

Expected from Detroit—\$1,000!
What Do Chicago, Cleveland, Say?
Received Yesterday \$ 1,273.40
Total to Date \$34,339.02

Daily Worker

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

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(Six Pages)

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SMASH FASCIST WAR, CALLS COMINTERN
ETHIOPIANS VICTORS ON TWO FRONTS

GREEN TALKS AGAINST A LABOR PARTY NOW; URGES U.S. NEUTRALITY

Omits Industrial Union Issue in Report to A.F.L. Convention

WASHINGTON, Oct. 7.—As William Green, president of the A. F. of L. finished his convention speech in which he advocated sanctions against Italy in the name of the convention, Samuel R. Salomonick, trade union organizer of the New York City Committee Against War and Fascism, who was seated on the platform with Green, stepped forward and congratulated Green in the name of the League.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., Oct. 7.—William Green, in his keynote speech to the American Federation of Labor convention today, while declaring that the A. F. of L. is flexible and makes changes in social policy in accord with reality, intimated that he would oppose a labor party at this time. Green did not directly mention the most burning issue before the convention—the question of craft versus the industrial form of organization. He strongly advocated neutrality and peace and remaining outside the present war situation in Europe.

Nor did Green directly mention the proposal of the Executive Committee for definite action at this convention to bar all radicals from the A. F. of L., but he hit at "dictation from a foreign country" in his reference to the labor party. Green declared that the A. F. of L. policy of fighting for the six-hour day and five-day week and for higher wages is the best economic program of the A. F. of L.

He said that the A. F. of L. has won economic and legislative victories in the past year.

Defies "Foreign Dictation"

On the labor party question, Green said, "The A. F. of L. will not be stampeded into taking a position on independent political action until it has thought the whole matter through. Some declare that the A. F. of L. should favor independent political action and ought to form a labor party and abandon its non-partisan policy. The A. F. of L. will decline itself in favor of an independent labor party when the crystallized opinion of the workers brings them to the belief that their interests will best be served by a labor party rather than through the non-partisan policy of the A. F. of L. but the A. F. of L. will not be coerced into taking this step. We will not take dictation from some foreign country directing the workers to form an independent labor party. No government in a foreign land, no camouflaged meeting on foreign soil can tell the A.

N. Y. District Sets the Pace For Campaign

To New York goes the most credit for the advance made by the Daily Worker \$60,000 drive.

It sent in \$1,100 of the \$1,273 that was received. New York, it is evident, is out to beat the other districts to the top.

The big New York scores were made by Harlem, which contributed \$246 and by Section 25, of the Middle Bronx, and Section 3, of the Manhattan waterfront, which sent in \$150 and \$145 respectively.

"New York recognizes the imperative need of the Daily Worker for immediate funds," stated the District Bureau of the Communist Party yesterday. "We realize that the present war situation requires every inch of space the Daily Worker can give it—and to prolong the drive means to take up space the Daily Worker cannot afford to give. We realize the immense burden the extra war editions are putting on the paper's funds—and New York will prove all this by going over the top by Nov. 11!"

Three weeks are left. More than \$25,000 still has to be raised. Are the districts going to do it? The Daily Worker is confident they can and will finish their quotas on time!

Honor Sections today: Washington—Portland.

Charged Wires Encircle Court In Gallup Trial

Only 85 Persons Allowed in Trial Chambers At Any Time

(Special to the Daily Worker)

PARMINGTON, N. M., Oct. 7.—Advices from the village of Aztec, N. M., where ten framed Gallup miners are to go on trial today for their lives, report the construction of an enclosure of live electric wires about the court and jail. As a sequel to the violent terror against defense witnesses and sympathizers, sixteen State policemen will be on hand day and night to prevent any demonstration in favor of the defendants, it was said. The court room seats only 85 persons. Every one attempting to attend the trial will be rigorously questioned and searched, and "suspicious persons" that is, those suspected of sympathy for the defendants, excluded. No one will be allowed to stand in the aisles during the trial. Judge James B. McGhee, trial judge, has also ruled that no gatherings will be permitted outside the court. He has called upon San Juan County authorities and the State Police to enforce his ruling.

Unionists Meet in Santa Fe SANTA FE, N. M., Oct. 5.—Marcella Gonzalez, wife of William Grant Gonzalez, one of the Gallup defendants, told a meeting of trade unionists and liberals last night how twelve armed, drunken thugs and deputies smashed their way into her home on April 4 last, and pulled her husband out of bed, although they had neither a search warrant nor a warrant for his arrest.

She further told of a recent offer by a coal company emissary to her husband's relatives, of freedom and a good job, if he would perjure himself by giving false testimony against his co-defendants. Frank Spector, main speaker at the meeting, exposed the frame-up of the ten defendants, as an act of vengeance by the Gallup coal companies for their militant leadership in the successful strike struggles of the miners last year. The fight to wrest the Gallup defendants from the lynch court is essentially a trade union matter, he said.

The meeting adopted protest resolutions to Judge James B. McGhee at Aztec, N. M., and to Governor Tingley, demanding the freedom of the Gallup defendants and prosecution of Sheriff Roberts of Gallup for the murder of Solomon Esquivel and Ignacio Velarde, brother of one of the defendants. A resolution was also sent to Frances Perkins, Secretary of Labor, Washington, D. C., demanding an end to the intimidation and deportation of defense witnesses.

New Haven Protest Sent NEW HAVEN, Conn., Oct. 7.—One hundred trade unionists, Socialists and Communists, today wired Judge James B. McGhee, at Aztec, N. M., a demand for the protection of "the elementary civil rights of ten miners facing trial today on framed-up charges of Gallup American Coal Co."

Correction A number of errors unfortunately crept into the text of the abridged version of the Madison Square Garden speech of Earl Browder, general secretary of the Communist Party, published in the edition of Oct. 5 (national) and Oct. 6 (Sunday-city). Some of these errors changed the entire sense of certain sections. In the section on "The National Question and Revolutionary Traditions," Dimitroff was quoted as saying "we are not supporters of national legalism." The correct statement is "we are not supporters of national nihilism."

LEAGUE COUNCIL ACTS FOR SANCTIONS; FRANCE ANSWERS BRITAIN ON ALLIANCE

FASCISTS STOPPED ON 2 FRONTS



Mussolini's invasion of Ethiopia has been set back near Italian Somaliland, and near northern Eritrea. Arrows indicate Italian line of attack toward Diredda, Gerlogubi and Gondar.

France Rejects League Acts Armed Action For Sanctions

Reply to British Query Issue Faces Assembly as Demands Long-Term Military Pact

PARIS, Oct. 7.—France today virtually demanded that Great Britain cement an open military alliance on a long-term basis with her as the price for co-operation in the League of Nations against Mussolini. Behind the careful, cautious phrases, observers here are unanimous in declaring that it represents an actual refusal to the British demand for naval and military support by France in the Mediterranean in the event of hostilities with Italy.

Roughly, the French reply says, "Yes," in one paragraph and, "Maybe," in the next.

Asks Pre-war Alliance It agrees that the British proposal for joint action under the League against any aggressor is desirable. But it counters with other demands amounting to a pre-war military alliance. France insisted that assistance must be given also in the face of aggression by non-members of the League, meaning Germany, although Britain so far has refused to give France a blanket assurance to that effect.

One of the important conditions in the note is that before taking precautions in the future comparable to the present ones in the Mediterranean, Britain should consult France so that she can agree to them in advance if assistance is ex-

Continued on Page 2

Fascist Lines Are Smashed Near Adigrat

Reports of Advances of Italians Denied—Their Losses Heavy

WITH THE ETHIOPIAN FORCES, HARAR, Oct. 7 (UP).—The Ethiopian lines are holding their ground on both the Northern and Southern fronts after the most bitter fighting in which casualties were heavy on both sides, an official Ethiopian communique said today.

The engagements included hand-to-hand combat in which the Ethiopians, using spears, swords, knives and pistols, decimated the Italian lines, the communique claimed.

"The invaders suffered numerous casualties and failed to gain ground," the communique said, "although they used airplanes, tanks, artillery and machine guns in attacks on the Ethiopian positions in the vicinity of Aduwa. Near Adigrat on the Northern Front the Ethiopians repulsed the Italian onslaught after the invaders attempted to surround the Ethiopian forces."

The communique denied reports of steady Italian advances and insisted that the Italian advance was stalled at the outset because the airplanes failed to frighten the natives.

(By United Press) ADDIS ABABA, Oct. 7.—Emperor Haile Selassie in a telegram to the League of Nations contemptuously dismissed Italy's victories in Northern Ethiopia today as mere clashes between frontier guards and isolated detachments.

Ethiopia has not begun to fight, the Emperor indicated in his message. He said that his men, by order, did not resist the Italians who "stormed" Aduwa and he said that there had been no real clash since the Italians began their drive Thursday.

It was said officially, in this connection, that the Ethiopian Army had not yet entered into action, in accordance with its plan to permit Italy to advance until it had been established definitely as the aggressor, and the League of Nations was left with no legal or moral ground for evading a declaration of Italy as outlaw.

Aduwa's fall was announced

Continued on Page 2

Fight for These Demands

- 1—Withdraw the Italian Troops from Ethiopia!
2—For collective economic sanctions!
3—No arms to Italy!
4—No Embargo on arms to Ethiopia!
5—Close the Suez Canal!

The Comintern Again Appeals

Immediate World-Wide Action Urgent, Says Wire to S. P. Heads

(By Cable to the Daily Worker) MOSCOW, Oct. 7.—Delay in forging the united front of the working class will be fatal in the struggle against Mussolini's invasion of Ethiopia, declares the Executive Committee of the Communist International in a second appeal for unity sent today to the Secretariat of the Labor and Socialist (Second) International.

Reiterating the original proposal for immediate negotiations by representatives of both Internationals made in a telegram to the Secretariat of the Second International on Sept. 26, today's telegram states that the committee of four appointed by the Executive Committee is now waiting in Paris to enter into immediate negotiations with a committee appointed by the Second International. The Communist committee is composed of Maurice Thorez and Marcel Cachin, of France, Harry Pollitt, Great Britain, and M. Schwerm, Czechoslovakia.

Second Appeal

The appeal by the Communist International follows: "The war in Africa has already been raging for several days. The international working class was unable to prevent this war just as it was unable to prevent German fascism from coming to power because its organizations did not act unitedly and with solidarity."

"As a result, the working class was not in a position to launch a mighty people's movement of all peace-loving classes and peoples against the incendiaries of war, thus erecting an insurmountable wall against war."

"On September 25, 1935, that is, eight days before the opening of military hostilities, we telegraphed the Secretariat of the Labor and Socialist International proposing immediate negotiations by representatives of both Internationals regarding the best possible means for carrying out, by our joint efforts, the measures planned by both your International and our International for the maintenance of peace. The Secretariat of the Labor and Socialist International thereupon informed us that the Executive Committee of the Labor and Socialist International would deal

Continued on Page 4

Appeals to Toilers Of All Countries To Unite Forces

Britain Prepares for Conflict, League Made Impotent by Imperialist Rivalries, the C. I. Warns

(By Cable to the Daily Worker)

MOSCOW, Oct. 7.—The Executive Committee of the Communist International today addressed an urgent appeal to all workers, to all foes of war throughout the world to join forces without a moment's delay in united mass struggles against war.

British imperialism is preparing for war against Italy, other imperialists are striving for a protectorate over Ethiopia, it declares.

Germany, Poland and Hungary are uniting in an aggressive bloc; Japan is preparing a new attack on China, and aiming at war against the Soviet Union, it warns.

The imperialist powers are making collective action by the League of Nations impossible, it points out.

Not a moment can be lost by the world's working class without disastrous consequences, it urges.

The full text of the appeal follows:

- To all workers and their organizations!
To all opponents of war and friends of peace!
To all peoples who do not want a repetition of the world slaughter of 1914-1918!

The imperialist struggle of the big capitalist states, primarily that between Great Britain and Italy, in regard to Ethiopia, has led to an onslaught by Italian fascism on the Ethiopian people. Italian airplanes are bombarding the peaceful towns and villages of Ethiopia.

British imperialism, under the cover of suspicious concern about the "independence" of Ethiopia, is preparing for war with Italy for the possession of Ethiopia. The British navy is prepared for action. Along with Great Britain, the other imperialist states are demanding a protectorate over Ethiopia, allegedly in the interests of restoring peace. The war instigators in other countries are displaying feverish activity. Fascist Germany is striving to utilize the war in Africa for the purpose of preparing an attack on Lithuania, Germany, Poland and Hungary are fixing up an aggressive bloc in Eastern Europe. The Austrian problem is again being put on the order of the day.

New World War May Result

Military complications in Europe would untie the hands of the Japanese imperialists in the Far East for the armed seizure of the remaining parts of China, and would increase

Continued on Page 2

1,600 Blacklisted Men Reinstated In San Francisco NAACP Files Brief to Back Herndon Plea

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Oct. 7.—The 1,600 members of the International Longshoremen's Association, who were black-balled by the San Francisco, Waterfront Employers Association for refusing to handle scab cargo, have been reinstated. The reinstatement followed a decision by Judge M. C. Sloss, Labor Board referee, that the employers were violating the agreement with the union by establishing a "suspended list."

Sloss handed down a decision last week declaring that it was a violation of the agreement for the longshoremen to refuse to handle "hot cargo." It is believed the continued refusal to handle scab cargo here and the position taken by the whole I.L.A. not to handle scab cargo from the Gulf, contributed to bringing about the decision.

Picketing Continues in Gulf NEW ORLEANS, La., Oct. 7.—Members of the International Longshoremen's Association continued their militant picket lines along the forty-mile riverfront today as the strike called last Tuesday for recognition of the union and a new agreement with wage increases ended its first week with the ranks of the longshoremen solid.

Continued on Page 6

Sanctions on Italy—A Blow at War Mongers

AN EDITORIAL

Time and time again the Daily Worker has warned the workers, as has the world Communist press, that Mussolini's outraging of Ethiopia will embolden every other fascist and militarist group in the world desiring plunder now.

German fascism is exultant. Tomorrow may be their day. The vote at Memel may be the signal for the Nazi legions to advance.

In the far East, Japanese imperialism knows no let nor hindrance. Manchuria, Swatow—and next Central China and Soviet Siberia. This is admitted in the most brazen fashion by Colonel Kenji Matsumoto, Japanese Military Attaché in Washington. The colonel is quoted by Drew Pearson and Robert S. Allen in a syndicated column of Washington news published yesterday as follows:

"Manchuria is a very nice country, but it has no gold. The maritime provinces (Eastern Siberia) have gold. They also have fish, timber, many things Japan needs. When we get ready we shall take them. This will be the first result of the Italian-Ethiopian war."

Drew and Pearson go on to state that there are ample reports "indicating all too vividly Japan's plans for taking not merely Eastern Siberia, but the Chinese Coast, Hongkong and even the Dutch East Indies."

Precisely as pointed out by the resolution on war of the Seventh World Congress of the Communist International, "a new repartition of the world has already begun."

German fascism, allied with Polish imperialism, and Japanese imperialism wants to

follow the example of Mussolini. Both the Nazis and the Nipponese military clique want to carve up the workers' fatherland, the Soviet Union.

The defense of the Soviet Union, the defense of peace means in the concrete terms of today the defense of Ethiopia and the defeat of Italian fascism. The greatest weapon in the defeat of Italian fascism is the mobilizing of the broadest world people's front against fascism and war fighting for the placing of sanctions on Italy.

A wide, united front of the masses for peace for Ethiopia, would compel the placing—and enforcing—of sanctions.

To the building of that united front, all workers, farmers and friends of peace must bend their energies!

150,000 Ethiopian Soldiers Mass to Defend Railway Line

Major Battle Is Expected Around Jijiga

Harar Awaits Bombing by Air—Nation on March to Front

By H. R. EKINS
(United Press Staff Correspondent)
(Copyright, 1935, by United Press)

WITH THE ETHIOPIAN ARMY.
HARAR, Oct. 7.—Dejazmatch Nassebi, commanding Ethiopian forces in the east, will establish headquarters at Jijiga, 50 miles east of Harar, to oppose the Italian drive on the Djibouti-Addis Ababa railway, he announced today.

Fifty thousand warriors are tramping through the wild country toward Jijiga to join 100,000 more who are entrenching themselves for what may be the bloodiest battle of the Italian-Ethiopian war.

Nassebi intends to move to Jijiga Thursday and establish field headquarters from which he will direct the defense against the eastern drive, which he believes will be led personally by Gen. Rodolfo Graziani, Italian commander in Somalia and Italy's greatest colonial soldier, he announced today.

Warriors Ordered to Posts

In a proclamation read in the market places Nassebi ordered that all warriors be in position by the time he arrives at Jijiga.

Calm, poised, cultured, the Ethiopian leader planned his campaign in his white palace today.

Amid scenes little changed since biblical times except for the clang of the few modern arms, Harar awaits attack by bombing airplanes.

The front-to-be is just beyond Harar.

The city is thronged with troops so varied as to defy the imagination of a movie director. Fierce, disorganized troops dispute passage through the narrow, winding, odoriferous streets with mules laden with war supplies.

Over wild mountain trails the warriors are going to defend Harar, gateway to the fertile inland country, and it looks as if the whole countryside is on the march, always toward the front.

Defending Their Homes

The warriors think of war in terms of 1896, when they defeated an Italian army. They have joined the big parade without any of that glamour which makes war good ancient traditions, homes and hearthstones and the right to freedom.

Holding their guns aloft, the warriors are marching to the front with wild yells and triumphant shouts that echo from mountain to mountain. They celebrate in frenzy the arrival of runners who tell them stories of Ethiopian victories. They laugh and predict a repetition of their victory of 1896.

(The United Press correspondent mentions that little authentic news is received at Harar from outside.)

Ethiopians Victors On Two Fronts

(Continued from Page 1)

terly in the following communicate.

"Aduwa fell yesterday without resistance after Adigrat had been occupied without resistance previously. Our troops are outside the towns still."

Policy Formerly Announced
It was recalled at once that Ethiopia's plan not to defend Aduwa had been announced publicly long before the Italian arrival.

Indications were that any real fight would not come until the Italians had penetrated farther south.

Significant of this was the announcement today that Dejazmatch Avaro Kassa, second son of Ras Kassa, the country's strongest military figure, had moved 30,000 trained men northward from Fiche toward Gondar, key to Lake Tana and the Blue Nile.

Ras Kassa himself already is on the way to take command of all Northern forces, and the Emperor may go northward.

It is reported that 3,000 men of the crack Imperial Guard are to be sent to the Eastern front to aid in the defense of Harar and Jijiga.

Massing of Italian troops at several points along the Northern frontier is taken to mean that there will be attacks from new quarters soon, and it is believed that the bombing raids along the Northern sector are intended to terrorize the population and such soldiers as may be in the North.

Reports from Ogaden Province in the South say it still is raining in some areas and this might delay Italy's attack on the Addis Ababa-Djibouti railway.

Report to League
(By United Press)
GENEVA, Oct. 7.—Italian troops have met only isolated Ethiopian detachments in their invasion. Blatten Getta Heroy, Ethiopian foreign minister, said in a cablegram today to the League of Nations.

Reporting the incidents of the Italian march Heroy said: "Italian troops escorted by 20 airplanes entered Aduwa without encountering resistance after having taken Adigrat. Our troops which were outside the town of Aduwa are still there. All clashes so far have occurred with our frontier guards and small isolated detachments.

Smash Fascist War, Calls Comintern

(Continued from Page 1)

their aggressiveness against the Soviet Union to an extraordinary degree.

The war of Italian Fascism against Ethiopia may become the prelude to a new world imperialist war.

On September 25, eight days before military operations were begun, the Communist International addressed a proposal to the Labor and Socialist International for joint action against war.

The Labor and Socialist International has not given a positive reply to our proposal up to the present, because there are great contradictions in its ranks. Those elements in the Labor and Socialist International who are bound by their alliance with the bourgeoisie of their respective countries, are concerned not so much about preserving peace as about the imperialist interests of their own ruling class. That is why they are exerting all their efforts to prevent the establishment of united working class action in each separate country, and on an international scale. At this exceptionally serious moment, when the lives of millions are at stake, the working class must imperatively demand that the road be cleared for the mighty stream of proletarian unity, despite the resistance of the opponents of the united front.

"We are convinced that the supporters of the united front in the ranks of the Labor and Socialist International will do everything possible to insure that the proposal made by the Communist International is accepted.

Not a Moment to Lose
Not another moment will be lost! Not for another instant must there be any postponement of the establishment of unity of action by all workers' organizations and all the friends of peace in all countries, so as to isolate and curb the fascist instigators of war.

The Communist International calls upon all its sections to immediately proceed to organize powerful actions by all the toilers against war.

The Communist International insistently appeals to the Socialist workers, their organizations and their parties, to come out jointly, shoulder to shoulder, in spite of differences which have existed until now, against the fascist instigators of war.

The Communist International calls on all workers, on all their organizations, no matter what their trend, on all those who do not desire a repetition of the horrors of the World War, to muster their forces so as to disrupt the robber war begun by Italian Fascism, to deal the latter a severe blow, and thus support the Italian people in their fight for liberation.

It calls upon the working class in each separate country to display supreme watchfulness in regard to the policy of their imperialist governments. It calls upon the toilers to prevent the war spreading to other countries, and to prevent a new world blood-bath.

For Immediate Action Everywhere
Workers and toilers of all countries! Organize immediate action against the war in all enterprises, in all organizations, in all trade unions, in all cooperative societies, in all sports, cultural and educational organizations, in all municipal councils and parliaments—everywhere!

Get together in mighty meetings and demonstrations! Apply other effective forms of mass action as well, to correspond to the situation. Show Italian Fascism that you will not tolerate its provocative acts of war! Show the ruling class your power in the fight for peace!

Strike by the united action of all workers' organizations, and primarily of the transport workers', railwaymen's, seamen's and harbor workers' organizations, to make certain that not a single ship moves in support of the Italian war in Ethiopia. The carrying of this militant measure into life means encircling Italy with an iron ring of isolation and smashing the war begun by it; it means a blow restraining all the fascist instigators of war who are preparing to follow the example of Italian Fascism.

Imperialists Emaculate League
The governments of the biggest capitalist states represented in the League of Nations are again dooming it to impotence. The game of self-seeking interests of the imperialist states is rendering effective collective action by the League of Nations against the fascist inciters of war impossible. Salvation from war lies in the hands of the international proletariat and their organizations. It depends upon their joint powerful action.

The peace policy of the Soviet Union, the only state carrying on a resolute struggle against imperialist acts of plunder, and consistently carrying out a policy of peace, is the strongest bulwark of the international proletariat in their growing struggle against imperialist wars and for the cause of peace.

In the hour of threatening danger, the Communist International sends forth this call!

Workers of all lands, unite!
Not a single train, not a single ship, in support of the Italian war against Ethiopia!

Let us surround the fascist instigators of war with an iron ring of isolation!
Hands off the Ethiopian people!
Long live the Soviet policy of peace!
Long live peace!

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE OF THE COMMUNIST INTERNATIONAL
October 7, 1935.

by treaties is uncontestable."

Mooney Attorneys Ask Intercession By U.S. High Court

WASHINGTON, Oct. 7 (U.P.)—Attorneys for Tom Mooney today formally presented to the Supreme Court their plea that the high tribunal take Mooney's fight for liberty from the hands of the California Supreme Court.

The defense attorneys recently characterized as a "farce" the hearings in San Francisco before a referee appointed by the California Supreme Court to hear Mooney's application for a writ of habeas corpus.

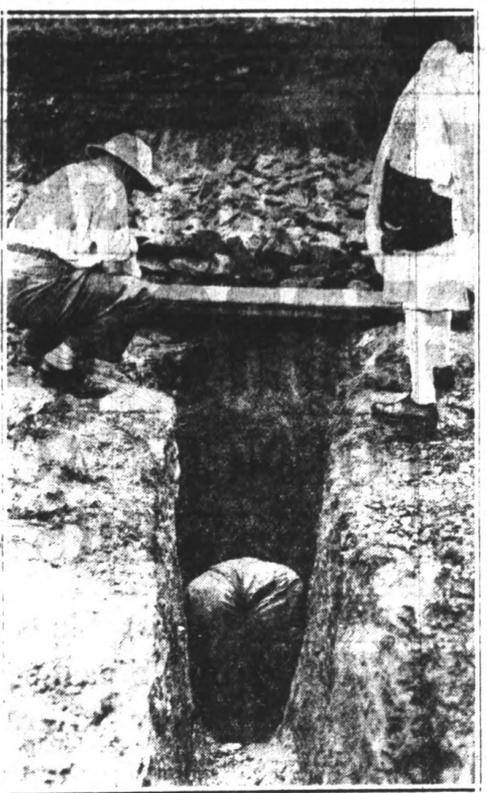
Aid Sent to Ethiopia
CAIRO, Egypt, Oct. 7.—Aid was sent Ethiopia today for its defense against Italian invasion and appeals went out for more contributions.

Prince Omar Toussoun, cousin of King Fuad, and Amba Yoannes, Coptic Patriarch and head of the Ethiopian Church, appealed to Egyptians yesterday for funds to aid their Ethiopian neighbors.

The two high officials contributed 900 Egyptian pounds for Emperor Haile Selassie's war chest.

6,000 Ethiopians Reported Slain
PARIS, Oct. 7 (U.P.)—The Addis Ababa correspondent of the newspaper Soir today estimated the death toll of the Italian invasion through Sunday was 800 Italians and 6,000 Ethiopian civilians and warriors.

PREPARE FOR FASCISTS



One of the many huge bomb shelters being constructed to protect defenseless Ethiopian women and children from air raids by Mussolini's fliers.

Italian Groups Call Anti-Fascist Action

Unity against Italian fascism and imperialist war, with an anti-fascist counter-demonstration to the fascist celebration on Columbus Day, set as the immediate objective, was hammered out at a magnificently broad and inspiring united front conference at the Rand School of Social Science, 7 West Fifteenth Street, Saturday, by representative Italian trade union leaders, Socialists, Communists, anarchists, Masons, Republicans, syndicalists and non-Party persons.

The conference will issue a call to all workers, anti-fascists and friends of peace for the anti-fascist demonstration on Columbus Day to combat the fascist propaganda circulated under the disguise of celebrating the discovery of America.

The fascist demonstration this year will be conducted with the aid of the Italian Consul in New York and Generalo Pope, publisher of the reactionary Italian daily Il Progresso, at Columbus Circle, 10 a. m.

Tremendous enthusiasm and applause swept the packed hall as Pietro Allegra, anarchist leader, declared that if the anti-fascists in France could unite into one solid front, there was no reason why the anti-fascists in the United States could not also unite.

Broad Representation
Important speeches at the Conference were made by Girolamo Valentini, editor of La Stampa Libera, Frank Caccieri, president of a New York barbers' local, Dr. Stracusa, outstanding Italian Socialist, Tito Nuncio, editor of L'Unita Operaia, Italian working class daily, Pietro Allegra, and Carlo D'Andrea, secretary of the Italian Bureau of the Communist Party.

Many trade union leaders were present at the Conference as observers due to the short notice with which the conference was called. The call was reprinted by L'Unita Operaia, with credit to La Stampa Libera.

Leaders at the conference viewed the amazingly quick and widespread response to the newspaper's call as presaging a broad, anti-fascist demonstration on Columbus Day, Oct. 12, 10 a. m. at Columbus Circle.

C. P. Issues Statement
Carlo D'Andrea, secretary of the Italian Bureau of the Communist Party, today issued a statement on the successful united front conference at the Rand School on Oct. 5, which reads:

"The conference against war and fascism which successfully arranged a broad united front demonstration to be held at Columbus Circle, Oct. 12 at 10 a. m. is a tremendous step forward in the building of a united front and a people's front in America.

"The significance of this conference is multiplied by the fact that it comes at a time when all anti-fascists, especially Italian anti-fascists, must bend every effort to strike effective blows at Mussolini's bandit invasion of Ethiopia.

"The anti-fascist Columbus Day demonstration must rally the widest circles of workers, middle class groups and youth because it is a concrete counter-demonstration against the annual fascist celebration which is camouflaged as commemorating Columbus. The Italian Consul and reactionary leaders of the Italian community in New York will use this occasion to spread propaganda in defense of Mussolini's robber war.

"The Italian Bureau of the Communist Party will do its utmost to make the anti-fascist demonstration at Columbus Circle on Oct. 12 a magnificent exhibition of the united front struggle against war and fascism, and against Mussolini's invasion of Ethiopia. We see this demonstration as the first step in a long series of united front struggles against war and fascism embracing the widest masses.

Nazi-Japanese Blast Kills 10, Injures 40 In Chicago
(By United Press)
CHICAGO, Oct. 7.—A vat of soy bean mash, holding thousands of gallons of boiling liquid under tremendous pressure, blew up today, killing and maiming scores of workmen and wrecking the plant of the Golden Company, processors of soy beans and manufacturers of paint.

Three hours after the blast, police and firemen still were compiling a list of dead and injured. Best estimates were that at least ten persons were dead and forty injured. There was a possibility that the toll may be increased as eight were unaccounted for.

Approximately 150 workmen were employed in the huge seven-story building that had been converted from a widest brewery, operated by Frankie Lake and Terry Druggan in prohibition days, to a processing plant. Oil was extracted under high pressure from the raw beans and used as a base for paint.

Fire which started after the blast, was quickly extinguished, but rescue work was impeded by jutting walls. The air was heavy with fumes of benzene, and firemen dared not use acetylene torches to cut away the wreckage to reach those within.

French Anti-Fascists Ask World Unity Against War

Frontier Rally Held in Czechoslovakia—Paris Workers Rout Fascists—Swastika Ripped from Nazi Consulate in Mexico City

(By Cable to the Daily Worker)

PARIS, Oct. 7.—A joint meeting in the Hotel Lutetia of the Ethiopian Committee, the World Committee Against War and Fascism, the Intellectuals Committee, the League of Human Rights and other organizations and prominent individuals sent telegrams to the Socialist International, the Amsterdam Trade Union International and the Red International of Labor Unions, urging them to take immediate joint action against Mussolini's war on the Ethiopian people and against the threat of a world imperialist war.

The meeting was held under the chairmanship of Pierre Cot, former Radical-Socialist minister.

Roman Poland, in the name of the World Committee Against War and Fascism, issued an appeal for the preservation of the League of Nations Covenant and for mass protests against the aggressor Italian fascism.

Czechoslovakia C.P. Acts
PRAGUE, Oct. 7.—The Central Committee of the Communist Party of Czechoslovakia today issued three appeals—one to all workers and of Czechoslovakia today issued three Socialist Parties in Czechoslovakia, and one to the Council of the League of Nations—for immediate action against Italian fascism's invasion of Ethiopia.

Addressing an open letter to the Socialist Parties, the Communist Party urged immediate negotiations for joint action against the fascist war instigators, and for the defense of peace.

The appeal to all friends of peace, all workers and all progressive organizations called for the immediate organization of anti-war meetings and demonstrations to rouse the widest mass action against the delivery of war materials to Italy and similar effective blows against Italian fascism.

In the name of hundreds of thousands of Czechoslovakian workers, the telegram to the Council of the League of Nations demands the immediate application of effective economic and military sanctions against Italy.

"We are convinced that only energetic action against the fascist war instigators can save the world from a terrible catastrophe," the telegram declares.

Rallies Held on Frontier
PRAGUE, Oct. 7.—Two anti-war demonstrations were held in the border town of Brno, Czechoslovakia, today.

Thousands Mass in London
LONDON, Oct. 7.—Thousands of people engaged in counter-demonstrations here last night against a parade of Oswald Mosley's black-shirted fascists in support of Italian fascism.

The fascists distributed leaflets attacking Ethiopia and opposing any move for sanctions against Italy. One of the slogans on the leaflets was: "Finance, oil, the Jews and the Reds war!"

In a number of places the fascist hoodlums attacked citizens and street fighting resulted.

ON THE WAR FRONT

Gibraltar Named British Fleet Base
GIBRALTAR, Oct. 7 (U.P.)—Gibraltar is to supplant Malta as the principal base for the British fleet in the Mediterranean because of its greater proximity to Great Britain, it was understood here today.

The arrival of many ships, laden with war materials, and the anticipated arrival of others lent support to the report, coupled with the fact that Gibraltar is known to be safer than Malta.

The cruiser Galatea, among the arrivals from England, came out of Gibraltar today, en route to Malta.

Skirmishing in Progress
DJIBOUTI, French Somaliland, Oct. 7 (U.P.)—Italian airplanes are bombing north of Mt. Mussa Ali and skirmishing is in progress as the Southern Ethiopia force starts its drive southward for the Djibouti-Addis Ababa railway, it was learned today.

The country is deeply ravaged and is expected to prove most difficult for Italian land forces.

Twelve hundred French troops, mainly Senegalese infantry, will train tonight to Djibouti to guard the railway.

The troops arrived yesterday. They include a company of carefully picked white volunteers, 12 non-commissioned officers of engineering units organized in a regular way, and a section of machine gunners.

Rome Vague on Casualties
ROME, Oct. 7 (U.P.)—The first comment on casualties in the Ethiopian campaign appeared today when noon editions of newspapers, closely controlled by the government, had such headlines as "Enemy Suffers Grave Defeat; Dead Counted by Thousands."

March on Italian Consulate
BOMBAY, India, Oct. 7 (U.P.)—A demonstration by workers attempting to march on the Italian Consulate, shouting anti-Italian slogans and "Hands Off Ethiopia" was broken up by police today.

France Rejects Armed Action
(Continued from Page 1)

pected. Such assistance, the note said, should be equally on land, sea and in the air.

Bars Military Action
Laval's close associates told the United Press that he told them before going to Geneva for the extraordinary meeting of the League of Nations Council that France would in no circumstances participate in military or naval action against Italy.

Edouard Herriot, former Premier now minister without portfolio, and critic of Laval's pro-Mussolini policy, will attend Wednesday's meeting of the League assembly to de-

League Acts For Sanctions

(Continued from Page 1)

Monday, went to work immediately and had its unprecedented recommendations accepted within forty-eight hours.

The adoption of the report of the Committee of Six immediately puts into effect Article XVI of the League Covenant which provides for the application of sanctions against an aggressor nation. The League Assembly, which meets Wednesday, will be confronted with the decision raming Italy as the aggressor. The allies of Italy, hitherto cautious in their statements may be expected to come out more openly. This is especially true of Premier Laval of France who voted for the report today.

When the vote was taken, Italy voted "No" while Ethiopia voted "Yes." Neither vote was counted because a member is not permitted to vote when it is directly interested in the issue at stake.

Dr. Ruiz Guinazu of Argentina, president of the League Council, called the roll-call of members on the vote. One after another, each one voted "Yes." The vote was then listed as unanimous.

"Unanimously adopted by all members not party to the dispute" was the formal announcement by Dr. Guinazu.

Italy's Arguments Rejected
The report of the Committee of Six deals with every argument raised by Italy in its communications to the Council, refuting all of them in turn.

Dealing with Italy's argument that the Ethiopian mobilization for defense against Mussolini's invasion constituted an act of war, the report states:

"The Italian government has resorted to a state upon its own territory assumed under Article XII of the Covenant.

"Without prejudice to other limitations upon their right to resort to war, members of the League have not the right without having previously conform to the provisions of Articles XII, XIII and XV to seek by means of war a remedy for grievances which they believe have been caused by other League members.

"The adoption of measures of security by a state upon its own territory within the limits of its international obligations does not authorize another state to free itself from the obligations of the Covenant."

War Declaration Not Needed
The report then squarely meets the question whether the League of Nations can legally take action against an aggressor nation even though no formal declaration of war has been made. This consideration was necessary because Mussolini, following the lead of Japan in Manchuria, is slaughtering thousands of Ethiopians without so much as a declaration of war.

"If a member of the League invokes Article XVI, each other member should examine the circumstances of the particular case. It is not necessary that war be formally declared so that this Article XVI may be applied," states the report.

"The committee having examined the facts outlined above has arrived at the conclusion that the government of Italy has resorted to war in violation of Article XII of the League of Nations Covenant."

"Before the actual vote the Council blocked an Italian maneuver for delay. Italy's attempted ruse resulted in a clash between Baron Pompeo Aloisi and Captain Anthony Eden of Great Britain at a private meeting of the Council of the League of Nations.

Baron Pompeo Aloisi of Italy protested against a public meeting of the Council scheduled for 5 p. m. to discuss the report of the Committee of Six which found that Italy has resorted to war in violation of the Covenant—entailing automatic penalties.

Captain Anthony Eden of Great Britain insisted the Committee report should be discussed as scheduled, with Italian representatives present. Eden came out of this particular fray victorious.

At the public session Baron Pompeo Aloisi of Italy denied that his country had violated the Covenant.

Denies Report
"Italy," he said, "merely took the necessary measures for the security of the Italian colonies in a manner imposed upon her by the fault of others."

Aloisi denied all the principal conclusions of the League's report.

"Italy," he said, "already has proved the reasons why the aggressive spirit of Ethiopia is directed principally if not exclusively against Italy and can only maintain completely her charges."

Preparations for Defense
Ethiopian newspapers he accused, assumed dangerous proportions, obliging Italy to take "precautionary measures."

"The necessity for such preparations for defense," Aloisi continued, "appears more manifest when one considers the fact that Britain and America are situated at a vast distance from Ethiopia and that they are well equipped with only a small number of troops and the necessary supplies for their defense."

"The dispatch of troops to the Italian colonies has been provoked by persistent aggression of the situation in Ethiopia. The Italian preparations for defense have been made in full daylight and the Italian efforts are known and their nature through the press of all the world."

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Cotton Pickers Win Doubled Wage, Call Off General Strike

ALL PRISONERS FREED; FARM WORKERS FLOCK TO JOIN UNION IN SOUTH

Rate of 60 to 75 Cents Accepted—Most Planters Give In

By REX FITKIN
MARKED TREE, Ark., Oct. 7.—The solidarity of cotton pickers forced planters late last week to offer wage increases of 200 per cent as many farm laborers went back to work and the general strike was called off.

But H. L. Mitchell, secretary of the Southern Tenant Farmers Union, ordered all strikers to refrain from working on those plantations which have not yet offered to increase the wage scale to sixty cents a hundred pounds.

Workers on plantations which offered 75 cents a hundred resumed their work Friday. Most of the planters in Mississippi, Cross, Pointsett and Crittenden Counties have already met the union compromise.

The S.T.F.U. had demanded a dollar a hundred. Since the bulk of the Arkansas cotton belt has already agreed to the new union scale Mitchell feels that "all other planters will soon meet the price."

Starvation Wages
The cotton pickers were called out two weeks ago in protest over starvation wages which had reached a low of twenty-five cents a hundred.

Conditions in the field were miserable all year. The union strategically timed the strike and called out the farm laborers just as the cotton ripened. 16,000 leaflets announcing the strike were systematically distributed by local action committees.

Shortly before the strike the planters association met here. The bosses sensed the solidarity of the workers and proposed at their conference that 75 cents a hundred be offered in hopes of averting a walk-out.

But A. C. Spellings, leader of the vigilantes last winter and general manager of the Chapman-Dewey Co., which has 30,000 acres of cotton in cultivation, said that there were enough starving people in marked tree to pick cotton at the 25 cent rate.

Planters on Spot
The other planters, however, knew the strength of the union. They arranged a compromise among themselves and decided to present a united front offering 50 cents, an increase in some instances of 100 per cent. This was still a starvation wage and the workers refused.

The strike call was not rescinded. The planters were on the spot. The cotton was ripe and unless it was picked within two or three weeks it would rot and they would lose millions of dollars.

So desperate was their plight that the planters began raising the wage scale and offered 60 to 75 cents. All prisoners released.

During the course of the strike fourteen workers were arrested on trumped up charges of vagrancy and "enticing labor." One union member was led to jail singing. The workers showered protests on the sheriff and so great was the mass pressure that the arrested striker was released without a trial.

All other prisoners were dismissed by local judges when they realized the anger aroused by the framed arrests and saw the packed court rooms.

The strike spread early in the week to Muskogee, Oklahoma. This is the first time that cotton pickers of Oklahoma ever went on strike.

30 New Locals Formed
Thirty locals have been organized since the strike order was issued. Thousands of workers have flocked to the banner of the Southern Tenant Farmers Union when they saw how the union was carrying on the struggle for better working conditions and higher wages.

Fifteen thousand farm laborers, tenants and share croppers are now members of the S. T. F. U. The strike involved only day laborers. The share croppers and tenants were instructed by the union to pick their own cotton so that the bosses would be compelled to remain in the field and supervise their work.

In this manner the strikers were free to see that no scabs entered the plantations. This system also prevented any violence on the part of the bosses and kept the solid front of all cotton pickers intact.

The planters, in a last-minute attempt to break the unity of the three types of workers, announced that the croppers and tenants would not be permitted to work unless the day laborers were in the field. But the croppers and tenants immediately saw through this ruse and did not break their ranks.

Model Contract Planned
The strike immediately forced rates up. Twisted Brothers of Cross County, notorious for their ill treatment of labor, soon were offering 75 cents. The union is strongly organized at this plantation.

All of Pointsett County, the richest cotton section in the state, was out on strike and in Cross County every worker eligible for membership signed up with the union.

1,500 Jam 2 Halls To Hear Browder Report in Detroit

(Daily Worker Michigan Bureau)
DETROIT, Mich., Oct. 7.—Fifteen hundred members of the Communist Party and invited workers of the Socialist Party and trade unions heard Earl Browder, General Secretary of the Communist Party, report on the decisions of the Seventh World Congress of the Communist International, at Finnish Hall Friday night.

In addition to the auditorium, which was packed beyond capacity, an amplifier was connected to a second large hall in the basement where many were present.

This was the largest meeting of its kind in recent years here. The audience showed an exceptional attentiveness and every point made by Browder, especially such as stressed the need for unity against war and fascism, was greeted with prolonged applause.

There was a particularly large number of Socialist Party members. It was evident that they were deeply impressed when they heard the true report of the decisions of the Congress.

The meeting with loud applause the announcement by Browder that a debate is scheduled in Madison Square Garden in the near future, between himself and Norman Thomas, leader of the Socialist Party.

"I am going to face Norman Thomas to agree that he and the Socialists have been finding common agreement with the Communists on many questions which can form the basis for a united front," Browder said.

Toledo Unions Bid AFL Parley Fight WPA Pay
TOLEDO, Ohio, Oct. 7.—Otto Brach, secretary of the Central Labor Union here, left for Atlantic City Friday, where he has been instructed to bring before the A. F. of L. convention the following resolution, adopted by the C. L. U. on Sept. 19:

"Whereas: organized labor is threatened with the destruction of its union wage standards built up by the greatest self-sacrifice, due to the determination of the government to force men to work on relief projects at a 50 per cent cut in the hourly wage rates;

"Whereas: the government wage scale of \$19 to \$24 monthly was adopted despite overwhelming opposition by organized labor, constituting a threat to trade unionism and establishing a precedent by means of which private industry may smash trade union standards;

"Whereas: relief workers in many sections of the country are on strike or are preparing to strike to defend the union scale;

"Therefore be it resolved: that all possible aid and support be given to the strike movement and struggles of the relief workers to enforce the prevailing union scale of wages on relief projects;

"And be it further resolved: that the executive council carry out immediately the promises made by President Green to aid in organizing the unorganized workers on every relief job to enable them to defend their interests and maintain union standards of employment."

Defense Speeding Fight for Freedom Of Alaska Miners
JUNEAU, Alaska, Oct. 7.—With the grand jury convening in Juneau October 13, and with the trials expected to take place late in October, support continues to pour in from Alaska and from labor in the states for the sixteen Juneau mine workers charged with rioting.

Labor unions continue to send resolutions to Governor Troy and District Attorney Holzheimer and to make money donations to the Defense Committee. Within the past week the following organizations and individuals have collected and sent funds: Alaska Trollers Association, Sitka; \$23.72; John Liberg, Port Alexander; \$26; The Petersburg Press; \$9; Barbers Union, Port Angeles; \$5; Tacoma Stereotypers Union; \$5; I. L. A., Reedsport, Ore.; \$10; International Union of Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers, Mammoth, Mont.; \$5; Joe Karadich, Fairbanks; \$42; I. L. A. Local 35-87; Port Ludlow; \$10; Local 207, Portland; \$13; Central Labor Council, Port Angeles; \$15; Ruth Miners Union, Local 124, Ruth, Nevada; \$1; Typographical Workers Union No. 302, Seattle; \$10.20; Bakery and Confectionery Workers, Local 9, Seattle; \$20.

The committee reports a balance on hand at the present time of \$545. At least twice that much must be raised to conduct the defense and secure the freedom of the sixteen miners framed with riot charges for their efforts toward bringing unionism to Alaska. Donations may be sent direct to Juneau, Alaska, or to the Seattle branch of the Alaska Miners' Defense Committee, 309 Lyon Building, Seattle, Washington.

Relief Is Won For Transients In San Diego

Union Forces Down the Barriers After Aid Is Cut Off

SAN DIEGO, Cal., Oct. 7.—Due to a persistent fight put up by the Unemployed Workers Protective Union transient jobless men and women are now being taken care of by the S. E. R. A.

All relief for transients was stopped Sept. 20, and a few days later a large grievance committee went to the S. E. R. A. headquarters with half a dozen hungry transients to demand relief for them. This was granted almost immediately and the next day the committee showed up demanding relief for all transients on the same status as the citizens of the city and county. Within an hour, this too was granted and the bars against transients were forced down in San Diego County.

The following day the newspapers all carried the information that transients already in the county would be taken care of, as well as put on the W.P.A., when it opens up here.

This was a great victory in view of the fact that the City Council was discussing the putting up of signs on all roads leading into the county, saying, "No charity in San Diego. All transients are warned to keep out." Only one councilman objected to it, on the grounds that this would make San Diego a laughing stock.

One hour after the Grievance Committee left, James B. Reese cancelled his order stopping transient relief.

Many Groups Join Civil Rights Rally In Detroit Today
(Daily Worker Michigan Bureau)
ANN ARBOR, Mich., Oct. 6.—This city, seat of Michigan's great institution of learning, has become the center for the extreme reaction that is now giving the State national-wide publicity. For that reason organizations of many shades of opinion among the people have quickly united for a large conference to meet tomorrow to combat the expulsion of three students of University of Michigan, members of the National Student League, for their activity on the campus; to fight the Dunckel-Baldwin Bill, to protest the ban on the picture "Youth of Maxim" on the basis of the bill, and to protest the discharge and demotion of welfare workers for encouraging relief workers to organize.

Most encouraging is that in the list of organizations to take part in the conference is the local organization of the Socialist Party. In addition are the Communist Party, National Student League, Civil Liberties League, Teachers Union, Citizens Council, groups of the students and faculty in the university and the other organizations.

The Socialist Party branch here elected a representative to join in the preparations for the conference, following the adoption of a resolution which declares for cooperation with all other groups for action in defense of civil rights. A motion to elect an observer pending decision on the question by the State Committee of the Socialist Party, was killed unanimously. Instead the decision was made to join immediately and give full cooperation.

Reaction checked up another one here as Harry Myers, case worker of Ann Arbor was fired and Milton Kennitz, Welfare Head of Ypsilanti, was demoted for encouraging relief workers to organize.

ETHIOPIA MASSES TO REPEL INVADERS



Irregular soldiers from the hills



. . . . And trained regulars (below), both with the support of the anti-fascist forces of the world, swing into action to halt the invading hordes of Italian fascism.

Pittsburgh Communists Nominate for Elections

(Daily Worker Pittsburgh Bureau)
Pittsburgh, Oct. 7.—The Communist Party Election Committee today announced successful completion of the signature drive conducted during the past four weeks in placement of a full slate of Communist candidates on the ballot for November 5. With all five city and eight county candidates now on the ballot:

Tom Myerscough, Hill section organizer and chairman of the election committee, called for full mobilization of Party and sympathetic forces for a record vote in the elections.

Campaign Issues
In twenty thousand leaflets the Party places its platform before the voters of Pittsburgh and Allegheny County.

The platform cites the issues facing the people— "One hundred and ten thousand families on relief in the county." Worst sufferers from unemployment—the Negro people, who while they make up only 8 per cent of the city population, constitute 30 per cent of the city unemployed.

"The special drive to force unemployed off relief. The pauper's oath, filing of bonds, wholesale unwarranted arrests, legislative investigations—used to try to intimidate the unemployed into dropping off relief, to paint a slanderous picture of unemployed as frauds and chisellers."

Mavor McNair's vicious propaganda—"Send the unemployed to the city poorhouse." "Recovery—Carnegie Steel Company's profits went up 300 per cent in 1934, during which period the average worker's pay envelope was \$3.64 per week."

Growing fascist tendencies—"The revival of the White Crusaders, the Ku Klux Klan by the coal companies, in an attempt to smash the unions of the workers."

To halt this offensive against the workers and other sections of the population, to fight the growth of fascism and the war danger, the platform of the Communist candidates, calling for the formation of a broad anti-fascist Labor Party, a solid front of the

Paterson Silk Weavers Gird For Strike

Skeleton Machinery Is Set Up for Walkout of 8,000 Workers

PATERSON, N. J., Oct. 7.—Preparations for a strike of 8,000 Paterson silk workers, authorized Saturday by a sweeping majority vote of the American Federation of Silk Workers, are going ahead rapidly here.

The three-hour meeting at which the strike vote was taken was largely dominated by rank and file leaders, who argued that a walkout was the only answer to a series of wage cuts that came in the wake of the national textile strike of 1934. Since that time the Paterson silk mills have operated without union agreements.

Committee Elected
Determination of the strike date was left in the hands of a rank and file committee elected at the meeting. The committee will also formulate specific demands. Indications were that the walkout would take place within a few weeks, although the committee will make a final effort to obtain contracts.

The strike committee estimates that the stoppage would affect 14,000 looms in 600 shops. Only the workers engaged in the weaving of plain silk goods would be directly involved, but this work is said to include about two-thirds of the Paterson silk industry. Should the strike be prolonged, other branches of the industry, such as dyeing, finishing and printing, would be affected.

Wages are at starvation levels, according to Alexander Williams, general manager of the Federation in the Paterson district.

"Many workers earn only \$9 or \$10 for a 40-hour week," Williams said. "Top pay runs from \$15 to \$17. The small shops are paying rates far below the union scale and the result is chaos."

"The object of the strike will be to stabilize wages and working conditions on a fair, uniform basis and to obtain union contracts."

Williams said that the union, which is affiliated with the United Textile Workers and the American Federation of Labor, still held the door open for any manufacturers who were willing to sign agreements. Members of the strike committee while endorsing this stand, declared that the manufacturers had consistently spurned the union's requests for negotiations in recent months, and there seemed little likelihood of contracts being obtained without a strike.

Writ Filed in Detroit To Lift Police Ban on Soviet Film Showing

(Daily Worker Michigan Bureau)
DETROIT, Mich., Oct. 7.—Attorney Fred G. Dewey for the Detroit Cinema Guild filed with the County Clerk yesterday a writ for mandamus and prohibition which, if granted, will force Police Commissioner Heinrich Pickett to lift the ban on the showing of the Soviet film "Youth of Maxim." The film showing scheduled to begin last Saturday was banned on the basis of the Dunckel-Baldwin gag bill.

With the petition sent home, an original permit for showing the picture dated Aug. 20. The permit was revoked at the demand of reactionary leaders of the American Legion, Veterans of Foreign Wars, Detroit Employers Association, Detroit University and others.

The court procedure requires that presiding judge Arthur Webster direct Chief of Police Pickett to show cause why the picture should not be shown. Meanwhile protests against the film ban continue to increase.

People Not for Fascism
The twenty millions gathered in the squares of Italy to listen to the war calls of Mussolini did not gather there driven by desire for conquest, by dreams of African empires, but were driven there by the whip of demagoguery, deception and terror. No, the Italian people do not and cannot identify themselves with fascism in "absolute, unalterable bonds." The mothers, wives, sisters and brothers of the thousands of Italian workers and farmers, Socialists, Republicans, Catholics and Communists murdered by the fascist bandits between 1922 to the present day; the thousands of workers and farmers, headed by force into the fascist unions after their own unions, cooperatives, clubs, had been destroyed by fire and steel, are not bound, and cannot be "bound in absolute identity" with the murderers of their kin.

These represent the real Italy. They do not desire the subjugation of an independent people, but wait and prepare for the hour of their freedom from exploitation and tyranny, which can only come about from forging the united front of the toilers. They see in the Ethiopian people fighting for independence their brothers in arms.

Emigrants Oppose War
The Italians spread all over the world, separated by mountains and oceans from their old home, are not at bottom, with the bandits. They are the sons of the Italian people that slave under fascist tyranny in the factories and fields driven out of their land by the insupportable exploitation of the feudal landlords, by the industrial barons and the bankers. Notwithstanding the frenzied chauvinist propaganda of the Italian fascist press in foreign countries, the millions of Italian emigrants are fundamentally with the exploited of Italy, and not with the rulers.

The genuine Italian people, workers and farmers, professionals and intellectuals that opposed the first war of conquest in Ethiopia, that fought against the invasion of Tripoli, that forced the evacuation of Albania, this time will go a step further. They are enriched by the experiences of the last imperialist slaughter, the October revolution, the Terzino insurrection, the hundreds of battles against fascism. Under the leadership of the united front of the Communist and Socialist parties of Italy, calling upon the Italian soldiers to turn their guns against the fascist officers, against the present rulers of Italy, they will march on the road toward a free Italy, ruled by the Italian toilers; they will raise high the red banner of revolution.

20,000 UMW MINERS IN ALABAMA STRIKE FOR INCREASE

Labor Publication Ridicules Menace to AFL Auto Union

(Daily Worker Michigan Bureau)
DETROIT, Mich., Oct. 7.—The announced plan to merge three independent automobile unions was ridiculed in an editorial in the Labor News, organ of the Detroit Federation of Labor, Friday. The News wrote:

"Matthew Smith of the M.E.S.A. that doughty little English revolutionist, who would change the world overnight; Forest Brown, of Lansing, president of the A.A.W.A., whose organization wants government regulation of trade unions; and Richard Frankenstein, secretary of the A.I.W.A., Coughlin's new fascist union, are to lock arms, according to McConnell (Labor Editor Free Press) in a merger of auto unions."

Aside from such ridicule the News makes no attempt to point out the real danger that faces the A. F. of L. if the reactionaries in such a combination get the upper hand. The policy of the A. F. of L. has been simply to shout that these independent unions are paper organizations. But the membership of the three unions is claimed to be 32,000, and even if they have half that figure, which is quite likely, it is far above the membership of the A. F. of L. auto locals in Detroit.

Francis J. Dillon and his several highly paid organizers are doing nothing to begin serious organization of auto workers and are there by literally pushing the workers into the arms of the misleaders. Dillon's main efforts are however directed at clearing out the progressives in the auto locals.

Strike Mood Strong
The striking miners are in strong mood and determined to remain out on strike until the increases won elsewhere are obtained here.

At the same time an increasing opposition to the whole vicious system of wage differential is growing here. Future struggles to equalize wages in the entire industry seem certain.

The first days of the strike have clearly shown the militant spirit of the union miners. More than 100 strikers marched on the non-unionized mines of the Red Diamond Company in the eastern section of Jefferson County. A mass picket line was thrown around the colliery. The company's office quickly agreed to shut down the mines "until Monday." The presence of twelve county deputies headed by Chief Deputy Sheriff McCombs was of no avail to the operators.

Organizing Drive Continues
Unflagging effort to unionize the few mines not signed with the union seems certain of success. Strike leaflets were thrown from an airplane on the mine property of the Alabama Fuel and Iron Company at Acmar and Margaret, where terror and deputy thug rule have been notoriously used in the past to keep the miners employed. A group of striking union men turned back all wagon mine trucks leaving its mines.

As the deadlock continued the only "ray of hope" for speedy settlement of the strike was found in the fact that Virginia operators had agreed to pay increases won in other parts of the country.

C. P. Warns Against Separate Facts
The Communist Party is warning against a proposed step which threatens to split the strike front. The report of a committee agrees to "go along" union officials "stand ready" to sign contracts with those individual operators who have signed the new scale, "thereby forcing an early showdown."

The Communist Party is pointing out that such a step rather than "forcing an early showdown" will on the contrary result in weakening the strike.

As against such a step the Communist Party is calling for mass picket lines to force a simultaneous, uniform and District-wide contract. The call points to the need for rank and file organization in the locals in order for the miners to obtain active participation and voice in the negotiations between the union leaders and the operators, and for the burning necessity for complete unity of white and Negro miners.

Italian Tradition Is of Liberty, Not Oppression

EMIGRANT GROUP DECLARES MASSES OF ITALY HATE FASCIST WAR

By A GROUP OF ITALIAN REFUGEES
The sons of the Italian people, taken away from their homes and farms, are marching today on the arid soil of Ethiopian deserts, driven forward by black-shirt divisions and artillery.

The flying wings of death have already begun to bring fascist "civilization" with bombs, destroying the poor huts, destroying the women and children of a people that wants to keep its own soil, its independence.

The Italy that marches today against the Ethiopian people is not, as the arch-demagogue Mussolini orates, "the Italy of the poets, of the explorers, of the heroes, of the proletariat." It is the Italy ruled by fascist brigands.

The Italian geniuses, from the 12th Century to the present day, the poets, the thinkers, inventors, navigators, the heroes, were those that for centuries fought for the independence of Italy against invaders, against oppressors of the Italian people and other nations. Those that thought and fought for a betterment of humanity: Campanella, Dante, Da Vinci, Giordano Bruno, Poecolo, Parini, Manzoni; the thousands of heroes that gave their lives from 1821 to 1870 in the struggle for the independence of Italy; the Sciasa, the martyrs of Belfiore; the fighters of the heroic five days of Milano and Brescia; the Fascanes that fought for the independence of Italy from foreign and domestic oppression; for an Italy of the toilers inside an international brotherhood, for a social-

ist society; the thousands of the Garibaldi expedition; the phalanx of Red Shirts that fought under Garibaldi for the independence of other nations in South America and Europe; and more recently the hundreds of unknown shot during the world war behind the trenches for having rebelled against war; the hundreds of thousands of heroes, workers and farmers who have fallen while fighting the murderous tyranny of fascism.

Heroes of Italy are Anti-Fascists
The Italian heroes and progressive forces of the past and present, in whose name the tyrant Mussolini is now falsely appealing, must be turning in their graves at the connection of their names with the names of Italian imperialism to crush by force the liberty and independence of an entire weaker people, and in so doing, plunge humanity into a new world slaughter.

WHAT'S ON

Philadelphia, Pa.
Fifth Year Celebration of the I.W.O. Friday, October 11, 8 p.m. at the Mercantile Hall, Broad Street above Market. Program includes New Dance Group of New York, directed by B. Paris (winner of the Dance Festival Tournament); play by New Theatre Group, President George Paron; William Wagner, President of the I.W.O. main speaker. Also free doctor examination for new members at this affair.
Y.C.L. Banquet & Dance, Saturday, Oct. 12, 8 P.M. at the Park Manor Hall, 32nd and Montgomery Ave. Program includes dancing by the New Theatre, Puppet Show, Dancers and others. Pat Toohay, Dist. C.P. Good program consisting of banquet and dance 35c. Dance only 15c.
Pig in the Bag Party and Dance will be held on Friday, Oct. 11, 8 p.m. at 735 Fairmount Ave. Adm. 15c. Good time assured. Aupper. Unit 592 C.P.
Hard Time Party and Dance given by Section No. 8 of the C.P. will take place on Friday, Oct. 23, 8 p.m. at 735 Fairmount Ave. All money raised will be turned over to the Daily Worker Drive.
Pittsburgh, Pa.
Entertainment and Dance. Opening district convention of the International Workers Order, Saturday, Oct. 19, 7 P.M. at Lithuanian Hall, 1321 Jane St. S.S.
Detroit, Mich.
Show and Dance by the New Era Social Club to help Daily Worker, Saturday, Oct. 12, 8 P.M. at 609 Porter, near Sciotus. Interesting program arranged. Jimmy Davenport pres.

Tigers Are World Champions After 4 to 3 Victory

BRIDGES GLITCHES HARD FOUGHT BATTLE BY BRILLIANT PITCHING

50,000 Detroit Fans Swarm Over Home Field As Cochrane Crosses Plate After Goslin Clouts the Winning Hit

NAVIN FIELD, DETROIT, Oct. 7.—The Detroit Tigers won the baseball championship of the world today—the first in all their long history—when they defeated the Chicago Cubs, 4 to 3, in the sixth game of the 1935 World Series.

The end came in the ninth inning when, with two men down, Goose Goslin, slugging left fielder, lashed a single to right center, scoring Mickey Cochrane from second.

The Tigers won the series four games to two. Goslin won the ball game, but the man the 46-year-old manager who watched the game will remember is Pitcher Tommy Bridges. If it had not been for Bridges' magnificent pitching in the first of the ninth game might have been lost before the old Goose of the Potomac could win it.

Cubs in Gallant Effort

The Cubs, gamblers from their spikes to the peaks of their caps, made a magnificent bid for victory in the last inning. With the score tied at three all, Stanley Hack, third baseman, opened the inning with a tremendous triple which split the Detroit outfield, rolled to the flag in center field. But Bridges, cold as ice, dug in his spikes and went to work on Jurges. Jurges fanned on three pitched balls. Larry French, Cubs' pitcher, was the next man up and he was allowed to bat. It was a mistake, for the best he could do was an easy roller to Bridges, who tossed him out. With two men down, Bridges fed Augie Cohan a curve, and the young outfielder lifted to Goslin for the final out.

The Detroit fans, among the most frenzied in baseball, made up for their long years of waiting as Goslin's hit soared into left field. As Cochrane crossed the plate with the winning run, the nearly 50,000 spectators, with a yell that shattered the air, leaped from the seats and poured onto the playing field to mob the Tigers. Long after the game, thousands of them, waving pennants, ringing bells, blowing horns and yelling, swarmed over the field.

\$2,000 Hit

It was a \$2,000 hit, that being the difference in the pay check of the winning and losing team. The Cubs got their runs in the third and fifth innings, and Herman, who got three hits during the afternoon, was responsible for all of them. His mightiest blow came

in the fifth when, with two away and French on first, he lined a home run into the left field bleachers.

In the third inning it was Herman's single to right which scored Jurges with the first Chicago run. Detroit made its bid for the game early, scoring a run in the first. With one down, Cochrane and Gehring singled. After Goslin had popped out, Pete Fox, Tiger right fielder, doubled down the third base line, scoring Cochrane.

The seventh and eighth innings were quiet, and then came Bridges' masterpiece in the ninth when, on 10 pitched balls, he retired three Cub hitters and left Hack stranded on third.

Two close plays, with Umpire George Moriarty making the decisions, went against the Cubs during the game. In the third inning Moriarty called Galan out on a throw from Fox, on a play which was so tight it could have gone either way. It cost the Cubs a run.

In the sixth Umpire Moriarty called Hack out on a run down between second and third.

Hack was not tagged, but Moriarty ruled he had gone outside the base paths in ducking third baseman Owen.

The Cubs beefed long and hard after each decision, but it did them no good.

Chicago (N) Box Score—Sixth Game

CHICAGO (N)	AB	R	H	P	O	A	E
Galan, LF	5	0	1	2	0	0	0
Herman, 2-B	4	1	3	3	4	0	0
Klein, RF	4	0	1	0	0	0	0
Hartnett, C	4	0	2	9	1	0	0
Demaree, C.P.	4	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cavarretta, 1-B	4	0	1	1	1	0	0
Hack, 3-B	4	0	2	0	4	0	0
Jurges, S.S.	4	1	1	2	0	0	0
French, P.	4	1	1	2	0	0	0
TOTALS	37	3	12	26	14	1	1

Green Talks Against Labor Party Now

(Continued from Page 1)

F. of L. what it should or should not do. Green emphasized that the A. F. of L. will consider the question thoroughly.

Referring to the war of Italy against Ethiopia, Green said, "At this moment we are disturbed by the war drums in Europe. We cannot understand this action. It must be inspired by selfishness. When dictators are enthroned they soon tire of domestic policies. The people of a democracy deplore war. War manifestations occur where the country is ruled by dictators.

Urges Neutrality

"Labor says to our Government that under no circumstances whatever must we be drawn into this European conflict. We have not forgotten the lessons of the last European war and the termination of that tragic conflict. We urge our Government to mediate, to do all in its power to promote peace and terminate the conflict. Under no circumstances must we become involved."

Green then declared that the action on the war question of trade unionists in Great Britain was a correct one. "Were I at their conference," he stated, "I would have joined my voice with my fellow trade unionists in Great Britain in their attitude towards this impending conflict. Economic pressure and economic sanctions against those who do not listen to reason was the only action the British workers could have taken."

Among the achievements of the A. F. of L. during the past year mentioned by Green was the victory of the bituminous miners when the U. M. W. of A. "refused to yield" and won concessions in their new contract. He also referred to the "fight that was made in New York when our splendid building trades members refused to accept the so-called security wage on Government projects," and won a victory.

1935 Decision Cited
Green read the decision of the

HOME LIFE

— By —
Ann Barton

THIS continues Anna Matveiva's letter, the letter of a Soviet woman collective farmer, which began in Wednesday's column.)

OUR family consists of five people: my husband, his parents, his 16 year old brother and I. My mother-in-law is ailing and can't do any work, but all the rest of us work. I have earned 140 workdays, my husband, 300, my father-in-law 190, and my brother-in-law 90, so all together we have got 620 workdays and by the end of the year we will have at least 1,000. And each workday means from 10 to 15 pounds grain and at least a rouble in money. Besides grain, we get for our workdays honey, fruits, vegetables and wool.

FOR our individual property we have a house with an adjoining vegetable patch, a cow, a pig, chickens, ducks and geese, several dozens of them. There are now very few collective farmers left that don't own a cow, a pig and poultry.

OUR Party and government give much care to women and children. Now, in accordance with the Stalin Code every collective farm woman who is going to have a baby gets two months leave before and after confinement with full pay. The pay is made according to her usual monthly gains, so that she does not have to suffer materially from not being able to work. We have a kindergarten for all our children under school age. We have given it the biggest and best house in the village, the one that used to belong to the landlord. Every child has his own little crib there and is kept clean, healthy and well fed. When a mother works in the fields she doesn't have to worry that her child may fall down the well or get under a passing vehicle. There are two qualified teachers and two nurses to care for the kindergarten.

"If we don't as yet have everything we would like to have—for we want to raise our living standard still much higher than it is, we are now living much better than we used to yesterday, and we are sure that we are going to live better tomorrow than we do today. Do please write me soon and tell me about yourself and your life, and also about how workers live in the U. S. A. for we are all very interested in your life. My most sincere regards," ANNA BLINKOFF (MATVEIVA).

Anna Matveiva Blinkoff can be addressed care of Peasants' Gazette, Moscow, U. S. S. R.

In Wednesday's column, a typographical error substituted "our dear leader" Stalin for what was obviously, "our dear leader," etc.

convention to dispose of the Labor Party issue, as was done at the San Francisco convention, by linking it with a "red scare" and smothering it with anti-Communist speeches, was foreshadowed in Green's keynote speech. Noting the increased demand for independent political action, which has come from a number of powerful International Unions and State Federations of Labor in the past year, Green said that such action would be adopted when majority labor opinion has crystallized for it. Then, in obvious reference to the Communist International's advocacy of a labor party for the United States, he added: "But we shall not be coerced when some orders come from a gathering in a foreign country directing American workers to form an independent labor party. No government in a foreign land, no camouflaged organization in a foreign land can tell American labor what it should or should not do."

Referring to the Italo-Ethiopian war and to the stand of the British trade union congress in favor of League of Nations sanctions against Italy, Green intimated that the A. F. of L. would not go so far as British labor in this direction, but would insist on the strictest American neutrality.

"Under no circumstances whatever must we be drawn into this European conflict," he declared amid applause, adding that Labor would urge United States to mediate but no more. Had he been a British delegate at their T.U.C. congress, however, Green said, he would have urged the course adopted. "In urging economic sanctions, the workers there took the only course they could, living so close to the conflict," he explained.

Lists Achievements

Legislative "achievements" listed by Green included passage of the Wagner Labor Relations act, the Social Security act, 40-hour week for postal workers, four-billion work relief act, the Railroad Retirement act, prison-labor legislation and repeal of the Economy act, including State bills passed. This legislative record, he said, is "unequaled in any year's history."

Anticipating criticism of the security act by supporters of the Luncheon Social Insurance Bill, Green declared that, "No one will maintain this act is perfect, which could not be expected at the beginning; but at any rate the foundation is laid."

The Ruling Class

by Redfield



"This meeting of the Bing Crosby Fan Club has been called to counteract the Seventh World Congress of the Communist International."

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

DAILY WORKER FINANCIAL DRIVE		DISTRICT 6 (Ohio)	
Received Oct. 4, 1935	\$1,369.04	Unit 4 Sec. 8, Ashabula, O.	2.00
Previously Received	\$1,454.91	Total 10-4-35	2.00
Total to Date	\$2,823.95	Total to Date	\$1,465.76
DISTRICT 1 (Boston)		DISTRICT 8 (Chicago)	
Dorchester Unit, Sec. 2	1.75	Clide D. Mough, Richmond, Ind.	2.00
Roxbury Crossing Unit, Sec. 9	3.50	Total 10-4-35	2.00
Waterfront Unit, Sec. 1	15.00	Total to Date	\$2,937.27
North End Unit, Sec. 1	22.50	DISTRICT 9 (Minnesota)	
I.L.D. Unit	5.00	Finnish Working Women's Clubs—	2.00
Sec. 4, Providence	12.00	Owen, Wis.	2.00
Dorchester Unit, Sec. 1	12.50	Finnish Working Women's Clubs—	2.00
Waterfront Unit, Sec. 2	7.50	Ashkin, Minn.	2.00
Section 8, Waterfront	11.00	Finnish Working Women's Clubs—	1.00
Section 11, Waterfront Unit	3.00	N. Y. Mills	2.00
Section 13, Waterfront Unit	4.00	Finnish Working Women's Clubs	2.00
Section 15, Waterfront Unit	4.00	Section 4, Waterfront Sub-Sec.	2.00
Section 16, Waterfront Unit	4.00	Section 2, P. C.	2.00
Section 17, Waterfront Unit	4.00	Section 22, P. C.	2.00
Section 18, Waterfront Unit	4.00	Section 23, P. C.	2.00
Section 19, Waterfront Unit	4.00	Section 24, P. C.	2.00
Section 20, Waterfront Unit	4.00	Section 25, P. C.	2.00
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Next Step by U. S. Must Be Ban on Goods and Loans to Italy

ROOSEVELT PROCLAMATION SIGNIFICANTLY REFLECTS MASS WILL FOR PEACE—DEMAND SPECIAL SESSION OF CONGRESS TO LIFT EMBARGO AGAINST ETHIOPIA

PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT'S proclamation that citizens travel on vessels of either of the belligerents in the Italo-Ethiopian war at their own risk is actually the application of penalties, though limited in character, against Italian fascism.

Since Ethiopia has no merchant marine, Roosevelt's proclamation hits at Italy alone. This fact has already drawn fire from a fascist emissary, Capt. Ugo V. D'Annunzio, who has wired the President, protesting the proclamation.

The fact that Roosevelt's action was not mandatory under the Neutrality Resolution, but was at his own discretion, makes it all the more significant.

The action of the Roosevelt administration must be understood in the light of two factors:

1. The immediate policies and interests of American imperialism.
2. The widespread sentiment for peace and growing indignation at Mussolini's war among the broad masses of the American people.

The resolution on imperialist war adopted by the Seventh World Congress of the Communist International declared:

"At a time when particularly the fascist states—Germany, Poland, Hungary, Italy—are openly striving for a new repartition of the world and a change in the frontiers of Europe, there is a tendency in a number of other countries to maintain the status quo. At the present time this tendency is represented on a world scale by the United States; in Europe, primarily by France."

What American imperialism particularly fears is that Japan will take advantage of the Italo-Ethiopian war to drive forward its plans of further conquest in Asia and domination of the Pacific, threatening one of the main arteries of U. S. imperialism.

The interests of Big Business thus coincide TEMPORARILY with the mass desire for peace among the American people and account for the policy of the

Roosevelt government. Though the interests of the ruling class and of the masses coincide temporarily, their development is by no means parallel. In the case of the ruling class its present policy is a question of expediency; tomorrow it may change and join those countries that are driving aggressively toward war. In the case of the masses, their desire for peace is fundamental and their interests demand the maintenance of peace at all times.

While bearing in mind these important reservations, the action of the Roosevelt administration is to be welcomed. It hits at Mussolini's war, it adds weight to the international movement for sanctions against Italy and therefore exerts pressure on the League of Nations in this direction, it creates more favorable conditions for extending the fight for an embargo on all supplies and loans to Italy.

At the same time it must be pointed out that there is a section of the capitalist class, the fascist Hearst and other extreme reactionaries, who are trying to

force the Roosevelt government in the opposite direction, though they do not dare to come out openly as yet. Especially would they like to divert all imperialist conflicts in the direction of the Soviet Union.

Against the activities of this most reactionary, war-inciting section of the Wall Street open-shoppers the American people must stand united.

In the present situation our desire for peace, for the prevention of the new world imperialist war that threatens, can be most effective by doing all in our power to help the courageous Ethiopian people extinguish the flames which Mussolini has lit in Africa.

All peace-loving people and opponents of war and fascism should demand that Roosevelt follow up his latest proclamation by calling a special session of Congress to amend the neutrality resolution in order to extend the embargo to include all supplies and loans to Italy and to lift the embargo against Ethiopia.

Daily Worker

CENTRAL ORGANIZATION OF THE COMMUNIST PARTY U. S. A. (SECTION OF THE COMMUNIST INTERNATIONAL)
"America's Only Working Class Daily Newspaper"
FOUNDED 1924

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6 months, \$5.00; 3 months, \$3.00.
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TUESDAY, OCTOBER 8, 1935

A Campaign for Peace

THE campaign for 50,000,000 signatures to a people's mandate against war launched by the Women's International League for Peace and Freedom comes at an opportune time. Never since the world war was the need so great for the peace-loving masses of all countries to demonstrate their firm opposition to all imperialist wars.

The quota for the United States is 12,000,000 signatures, and a number of trade unions, as well as other organizations, are already co-operating in this campaign. We urge all labor and progressive organizations and individuals to give fullest support to this anti-war drive.

Let the voice of the American people be heard—millions for peace!

Company Unions vs. A. F. L.

COMPANY unionism was definitely strengthened by the N.R.A. The Bureau of Labor Statistics, in a study just issued, comes forward to reconfirm that fact.

Of those company unions covered by the Bureau's study, 65 per cent were organized during the N.R.A. period of 1933 to 1935. The growth of these company organizations was greater under the Roosevelt Blue Eagle than at any time since the years of the World War.

For the delegates to the 55th annual convention of the American Federation of Labor, these developments should be a warning and a signal. Of what do they warn? That the official A. F. of L. policy of cheering on the N.R.A. has been bitterly injurious to the workers. It has been a blow at unionism. It has helped to develop the unions' worst immediate enemy, the company union.

For what do these facts on the company unions prove a signal? For a repudiation of the entire policy of cooperation with the Roosevelt administration. For a real fight on the company unions, as strongly recommended by the Central Committee of the Communist Party.

Fight for legislation that declares the company unions illegal, no matter under what mask they operate. Institute a campaign of militant strike action, which will destroy these fake organizations, root and branch.

It is this latter program and it alone, that will provide the A. F. of L. with those weapons by which the company union menace can be destroyed.

NAACP Files Brief To Back Herndon

(Continued from Page 1)
The civil rights of the Negro people, Jews and other minority groups, and of the American people as a whole, are gravely affected by the judgment of this court dismissing Herndon's appeal for want of jurisdiction.

was wrong," the brief filed today by Houston states, "and was based upon an erroneous interpretation of Georgia law and practice and the decisions of the court below."

It points out that "the issue of free speech as guaranteed by the Fourteenth Amendment of the United States Constitution which he (Herndon) attempted to raise affects all agitation for political, economic and social reform. The sharp limitations laid down by this court herein on the right to review state decisions adverse to claims of constitutional rights, privileges and immunities present a grave danger to the security of Negroes as a minority group. The court convened today for its

Big-Hearted Willie

WILLIAM RANDOLPH HEARST never tires of hunting for schemes to put more burdens on the poor and lift some from the rich.

First he supported the Patman bonus plan, which would have paid the bonus at the expense of the masses by jacking up living costs. But now he has found a better one: pay the bonus out of the \$4,000,000 work relief fund.

In other words, cut the miserable \$19 a-month coolie wage scales by more than half!

It is fitting that the author of this brilliant idea should be none other than that pioneer American fascist, Representative Hamilton Fish.

To which the veterans of this country and the people as a whole must reply with a resounding "No."

Make the rich foot the bill of the ex-doughbovs' back wages. The only plan that will pay the bonus at the expense of the rich is the Marcantonio Bonus Bill (H. R. 8365).

The 1936 Bankers' Budget

TOMORROW public hearings on the 1936 budget for New York City will begin before the Board of Estimate.

Unfortunately too many workers and middle class people have ignored this "detail" of city government and have permitted the "city fathers" year after year to plunder the city treasury for the benefit of the bankers.

This year Mayor LaGuardia has set the budget at a little over \$545,000,000. Offhand, it seems like a big sum (New York City is the biggest governmental spending unit in the country outside of the Federal government). But when carefully examined it will be seen that \$166,000,000—or almost one-third of the budget—will go to Wall Street bankers and bondholders in principal and interest on their loans.

The condition of the city's hospitals is desperate. School classes still remain large. The health department needs far more than it is getting. Families on home relief receive—by official admission—less than a subsistence standard. The sales tax we still have with us.

But that doesn't matter to the Little Flower. The bankers must get their's, he insists.

Labor and all progressive organizations should send delegations to the public hearings. Increases in amounts for social services; no wage cuts for the civil service—these should be the slogans of the New York masses.

Let the mass power of the New York people inscribe a few things in the 1936 budget!

Register Early

REGISTRATION for New York voters begins tomorrow at 5 p. m. and will continue until 11:30 p. m. Tuesday of next week.

To vote in November you must register this week.

Every Communist and every sympathizer should register—and register early. The Communist who does not register, as Carl Brodsky, Communist campaign manager, said yesterday, "commits a crime of omission against the working class."

Don't commit that crime! Register early! Enroll Communist!

October term. It found a flood of protest resolutions awaiting it from workers' organizations and liberal groups throughout the country demanding reversal of the 18 to 20 years' chain gang sentence against Herndon, sentenced under a Georgia slave-time "insurrection" law for organizing Negro and white unemployed to demand relief.

I.L.D. Asks for Volunteers
Have you half an hour or half a day to spare? Will you help in the work to free Angelo Herndon? Report for circularization work to the National Office of the International Labor Defense, 80 East 11th Street, New York City.

Party Life

By CENTRAL ORGANIZATION DEPARTMENT

Task of Party Fractions Force in Building United Front Literature Must Be Utilized

TODAY, the Party has set as its immediate objective the creation in the shortest possible time, the widest possible united front of all people in the United States against war and fascism. We all understand that if the Communist Party is not the main organizer and driver in these attempts, the question of the possibility of a united front will never be achieved.

We must, therefore, look into and consider carefully every possible way and means that the Party has on hand.

The average Party member, when considering the forces we have, immediately visualizes the 12,000 Party members we have in our District, and figures that this will be the base from which to start the organization of this united front. This would automatically place us again back into the niche of sectarianism.

Is this force of 12,000 Party members in New York City enough, as the only force to carry out this most important task? A Communist, in order to function as a real Communist, must be able to utilize the sympathy and the militancy of the working class around him in an organizational manner. We have around the Party in New York City thousands of members in trade unions and hundreds of thousands in mass organizations. The first step of our Party members for the creation of a united front is working from below. We must immediately make it our main objective to activate for this task every Party member and sympathizer in the trade unions. Whereas before, the Party was working among 65,000 workers in the trade unions today, we are working among hundreds of thousands. This work in the trade unions, of course, cannot be just work of individual members. It must be the planned work of the fractions and then the tasks must be carried out by the fraction membership itself.

Unless the fractions in every trade union take this seriously, the work of the individual Party member will not be coordinated and will be working in different directions. Unless the fractions lay out a regular plan of activity and approach to the trade union members, they will not be able to utilize the sympathizers and militant elements in the union to work for the united front.

The basis for the activation of the non-Party elements and militant workers, and utilizing them for the united front, cannot be laid out correctly unless these workers themselves know what we want and in turn be able to impart this knowledge to others. This can best be done through a systematic distribution of our literature in the trade unions.

On this point we cannot be too forceful and insistent. There must be spread throughout every union in New York City a real flood of literature on the united front and the fight against fascism. It must become the bounden revolutionary duty of every fraction member to be seen as a focal point for distribution in his union. He must not only himself be a distributing center for our literature on the united front, but also must get our sympathizers and militant workers to do the same.

To date, it is sad to state that practically no union is taking part in this most important activity. As long as our trade union fractions and fractions of mass organizations refrain from doing this revolutionary work, just so long will it be impossible for us to lay the basis for the united front. It is true that we can get leaders on top, for example, the Ethiopia meeting at the Garden on September 25, 1935. We had as broad as possible a united front on the stage. Were the followers of these leaders in the audience? Of course not, and why weren't they? It was because we ourselves, as Party members of mass organizations, as members of unions, did not approach the followers of these leaders. We did not work as individuals to individual. We did not approach individually the vast masses of Jewish people, Negroes, Catholics and others. The result was seen at this meeting.

A united front from the top alone will never become fruitful. We must plant the seeds down below and one of the best ways of doing this is through the organized distribution of our literature through the fractions.

Robert Franklin, New York District.

THE STATE IS READY

by Phil Bard



Letters From Our Readers

Watch the Anti-Labor Acts of Red-Baiting Spoke-men
Bristol, S. D.

Comrade Editor:
Now, as in 1914, the bosses, to continue their rule and make profits, will buy or attempt to buy many of those persons whom we have learned to follow as leaders. We will recall that in 1914 many of our political and church leaders sold us out to the bosses and aided in driving us into war. Our test for all leaders must be not what they preach but how they ACT in all of our struggles against the bosses.

An apt example of this is to be seen in the attempts of various leaders in recent struggles to raise the political prejudices by bringing in the "Hearst boom" version of Communism. The best answer to these attempts is an honest study

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

or explanation of Communism. As proof of this witness the frantic efforts of the bosses, through their agents, to prevent us from reading or hearing the Communist side of the question; such as the campaign against the Workers' School in Chicago, the breaking into Party headquarters in Detroit, the threats and arrests of Daily Worker leaders, the tar-and-feathering of militant workers in California and the general terror there against the movement, all of which is led by the chain of Hearst papers throughout the States. Yet, the Communist Party welcomes all opportunities to debate differences.

Comrade Editor:
Some time ago a poem appeared in your paper called "To the Men at Arms" by Michael Quinn. The nature of the poem, the timeliness, the simple language, etc., aroused my emotions beyond expression. Since it appeared, I have recited it from memory at many affairs and meetings and it has made a great impression. I have taken advantage of this by appealing to the audience not to miss a single issue of the Daily Worker.

We will be looking for more poems of this nature on war, the united front, anti-fascism, and so forth. Let's add this medium to our propaganda.

M. S. D. G.

Compliments to Quinn—Looks for Barbs From Poets
Cleveland, Ohio.

Comrade Editor:
There was an undercurrent of feeling that Mussolini, having annexed the Italian defeat of Adowa in 1896, might feel himself vindicated before his people and be willing to talk terms," says a United Press wire.

Yes, today we quoted John W. Whitaker, Herald Tribune Correspondent on Mussolini's hesitation in Adowa for fear of sanctions. Today another of the Tribune's Rome correspondents, Sonia Tomara, cables Mussolini's desire to talk for fear of continuing the invasion. But despite these factors Italian Fascism has no choice but to attempt to continue its war to the bitter end. Only by the mauling of the anti-Fascist forces of the world, by the defeat of Italian Fascism, and for the victory of Ethiopia and the Italian exploited masses, can the Ethiopian war be ended and the world war ended off. The fight for the enforcement of sanctions is one of the mightiest weapons towards a end, in which the closing of the Suez Canal would be the quickest and most drastic blow to Mussolini.

That is why at this stage of the battle Mussolini's closest friends (Mussolini's Italian Fascist) fight against sanctions, while these honestly fighting on the side of Ethiopia support Ethiopia's demand for sanctions.

"Incipient American fascism is endeavoring to direct the disillusionment 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.' It does not yet represent a directly menacing force. 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 very near future.

"And what would the success of fascism in the United States entail? For the toiling masses it would, of course, entail the unrestrained strengthening of the regime of exploitation and the destruction of the working class movement. And what would be the international significance of this success of fascism? As we know, the United States is not Hungary, or Finland, or Bulgaria, or Latvia. The success of fascism in the United States would change the whole international situation quite materially." (Dimitroff—Report to VII World Congress, C. I.)

World Front

Weak Sinews of War Mussolini's Best Friends—Tell Him About It

AN ARMY travels on its stomach, said Napoleon, and the modern fuel for this means of military locomotion is gold. Not only is Mussolini's weak link in Ethiopia the precarious position of the lines of supply, but more serious still is fascism's financial reserves at home.

Both in London and Germany, war accountants draw the balance against Italian Fascism. London reports that Italian gold reserves are dwindling at a rate sufficient to give the fascist regime pernicious financial anemia in a very short time. Every week \$15,000,000 of the very limited Italian gold reserves flow out for payment of raw materials.

Italian credit and financial standing on the world money markets is even lower than Hitler's. On the London bond exchange Italian 20-year Sterling bonds which were 107 shillings early in the year, dropped to 47 Thursday. Every day they fall from one to five points.

Since money has no odor, financial rating leaves no room for sentiment. The Nazi financiers judging Mussolini's chance for providing successfully the sinews of war, decide at least on this sector he can't make it.

The "Deutsche Bergwerkszeitung," organ of German big industry, commenting on Mussolini's failure to achieve successful conversion of the February, 1934 loan, and the fact that the Italian public had complete lack of confidence in the finances of Fascism, editorialized:

"People who were skeptical of the possibility of Mussolini's financing his armaments seem to have been right. It is not a good sign that the Duce found it necessary to cancel a conversion and issue five per cent bonds before even the first shot has been fired. Especially when it is remembered that only a few days ago Mussolini put the expenditure so far for the Ethiopian war at 2,000,000,000 lire. Such a sum should not shake the Italian financial system."

But it did shake it, because two things happened. First, Mussolini's original figures were really only a drop-in the bucket. Second, even the original insufficient sum was far beyond the ability of the crisscrossed Fascist financial system to stand.

THIS precarious financial position of Italian Fascism, which each day aggravates, explains partly Mussolini's insane dread of sanctions. Real, enforced, collective sanctions against Italian Fascism would blow its whole financial structure down like a house of cards. There would be panic in Italian bonds in the world financial market. Credit would dry up. The problem for Italian Fascism would be not so much safeguarding its cargoes of raw materials through the British naval lanes in the Mediterranean or in the Red Sea. It would face a virtual inability to get the credit or money for such raw material and confront the necessity of paying two, three, four and even ten times the usual price for whatever was purchased and shipped as contraband.

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