selassie from the field indicated that more than 100,000 men will be entrenched there when the invaders arrive five days to a week hence. In the North, where the major part of the Italian Expeditionary Force drove from Eritrea toward the country's heart, tanks, artillery, machine guns, bombing airplanes and infantry forced the defenders backward in slow retreat. Gov. Ras Seium reported by telegram that

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Hitler Bids For Colonies In New Cry

HAMELN, Germany, Oct. 6.—Raising the cry that Germany needs colonies and raw materials, Adolf Hitler today in a speech well sprinkled with phrases of peace, called on the German people to back the Nazis in preparation for a war for territorial plunder. Hitler addressed a crowd of farmers at the Bueckberg thanksgiving ceremony. He took notice of world charges that German fascism, due to growing instability and economic catastrophe is plunging ahead for war, saying: "We do not need wars to cover up any dissent in Germany." Hitler then described Germany as a "peaceful island" in a world racked by revolutions and wars, which strangely enough Hitler blames on "democratic systems of government." He did not say that fascism in Italy, however, was a "democratic system of government." Then he lamented Germany's "crowded condition" and "lack of colonies and raw materials" and said this could be "overcome if the German people would have faith in the Nazi government."

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Roosevelt Bans Arms Shipment, but Not Goods and Loans

'Doesn't Dare' Stop Exports, Says Official

Interprets 'Neutrality' to Aid Fascists and Big Business

WASHINGTON, Oct. 6.—Shortly after 11 o'clock last night President Roosevelt issued a proclamation of an arms embargo against Italy and Ethiopia under the neutrality resolution adopted by Congress on Aug. 31. The proclamation declares that a state of war exists between the two countries and bans the shipment of "arms, ammunition, and implements of war" in August—about 1,000,000 gallons more than in any previous month. Exports of steel scrap to Italy have risen 450 percent in the past two years, while the increase for the first half of this year as compared to the same period of 1934 was 55 percent. While the neutrality resolution bars the export of war gases, it will be possible to ship the ingredients of these gases.

Shipments of steel scrap, on the other hand, has during recent months been negligible, according to a recent announcement of the State Department. The neutrality resolution, therefore, hits at Ethiopia, while it permits the arming of Italy by American business interests to continue substantially as before.

Says Roosevelt "Doesn't Dare"

By MARGUERITE YOUNG
(Daily Worker Washington Bureau)

WASHINGTON, Oct. 6.—To stop shipments to Italy of scrap iron, gun cotton, and other such materials "would be stretching the law to a breaking point," Assistant Secretary of State R. Walton Moore told a delegation from the National Council of the American Youth Congress Friday. He referred to the Neutrality Act.

The President, Moore said, has been accused of exceeding his constitutional rights as an executive. "He can't dare to do this," the delegates quoted Moore as saying.

The delegates, representing a movement which includes 800 organizations with 1,500,000 members, had presented a statement demanding "an immediate and complete embargo on all financial and material assistance to, or commercial intercourse with, Italy."

Students Call Embargo Farce

"Doesn't this view make the embargo act a farce, since under it, Italy can carry on her war with American materials?" a delegate asked Moore.

"If Italy doesn't get her stuff here, she'll get it in some other country," was Moore's answer, the delegates said. During the interview, they related, Moore sought to assure them that their position on the war question is the correct one. He was reminded that the present situation, with respect to neutrality, is similar to that which existed in 1914; they protested that in the present situation "neutrality" might actually lead to war. He pronounced the hope that it would.

The delegation informed Moore that they will bring pressure to bear upon the President and upon the next Congress for full embargoes against Italy on war materials of every description. The Secretary's reply, they said, was, "Congress is very sensitive to public opinion."

Chinese Red Army Captures Mienhsien

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Against the Chinese Red Army in Hunan province according to the Chen Pao Peiping daily. The strength of the Chinese Red forces has considerably increased and its activities have become much more systematic as a result of the cooperation between Ho Lung and Sia Keh, two leaders of the Chinese Red Army, says the newspaper. It adds that the range of action of the Chinese Red Army has considerably increased.

Japanese Maneuver

Chiang Kai-shek's renewed crusade against the Red Army once more belies the feigned enmity expressed against Chiang by the Japanese war lords within the last few weeks. Only about two weeks ago a booklet was issued by General Hayao Tada, commander of the Japanese garrison in Peiping, denouncing Chiang Kai-shek as a foe of Japanese imperialism.

This time is frequently employed by the Japanese army command to restore confidence in Chiang Kai-shek when growing mass discontent threatens his power. Now that Chiang is throwing his forces against the Red Army in western China, thus withdrawing them from the line of Japan's new invasion in North China, the fraudulent character of Tada's attack upon Chiang is rapidly being exposed.

Roosevelt Warning Admits Mass Anti-War Sentiment; Women in Signature Drive

(Daily Worker Washington Bureau)

WASHINGTON, Oct. 6.—President Roosevelt's action in coupling the munitions embargo with a statement that those who transact business with Italy are "viewed by reliable observers here as a significant recognition of public anti-war sentiment—despite the fact that for the present, the ban falls harder upon the victim than upon the aggressor."

How great is mass pressure against being drawn into an imperialist slaughter that might develop was indicated anew today when the Women's International League for Peace and Freedom opened headquarters here for a drive to sign up 12,000,000 Americans for a world-wide people's mandate against war.

Petitions for 2,000,000 names of Americans are already in circulation. The American drive is part of the world goal of the peace organization—50,000,000 signatures on a people's mandate against war.

Mabel Vernon, campaign director, has just notified associates here that in this connection Nov. 10, the day before Armistice Day, has been designated Mandate Sunday by churches in many European countries. Armistice Sunday will be observed Sunday in the United States, with special peace sermons in cooperating churches. The World Alliance for International Friendship is cooperating.

Most important, labor is joining hands. The W.I.L.'s announcement said: "Much interest in the campaign is being shown by organized labor, with the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union, one of the first to back the campaign nationally and to circulate the petition among its membership. The International Brotherhood of Railway Clerks and the International Union of Operating Engineers are also circulating the mandate. The New York Joint Board of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers and the Cloak and Suit Makers Joint Board have given their endorsement to the mandate."

War and the Markets

WAR continues to dominate the news from the economic scene. The markets display a jumpiness symptomatic of war fever. Last Wednesday when Mussolini launched his attack against Ethiopia, the stock market had the biggest break in many months. At the same time wheat, cotton and other basic commodities soared to new high levels.

The erratic behavior of the stock market will probably continue until things become more clear-cut, it is, until the question of League sanctions and similar problems are settled one way or the other. But war commodities are already pushing steadily upward in anticipation of a general European war.

The great increase in profits is partly the cause. But additional reasons seem to be the fear of inflation which has been in the air ever since the administration devalued the dollar, and the existence of surplus funds which can find no profitable sources of new investment.

The imminence of another world slaughter with its promise of fabulous profits has accelerated the buying of wasteful "services" by the rich. And true to form, the financial press finds in the increased sale of luxury goods and the heavier volume of night-club boozing, a sign of "recovery."

The Madame Lies

When Madame Perkins, the second lady of the administration, was appointed Secretary of Labor, the liberals shouted hosanna. Here was a lady who was devoted to truth and the better life. One of her admirers said that "in her the seed of the Puritan flower, again in its finest form, stripped of cant and bigotry, ready to battle to the end for human betterment and asking no reward save the sense of having served."

This beautiful picture has been soiled by the events of the past two years that no one now believes that anyone could write such guff. It may be well for those who still think of the lady as being tolerably honest to ponder over her latest service to "human betterment." The Madame Secretary has discovered that American housewives are all the victims of a delusion. They all imagine that living costs have gone up so much that they have to pinch and scrape to provide adequate meals for their families. But contrary to this curious belief which they share with their husbands, the Madame Secretary has discovered that living costs have "dropped."

A New Gold Rush

FEAR of war has caused another gold rush from Europe to this country. The European capitalists are protecting their interests by shipping gold here, much of which they had hoarded. In the past four weeks a total of \$267,200,000 was sent to New York from England, France and Holland. This is creating a new source of trouble. In case of war these reserves would be used to purchase war materials. The conversion of foreign currencies into dollars would send the dollar up and probably force the Roosevelt government to employ further inflationary measures.

If a general war does not come in the immediate future, then the liquidation of foreign holdings here would cause serious breaks in the markets. This ceaseless and nervous shifting of funds from one country to the other, as new complications arise, has been a significant feature of the great crisis which began in 1929. It has stifled the flow of capital into normal channels and aggravated the crisis by presenting still another barrier to so-called normal recovery.

More Luxury Buying

WAR fears have added another stimulus to the luxury trade. One of the characteristics of retail sales during the New Deal years has been the heavy buying of luxury goods by the rich and well-to-do.

The endorsement of important organizations and of leading men and women in many fields of activity has already been given the demand that governments, having renounced war in the Kellogg-Briand Pact, stop preparation for war, and existing agreements to settle present conflicts, and to secure international action for disarmament and economic cooperation.

Many Groups Active
"Among the organizations cooperating are the American Association of University Women; International Federation of Business and Professional Women's Clubs; The National Council of Jewish Women; The Women's Home Missionary Society of the Methodist Episcopal Church; the World Women's Christian Temperance Union; and the International Relations Department of the National W. C. T. U.; the National Women's Union League; The National Committee on Federal Legislation for Birth Control; The International Relations Committee of the American Federation of Teachers; The Farmers Educational Cooperative Union of America; and State and local groups of the Federation of Women's Clubs."

Noted Men Sign Appeal

The unity appeal to the International, signed by Francis Jourdain, president of the World Committee Against War and Fascism, Heinrich Mann, world-famous German author, and Professor Langevin, declared:

In the face of the attack of Italian Fascism against Ethiopia and the bombardment of a peaceful population, we deem it necessary to act quickly to do our utmost to unite the efforts of all labor organizations and rally the people's desire for peace against the aggressor."

Simultaneously a telegram was sent to Mussolini, reading:

"The World Committee Against War and Fascism, on behalf of millions of workers, demands the immediate cessation of your war operations."

Immediate convocation of the government's Foreign Affairs Commission to openly declare the policy nations against the aggressor, one thing may be said: This leaves open the possibility of a policy of strict non-interference with such action. From indications discoverable, however, it appears today that this government is by means ready to choose its course beyond the formal neutrality position thus assured.

United Action Seen

Partial steps for united trade union action have already been taken, as evidenced by the joint appeal of the revolutionary and reformist Executive Bureaus of the Building Workers Federations expressing indignation at the onslaught of Italian fascism upon the Ethiopian people, urging labor organizations to take the necessary measures for the boycott of Italian goods, and the Laval government's strict observance of the Covenant of the League of Nations and the application of effective sanctions against the Italian aggressor.

Disease Grips Italy's Colonies

(Continued from Page 1)

A large mass conference to plan joint action to aid Ethiopia at this crucial hour has been called for Monday night at the Metropolitan Community Center, 4700 South Parkway, by the Joint Conference for the defense of Ethiopia. United in this conference are the Socialist and Communist Parties, leading Negro churches, unions, fraternal groups and lodges.

Two more leading New York trade unionists and an outstanding liberal have added their voices to those who have joined in denouncing Mussolini's war against the Ethiopian people.

The organized pocketbook workers," declared I. Laderman, manager of the International Pocketbook Workers Union (A. F. of L.), "are opposed definitely and strongly to the barbarous invasion of Ethiopia by Mussolini. We are in favor of any steps that can arouse the American people to the dangers of world war that lie behind the militaristic act of fascist Italy."

"Our local is united in strong opposition to fascist Italy in its war on Ethiopia," stated Jack Gordon, business agent of the Metal Bed Spring Workers, Local 140-B, Upholsterers, Carpet and Linoleum Mechanics Union. "We shall support any movement which will rally the American workers against this vicious war and the fascist dictatorship responsible for it. We stand for the defense of Ethiopia to the utmost."

Winifred L. Chappell, secretary of the Methodist Federation for Social Service, gave the following statement to the Daily Worker:

"The outstanding thing about the wanton, brutal, unprovoked attack of fascist Italy upon independent Ethiopia is not, of course, its occurrence. That's the way imperialism behaves. And there is nothing in the nature and brief history of Fascism to lead us to believe that fascist countries will act otherwise. Rather the reverse."

Nation-Wide Action Urged

Mass pressure, which is developing throughout the country against the frame-up and threatened legal murder of the ten miners, is having its effect on Judge James B. McOhee, trial judge, who recently stated at Roswell, "I can't see why so much hell is being raised over a few Mexicans."

Local defense committees urge that the nation-wide protest be kept up and intensified and that contributions to the National Gallup Defense Committee, Powers Hagwood, treasurer, 21 East Twentieth Street, New York City.

Gallup Trial Opens Today

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meetings will be permitted without a permit from Roberts.

It was revealed today that Gonzalez, one of the ten defendants, was offered his liberty and "a good job" to perjure himself against his co-defendants. The offer was made by an emissary of Sheriff Roberts and the coal companies. Gonzalez indignantly refused.

French Unions In Joint Appeal

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posal to ask the Secretariat of the Second International for the results of the study of the decisions recently reached by the Seventh World Congress of the Communist International.

At about the same time, several hundred fascists engaged in stormy demonstrations in opposition to sanctions against Italy by the League of Nations. Seizing upon the slogan of "neutrality," as a convenient mask for their support of Italy, the fascists paraded through the streets, shouting "Neutrality! Long live Italy!"

The World Committee Against War and Fascism has addressed an appeal to the Executive Committee of the Labor and Socialist (Second) International, the Communist International, the International Federation of Trade Unions (revolutionary) appealing for unity of all working class organizations in the struggle against Mussolini's war upon Ethiopia.

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Nation-Wide Action Urged

Mass pressure, which is developing throughout the country against the frame-up and threatened legal murder of the ten miners, is having its effect on Judge James B. McOhee, trial judge, who recently stated at Roswell, "I can't see why so much hell is being raised over a few Mexicans."

Local defense committees urge that the nation-wide protest be kept up and intensified and that contributions to the National Gallup Defense Committee, Powers Hagwood, treasurer, 21 East Twentieth Street, New York City.

Gallup Trial Opens Today

(Continued from Page 1)

meetings will be permitted without a permit from Roberts.

It was revealed today that Gonzalez, one of the ten defendants, was offered his liberty and "a good job" to perjure himself against his co-defendants. The offer was made by an emissary of Sheriff Roberts and the coal companies. Gonzalez indignantly refused.

Trade Union and Civic Leaders Protest Fascist War in Africa

Mass Actions Called Throughout Country Against Invasion

By Milton Howard

CHICAGO, Oct. 6.—Chicago liberals and trade unionists are shocked at Mussolini's invasion of Ethiopia and express their condemnation in no uncertain terms.

"The action of Mussolini is an outrage and solely in the interests of national aggrandizement," Alice Boynton, Chicago secretary of the Women's League for Peace and Freedom, told the Daily Worker. "It endangers everything that has been laboriously built up to maintain peace. The invasion of Ethiopia is a crying shame that menaces the stability of the world. We certainly ought to see that our officially expressed stand for peace shall be maintained."

Unionist Flays Fascism

"Anybody can see," declared John Moksh, of the Structural Iron Workers Union, Local 1910, "that the invasion of Ethiopia is wholly unjustified and can only make the danger of another world war greater. Mussolini has crushed the trade unions in Italy, and his war should be opposed by all who wish to preserve labor's rights and maintain peace."

James Curry, executive secretary of the Chicago Civil Liberties Union, said: "If the Italian people had any freedom of expression, Mussolini's action would be impossible. The fascist war is a direct threat to individual liberty and progress all over the world."

"Mussolini's bombing of defenceless villages is an affront to the world," stated Dr. Arthur G. Falls of the Urban League. "The invasion of Ethiopia is the work of fascist rulers in utter disregard of the interests of peace and human rights. Something must be done to stop it."

Anti-War Rallies Called

The brutal invasion of fascist troops into the territory of Ethiopia has roused thousands of opponents of war in this city to gather at a whole series of anti-war meetings that have been held in the past two days throughout the various neighborhoods.

Leaflets issued by the Communist Party District and sections have been distributed in thousands in the streets.

Meetings such as the anti-war rally called by the North West Side Committee for the Defense of Ethiopia are being called especially in neighborhoods of large industry such as the railroad center near the Redman's Hall at 4122 Lake Street.

Mass Meeting Tonight

Many open air meetings have been conducted by the Young Communist League, others have been planned for in the coming days.

A large mass conference to plan joint action to aid Ethiopia at this crucial hour has been called for Monday night at the Metropolitan Community Center, 4700 South Parkway, by the Joint Conference for the defense of Ethiopia. United in this conference are the Socialist and Communist Parties, leading Negro churches, unions, fraternal groups and lodges.

Two more leading New York trade unionists and an outstanding liberal have added their voices to those who have joined in denouncing Mussolini's war against the Ethiopian people.

The organized pocketbook workers," declared I. Laderman, manager of the International Pocketbook Workers Union (A. F. of L.), "are opposed definitely and strongly to the barbarous invasion of Ethiopia by Mussolini. We are in favor of any steps that can arouse the American people to the dangers of world war that lie behind the militaristic act of fascist Italy."

"Our local is united in strong opposition to fascist Italy in its war on Ethiopia," stated Jack Gordon, business agent of the Metal Bed Spring Workers, Local 140-B, Upholsterers, Carpet and Linoleum Mechanics Union. "We shall support any movement which will rally the American workers against this vicious war and the fascist dictatorship responsible for it. We stand for the defense of Ethiopia to the utmost."

Workers Must Take Up Challenge

Winifred L. Chappell, secretary of the Methodist Federation for Social Service, gave the following statement to the Daily Worker:

"The outstanding thing about the wanton, brutal, unprovoked attack of fascist Italy upon independent Ethiopia is not, of course, its occurrence. That's the way imperialism behaves. And there is nothing in the nature and brief history of Fascism to lead us to believe that fascist countries will act otherwise. Rather the reverse."

"The new and conspicuous thing in the present picture is the world-wide mass reaction that the attack has called forth. There are signs that the workers of the world do not mean to let Italy get away with it!"

"That reaction marks our own opportunity and immense responsibility. We must swell by millions the ranks of the protestors. And we must find unique and effective ways to express the protest."

Marcantonio Hails Italian Foes of War

Says Only United Front of All Workers Can Defend Peace

A message of greetings to the World Congress Against War of Exiled Italians has been sent by Congressman Vito Marcantonio of New York. The message is being sent through Tom DiFazio, American delegate who sailed several days ago for the Congress.

The World Congress Against War of Exiled Italians has been organized by the Italian anti-fascist people's front, including the Socialist and Communist Parties. Marcantonio's message follows:

"To my friends of the Congress for Peace:

"As a member of the House of Representatives of the United States, elected in a district exclusively inhabited by workers, I send you my greetings.

"Public opinion in America is against war. The American people have not forgotten the catastrophe of the last war, and America today is more than ever determined not to engage in war, no matter how strong the motive of the slaughter."

"Workers have never won a war! Workers always lose. Those who win are the exploiters and rulers of this unjust social and economic system.

"I appeal to the workers of all nations, no matter where they live, to use all their power to prevent war."

"Only the united front of all workers in every part of the world will guarantee the maintenance of lasting peace."

Indianapolis Group Formed

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Oct. 6.—Fascist Italy's invasion of Ethiopia was answered by Negro and white workers here with the creation of a Provisional Committee for the Defense of Ethiopia. Representatives of the Universal Negro Improvement Association, Elks, Odd Fellows, John Reed Club, International Labor Defense, National Association for the Advancement of Colored People and the International Workers Order pledged their full support to the committee and its work of building an effective, united defense of Ethiopia.

The committee at once set about its task, with the calling of a city-wide conference of delegates from all church organizations, fraternal orders, workers clubs and trade unions, etc. It also launched a drive to collect medical supplies to be shipped to Ethiopia. It plans to call a mass meeting here in the very near future to crystallize into effective channels the tremendous mass sentiment in favor of Ethiopia.

The committee will hold its next meeting on Thursday evening at the Y.M.C.A. An invitation has been issued to all organizations not yet represented on the committee, to send delegates to the meeting.

Toledo C. P. Asks Unity

TOLEDO, Oct. 6.—In a statement issued to the Central Labor Union, the Socialist Party of Toledo, and members of the A. F. of L. and the Socialist Party, the Communist Party section here called yesterday for united action in defense of the Ethiopian people and against Italian Fascism.

"The influence of our country should be exerted to its fullest in any way short of involving us in war to stop this wrongful attack on Ethiopia."

"The League of Nations could have prevented this war had it shown sufficient determination and willingness. The attack on Ethiopia shows that war is an inevitable accompaniment of the present set-up."

"If the present set-up results in nationalism, fascism and imperialism, it is a menace to the welfare of mankind and it must be brought to an end."

"The workers know," the statement continued, "that only by a united fight of Socialists, trade unionists, and Communists against capitalism will they be able to avert war and fascism and gain a better life for the poor. . . . The defense of Ethiopia against Italy is a defense of our fight against developing American fascism and American participation in world war. To the Central Labor Union and the Socialist Party, we say you can help unite the ranks of labor. . . . Raise your voices in defense of Ethiopia in condemnation of the war of Italian Fascism! Declare yourselves in favor of unity with the Communist Party, with all Negro, white, and foreign workers against war and fascism and for better conditions for the workers and farmers."

Holds Colonial Nations Doomed by Imperialism

Rev. Alva I. Cox of the Fellowship of Reconciliation failed to see any solution for Ethiopia outside of an embargo and economic boycott against Italy. He stated:

"The United States ought to press neutrality measures but we must keep out of the conflict. However, we ought not to let the impression go about that we condone Italy's stand."

"There is no solution for Ethiopia outside of an embargo and economic boycott. A colonial nation under present conditions is doomed as soon as an imperialist nation has served its purpose."

Dr. Joseph C. Placac, President of the Anti-Tuberculosis League, was in favor of concerted action against Italy to defend Ethiopia.

Ministers Join Hands With Labor in Calling for Aid to Ethiopia

By Sandor Votos

(Daily Worker Ohio Bureau)

CLEVELAND, Ohio, Oct. 6.—Civic leaders, outstanding clergymen and trade union officials united in their condemnation on the murderous invasion of Ethiopia by war-mad Italian fascism.

Demanding that the American Federation of Labor convention put teeth into the resolution adopted recently by the Executive Council, B. V. McGroarty, president of the Stereotypers' Union, declared:

"The resolution condemning Italy's imperialist attack on Ethiopia, adopted by the A. F. of L. Executive Council has the heartiest endorsement of organized labor throughout the country. This resolution should come before the A. F. of L. convention and adopted again, but by putting teeth into it."

"Unless Mussolini is stopped and Italian fascism is defeated, the entire world may become involved in the most horrible slaughter the world has ever seen. This war must be stopped by any and all measures before it spreads to the rest of the world. I was in the last war and have seen as a participant the destruction, suffering and cruelty that war entails."

"The American Federation of Labor should cooperate with the trade unions of other countries to stop all shipments of munitions, war materials to Italy and bring about the defeat of Italian fascism."

Calls for Strikes in War Plants

Asserting that organized labor is the most powerful force to defeat imperialism, was John Olchon, chairman of the trustees of the Metal Trades Council, stated:

"The unprovoked attack on Ethiopia makes it clear to everyone that fascism means imperialism, imperialism means war, which again means the butchering, maiming, killing of tens of thousands of helpless men, women, children."

The American Federation of Labor at its present convention must realize its responsibility and take the proper steps to bring this war to an end. Work should be stopped in every plant manufacturing war materials for Italy. The A. F. of L. should cooperate with all the other trade unions in the world to stop all shipments to Italy."

"Locally, every union ought to cooperate with all organizations striving for peace and for the defense of Ethiopia. Every means of agitation ought to be employed to arouse the common people of the United States and every other country. It is the interest of labor and of the common people throughout the world to stop this imperialist war at any cost."

Urges Aid for Ethiopia

American cooperation with the League of Nations to aid Ethiopia was advocated by Mrs. J. Preston Irwin, prominent civic leader, secretary of the National Council for the Cause and Cure of War. She was in favor of collecting money and medical supplies to aid Ethiopia, and of carrying on a strong national campaign against imperialism.

"All exports to Italy should be stopped immediately," she urged. "The United States government should cooperate with the League of Nations blockading Italy with the most effective economic boycott ever devised. This is the way to render Italy helpless."

Terms Fascism Menace to Welfare of Mankind

Holding the United States responsible to use all its influence short of leading to war to stop the attack on Ethiopia, Rev. Howard M. Wells, outstanding minister of the First Presbyterian Church, declared:

"The influence of our country should be exerted to its fullest in any way short of involving us in war to stop this wrongful attack on Ethiopia."

"The League of Nations could have prevented this war had it shown sufficient determination and willingness. The attack on Ethiopia shows that war is an inevitable accompaniment of the present set-up."

Detroit Mayor Proves Elusive On Negro Issue

Beats a Hasty Retreat When Pressed on Jim-Crow Practices

(Daily Worker Michigan Bureau)
DETROIT, Mich., Oct. 6.—Millionaire Mayor Couzens, acting on the old adage that discretion is a politician's right, hurriedly took to his heels Thursday night, on the plea that he had to make the ball game, when pressed by a group of prominent citizens to explain why out of the vast army of municipal employees there are only a bare hundred Negroes. The scene of the mayor's hasty retreat was a meeting arranged by the Detroit Civil Rights Committee.

The mayor's action brought to an end attempts by the Civil Rights Committee to smoke him out on the issue and his nine members of the Common Council who are seeking reelection. It was clearly apparent that the Mayor was greatly irritated that Negroes should have so exposed his "pure white" policy. Having obtained answers to their questionnaires from the candidates, the Civil Rights Committee, in accordance with its yearly custom, will make known the facts to the Negro people through wide circulation and urge them to vote accordingly. With hardly any exceptions, only the three candidates of the United Labor Ticket Maurice Sugar, William McKie and Fay O'Comb, have given a clear cut answer in full accord with the interests of the Negro people.

After making a survey on employment of Negroes in city departments the Civil Rights Committee formulated an open letter to the Common Council and Mayor and asked "What is your definite pledge on the injustices pointed out in the open letter to the Common Council?"

Appalling Situation Disclosed

The letter disclosed an appalling situation that started even many who were aware that a bad situation exists. The Negro population of Detroit is 7.6 per cent, 120,066 according to the 15th census, of whom 82,000 are above 21. The committee showed that the Department of Street Railways of 4,576 employed there are 50 Negroes; Board of Health, 362 employed only 4 Negroes; Fire Department not a single Negro out of 1,700; Water Board not a single Negro of 1,500 employees; of 700 in receiving hospital less than a half dozen Negroes; only 35 Negroes of 3,700 in the police department and in similar in the significant representation in the recreation, welfare and other departments.

At a mass meeting held in a church last Wednesday where, in addition to a large Negro audience, there were many of the 44 candidates running for the Council, Snow F. Grigsby, Secretary of the Committee, reported on the results of a conference with the Mayor.

When present he knew nothing of the situation and that it was in the hands of the department heads (whom he appoints). When the committee pressed its demand he merely promised "to look into it." Finally the members of the committee asked the Mayor if forty to fifty thousand Negro voters interested themselves in the situation would interest the Mayor. To this the Mayor flared up and was reported to have said:

Don't Give a Damn

"I don't give a damn if I get elected mayor or not. I can just as well go to Florida for the winter." At the request of the mayor another conference was called with the committee at his office Wednesday. When the committee arrived there they found forty representatives of all city departments. When the facts were presented to them, as the Mayor did previously, professed ignorance, and pleaded that they are unable to give an answer immediately. The committee did however force the Mayor to give a written answer.

The mayor again evaded the issue and stated in his answer that all employment was based on civil service examinations and that he would conduct an investigation.

All these developments were reported at the meeting at the Y. W. C. A. Thursday prior to introduction of the Mayor. Then the mayor said he didn't have much to add, "he didn't come to answer questions" and that "nobody is going to put him on the spot." He promised the people a "business-like government, that's what they got" and he didn't care for the support of any group that wants anything else. Finally, he was "sorry" but he must make the ball game.

To the dismay of those present he turned his back and shot out. Following speeches of several candidates who spoke of everything but what the Negro people were interested in; Maurice Sugar, well known for his struggle for Negro rights spoke in behalf of himself and the two other candidates on the United Labor Ticket.

An Insult to Negroes

He characterized the Mayor's attitude as the most deliberate insult to the Negro people that he ever saw.

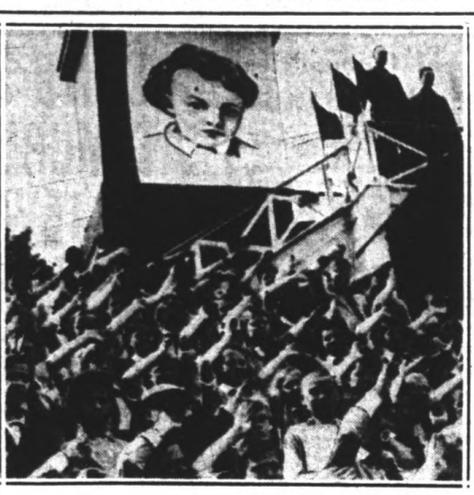
The Mayor told you he doesn't care for the Negro vote and would just as well go to Florida. That's a good suggestion and it's time we send the Mayor and the Councilmen to an even more distant place," Sugar said.

Without any evasions, and in full agreement with the findings of the Civil Rights Committee, Sugar outlined the position of the Negro people and pointed to the Labor platform on Negro rights as the only answer.

"The mayor says he gave you a businesslike administration. It is a big business administration and there is no concern whatsoever for the ordinary people, particularly the colored," he continued.

There was no question but that the Labor platform won every one of the Negro people present.

SOVIET CHILDREN OPEN STADIUM



The Young Pioneers of Moscow had a banner day when they marched through the streets of the Soviet Union's capital to their own new sports stadium.

U. S. Survey Reveals Role of Company Unions

WASHINGTON, Oct. 6.—Although limited in scope, in that it covers company unions involving only 530,388 employees, a study made public yesterday by the Bureau of Labor Statistics of the Department of Labor disclosed that only 1.2 per cent of the workers under survey have the elementary right of conducting their own affairs.

Despite its limitations the facts in the report show that company unions are not workers' unions and that they are under the domination of the companies and therefore serve their interests and not those of the workers.

Dann's Findings

The survey found company unions in only 593 or four per cent of the 14,725 establishments which answered questionnaires of the bureau and involved only 530,388 workers. Although the full report is not at hand the report released to the press reveals its inadequacies when compared with "Company Unions Today," a survey prepared for the Labor Research Association by Robert W. Dunn, well known labor economist.

Mr. Dunn showed that according to questionnaires sent out by the Twentieth Century Fund between 2,500,000 and 3,000,000 workers were in company unions and that the figures released by the National Industrial Conference Board found 2,000,000 workers in company unions in 1934.

It would seem from the com-

400 Attend Rally To Defend Ethiopia And Aid Herndon

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 6.—Jamming the Wesley A. M. E. Zion Church at Broad and Lombard Streets, here 400 Negro and white workers Thursday night denounced Italian Fascism's attack on Ethiopia and demanded that the United States Supreme Court reverse the barbarous chain gang sentence of Angelo Herndon, heroic young Negro organizer sentenced by a Georgia court to 18 to 20 years on the chain gang. The court convenes next Monday in Washington, D. C.

The united determination of Philadelphia workers and intellectuals to defeat the frame-up of Herndon was expressed in the call

Issues and Forces in the 55th A. F. of L. Annual Convention

By WILLIAM F. DUNNE

VIII (Conclusion)

The unity of the organized labor movement—the united front of labor against war and fascism, the fighting front of the working class against the drive of monopoly capitalism on its living and social standards and against its organizations, is the central issue confronting the American labor movement on the eve of the 55th annual convention of the American Federation of Labor—meeting in Atlantic City Oct. 7.

The issue of the united front will arise in conjunction with every one of the major questions with which the convention will deal.

It will arise in connection with the strategy and tactics of the mass struggle against war and fascism.

It will arise in connection with the Labor Party issue.

It will appear prominently in connection with industrial unionism versus the craft form.

The question of the united front will come up again and again in relation to federal unemployment and social insurance (H.R. 2827, Lundeen Bill).

Inner Union Democracy

On the issue of inner union democracy the question of the united front will overshadow all other matters. On this question of inner union democracy, which to many may have appeared a secondary matter, will center one of the basic issues before the convention—the right of workers to join the unions in their industry or occupation and to enjoy full rights irrespective of race, color, creed, political beliefs or affiliation; the right of full discussion of policy, program and tactics by the membership. There are many signs of the major importance of this issue.

Plumbing new fascist depths directed mainly against the Communist Party and driving against all progressive tendencies in the labor

S.P. Convention Urges Building Of Labor Party

Move for United Front With Indiana C. P. Lost by One Vote

MARION, Ind., Oct. 6.—A resolution calling for the organization of a Farmer-Labor Party on a "class basis" was adopted by the state convention of the Socialist Party, which met here. The convention also declared for industrial unions in the mass production industries.

Strong sentiment for the united front was revealed at the convention. On motion of one of the delegates, the rules were suspended and the floor given to Andrew Remes, district organizer of the Communist Party. In a brief speech Remes emphasized the seriousness of the world situation, pointed out the growth of reaction in Indiana, as exemplified in the attacks on the labor movement, and martial law in Terre Haute, and called for the establishment of a united front front of the two parties.

Progressive delegates moved and seconded that a committee be elected to meet with the Communist Party to take up the question of joint action. Chairman Charles Rogers, acting to block this motion, ruled it out of order. An appeal from the chair resulted in a tie vote, and Rogers voted to uphold his own ruling, thus defeating the united front motion by one vote.

The convention narrowly escaped adopting a reactionary resolution which would have pledged the Socialist Party to carry on no activity that was not sanctioned by the Constitution of the United States and of Indiana. This was designed to bring the party in line with the vicious House Bill 221, recently passed by the state legislature, barring minority working class parties from the ballot.

Despite the strenuous fight put up by the progressives, this motion was actually passed by a narrow margin on the first day of the convention. Powers Hapgood, militant member of the National Executive Committee of the Socialist Party and victim of the Terre Haute martial law, on arriving the following day, denounced the resolution in an eloquent speech and called for a new vote. This was done and the reactionary proposal was defeated.

Five Qualifications

The survey by the Department of Labor investigators set up as a basis for their inquiry five questions. These included: whether the company union paid dues, had regular membership meetings, made written agreements with employers, maintained contacts with other workers' organizations and retained the right to demand arbitration of differences whereby the management relinquished its absolute veto power.

Of the 530,388 workers in plants with 593 company unions only ten company unions with 6,515 women or 1.2 per cent were reported to have all the five so-called "attributes for independence." Seventy-six company unions, or 12.8 per cent of the total had none of them.

The report also revealed that the greatest period of growth of company unions since the war period of 1915 to 1919 was during the N.R.A. period when 64 per cent of the unions were established.

for united action by speaker after speaker. Rev. Marshall Shepard, Negro member of the Pennsylvania Legislature, Austin Norris, prominent Negro attorney and Democratic candidate for City Council, joined other speakers, including Representative Hobson Reynolds and Rev. W. Bagnall, in urging united action to save Herndon from death on the chain gang.

Herndon, making a rousing call for the building of a mass Negro liberation movement behind the International Labor Defense and the Communist Party, declared he was not fighting for his own life and his own freedom, but for the emancipation of the Negro and white toilers exploited by capitalism and oppressed by its State machinery. He urged militant, united action of all opponents of Fascism and war, in defense of Ethiopia.

Temporizing is Fatal

On this issue any temporizing and hesitancy by the unions and delegates of which the progressive section of the labor movement is composed, any vacillation, or the convention delegates who support the Rank and File program, can easily have the most serious consequences for the entire labor movement.

It may be possible to defeat this attempt to weaken and split the labor movement, this conspiracy inspired by the agents of monopoly capitalism in the labor movement to persecute and drive out the most loyal, conscious and militant elements and organizations, in the Atlantic City Convention.

But it is possible—and vitally necessary—to make such a fight on this issue that the basis will be laid for carrying this issue to the entire A. F. of L. membership after the convention.

It is useful here to cite the results of a somewhat similar attempt on the part of the officialdom of the British Trade Union Congress,

and the wishes of their membership, either on the question of a Labor Party or industrial unionism, they can do so effectively only by defeating proposals—and united action of such a bloc can defeat them—to initiate another era of expulsions for political beliefs and affiliation.

The affiliated unions of the A. F. of L. have a total membership of approximately 3,000,000. If actual dues payments are taken as the basis, if the membership of the unions that are on record for industrial unionism, a Labor Party, resistance to fascism, and struggle against imperialism war is added up (allowing for duplication through central labor bodies and state federations) it is clear that considerably more than a third of the total membership is included.

Furthermore, this membership for the most part, is in the big industries. Its political weight is far greater than a mere numerical calculation would indicate.

The interests of the rank and file membership will be represented in the coming convention, in the clearest form, by the united front of delegates supporting the Rank and File program. There will be a considerable bloc of delegates, Communist supporters, Socialist Party members and supporters, and the progressive delegates who are members of no particular political party.

The Goal of Labor

THE 'TEN TOM MOONEYS' OF NEW MEXICO

By ROBERT MINOR

Today the vengeance of the Gallup-American Coal Co. and the giant corporations associated under the Guggenheim group, intends to strike its savage blow to kill ten coal miners in Gallup, New Mexico. The coal-mine owners are hitting quick—and for a reason. They want to get these convicted and under the death sentence before the defense can be prepared. The prosecution is a frame-up, and frame-ups always begin to crack up soon if honest people begin to dig into the truth. Therefore the speed.

They want no investigation on behalf of the defendants before the men are brought to trial. It was for this reason that the agents of the coal companies kidnaped the chief attorney of the defendants at that time, together with myself, on the very first day of our arrival in the county to investigate the frame-up.

When they kidnaped us and dumped us in the desert, they warned us to "get out and stay out. Recently an officer of the law met another defense attorney in Gallup, to whom the officer used the same words that the kidnapers said to us when they dumped us on the desert at midnight: "Get out and stay out!"

The reign of terror that began at the time of the arrest, when 600 people were thrown into jail, to enable the coal company agents to go through the ranks of the prisoners and select each man who could be recognized as having been in the picket line of 18 months before to be accused of murder, the reign of terror has at times been open, and at times more or less covered. Recently two friends of the defendants, in the territory in their interest, have been arrested on trumped up charges to keep them from investigating.

Recently the National Gallup Defense Committee has succeeded in enlisting the services of one of the ablest group of lawyers in the United States—men of nation-wide reputation.

They are going before the court this morning. We do not know the judge, McGehee, before whom they will stand. But we know the pres-



ROBERT MINOR

The coal corporations of New Mexico, and the bigger corporations of the East, who are the real controllers of the matter, can't afford to kidnap and murder the present lawyers in the case—who are themselves men of a standing in the business world that protects them from assault.

But—to prevent any attorneys from giving a defense to these coal miners—the corporation interests are pressing them to trial QUICK! Before their lawyers can do them much good, and before they can even fully participate—the defendants are to be dragged into the courtroom, according to the present schedule, this morning, Monday, October 7.

The defendants' case has NOT been prepared as a defense of ten millionaires would have been prepared.

They are going before the court this morning. We do not know the judge, McGehee, before whom they will stand. But we know the pres-

sure that will be exercised to force these penniless coal miners to a death trap of an insufficiently prepared case. A case that has by terror, assaults, false arrests, and kidnaping, been prevented from being adequately prepared. We don't know what the judge will do today, but we know what the coal companies want him to do, and he has up to the present time given no sign of doing otherwise.

The railroading is scheduled to begin this morning in the little cattle-town of Aztec, New Mexico.

But the workers of our country can exercise pressure too. A thunder of protest is gathering. In spite of the underhand treachery of some men in the trade union movement who value more the favor of the coal companies than they do the lives of coal miners, the movement in the American Federation of Labor is gathering headway fast.

They have kept our innocent Tom Mooney in prison 19 years. They have the nine innocent Scottsboro boys still facing the road to the electric chair. Angelo Herndon is still under condemnation to 19 years on the chain-gang.

Shall we let these greedy corporations now commit legal murder against ten New Mexico workers?

Strongly we urge every man and woman who reads this to make himself or herself a fighter for the "Ten Tom Mooneys" of New Mexico.

Do it before they are railroaded to death. It is easier than getting them out after they shall have been sentenced to death.

All trade unions act quickly! Elect a Gallup Defense Committee in your union—in each union. Vote strong resolutions—and send them in. Propose and carry through a substantial donation from the union treasury to the National Gallup Defense Committee, Frank L. Palmer, Secretary-Treasurer, 41 East Twentieth Street, New York.

The arm of labor is growing stronger. Make use of it now to save these ten splendid sons of our class in New Mexico.

Central Union Asks Release Of Ella Bloor

Lincoln Body Demands Repeal of Criminal Syndicalist Law

NEWPORT, N. H., Oct. 6.—The Socialist Party of New Hampshire has decided to conduct a referendum vote among its membership on the proposal of the Communist Party for a united front.

The issues around which the Communist Party has proposed joint action include the struggle against imperialism war and fascism, for prevailing union wages on public works and adequate cash relief to all other unemployed workers; "the building of a broad, anti-fascist Farmer-Labor Party to lead the fight against wage cuts, the rising cost of living, against foreclosures and evictions, and for the Lundeen unemployment and Social Insurance Bill (H.R. 2377);" defense of democratic rights; for the right to organize, strike and picket and against the use of injunctions in labor disputes; against the Roosevelt New Deal program.

The Central Labor body called upon the governor to include in his call for a special session of the State Legislature the issue of repeal of the anti-labor laws. It at the same time ordered the circulation of every local union for the building of a powerful movement for repeal.

The action of the Central Labor Union grew out of the use of the Nebraska anti-labor laws against strikers in Omaha, Lincoln and Grand Island this summer.

Ernest Bloch, secretary of the Lincoln Central Labor Union has

Poll on United Front Is Set by Socialists Of New Hampshire

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Citrine Sees Gains Made In Soviet Union

Gives 'Obvious Success' and Hopes for Peace for Great Plans

(By Cable to the Daily Worker)
MOSCOW, Oct. 6.—The "obvious successes" of Socialist construction in the Soviet Union have been admitted by Walter Citrine, secretary of the British Trades Union Congress, now on a vacation in the U. S. R.

"Having visited the Soviet Union for the second time within ten years, I am glad to be able to state that your persistent work has not been in vain but has led to obvious successes," he declared to a representative of Tass, Soviet news agency. "After visiting your automobile plant and viewing socialist construction in the towns together with the social establishments developing around them, I can only say that it deserves the sympathy of all honest people in order to insure your country a long period of peaceful construction for the purpose of successfully fulfilling its great plans for reconstructing the country."

Yesterday, Citrine and his wife visited the automobile plant named Molotoff at Gorki. He visited the assembly department, dining room, library, Red Corner and first aid room, talked with workers

and throtle off all initiative of the membership.

This united front in the convention will represent, irrespective of the recorded votes on the vital issues, the most significant development in the American Labor movement—a development which already points the way to the road of united and decisive action against monopoly capitalism and its program of hunger, fascism and war that the American labor movement and the entire workingclass must and will take—in OUR time.

The 55th Convention debates will be followed by bitter struggles—it is for these struggles and it is for these battles that the united front of all sincere and militant union members must be consolidated around the Rank and File program which has as its sole purpose the reconstruction of the organized labor movement into a relentless instrument of the class struggle and of victory for the working class and its allies—the Negro people, the exploited farmers and the anti-capitalist professional and intellectual groups.

This is the goal of the Communist Party of the United States and of the Communist International. "Communists disdain to conceal their aims."

Foreign Born Rights Upheld By PMA Local

Resolution Condemns Attack Printed in Union Paper

WEST FRANKFORT, Ill., Oct. 6.—A resolution condemning Joseph Goett and Joseph Bowen, co-editors of the Progressive Miner, for printing Hearst-inspired lies about foreign-born workers, has been adopted by the Zeigler Local 120, Progressive Miners of America, it was learned here today.

The resolution in full reads: "Whereas: Our Paper, the Progressive Miner, is supposed to be the voice of the rank and file, and not the voice of the contemptible yellow journalist, William Randolph Hearst, and his capitalist emissaries, and

Whereas: We realize that the foreign-born workers, regardless of how they came to this country, are not responsible for the six million American citizens being unemployed, as our editor Goett would have us believe. But on the contrary, the capitalist system based upon exploitation is directly responsible for the army of fifteen million unemployed. We would further like to point out to brother Goett that his figures of six million foreign-born being illegally brought into this country are Hearst figures and are absolutely incorrect as the Dickstein Committee, which is an authority on immigration, places the figure at four hundred thousand.

Whereas: We, the officers and members of Local 120, Zeigler, of the P.M.A., resent very much the attack against the foreign-born workers as they constitute some of the most loyal and devoted members of our organization, a number having given their life in struggle, and therefore,

It is resolved: That we go on record condemning brother Goett's inexcusable article in the August 16 issue of our paper on page four under caption, "Congressman family on relief roll," and be it

Further resolved: That a copy of this resolution be sent to the Progressive Miner paper for publication, to our district officers and to other locals of the P.M.A. for their consideration."

WHAT'S ON

Philadelphia, Pa.
Fifth Year Celebration of the I.W.O. of New York, directed by the Mercantile Hall, Broad Street above Market. Program includes New Dance Group, "Revolution in 15," which will feature winners of the Dance Festival Tournament, play by New Theatre Group, "Fishes, Casanova, Paris, William Weller, President of the I.W.O., main speaker. Also free doctor examination for new members at this time. Oct. 9, 9 P.M. Admission free.

Y.C.L. Banquet & Dance, Saturday, Oct. 12, 8 P.M. at the Park Manor Hall, 32nd and Montgomery Aves. Good program. Y.C.L. Good time assured. Admission to banquet and dance 35c. Dance only 15c.

"Fig in the Bag Party and Dance will be held on Friday, Oct. 11, 8 P.M. at 735 Fairmount Ave. Adm. 10c. Good time assured. Aup. 101 502 C.

Hard Time Party and Dance given by Section No. 5 of the C. P. will take place on Friday, Oct. 25, 8 P.M. at 1212 Fairmount Ave. All money raised will be turned over for the Daily Worker Drive.

Pittsburgh, Pa.
Entertainment and Dance. Opening district convention of the International Workers Order, Saturday, Oct. 9, 9 P.M. Lichmanan Hall, 1721 Jane St. 8 P.M.

Baltimore, Md.
The successful conclusion of the Daily Worker Drive will be celebrated here at the 15th Anniversary of the Success Revolution in 15, which will be held on Sunday afternoon, 2 P.M., Nov. 10 at Lehman's Hall. The main speaker will be Earl Browder, general secretary of the C.P., who will speak in Baltimore for the first time. Organizations are asked to keep the date open.

Detroit, Mich.
Show and Dance by the New Era Social Club to help Daily Worker Saturday, Oct. 12, 8 P.M. at 4097 Porter, near Scotien. Interesting program arranged. Jimmy Davenport's Club Harlem Orchestra, beer, 25c. Treatments Adm. 25c.

Chicago, Ill.
Organizations Note—Hold Oct. 27 open. City-wide Daily Worker effort. Gala program. Ending of 1935-1936 drive. Put Chicago over the top.

Everyone forming parties and preparing to see the gripping motion picture "Revolution in 15," showing at Orchestra Hall Saturday, Oct. 12, afternoon and evening. General adm. 50c. Reserved seats 75c. All money now on sale at Friends of the Soviet Union, 8 N. Clark St., Dearborn 3351.

Terre Haute, Ind.
Banquet benefit of Daily Worker at Debs Educational Society, 1200 Sixth Ave., Oct. 9, 9 P.M. Speaking and entertainment Adm. 50c.

CHICAGO, Ill.
2 DAYS ONLY
A work of unusual beauty and emotional exaltation. N. Y. TIMES

"3 Songs About Lenin"
SUNDAY, OCT. 13th
MONDAY, OCT. 14th
5 - 7 - 9 P. M.
at PEOPLES HALL
2457 W. Chicago Ave.

Benefit: Angelo Herndon Defense Comm. Daily Worker, Labor Home, Aupuses, International Labor Defense.

PITTSBURGH CROWDS DEMAND A SECOND BIG WEEK OF 'CHAPAYEV'

Starting Monday, October 7
Doors Open 11:30 A. M.

ART CINEMA
809 Liberty Avenue
Court 2304

Cubs Win Fifth Game, 3 to 1, as Warneke and Klein Star

STANDING IN SERIES 3 TO 2 FOR DETROIT; DECISIVE GAME TODAY

Tigers Bank on Bridges to Clinch Classic in Auto City—Warneke Injured—Bengals's Ninth Inning Stand of No Avail

(By United Press) WRIGLEY FIELD, Chicago, Oct. 6.—With Lonnie Warneke and Chuck Klein showing the way, the Chicago Cubs kept in the running for the 1935 World Series today when with defeat meaning the end, they triumphed over the Detroit Tigers 3 to 1, in the fifth game of the classic.

The victory, achieved before a yawning throng of 49,287 paying customers, reduced the Tigers' lead to one game and tonight the two teams will move back to Detroit for the deciding game, or games.

The Cubs' victim today was Lynwood (Schoolboy) Rowe, the same man they lipped in the opening game last Wednesday. Schoolboy pitched well enough, but he could not match the first Warneke and of Bill Lee, who replaced Lonnie after the sixth inning. Warneke was not chased off the mound—in the six innings he pitched he allowed but three hits, and only two Tigers got as far as second—but he was forced to retire because of an injured arm.

Warneke's Series Future Doubtful

Warneke said he hurt his arm in throwing a ball to Rowe in the third inning. He pitched three more heats before the arm became so sore that, to use his own words, "I couldn't break a pane of glass." He told manager Grimm of the trouble, and Grimm sent in Bill Lee. Only time will tell whether Warneke will be able to work any more in the series.

The Cubs won the ball game in the third inning when Chuck Klein, who got in the game only because Freddy Lindstrom injured a finger in yesterday's game, pounded a home run into the left field stands, scoring Herman, who had tripped just before, ahead of him.

Score on Error

The Cubs got their other run in the seventh. Jurgens opened with a single and was sacrificed to second by Lee. Galan hit a slow roller to Owen, who let it go through his legs, and on into left field. Jurgens, trying to score, was thrown out at the plate by Fox. But Galan, who had continued to second, scored a

minute later when Herman cracked a double to deep center.

The ninth inning was packed with drama as the Tigers, in a desperate rally, drove across one run, and placed the tying runs on base. Gehring opened the final inning with a single off Hack's glove, and went on to third when Goslin bounced a hit off Cavaretta's shins. Fox made it three hits in a row, with a single to center which scored Gehring and chasing Goose to second.

The Cubs nicked Schoolboy for eight hits against the seven the Tigers made off Warneke and Lee. Tomorrow's battle probably will see Larry French, southpaw, on the mound for the Cubs, and Tommy Bridges for the Tigers.

DETROIT CHICAGO BOX SCORE

DETROIT	AB	R	H	PO	A	E
White, CF	4	0	0	4	0	0
Cochrane, C	4	0	2	5	0	0
Gehring, 2B	4	1	1	2	0	0
Goslin, LF	3	0	1	4	0	0
Fox, RF	4	0	2	0	1	0
Rogell, SS	4	0	0	1	1	0
Owen, 1B	3	0	0	5	4	1
Clifton, 3B	3	0	0	0	0	0
Rowe, P	1	0	1	3	1	0
X-G, Walker	1	0	0	0	0	0
TOTALS	33	1	7	24	9	1

X-Batted for Owen in 9th.

CHICAGO

CHICAGO	AB	R	H	PO	A	E
Galan, LF	4	1	0	2	0	0
Herman, 2B	4	1	2	3	0	0
Klein, RF	4	1	2	3	0	0
Hartnett, C	4	0	1	4	0	0
Demaree, CF	4	0	1	1	0	0
Cavaretta 1B	4	0	0	1	1	1
Hack, 3B	2	0	0	0	0	0
Jurgens, SS	3	0	1	1	4	0
Warneke, P	2	0	1	1	1	0
Lee, P	0	0	0	1	0	0
TOTALS	31	3	8	27	9	0

Angered by Slaying of Picket, Milk Strikers Extend Tie-up

CHICAGO, Ill., Oct. 6.—Following the wanton killing of a milk strike picket yesterday the Wisconsin-Illinois strike began spreading rapidly farther southward into Illinois as hundreds of angry farmers joined the picket lines in protest against the ruthlessness of the milk companies.

Many locals of the Progressive Milk Association, a cooperative marketing organization of farmers controlled by the milk dealers, were joining the strike which is led by the United Farmers of Illinois.

Dr. Herman U. Bundgen, president of the Chicago Board of Health admitted yesterday that the strike had succeeded in stopping 40 per cent of the milk usually brought into Chicago. This is so despite the assistance given the

milk dealers by the Federal Government. About 150 heavily armed United States deputy marshals have been detailed to ride special milk trains through the blockade of the strikers.

Herman Slater, the picket who was killed yesterday, was run down by the first of a fleet of eleven trucks which crashed through a plank barricade on the highway and ran him down when he tried to flag it to a stop.

The strike was called to defeat a price cut to the producers from \$2.20 to \$1.75 a hundred pounds. This cut was supposed to have been passed on to the consumers. This was not done.

The United Committee Against the High Cost of Living is rallying support for the strikers' demand of

Gulf Strike End Sought By McGrady

NEW ORLEANS, La., Oct. 6.—Edward F. McGrady, Assistant Secretary of Labor and the chief strikebreaker for the administration, has been ordered here to attempt a settlement of the strike of the International Longshoremen's Association. It was learned today.

New Orleans is the focal point of the strike which has tied up a large part of the shipping in four Gulf ports. Police and strikebreakers have been mobilized here in an effort to break the militant picket lines of the longshoremen.

Although one man has been killed and almost a score wounded as a result of police attacks on picket lines the strikers are maintaining solid ranks along the riverfront.

The other three ports affected, Mobile, Ala., Gulfport, Miss., and Pensacola, Fla., have remained comparatively quiet while the shipowners concentrated their efforts to break the strike in this port. Scabs are being recruited in large numbers by the company union, the Independent Longshoremen's Association, and are brought to the docks in trucks guarded by heavily armed police. The police have been particularly vicious in their attacks on Negro longshoremen. One Negro striker was shot in the abdomen by either a policeman or an armed scab. The shot was fired from a truck which was loaded with scabs and guarded by a detail of police.

The strike began six days ago and is part of a long and bitter struggle of the Gulf longshoremen for recognition of their own organization, the International Longshoremen's Association, and abolition of the company union. The strikers are also demanding wage increases from 75 to 85 cents an hour.

The Fight Against False Theories and Minimizing of Fascist Danger

By S. W. GERSON

WHAT is the root reason for the development of all fascist tendencies, in this country as elsewhere?

It is the fact that the capitalist class cannot find a way out of the crisis and cannot rule any longer by the old forms, the old methods of parliamentarism.

More and more is heard the cry that a "strong man" is needed and that the "parliamentary talking shop" should be closed up. Everywhere that capitalism rules, and the economic crisis is, therefore, a fact, new methods or forms of rule are sought, the object of which is to transfer the burdens of the crisis on the backs of the working class. More and more does it become true that the fascist elements, nurtured in the womb of bourgeois democracy, try to strangle even the few remaining democratic rights achieved by the working class in bitter struggle over a period of generations.

This is as true of the United States as of any other capitalist country.

Differences

But the difference at present between American fascism and fascism of the European type are these: that the laws and Constitution setting both civil liberty and individual rights may remain on the statute books, but the life will have gone out of them. Institutions may be designated as before, but they will have only empty shells. The recent advance in "legally" adopted anti-labor gas bills throughout the country is a clear expression of this. Regularly enough, this very constitution, born in the revolutionary struggles of 1776, is today being utilized as the banner under which the Tories of today are developing their fascist policies and actions. How open the door to restrict the democratic rights of the masses,

a drive the main agitation force for which is the Hearst chain of newspapers, magazines, newsreels, and radio stations—has become can be seen by the fact that the Tydings-Cormack Military Disobedience Bill, a measure which would have made it illegal even to condemn in print the use of the National Guard against strikers, passed the Senate in the last session of Congress.

Laws barring from the ballot all political parties advocating the overthrow of the government by "force and violence" and "sedition or treason" were passed by the State legislatures in Arkansas, Delaware, Indiana and Tennessee. Similar measures were introduced in twenty other states. The reactionaries in Congress and the various State legislatures have run riot with criminal syndicalism, sedition and "loyalty oath" bills.

And always in the van, egging the accommodating legislators on to more and more repressive action—in the name of "saving American institutions"—have been the Hearst forces, the Liberty Leaguers and the American Legion top leadership.

These people, now working feverishly for the organization of a "Constitutional Democratic Party" of Republicans and extreme right-wing Democrats, are clearly the main instigators of fascism in the United States today. They march at the head of those who would crush American labor and culture, posing as opponents of fascism and so far, always under the banner of "constitutionalism." Dimitroff described this brilliantly in his report to the Seventh World Congress of the Comintern:

"Fascist American fascism is endeavoring to direct the disillusioned and discontent of these masses into reactionary fascist channels. It is a peculiarity of

the development of American fascism that at the present stage it appears principally in the guise of an opposition to fascism, which it accuses of being an 'un-American' tendency imported from abroad. Unlike German fascism, which acted under anti-constitutional slogans, American fascism tries to portray itself as the custodian of the constitution and 'American' democracy. But if it succeeds in penetrating to the broad masses who have become disillusioned with the old bourgeois parties, it may become a serious menace in the near future."

But, if the Hearst-Liberty League people are the main bearers of fascism in the United States, they are not the sole bearers. They are attempting to line up certain other fascist or half-fascist groups. The alliance between Hearst and Father Coughlin is notorious. Coughlin has already blessed the "Constitutional Democratic Party" plan.

Coughlin and Long

Shrewdly appealing to the mass desire for "social justice," Father Coughlin has built up a powerful following on much the same line as did Hitler before him. Careful analysis of the main slogans of Coughlin prove, as Daily Worker readers know, that while apparently anti-capitalist, Coughlin's fire is directed principally against militant labor. His most recent actions prove this to the hilt. He has formed a dual union to the regularly constituted American Federation of Labor union in the auto industry, the United Automobile Workers of America. Strikers, he has said, are "unnecessary." He proposes to get higher wages for the workers through the demagogic policy of "share-the- profits," that is, boosting the price

of cars. Can there be a better friend of the auto barons?

Almost at the very same time, Coughlin organized his new anti-Communist school, where hate-the-reds is the readin' rittin' and rithme of the course.

The "Share-the-Wealth" slogan of the late Senator Huey P. Long was another clear expression of fascist tactics. Words directed to the needs of the masses; deeds to the needs of finance capital. That the Share-the-Wealth Clubs live on after Long's death—even though wracked by leadership fights—is indication enough that the tendency localized by Huey Long was more than a personal thing. The basic conditions for it are here, and if it is not Long, it will be another demagogue, unless—

THE MASSES ARE UNITED AROUND A FIGHTING COMMON PROGRAM BASED ON THEIR NEEDS.

the masses are united around a fighting common program based on their needs.

And it is precisely this that the Seventh World Congress of the Communist International pointed out as the need of the hour—the unity of the toiling masses against advancing fascist reaction. In France it has taken the form of a powerful People's Front of the Communist Party, Socialist Party, the middle-class Radical-Socialist Party and various other groups. Here the form best adapted to American conditions is a mass Farmer-Labor Party.

There are, of course, people who will pool-pool all this. America is fundamentally democratic," they say, and this isn't Germany.

There were other who deluded themselves in the same fashion. They are now in concentration camps. Leading German liberals and Social Democrats once said that "Germany isn't Italy. It can't happen here." But it did.

Let those who doubt the possibility of fascism coming to power examine the dictatorship built up by Huey Long in Louisiana. Let them look at the growing list of those who have fallen as victims to terror in this country, rapidly-increased growing use of violence, vigilante or "legal," against labor and the poor farmers. Let them see how democratic rights are being rapidly whittled down. Let them see the growth of jingoism, of anti-foreign-born sentiment, of anti-Negro feeling, of anti-semitism, open or secret.

Disorganizing Tendencies

There are those, on the other hand, who speak fatalistically of the "inevitability" of fascism. To that viewpoint, there is one incontrovertible answer: Look at France. There the masses built the People's Front and drove back advancing fascism. IT CAN BE DONE.

Both of these viewpoints have one effect—to disarm and disorganize the masses in their struggle against fascism. To fight fascist reaction both these viewpoints must be fought.

How can the road to fascism in the United States be blocked? The historic struggle goes on in the world is between Fascism and Communism for the leadership of the oppressed, desperate masses. But the masses are not yet ready to adopt the full Communist program, one which they can make their own only through their own experiences and struggles.

But this means first and foremost that the unity of the masses must be built. Communism can win only in the struggle against fascism, only by building the united front of the working class to struggle for

YOUR HEALTH

— By —
Medical Advisory Board

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

The Best Cure

B. G. of Philadelphia, Pa., writes:—
I am fifty years old and a plasterer by trade. I have suffered from hardening of the arteries for the past two years. This past winter I had a very serious attack, and I had to be rushed to the hospital. All went well for a while until June of this year when I again received another attack and was sent to the hospital.

"Since I am home I have had a physician's examination every two or three weeks. But since my condition is so bad and I have not been able to work, I cannot afford to pay his fees.
"Often times during my sleeping hours I often have slight attacks, sometimes once or twice. When I do get an attack, I take one nitroglycerin tablet under my tongue. This relieves me for the time being. The acute pain starts from the throat, crosses to the left side of my chest, then to my arms, and then travels down the arm to the wrist. I find that when I rest a good part of the day I feel much better."

HERE is a letter which makes us doctors feel perfectly useless. We know the answer to the question asked us, but we feel foolish giving relief. Yes, you should take the cure at Virginia Hot Springs and then retire and live comfortably on your income. And no heavy gambling. It's bad for the heart! There are things worse than gambling for the heart: those arteries, like yours, are hardening.

For instance, worry about losing one's job and how the family will get along; or keeping on working till the next attack forces you to stop. Under such circumstances the doctor gives this advice. The best and perhaps the only effective medical treatment for this heart condition is mental and physical rest. This means lessening the mental burden of financial conditions, and family responsibilities. Keeping up your physical work, and giving up the hustle of modern life. Keep regular hours, do not eat heavy meals, do not get too excited. This may mean a complete change in your philosophy and habits of life; but the closer you approach this, the better you will feel. Keep under the regular care of your physician. Nitroglycerine may be taken without harm as often as necessary to relieve attacks.

If we guess correctly, you may be able to follow the last line of our advice. We hope you will find it possible to follow some or all of the rest of it.
\$250 a hundred and at the same prices lower the government by drastic cuts in their own profits. The enormous profits made by the dairy companies were tremendously increased following the price cut to the producers.

The price cut was accepted by the Pure Milk Association officials but is being rejected by many of the 18,000 farmers who make up the organization and who have joined the strike.

The Ruling Claws



NEWS ITEM: "Mayor LaGuardia's Anti-Noise Campaign Gets Under Way."



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Push the Daily Worker Drive for a \$60,000 Fund

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AFL Council Hears Key Questions

(Continued from Page 1)

standards have been improved in approximately twelve cases." In the other instances, codes were established which provided for "relatively low labor standards." Indeed, "as the number of approved codes increased, there tended to be a pyramiding of unsuitable labor provisions." The more N.R.A. there was, therefore, the worse the workers' lot became!

Avoid N.R.A. Anti-Labor Drive

These admissions—out of the mouths of the champions of the "old" N.R.A., the "new" N.R.A. and the Wagner Bill—carefully avoid, of course, the chief anti-labor characteristic of the N.R.A., as pointed out by the Central Committee of the Communist Party: the emancipation of militant workers' action. They bear out eloquently the words of the Open Letter: "From the time the 53rd A. F. of L. convention (1933) endorsed the N.R.A. without reservation and made it the official program of the A. F. of L. the entire top A. F. of L. leadership has been the labor cog in the machinery carrying forward the employers' program."

As if to confirm this indictment by the Communist Party, the Executive Council report admits that the real beneficiaries of the N.R.A. are the profit-makers and the dividend-takers. From 1933 to 1934, the report states, data for a representative group of large industrial and mercantile corporations showed an increase in profits of almost 50 per cent. Aggregate dividend payments were 10 per cent higher in 1934 than in 1933. Since this effort at recovery was supposed to be based on the theory that profits were to be held down and wage earners were to receive the increased share of industrial income, it is clear from the above that the measures which were adopted were not substantial enough to effectuate this policy.

The Re-employment Record

On re-employment and the lot of the unemployed, the Council's admissions are equally damning. "When the Federal Emergency Relief Administration started its operations, there were 4,200,000 families, or nearly 19,000,000 persons, receiving relief from all public funds, including national, state and local disbursements. In May, 1935, there were 4,300,000 families, or about 19,250,000 people, receiving relief under general and special programs." The report constantly complains that "employment failed to increase with business revival during the last year," that "production has increased more rapidly than employment," and that the "share" of industrial income becomes ever smaller for the worker and ever larger for the employing and financial interests.

At the end of all its admissions, the Executive Council can think of nothing better to recommend than "exhaustive studies" looking to another N.R.A. Confessing that the A. F. of L. membership was decreased in the official promises that Section 7-a would automatically protect their rights, the Council hitherto recommends what the Communist Party has warned is still another "strikebreaking measure"—the Wagner Bill. Having formally declared the N.R.A. "the Mayna Carta of Labor" the Council now proclaims the Wagner Bill to be the means for "achieving new goals in the field of labor relations."

The Unorganized

To the organization of the unorganized the report gives lip service. But the Council constantly emphasizes its dependence upon "labor boards" as its agency of organization and stresses its opposition to strikes. Every central labor union is urged to plan and initiate,

immediate needs, weaving it into the broader people's front of all oppressed and suffering masses against hunger, political reaction and fascism, and against imperialist war.

Tasks of Anti-Fascists

To prevent the coming to power of fascism in the United States, it is necessary to:

Organize the masses for united action against all reactionary measures of the Roosevelt administration, measures proposed by the Hearst-Liberty League group and more and more under pressure of the latter, being adopted by the government.

Fight against every attack of the employers on workers' living standards.

Fight for the maintenance and extension of democratic rights.

Broaden the united front by a correct policy of fighting for the needs of the allies of the working class, the farmers and the city middle classes.

Expose all appearances and symptoms of fascistization in all fields—ideological, political and economic.

Struggle against all false theories—the underestimation of the danger of fascism in the United States, or a fatalistic, mechanical approach to the problem.

To this fight against advancing American fascism, every worker class foe of reaction should dedicate their energies.

This is the second of a series of articles on the decisions of the Seventh World Congress of the Communist International and their application to the United States. The next article will appear next Friday.

POLAND IS SHOCKED AT MURDER BY NAZIS OF JEWISH ATHLETE

Killing Occurred at Soccer Game as German Team Was Getting Drubbed—Nazis Order Reduced Use of Butter

WARSAW, Oct. 6.—Polish sport circles have been shocked into the greatest indignation here under the impact of eye-witness descriptions of the murder of Edmund Baumgartner, Jewish soccer player on a Polish team, who was beaten to death by Nazis at Ratibor, in German Upper Silesia, when Baumgartner's team was administering a severe drubbing to a German soccer team.

It is expected that the widespread horror in Polish sport circles at this atrocity will result in general boycotting of the Nazi Olympics in 1936.

Throughout the first half of the match, which occurred on Sept. 15, the Nazi spectators shouted, "Kill the Jew," and slogans of similar import. These shouts increased in intensity as the Polish teams took the lead. When the teams came out for the second half the Nazis again raised a storm of lynch-slogans. Stones were hurled at Baumgartner from the stands.

The climax came when the Nazis hurled the stands and ran across the field in a bee-line for Baumgartner because the Polish team again began to pile up goals. Nazis from the stands were joined by players from the German team in attacking Baumgartner who was beaten and kicked even while he was on the ground, bleeding profusely. Taken to a hospital, Baumgartner died within three days.

News of the murder is reported as having first leaked out in the Czechoslovakian daily, Ceske Slovo. It was taken up by several Czech

not later than Dec. 1, a "labor-forward program for the purpose of extending unionism." In this proposal is to be found, however, no inkling of that "militant campaign" which the Communist Party urged and which the strikes of the workers themselves have shown to be so necessary.

To industrial unionism, the chief agency of the workers in this mass production era, a grudging gesture is made, in the report that semi-industrial unions have been organized finally in automobiles and rubber. The high-handed methods at control from the top, which marked the A. F. of L. officialdom's acts in connection with these unions, are passed over in silence. As to the demand for industrial unions from the workers in the other mass production industries—cement, aluminum, gas, coke and radio—the Executive Council states that it is convinced "that the time has not yet arrived" for the organization of international unions there. Promise is made of a campaign in the iron and steel industry, now that the expelled unions have been reinstated. The nature of that campaign, significantly enough, is not stated.

Change the World!

By MICHAEL GOLD

THE capitalist world is a world of perpetual throat-cutting and war. At times there are intervals officially called "peace." But the war goes on just the same, in factories and farms, and stock exchanges, and on bread lines and in relief stations. Then every decade or two the war flares into the open, and great armies march and the bombing planes destroy the cities and villages.

Yet man is not primarily a soldier. He is also a creator, a gregarious social animal, a lover and father, and a sensuous, joy-loving citizen of the sunlit earth, a "pacifist." If you will.

Capitalist art is still ahead of our proletarian art because it presents a better-rounded picture of all the variegated, rich nature of humanity.

We still have the faults of the stern pioneers and prophets. Because the comfortable artists have shielded their eyes from the horror and chaos of the class war, we have made it our main theme.

It is the fault of much of our journalism and propaganda. We go on the assumption that man is only a political animal. We refuse to recognize that he is also sensuous, that he loves, and is a devotee of sport, and even drinks occasionally.

During the first iron years of the Soviet revolution, when the young workers' republic was fighting desperately for its bare existence against famine, capitalist invasion, intellectual sabotage and the backwardness of the masses, the writers and artists made the same error.

They were too obsessed with the epic side of the class war to remember the individual human being. It was an honorable and natural fault, but a dangerous one, both in politics and art. The moment you begin to think of the masses as abstract cogs, you have departed from dialectics, and have stopped thinking clearly and accurately. And you have ceased being an artist, and have become an inferior author of routine pamphlets.

In the Soviet Union the artists today have begun to study and adore Shakespeare, divines and most universal of the poets of the human race. They are trying to bring to their socialist realism the profound psychology, the complexity, humor, poetry, and full-orbed passion that Shakespeare used as materials in describing the human animal.

A Necessary Fault

ARE the workers as simple as we picture them in a great deal of our art? Do they only respond to the belly-appeal, are they only concerned with wages and strikes?

I have just been glancing through the symposium of Proletarian Literature in the United States, which has come out today under the aegis of the Book Union. It is the best demonstration of the maturity of our literary movement I have yet seen, and I am sure will cause a great deal of comment in the bourgeois press, and prove a landmark in our cultural history.

But glancing through its pages (and this is not to be a review of the book), I am struck by this same narrowness of range. Strikes and industrial accidents are the main concern of our authors—the worker as soldier, the worker as victim, almost never the worker as creator, as lover, as sensuous, free healthy animal.

And looking through the recent Art Issue of the New Masses, where the paintings and drawings of some 20 proletarian artists are reproduced, I am struck with the same weakness of approach.

I repeat, it is an honorable fault. It is the fault of a powerful emotion, not the fault of weak-kneed opportunist ivory tower aesthetes. It is even a necessary fault; this is where a new art must start, with the assertion of all that proletarian protest and woe capitalism has tried to smother in the pages of its books and on the walls of its art galleries. This is life, as it is lived in the United States; and the artists who first discover it become so amazed they had not recognized it before, that for years they can only gropingly explore it. Thus they learn to grow; thus life advances.

Humor and Courage

BUT I would like to say to the artists and writers: give us the workers' life complete. If it were only a horrible inferno, in which degraded and crushed human beings moved, what hope can we have that a new world will rise out of such material?

Show us the elements that distinguish the workers' way of life from that of the bourgeoisie. Show us that they are more social than the bourgeoisie. This can be done.

Workers have no money. But they own big apartment houses and splendid camps. How do they do it? By co-operation. This is a theme for our artists.

Workers ought to heed the bourgeois birth controllers, who say that a poor man really cannot afford to have children, and should give up the idea. But the workers have the guts and optimism to have children. Yes, in spite of hell and unemployment, they dare to love their women and children. Why can't our artists show that love?

Workers are powerful. Visit a workers' camp and see the strenuous sports that go on there. Or a workers' picnic, where the beer flows and the hot dogs meet their doom, and whole families dance together in the sunlight.

Even on the picket-lines, in the very trenches, there is a feeling of reckless gaiety and Galgenhumor that is typically proletarian. Bourgeois officers in the last war, when they came to write their books, were entranced by the rough, humorous course of the workers in uniform. It was a revelation to them. Why can't our artists also discover this rich source of workers' art—the brave, grim humor of the proletariat?

Bourgeois artists have often condescended to paint the rough-house pleasures of Coney Island. But proletarian artists, do you know that under the iron beams of the Coney Island boardwalk along the beach, there has been painted for miles the slogan, "Free Thaelman! Smash fascism!" And that a political forum goes on constantly, groups of bathers gathered around a speaker in a bathing suit? In the midst of sea and sun and sand, rough-house fun and the yelling and shouting of an overcrowded pleasure resort, the class struggle goes on—humorously?

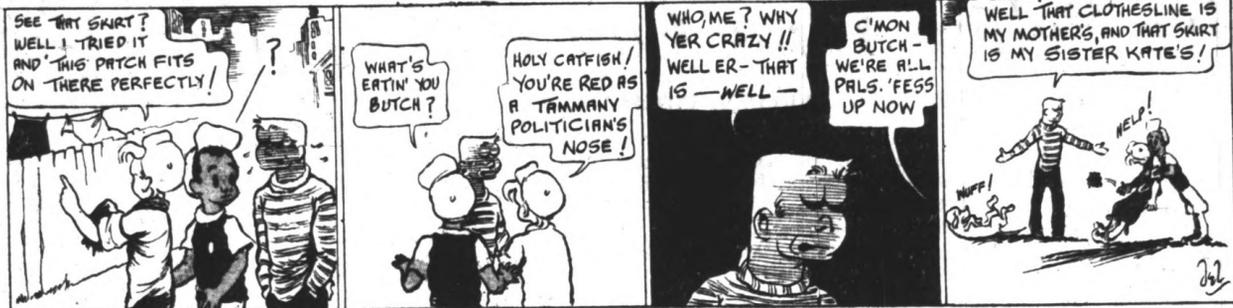
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LITTLE LEFTY



Eureka!

by J. J.

'Music Unifies Workers,' Says Eisler Describing Experiences in Europe

International Music Bureau Head Will Lecture Here

By CHARLES HATCHARD

HANNS EISLER, German exile and world's leading composer of music and songs for workers, returned to America Friday from a tour of France, Czechoslovakia and the Soviet Union as world chairman of the International Music Bureau. A pink-cheeked man with sparkling gray eyes, the composer brought news of workers' musical achievements in Europe which he himself had no small part in developing.

One hour after his liner had docked on the North River, Eisler was striding restlessly about his West 69th Street apartment and expressing his eagerness to begin his American activities. He will give lecture courses at the New School for Social Research in composition and the social analysis of modern music.

For the forthcoming American production by the Theatre Union of "The Mother"—a musical drama Hanns Eisler wrote several years ago with the German playwright, Bertold Brecht—the composer will write a new score suitable for two parts. Although the play stems from Maxim Gorki's novel, Eisler explains that it is in many ways quite different from it. "The Mother" has been presented already in Berlin, Vienna, Moscow and Amsterdam and will have its Danish premiere shortly.

The composer will also work on his new symphony, subtitled, "Concentration Camps," and sketched in Detroit last year. The second of its three movements will feature variations on "The Peat-Bog Soldiers' Song" which he presented here last season. Eisler's oratorio, "Die Massnahme," with text by Brecht, will be presented this year by the New Singers of New York.

Commenting on his New School courses, the composer remarked: "Our progressive music must be as fine technically as it is socially. Good intentions will never surmount bad technique. That is why I am for a thorough study of the

masters and practical study of composition. They constitute an absolute necessity."

HANNS EISLER looks back enthusiastically on his experiences abroad. The International Music Bureau, which he has headed for three months, is having marked success in bringing together professional and amateur musicians and contemporary composers. Today it has branches in all countries. Representing the Bureau, the composer attended the Prague Festival of the Society for Contemporary Music, an organization to which every great modern composer belongs, the Reichenberg (Czechoslovakia) Workers' Music Fest and the European Olympiad of Workers' Music and Song at Strasbourg, France.

The Society of Contemporary Music was supposed to have held its festival under the municipal patronage of the city of Karlsbad. This group states Eisler, is in no sense revolutionary, but its plans were sabotaged nevertheless by the regional authorities. The reason is clear, the composer explains. Karlsbad is in a fascist section of Czechoslovakia and is dominated by Nazi officials. Because the Society conducts itself on an artistic basis, without drawing political or racial lines, it calls upon itself the hatred of the fascists. Hence Karlsbad withdrew its support.

It was at this point that the International Music Bureau stepped in. It issued a blanket invitation to the one hundred and twenty composers to come to Moscow and present their festival program there, with patronage, funds and facilities to be supplied entirely by the Soviet government. Eisler reports that everyone present was deeply moved by this generous overture. But since the matter became a public one, the Czech government felt that its prestige was at stake. Consequently, it brought the festival to Prague.

THE eagerness of the Soviets to welcome composers of all races and political views brought many leading musicians into friendly relations with the U. S. B. Eisler's latest symphony was played over the radio by the London Symphony Orchestra while he was abroad. In Brussels, Belgium,

his "California Ballad," based on Suiter and the American Gold Rush of '49, was broadcast. A large edition of his compositions is being published this year by the State Publishing House of the Soviet Union. Eisler is also at work on the score for a Soviet movie to be directed by Ivan Dmitroff at the Reichstag fire trial in Leipzig. "Marvellous provisions for the composer!" exclaimed the German exile when questioned on his impression of the Soviet Union, where he spent seven weeks. "He has security of life. The state produces



HANNS EISLER

his works, so that he can hear them played and develop accordingly. Special cooperative apartments with sound-proof walls are being prepared for composers. In Leningrad, they have a beautiful club—a whole building unmatched in any country. In capitalist countries, all but a few talents are pulverized by hardship. In the Soviet Union, every single talent is carefully nurtured and allowed to develop individually without hardship."

FRONT Musique Populaire (Proletarian Front in Music) is the latest achievement of the unified

league—headed by Exiquio Navarro, the "prisoner who escaped on April 4." He has tried repeatedly since the strike to get work as a miner, but failed. He could not even get C. W. A. work in the winter of 1934. Finally he got F. E. R. A. relief work and participated in the successful F. E. R. A. strike of the summer of 1934.

The only reason for the arrest of these brothers, and the frame-up murder charge against Victoria and Gregorio, is their record of militant working-class leadership.

Hails French Workers' Creation of People's Musical Front

French workers, reports the composer. Speaking with its director, Mr. Eisler discovered it making tremendous advances. Within a year's time it will be the most important force in French musical life, he believes. Already it numbers among its leaders seventy-two-year-old Professor Koecklin of the Schola Cantorum in Paris, the finest musical institute in France and the cradle of Berlioz and a number of world geniuses in music. It is Prof. Koecklin, teacher of all leading modern French composers and a monumental figure in French music, who took first prize at the Strasbourg Olympiad of Workers' Music with his choral piece, "Free Thaelman." Even the smallest Communist town governments of France, Mr. Eisler noted, are doing everything to promote music. Hails are put at the disposal of workers' choruses and orchestras, instruments are bought and supplied when necessary, subsidies are freely provided.

The composer pictures the musical map of Europe as checked by workers' music, free and international in content, made into an illegal enemy by fascist rule in Eisler's homeland. The Nazis drove him out and it is among the workers that he finds the hope for music in all lands. Wherever they are strongly bound together, he finds music flourishing, most of all in the Soviet Union.

In the heat of the October Revolution, Eisler reminds all musicians, proletarian love of music was powerfully promoted and developed by the Soviets. The fourth number of Pravda after the seizure of power featured a long article calling upon all workers and Red Army men to learn songs and music.

"For music identifies and unifies the workers," Eisler remarks with a warm smile. "The songs of the workers will rise in this present conflict from the trenches on either side of every No Man's Land. In that unity of voices and of action lies our hope for the world's future." With this feeling, Hanns Eisler greets the American workers and commences his own work here.

Ten Strike Leaders Facing Death

The Life Stories of the Three Correa Brothers, Gallup Defendants

This is the second of a series of biographies of the ten Gallup, New Mexico, coal-miners framed on murder charges and facing a railroad trial in Aztec, New Mexico, October 7.

Every means has been used by the state of New Mexico and the coal operators to prevent preparation of the defense, from a constant reign of terror in Gallup, to the kidnapping of Robert Minor and David Levinson, and to judicial trickery of all kinds.

The ten men are charged with the "murder" of Sheriff M. R. Carr, who was caught in the cross-fire of his own deputies who shot volleys of lead into a group of unemployed miners, April 4 of this year. Two of the miners were also killed. Not a single one of the miners was armed. The state does not claim they fired a shot. Yet they are being railroaded to the electric chair on murder charges.

The National Gallup Defense Committee, composed of trade-unionists, is fighting to save these working-class leaders, framed because of their militancy.

Get your local union to elect a representative to the National Gallup Defense Committee, to pass a resolution of support for the Gallup miners, to make a contribution

toward the tremendous expenses of preparing the defense. The outstanding attorneys in the case are serving without fee.

Send the name of your representative to the committee, the resolution, and the funds, to Frank Palmer, secretary-treasurer, National Gallup Defense Committee, 41 East 20th Street, New York City.

MILITANCY of this family (there is a fourth brother who does not figure in the Gallup case) can be gauged from this incident. After the 1933 strike the Correas were among those who tried to get jobs at Gamero (Gallup American Coal Co. camp), making individual application. One day several unemployed miners tried to apply in a group for a job there, were met by great activity among the gunmen and chased out of the camp. Later it was explained this was a mistake. Said a company spokesman: "We thought it was the damn Correa bunch comin' here in a body."

All three brothers are held for deportation. Gregorio and Victoria are also defendants in the Gallup case. Held in the state penitentiary in Santa Fe on \$7,500 bond for first degree murder and also acting as a prisoner to escape. Alejandro, Victoria, and the fourth brother

all married sisters of the Ortega family in Gallup. Gregorio is also married. If the three are deported, they will leave behind 15 children, all citizens born in the U. S.

All Active in Strike

The three brothers gravitated to the Gallup coal fields in the late twenties and early thirties. At the time of the 1933 strike, all were coal miners at Gamero, and all were active participants in the struggle.

Alejandro, youngest of the 3, now 36, was one of the group who, with Joe Barol called a mass meeting of all the miners of the Gallup region to discuss and form a real union to offset Gamero's attempt to form company unions, in the summer of 1933. As a result of his prominence after the strike was under way, he was one of the first leaders to be thrown in the military stockade. There he participated in the hunger strike against General Wood's attempt to impose forced labor upon political prisoners.

In the organization of the National Miners Union in Gallup, Alejandro was made secretary of the sub-district board, and served as such for some time after the strike. He was jailed again at the time of

the "settlement" by N. R. A. mediator Moore, but obtained release when the rank and file refused to negotiate while the leaders were in jail.

In February 1934, he attended the state Unemployment Conference in Santa Fe and was active in organizing the unemployed thereafter. In July 1934, he left Gallup, got work in El Paso, and has been there since. He was arrested for deportation in persuading workers to join the strike. Once he was wounded in the leg by the shotgun of a scab or company sympathizer—but, of course, the National Guard which was preserving "Law and Order" (for the companies) never arrested any one for this crime.

In Victorious F. E. R. A. Strike

Gregorio Correa was on the strike relief committee in 1933, helping distribute food relief to needy brothers, and was also a faithful and militant picket. He was once arrested for trying to persuade a friend at the Navajo coal camp to come out on strike. Since the strike he has worked on C. W. A. and F. E. R. A. and participated in the victorious F. E. R. A. strike of 1934.

Victoria has been active in the International Labor Defense League and the unemployed miners union. He has tried repeatedly since the strike to get work as a miner, but failed. He could not even get C. W. A. work in the winter of 1934. Finally he got F. E. R. A. relief work and participated in the successful F. E. R. A. strike of the summer of 1934.

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Victoria has also been active in the International Labor Defense League and the unemployed miners union. He has tried repeatedly since the strike to get work as a miner, but failed. He could not even get C. W. A. work in the winter of 1934. Finally he got F. E. R. A. relief work and participated in the successful F. E. R. A. strike of the summer of 1934.

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Rich Material on World Congress in C. I. 16

THE COMMUNIST INTERNATIONAL, Vol. XII, No. 16, 88 pages, 10 cents.

THIS issue of The Communist International contains rich material on the Seventh World Congress, on some basic problems of Marxism-Leninism and the tasks of the various sections of the Comintern.

The editorial is a brief review of political and economic developments in the various capitalist countries in the period between the Sixth and Seventh World Congresses. The development, growth, achievements and some of the basic defects in the work of the various parties throughout this period are dealt with, bringing forward the most basic problems facing the toiling masses and the Communist Parties in a number of countries, including the U. S. A.

"Engels on the Struggle for Marxism" is the speech on the occasion of the 40th anniversary of the death of Engels, delivered at the Seventh World Congress by one of its outstanding leaders, D. Z. Manuilsky.

Manuilsky on Engels

In his vivid, living and profound style, Comrade Manuilsky reviews the entire history of the struggle for scientific Socialism, and the specific role played by one of its founders, Friedrich Engels, and the struggle of the Comintern for the unity of the working class, for the creation of the broadest fighting people's front against war and fascism, the tactics of the Communists in the struggle for power, the united front government, etc., are traced by Manuilsky to the teachings of Engels, the great theoretician and strategist of the proletarian revolution. He shows how Engels dealt with these problems 50 and more

years ago and how decisions and resolutions worked out by the Congress, are directly continuing the teachings of Engels.

Conditions in U.S.A.

Earl Browder's article entitled "The Bankruptcy of Planned Economy" in the U.S.A. and the New Stage in the Class Struggle" analyzes with characteristic clarity the present political and economic situation in the country. He discusses the "depression of the special kind" and its expression in American economic reality after the collapse of the Blue Eagle, citing some figures on "recovery." The results are shown to be temporary and unstable. Making a thorough examination of the alignment of class forces and the sharpened struggles within the bourgeoisie over the distribution of the enormously reduced volume of surplus value, Comrade Browder points out: "the only definite policy

that emerges from the ruling class is a determined attack against the living standards of the masses."

United Front Problems

Comrade Ercoli contributes an article, "Problems of the United Front." It is a review of some of the changes that have taken place in the objective situation on a world scale, changes that account for the changed position of many Socialist and Democratic Parties on the united front. Examining these changed conditions and some of the successes in the united front, Ercoli calls for wider extension of the united front, and brings forth some of the more basic problems facing all Communist Parties in connection with the struggle for the united front.

problems facing the work of the various sections of the Comintern, during the Sixth and Seventh Congresses, the united front, trade union policy, etc. This article is of great political and educational value in understanding the present war, the role of fascism as an instigator of war, the role of the Soviet Union, and the Franco-Soviet Pact, as the principal obstacle in the world of interstate relations to the "war plans of imperialism, and the tasks of the Communists in fighting war and fascism."

R. Palme Dutt, in an article dealing with the present war situation, gives a splendid analysis of "Imperialist Contradictions and the Drive to War." This article is of great political and educational value in understanding the present war, the role of fascism as an instigator of war, the role of the Soviet Union, and the Franco-Soviet Pact, as the principal obstacle in the world of interstate relations to the "war plans of imperialism, and the tasks of the Communists in fighting war and fascism."

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.

Ethiopia Must Be Saved!

Question: Would it not be more expedient from a realistic point of view to allow the Italians to localize the war in Ethiopia and thus prevent the outbreak of a second world war?—P.K.-S.

Answer: The way to prevent the outbreak of another world war is to defend Ethiopia and defeat Italian fascism. It is Mussolini who is trying to blackmail the rest of humanity by declaring that interference with his imperialist plans of aggression will lead to another world war. To let Mussolini rape Ethiopia would mean the tolerance of his butchery of thousands of innocent victims daily in the battles that are raging. It would mean tolerance of the inhuman system of exploitation and oppression which has been placed upon the backs of the Italian masses.

Giving Mussolini a free hand would not lessen the danger of another world war but would increase the danger a thousand fold. A victory in Ethiopia would enable Mussolini to prepare for greater and bloodier acts of aggression and conquest. It would be a signal for the German and Japanese fascists to begin their criminal war against the Soviet Union and the small nations of Europe. It would sharpen the imperialist antagonisms to the point of explosion and the imperialists would rush to another world holocaust.

It is therefore the duty of every lover of peace, of everyone who wishes to prevent the outbreak of another world slaughter, to defeat Mussolini and defend Ethiopia. A victory over Italian fascism would pave the way for the overthrow of Mussolini's murder regime. It would strike a blow against the imperialists in the various rival camps. It would place barriers in the march to war of the fascists in Japan and Germany. It would mean a victory for the cause of peace and a defeat for the imperialists and their program of war and fascism.

All the imperialists would like nothing better than to "localize" the war in a manner that would bring about the satisfactory division of loot at the expense of the lives and independence of the Ethiopian people. Mussolini must, and can, be defeated by the united actions of the world's masses. All assistance to the Ethiopians; every hindrance against Mussolini and his regime. Force the League of Nations to take effective action against Mussolini. Back up the heroic Ethiopian people with every form of mass support. Defeat Mussolini; defend Ethiopia!

Book Union Selection Off the Press Today

"Proletarian Literature in the United States," chosen by the Book Union for its October selection because it is "an anthology of the best and most representative American writing in the fields of proletarian fiction, poetry, drama, reportage and criticism," is off the press of International Publishers today.

Editors of the volume, to whose 400 pages over 60 left wing authors contribute, are Granville Hicks, Michael Gold, Isidor Schneider, Joseph North, Paul Peters and Alan Calmer. There is a critical introduction by Joseph Freeman.

The life of the coal miner, stevedore, sharecropper, office employee, war veteran, steel worker, the unemployed, the millhand—these are the themes of the selections from the work of well-known writers and of young men of letters who have grown up in the labor movement—many types of artistic achievement, but all contributing work of a single high level.

TUNING IN

- 106-WEAF Amos in Andy Sketch
- WOP Sports Talk—Sean Loma
- WJZ—Richard Leibert, Oregon
- WABC—Myrt and Margie—Sketch
- 715-WEAF—Uncle Eric—Sketch
- WOR—Jeannine Macy, Songs
- WJZ—Beams Club—Capt. Tim Healy
- WJZ—Virginia Verrill, Songs
- 720-WEAF—Education in News—Talk
- WOR—The Lone Rangers—Sketch
- WJZ—Lum and Abner—Sketch
- WABC—Singer Sam
- 715-WEAF—Football—Herbert Fritz—Crisler, Coach Princeton University
- WJZ—Dangerous Paradise—Sketch
- WABC—Boake Carter, Commentator
- 910-WEAF—Hammerstein's Music Hall, Fritz Scheff, Soprano; Joe Howard, Commentator; Jack Demsey; Woods Miller, Baritone
- WOR—Lullaby Girls Trio
- WJZ—Fisher McGee and Molly—Sketch
- WABC—Lombardo Orch
- 115-WOR—Gabriel Heatter, Commentator
- 810-WEAF—Margaret Speaks, Soprano
- WOR—Mystery Sketch
- WJZ—Warnow Orch, Odette Mottel, Songs, Peking Sisters, Songs, Milton Wilson, Tenor
- WABC—Bonnie Orch, Pick and Pat, Comedians
- 990-WEAF—Grippey Orch; Jan Peerce, Tenor
- WOR—Tommy McLoughlin, Songs
- WJZ—Minstrel Show
- WABC—Play—The Wren, With Helen Chandler, John Deai and George Fawcett
- 915-WOR—Keywood Brown, Commentator
- 915-WEAF—Gliese Moore, Soprano
- WOR—Edie Brown, Viola
- WJZ—Dramatic Sketch
- 1090-WEAF—Eastman Orch; Lullaby Lady, Male Quartet
- WOR—Gould and Schetter, Piano
- WJZ—Ray Knight Cukoo Hour
- WABC—Wayne King Orch, 1015-WOR—Concert Orch, David Mendoza, Conductor
- 1015-WEAF—New Era in Home Ownership—Soprano McDonald, Federal Housing Administrator
- WABC—March of Time—Drama
- 1045-WABC—Manhattan Choir
- 1100-WEAF—Ray and Debra WOP—News, Hillside Music
- WJZ—News, Dorothy Lumsden, Songs
- WABC—Dorsey Orchestra
- 1115-WEAF—Keller, Orchestra
- WJZ—Negro Male Quartet

Proletarian Literature in the United States An Anthology

Edited by Granville Hicks, Michael Gold, Isidor Schneider, Paul Peters, Joseph North and Alan Calmer

With a critical introduction by Joseph Freeman

FICTION POETRY Over 600 Contributors DRAMA REPORTAGE 200,000 Words LITERARY CRITICISM

A Red Treasury of American Writing Book Union Selection for October Cloth, popular edition, \$1.75

INTERNATIONAL PUBLISHERS 381 Fourth Avenue New York City

A Progressive Policy Alone Can Build a Powerful A. F. of L.

TRADE UNION UNITY AND DEMOCRACY, INDUSTRIAL UNIONISM, INDEPENDENT LABOR POLITICAL ACTION, MAJOR ISSUES BEFORE 55th CONVENTION

TO THE delegates to the 55th Annual Convention of the American Federation of Labor, grave problems have been presented by the course of world and national events. When these delegates meet this morning, they will be confronted with a choice of two paths.

One of these ways will lead to the emasculation of the American trade union movement. The other will build the A. F. of L. into that forceful power of the workers, which today demands that it must be.

The report of the Executive Council of the A. F. of L. points in the first direction. The Open Letter of the Central Committee of the Communist Party, issued to the delegates over a month ago, presents the other choice—the strengthening of the movement by militant and effective organization.

The trade union movement can no longer be chained to the Government. The bankruptcy of that policy is admitted by the Executive Council report itself. The N.R.A., the labor board bunkum, and the other products of the alliance with the Roosevelt Administration have led the workers further into the mire. The indictment of that policy is contained in the Executive Council's report itself. The worker became worse off under the N.R.A., that report confesses. The financial and employing interests waxed fat under this device. And yet the Executive Council proceeds to restate its support of the vicious N.R.A. policy and of the Roosevelt Administration! Admitting that labor board devices have injured the workers, the Council trots out another such device, the Wagner Bill. It does not even

mention that essential political weapon of the workers in this period, a Farmer-Labor Party.

In like manner, it sabotages organization of the unorganized by setting its face against strikes and other militant action; hampers the development of industrial unionism, the most powerful union instrument of the workers at this time; recommends a policy of universal "red-baiting," and rejects affiliation with the International Federation of Trade Unions.

The American trade union movement cannot be built by such a program.

Affiliation of the A. F. of L. to the International Federation of Trade Unions is urgently called for by present world events. The labor movement of the world is now confronted with great and common dangers. Unity with the unions across the seas will be another source

of strength to them and to the A. F. of L.

The banner of trade union democracy must be held aloft in the convention. Expulsions, red heresy-hunting, attacks upon militant workers will be fatal to the A. F. of L. Such a policy will play into the hands of those Fascist forces which are bent upon the destruction of the union movement. The amendment to the A. F. of L. Constitution must be defeated! Its rejection will mean a democratic union movement, able to fight for democratic liberties on a broader scale because it has preserved its own democratic rights.

Delegates to the 55th A. F. of L. Convention! Act for a free, democratic A. F. of L. For industrial unionism! For the organization of the unorganized! For international union affiliation! For a Farmer-Labor Party!

Daily Worker

CENTRAL ORGANIZATION OF THE COMMUNIST PARTY U.S.A. (SECTION OF THE COMMUNIST INTERNATIONAL)
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MONDAY, OCTOBER 7, 1935

Sanctions

ETHIOPIA has put the question of sanctions squarely on the order of the day at the League of Nations.

Ethiopia, whose people are being slaughtered by the fascist invaders, seems to have a different conception of its interests than certain people who persist in condemning sanctions.

Does it make sense to say that Ethiopia can fight so valiantly on its own soil and at the same time surrender to the imperialists in Geneva? When the opponents of sanctions claim that sanctions bolster imperialism, it just doesn't make sense.

The last few days have made it even clearer than before that those who support sanctions are fighting for Ethiopia and the overthrow of Mussolini's robber regime. Those who oppose sanctions, no matter what their specious and seemingly radical reasons, are helping Mussolini against the Ethiopian people.

In France, for example, the fascists, led by the notorious Cross of Fire, hold demonstrations against sanctions.

In England, Oswald Mosley, British fascist No. 1, fights against sanctions as an ally of Italian fascism.

In the United States, the whole tone of the Hearst press is rabidly in favor of Mussolini and against sanctions.

Life itself is proving that the reactionaries and the fascists are lining up with Mussolini against sanctions.

And Ethiopia, directly involved in the struggle, by her actions supports the policy of the Communist Party for sanctions.

A 7-Day "Daily"

THE outbreak of Italian fascism's war against the Ethiopian people has made it necessary to place the Daily Worker on a seven-day basis. Besides special editions during the week, a war extra was issued yesterday and sold throughout the eastern part of the country.

The Daily Worker will continue on a seven-day basis indefinitely because of the need of mobilizing the widest protest movement against Mussolini's robber war. The Sunday extra will be on sale on the streets of New York at 7 o'clock Saturday evening and on newsstands Sunday morning.

The publication of special editions and of the seven-day "Daily" involves thousands of dollars of additional expense. The defense of Ethiopia requires the elimination of any obstacles that might interfere with the regular appearance of the Daily Worker on this basis. This means:

Speed up the campaign for \$60,000 to keep the "Daily" going.

Get new subscriptions and spread the Daily Worker among all opponents of fascism and war.

Subway Unification

NEW YORK'S subway system may soon be unified, if we are to believe the news accounts. The LaGuardia administration is preparing to pay out nearly half a billion dollars (about \$432,500,000) in nice, shiny bonds to the stockholders of the I.R.T., B.-M. T. and Manhattan "L."

Now we Communists, wicked as we undoubtedly are, have no objection to a unified subway system. We would like very much to get on the subway at Canarsie and get off at Van Cortlandt Park without paying an extra fare.

But we do object to any scheme by which the straphangers of the city will be forced to pay an 8-cent or a 10-cent fare. We object very much to the "self-sustain-

ing" joker in the unification legislation which will eventually force up the fare. We object very much to the payment of exorbitant prices for the recapture of such worthless junk as much of the Manhattan "L" properties is.

And, we suspect, so do many other New York workers and middle class people.

Yes, and lest we forget, we haven't heard Mayor LaGuardia say a word about the company spy system and the company unions on the subway system. Will he pledge himself to destroy these the moment the city takes over the subway system? Or is he so overcome by his own anti-noise drive that he cannot speak above a whisper?

Congressman Mitchell And the Robber War

FROM open acquiescence in jim-crow exclusion of Negroes from government-operated restaurants in the House and Senate buildings to subtle defense of Italian Fascism's robber war on Ethiopia is an easy step for Arthur W. Mitchell, reformist Negro Congressman from Illinois.

In a statement to the press on Saturday, Mr. Mitchell attacked as "wholly unwarranted" and "calculated to do my people harm," the recent demonstrations in New York and Chicago in defense of the Ethiopian people upon whom Mussolini's bombing planes are now raining death and destruction. Who, anyway, are Mitchell's "my people"? Ever since his election, this renegade has time and again stated that he refused to represent the Negro people in Congress.

With Mr. Mitchell's statement that Italians in this country are not responsible for Mussolini's attack on Ethiopia, we are in whole-hearted agreement. The Daily Worker has repeatedly stressed the sole responsibility of Italian finance capital and its fascist regime for the bloody onslaught on Ethiopia. But when Mr. Mitchell attacks the right of Negro and white workers to protest this outrage and to carry out actions in defense of Ethiopia, including picketing of Italian Consulates, every sincere friend of the Negro people and of peace must challenge the Illinois Congressman. Mr. Mitchell's attack on anti-war demonstrations is nothing less than a shameless defense of the brutal police attacks on Chicago Negro and white workers protesting Mussolini's war to enslave the last independent Negro State in Africa.

Amend Neutrality Law!

THE neutrality resolution invoked by President Roosevelt is supposedly designed to keep us out of any war involving other countries. It was passed because the sentiment for peace among the American people is so strong and the memory of how Wall Street dragged us into the last war so vivid that Congress was compelled to act.

The framers of this resolution, however, must have had their tongues in their cheeks and their minds on the interests of Big Business.

The embargo on arms hits not Italy, whose imports of arms from the United States are insignificant, but Ethiopia, which has no war industry of its own. Moreover, the resolution says nothing about barring the shipment of all sorts of war materials, which Italy has been importing in large quantities from the United States, and of those precious bankers' loans that were the magic lodestone which drew us into the last war.

The neutrality resolution thus actually takes sides against Ethiopia and paves the way for embroiling us in the new world imperialist war which will surely develop if Mussolini's adventure is not cut short.

The masses of our people, whose opposition to Mussolini's war has been admitted even by his unofficial emissary, the writer, Luigi Pirandello, should demand the calling of an immediate special session of Congress to amend this tricky resolution. We should demand:

The barring of shipment of all war materials of every kind and of loans to Italy.

The lifting of the embargo against Ethiopia.

Party Life

BY CENTRAL ORGANIZATION DEPARTMENT

Youth Work in Unions, Experiences in Local 22 Major Task in Local

THE few experiences the comrades have had in Local 22, I.L.G.W.U., hold significance not from the point of view of having registered many achievements, but rather serve to reveal a correct orientation towards youth work in A. F. of L. unions and the possibilities which it carries with it when actually put into life.

In local 22, there are approximately 5,000 young dressmakers, of Spanish, Negro, American and Jewish origin, concentrated mainly in the minority crafts, subjected to wage discriminations and particularly the young Negro dressmakers, to complete neglect on the part of the union officials. The majority of these young dressmakers came into the union at the time of the strike in 1933, have no traditions of struggle, know very little about trade unionism. The union did very little about training and educating these young workers, or developing such activities that would serve to draw them closer to the union and foster a union spirit.

Eight to nine months ago the comrades in local 22, after considering the situation thoroughly, decided to organize a young dressmakers' club, and on the basis of social, sports and educational activities, laid the ground for the beginning of a youth movement in local 22. This club was in existence for close to two and a half months, held meetings regularly, organized parties, discussions and some outdoor activities, and had the perspective of establishing a center in the garment industries that could also serve as far as the unemployed young dressmakers are concerned.

During this period, the local, realizing the importance of the young dressmakers and the necessity of establishing a tight hold on them, began to develop certain sport, social and educational activities. At the close of the three-months' existence of the club, through these activities we began to recruit a number of young dressmakers. Our comrades, due to the work involved in building the club, were unable to participate in any satisfactory extent in these classes. In view of this situation, and of the further fact that our club was set to speak "extra-legal," a discussion ensued resulting in complete agreement on the part of all the comrades in local 22, that the club should be dissolved and that all the forces should be sent into the union activities, thus placing us in direct contact with close to 1,000 youth who participated in these classes.

Our comrades worked in these classes for a few weeks before the summer brought the season to an end. Though they carried out one achievement, bringing into these classes the American Youth Congress and the May 11 Conferences, thus breaking the narrow character of these classes and forcing the Local to send an "unofficial observer," nevertheless, on recruiting and definite organization gains, they can report very little. Our comrades didn't understand that while they carry on mass agitation through leaflets, Young Worker, etc. (and at that they did very little) at the same time there had to be a very systematic following up of contacts and friends they made in these classes. The comrades would come to the classes, stay during the period and then run away at the end. In addition, while the comrades were active to some extent generally in the union, they did not sufficiently participate in the building committee activities, in the union defenders' committee and thus place themselves in a position to become known to all the young dressmakers as the first ones to fight for a powerful union, as the first ones to fight for the interests of the young dressmakers.

Our perspective still remains the same and is the correct perspective. It remains for the comrades to virtually go into these classes, become part of them and thus realize the goal they have to set for themselves. In order to do this it is necessary that they become the best union members by carrying on struggle in the shops, participating in the building committees, thus building the union.
By M. New York

STOP THE SHIPMENT OF ARMS AND SUPPLIES TO MUSSOLINI!

by Phil Bard



Letters From Our Readers

Farmers, Miners, Seamen Help 'Daily' Drive

Gasport, N. Y.

Comrade Editor:
Enclosed find check for \$2.50 for the fund of \$30,000 from the farmers' unit of Gasport, for our "Daily."

Fruit growers have crops and no market for them. Peaches are rotting under the trees. Canning factories pay 50c for 100 lbs. of apples; dealers pay 40 to 50 cents per bushel. Dealers are losing markets because city workers have no money to buy fruit. The Government and Wall Street are to blame for it.

Farmers must fight with the city workers for employment and higher wages.

FARMERS' UNIT,
Neefs, Ohio.

Comrade Editor:

We, the older members of the National Miners' Union, from the money that we had left in the treasury, are sending \$3.25 for the Daily Worker. We are also sending \$2.10 for the defense fund for Tom Mooney.

New York, N. Y.

Comrade Editor:

Enclosed is \$5 for the Daily Worker drive for \$30,000. All seamen should support this paper which took their part against Hearst, who is against the organization of the seamen.

ANTI-HEARST SEAMAN.

Is This One of the Virtues, Mr. Al Smith?

New York, N. Y.

Comrade Editor:
The other day the former Governor Smith delivered a speech in Cleveland in which he denounced Communism and extolled the great virtues of (capitalist) Christianity.

That very Christian Governor did not prove his dubious comparisons, but events are working it out for him. Today, the 28th of September, 1935, an auction sale will take place in the Christian city of Poughkeepsie, in the native state of Governor Smith. The article on sale will be an artificial leg consecrated by the sheriff of that locality from a poor Negro Worker, A. Washington. "It was taken away from him when he stopped making payments on it," writes the World-Telegram.

THE REAL REASON, however, is fascism's realization that Aduwa might be a good cause for celebration to jack up the "dejected" feeling of the Italian public. But to go deeper into Ethiopia until some of the imperialist issues are arranged for us to risk cases of incurable defection fatal to fascism.

YET fascism must drive on. For though you can raise memorial shafts to the fallen of 1896 around Aduwa you cannot sink oil wells there.

Whitaker talks of an enforced halt because of unforeseen bitter and formidable resistance by the Ethiopians and growing world pressure for sanctions which Mussolini fears. He is wrong. The fascist Government, despite a few days ago published an article by the famous Italian journalist, Coppola, declaring: "Italy must continue to carry on the war to avoid economic and social collapse of the existing regime."

Dem to all show of strength. Mussolini's front and rear have weaknesses which will prove fatal for fascism.

THE large number of enthusiastic firstments from British trade union leaders on the advance of Socialism in the Soviet Union is particularly significant. Sir Walter Gurney, official of the British Trade Union Congress, is now in Moscow. A. V. Alexander, who was First Lord of the Admiralty in the Labor Government, and who recently returned from the U.S.S.R., writing in "Reynolds" newspaper, has this to say about the Soviet Union: "I saw the people of a people recovering, social environment, permanent employment and growth in education and culture as well as complete hope of the people a trust which would be difficult to find in Europe today."

C. I. Congress on People's Front

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

"In the interests of its own struggle for emancipation, the proletariat of the imperialist countries must give its unstinted support to the liberation struggle of the colonial and semi-colonial peoples against the imperialist pirates."
(Resolution of VII World Congress C. I.)

World Front

BY HARRY GANNES

Premature Celebration Memorials and Oil Wells Fascist "Dejection"

THE Fascist Roman Holiday, long and impatiently prepared, to celebrate the capture of Aduwa, was finally held. Mussolini required that "victory" more avidly than the harassed, thirst-maddened, heat-struck Italian soldiers craved water in their bullet-strewn march on Aduwa.

Mussolini wants the Italian people to think that it's all over but the shouting now that Aduwa is in fascist hands. But the fascist colonial ambitions cannot live on vengeance. That can be used to squeeze more lira from the pay of the impoverished Italian workers, and it can be used to whip up any flagging enthusiasm for the greater obstacles yet to come.

There are a thousand Aduwas in Ethiopia, and Mussolini will not take a tenth of them. Aduwa won, must now be held. Aduwa furthermore is only twenty miles from a base of war supplies that Mussolini spent one year and all of Italian industry to build. Every mile of advance from that point on increases the difficulties and resistance met at Aduwa, which started the fascist leaders as well as the world, in a geometric ratio.

ON THE Somaliland front," declares the official Italian war bulletin, "late yesterday (Saturday) troops in the northeast sector occupied Gherloubi after a brief combat." Whether true or not is of small importance, because Gherloubi had virtually been abandoned December, 1934, after the Wal-Wal incident, by order of Emperor Haile Selassie, to prevent any similar pretext of further "incidents" with the League of Nations had the Italo-Ethiopian pre-war situation under consideration.

Those marvelous Ethiopian defenders who carry with them the hopes and support of the class-conscious toilers, anti-fascist and anti-imperialist masses of the whole world, met the shock of Mussolini's gigantic advance with a heroism and daring that made its force felt in Rome.

THAT the Italian campaign will not go ahead with such costly ferocity from Aduwa onwards is already forecast in news from Rome. John T. Whitaker, New York Herald Tribune Rome correspondent, cabled as follows to his paper:

"The Italian armies are pushing toward a decisive but limited victory in the Aduwa area of Ethiopia, it was said in informed quarters here today, and they may then hold up the campaign temporarily."

Reasons given are that Mussolini fears the League of Nations' move to sanctions, and will want to talk "peace" thinking that Emperor Haile Selassie is ready to grant fascism what it desires now without further fighting.

The real reason, however, is fascism's realization that Aduwa might be a good cause for celebration to jack up the "dejected" feeling of the Italian public. But to go deeper into Ethiopia until some of the imperialist issues are arranged for us to risk cases of incurable defection fatal to fascism.

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