

Rochester Goes Over Top! Challenges Buffalo and Syracuse! Received Yesterday \$ 635.84 Total to Date \$43,437.04

Daily Worker

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TWO INTERNATIONALS TO MEET ON WAR

Howard Gets 11,693 Votes for A.F.L. Vice-Presidential Post

Green Is Re-Elected Head With the Support of Lewis; Woll Has Fight for Office

Green Defends His Leadership In Acceptance Talk LAUDS THE COUNCIL Refers to Widespread Sentiment for Industrial Unions

By Carl Reeve (Daily Worker Staff Correspondent) ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., Oct. 18.—A total of 11,693 votes were cast for Charles Howard, industrial union advocate, as fifteenth vice-president of the A. F. of L. and 17,370 for W. Mahon, craft union supporter, in the contest for the place vacated by George Berry, now in the Roosevelt Government, at the 55th annual convention of the American Federation of Labor here.

Butte Miners Deliver Blow at Craft Unions

Militant Traditions of Montana City Brought to Force at A.F.L. Sessions in Attack on Frey's Strike-Breaking in Copper Tie-Up

By William F. Dunne (Special to the Daily Worker) ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., Oct. 18.—It was a wild day yesterday on the Jersey Coast. The breaking waves dashed high and craft unionism in the closing sessions of the 55th Annual A. F. of L. Convention fought for its life. The evening session, bearing out the hopes aroused during the afternoon's proceedings, was a newspaperman's dream of paradise realized.

Steel and Auto Canton Grants Drives Planned Japan's Terms

Convention Lays Basis for Organization of W.P.A. Workers

(By Staff Correspondent) ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., Oct. 18.—A campaign to organize the unorganized steel and auto workers was endorsed by the A. F. of L. convention today. The convention adopted a resolution for an aggressive campaign to build the union in the auto industry, the campaign to have the full backing and support of the Executive Council of the A. F. of L.

Anti-War Cries Fill Fifth Ave.

Gathering suddenly in front of the Italian Steamship Company in

\$17,000 Still Short to End 'Daily' Drive

Twelve days to Nov. 1—approximately \$17,000 still to raise! This is the serious condition in which the Daily Worker drive for \$60,000 finds itself at the latest weekly tabulation.

Relief and W. P. A. Discrimination Adds to Well of Misery in Harlem

By HARRY RAYMOND and S. W. GEBSON

Anti-War Cries Fill Fifth Ave.

Gathering suddenly in front of the Italian Steamship Company in

A. F. L. Leaders Back People's Peace March

Gorman Will Speak at Rally Following Parade Next Saturday—Sponsors Appeal to All Organizations to Participate

Francis Gorman, president of the United Textile Workers of America, will march in the New York City Peoples' March for Peace to be held Saturday, Oct. 26, and will also speak at the mass outdoor rally to be held at Columbus Circle at the end of the march, Gorman telephoned from the Atlantic City convention of the American Federation of Labor yesterday.



FRANCIS GORMAN Federation of Labor including: A. Phillip Randolph, president of the Brotherhood of Pullman-Car Porters; William Hanson, president of the Joint Council of Carpenters and

Rally Today 20,000 Miners As Rex Sails Strike in Wales

Italian United Front Also Answers the Call to Demonstrate

When the Italian steamer Rex sails this morning from Pier 53 with its cargo of airplane parts and other war materials, thousands of anti-fascists will be on hand to protest the shipment of these instruments of death.

Anti-War Cries Fill Fifth Ave.

Gathering suddenly in front of the Italian Steamship Company in

Ethiopian Troops Massing For Big Offensive in South; Soviet Enforces Embargo

Italy Weaker, Talks Deal With Britain and France

Laval Accedes to England's Demand for Joint Action in Mediterranean—Agreement Is Couched to 'Save Face' for Mussolini

PARIS, Oct. 18.—Signs of weakening by Italian fascism combined with indications that negotiations between England, France and Italy had moved to more positive discussions for "peaceful" partition of Ethiopia were given today both here and in Rome. Premier Laval of France unexpectedly replied to Great Britain's demand for French assistance against an Italian attack. Although not yet made public, official sources declared that it was a flat affirmation. The question still remains, however, as to what extent it concretely commits the French.

Selassie to Mass 100,000 Soldiers for Attack

SEAPORT IS GOAL Rome Military Experts Mystified by Reports of Southern Front

GENEVA, Oct. 18.—(U.P.)—Maxim Litvinoff, Russian Foreign Minister, informed the League of Nations today that Russia has ratified and put into force the arms embargo and financial boycott imposed on Italy.

Foes Baffled Fascist War Chief Resigns

De Bono's Action Is Attributed to His Rift with Mussolini

PARIS, Oct. 18.—Emilio DeBono, Fascist high commissioner in Eritrea, has resigned his position as head of the Italian military forces on the Northern front, and command of the armies is now in the hands of Marshal Pietro Badoglio, declares the newspaper L'Intransigeant today.

Anti-War Cries Fill Fifth Ave.

Gathering suddenly in front of the Italian Steamship Company in

Dock Strike Lines Solid; Negro Shot

NEW ORLEANS, La., Oct. 18.—Picket lines of striking members of the International Longshoremen's Association and their sympathizers patrolled Gulf ports today in an effort to prevent steamship owners from putting non-union men to work.

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Starhemberg Tightens Grip On Austria

Pro-Italian Trend Seen In Foreign Policy of New Government

(Copyright 1935 by United Press)
VIENNA, Oct. 18.—Prince Ernst Rudiger von Starhemberg, friend and admirer of Benito Mussolini, today ordered full speed ahead to consolidation of his virtual dictatorship over Austria.
The fascist Vice-Chancellor, whose power overshadows the nominal authority still resting in the hands of Chancellor Kurt Schuschnigg, took his first step toward control of the country by consolidating all military organizations into a unified national militia.
His position was further bulked when 5,000 of the lower Austrian Heimwehr marched into Vienna. They will take part tonight in a torchlight demonstration in favor of the new government.
This instrument of power is to be known as the "Freiwillige Miliz Oesterreicher Heimatschutz," which may be translated as the Voluntary Militia and Austrian Home Protection Corps.
The keystone of Starhemberg's policy was set forth in a government communique which said:
"It goes without saying that the aims of Austrian foreign policy will not be altered. The policy always pursued has had as its aim preservation of Austria's independence and promotion of the country's economic interests. This policy requires that, while friendly relations with all countries are desirable, other countries maintaining friendly relations with Austria should fully recognize Austria's vital economic interests."
Despite this declaration the opinion prevails in Vienna that Austria, under Starhemberg's leadership, will inevitably display strong Italian leanings and consequently will be less friendly to England and the League.

Miners Reject Craft Unions

(Continued from Page 1)

The Metal Trades Department of the A. F. of L.
Your correspondent will not go into great detail, since about a year ago the Daily Worker published an article about the general strike in metal mining. It suffices to say that, President Frey of the Metal Trades Department and the Molders' Union confirmed in his speech everything the Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers said about his strike-breaking activities—his efforts to split the craft unions from the Miners and Smelter Workers during the crucial period of the strike.
One cannot, in a news dispatch, analyze and comment fundamentally on all the speeches delivered in this startling session.
It is enough to say that the craft unionists in this convention are fighting for their very lives and that formal votes here mean very little.
Daniel Tobin of the Teamsters so far delivered the ablest speech in defense of craft unionism.
He justified during his remarks, extended over a period of an hour and forty-five minutes, the wish of his mother that he should have gone into the coal mine.
John L. Lewis, by conservatives, to reply to Tobin. Lewis was booed down. This sounds cockeyed, but one has to remember that the craft unionists still have the voting majority in this convention.
"Butte bobbed up and they were never able to put it down."
If seems not amiss to your correspondent to recall that in Butte, the biggest metal (non-ferrous metal) copper camp in the world, the only general strike occurred in a major industry during the war (with, of course, the notable exception of the I. W. W. strike in the lumber industry).
The sharp, extended and bitter debate, with all wraps off and no one pulling their punches in recent sessions of this convention, with the mine metal and coal away out in front, show that fighting traditions as Lenin said, play a decisive part in the building of a labor movement. No honest supporter of the American labor movement can deny this after witnessing the proceedings of the 55th Annual A. F. of L. Convention for the last 24 hours.

Rally Today As Rex Sails

(Continued from Page 1)

Radio City, Fifth Avenue and Fifteenth Street, at about 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon, a group of workers raised banners emblazoned with slogans against Mussolini's invasion of Ethiopia and shouted slogans calling on the people who gathered to defend Ethiopia.
So quickly did the crowd form around a speaker, who exposed the purposes behind the recent invasion, that the police who came rushing to the scene were unable to reach any of the demonstrators. Instead the banners were dropped by the workers who then melted into the crowd as a loud crash of one of the steamship company's window resounded through the region.
The crash was caused by a missile carrying a note, it was learned by a telephone inquiry to the company. No one at the office would give the contents of the note to the Daily Worker.
(By United Press)
The smallest passenger list in her three years of service will be aboard the Italian liner Rex when it sails tomorrow, it was learned today. About 300 reservations have been made although the liner can accommodate 2,000.

BRITISH AND ITALIAN WAR MOVES ENCIRCLE EAST AFRICA



This map shows six "danger spots" in the Eastern Mediterranean and Red Sea resulting from Italian and British war mobilizations. (1) British naval forces stationed at Malta to halt Italian supplies. (2) Italian air and submarine base at Rhodes. (3) British concentrate infantry and airplanes at Alexandria, moving toward Italian Libya. (4) British naval concentration at Aden to bottle up the Red Sea. (5) Italian detachment, advancing from North, reported killing British camel corps in British Somaliland. (6) Italian troops at Aksum push southward into Ethiopia. Also region of possible movement of British troops from Anglo-Egyptian Sudan.

Italy Weaker; Talks Peace

(Continued from Page 1)

In one very significant respect, as Great Britain withdraws her ships, France agrees to substitute French units for every British unit that leaves.
In this way, Great Britain will still be in a position to put all possible pressure upon France for cooperation against Italian fascism. England's strategy throughout her diplomatic duel with France has been to utilize every means to involve the French in the Anglo-Italian conflict of interest. While appearing to be a concession to Mussolini, the substitution of French ships for British ships will put the British in a position to force Laval's hand better than before.
Laval's action in replying to the British tonight before leaving for his electoral tour in Clermont-Ferrand shows that the latest British demand must have been put in very strong terms. A French official spokesman declared:
"M. Laval's reply to the British question, which is long, is fully affirmative."
It shows that the French are in complete agreement with the British regarding interpretation of Article 16 of the Covenant (the punitive article).
This guarded statement announcing that Laval had agreed to the British demand for cooperation against a possible Italian attack was also confirmed by a statement issued by the British Embassy in Paris. The latter announcement said:
"The President of the Council (Laval) gave the British Ambassador an answer on the various points under discussion lately between the two governments."
"This reply, which is very full, has been transmitted at once to London but until it has been studied by the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, the Embassy cannot with propriety make any comment."
"It is understood that the President of the Council, before leaving for Clermont-Ferrand this afternoon, expressed his opinion that the reply was a plain affirmative to the question put by His Majesty's government."
Mussolini Confers with Drummond
After a long conference between Sir Eric Drummond and Mussolini in Rome, it was announced that an "important" joint communique would be issued soon. It is expected that this statement will reaffirm in very sanctimonious language that both imperialist powers are entirely devoted to the sacred task of keeping the world's peace. Meanwhile, all observers recognize that Mussolini would never have backed down so far from his originally uncompromising attitudes had he been prepared to meet British imperialism's challenge to his piratical invasion in Ethiopia's head on. At the same time, Great Britain will exercise her whip hand again if her demand for control of the Mediterranean and the Red Sea is not eventually met.
The outlook, it is felt, at present is for increased negotiations between France, England and Italy for the partitioning of Ethiopia satisfactory to all three. This was indicated by the Italian communique, which stated:
"The conversations between Paris and Rome and between Paris and London are going on through normal diplomatic channels."
"There is nothing at the moment but the fact that these conversations are continuing shows that the doors have not been closed."
Conference in Paris
Meanwhile in Paris Laval conferred with Sir George Clerk, British Ambassador, for nearly an hour. He also talked with Marshal Philippe Petain, member of the Supreme War Council and one of the government's most trusted military advisers.
The naval and military advisers were understood to have urged the government to cooperate with the British fleet, fearing that if Britain otherwise carried out her threat to end future "collaboration" on the continent, France would be exposed

Italy Weaker; Talks Peace

(Continued from Page 1)

to the military menace of Germany. A flare-up at Geneva occurred when J. J. Wills of the British Board of Trade started the subcommittee on mutual support when he revealed that Britain definitely opposed organizing financial compensation for states which incur losses because of the sacrifice of their trade with Italy.
Wills also was understood to have opposed a suggestion for a "tariff preference system" among League members. He suggested that members might grant enlarged quotas among themselves to compensate for the loss of Italian commerce, but others opposed limiting compensation to quotas.
Demetrios Maximos of Greece submitted the proposal for financial compensation to members, and was seconded by Roumanian, Soviet Union, Turkey and others. After Wills had spoken, Nicholas Titulescu of Roumania reaffirmed Roumania's demand for compensation. After listening to several speakers, he ostentatiously quit the committee room, presumably as a protest against the British attitude.

2 Internationals To Meet on War

(Continued from Page 1)

(By United Press)
LONDON, Oct. 18.—Emperor Haile Selassie today ordered 100,000 Ethiopian troops to mass in the vicinity of Dolo and then advance upon Italian Somaliland, an Exchange Telegraph dispatch from Addis Ababa said.
It is understood, the message said, that the Emperor's aim was to capture Dolo as soon as the Italians attack from the North and then advance across Italian Somaliland to Mogadiscio, principal port of the Italian colony.
A Government communique issued at Addis Ababa today said:
"Many Italians on the southern front have deserted and arrived at Kassaia in the Sudan, indicating demoralization of Mussolini's forces as a result of the energy displayed by Great Britain at Geneva."
"Italian merchants are reportedly evacuating Eritrea while Italians are erecting barbed wire trenches at Aduwa, presaging a new attack."
Southern Front Quiet
Another Exchange Telegraph dispatch from a correspondent with the Italian army in the North said an Italian bombing squadron from Asmara and another from Aksum flew over the Makale region Friday, where Ethiopians are massing in the mountains despite several aerial bombardments which the Italians describe as "effective."
A major military mystery seemed developing today on the southern front in Ethiopia.
Chiefs returning from the southern front today reported a lull in hostilities.
They said they believed General Rodolfo Graziani, Italian Commander in Chief, was reluctant to advance because his airplanes had failed to reveal the location of Ethiopian defenders.
Rain Held Up Hostilities
Stories of a big-scale thrust of Italian armies up the southeastern river valleys to cut the Addis Ababa railway have been succeeded by official reports of unexpected rains.
Permission for foreign newspaper correspondents to visit the southern Italian front has been cancelled.
There are continuing reports of isolated operations in the great Gaden territory between the Italian Somaliland frontier and the railway.
Advance Halted
But it is indicated that for the present something has occurred to halt Italian plans for an advance and that the advance may not start for more than a week at least.
First word of the rains came in a United Press Rome dispatch Monday, on top of a succession of stories regarding the beginning of a big push for the railway by Gen. Rodolfo Graziani.
This dispatch quoted reports in the closely controlled Italian newspapers from Mogadiscio, Somaliland, that the advance in the Gaden region was halted temporarily by fresh rains which impeded movement of mechanical units.
Blame Rain for Reverses
Graziani in his plan of attack provided for a horde of fast baby tanks to move up the river valleys toward the railway.
Inquiry regarding the rains elicited the information from Rome that occasional cloudbursts occurred in northwestern Somaliland and the lower Ogaden valley in October and November, although the principal rainy season ended at the end of September.
In some years, it was added, the rainy season was prolonged until mid-December, and always the rainy season was irregular in the area.
It was said that the best information obtainable was that military operations were not expected to be halted for any extended period.
Stories Conflict
An official communique at Rome

Detroit Cops Fail To Press Gag Law In Attack on Film

(Special to the Daily Worker)

DETROIT, Mich., Oct. 18.—The police failed to invoke the Dunckel state gag law and instead substituted a charge that the Soviet film "Youth of Maxim" was "immoral" at the hearings on a writ of mandamus to stop police interference with the showing of the film before Judge Theodore J. Ritter, which ended here today.
This shift in the police attack on the picture, despite the declaration of the judge yesterday that the picture was neither immoral nor indecent according to the common usage of the terms, was seen here as a retreat of the reactionary forces who, it is believed, felt their case to be very weak.

Foes Baffled By Ethiopians

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who is moving toward Makale, 60 miles south of Aduwa.
Plane Attack
Italian planes are attacking Makale, dropping bombs, and flying low turning their machine guns against the civilian population. Sixty casualties were reported in the latest raid. A communique from the Makale region said: "The Italians are adopting new tactics to terrorize the peaceable population. Instead of dropping bombs, they fly over the countryside strafing everyone they see, regardless of age or sex, with machine guns."
The only present activities on the northern front, says the communique, consists of night raids by Ethiopians in which a number of Italians have been taken prisoner. The Italians are nowhere advancing, the communique concludes.

Fascist War Chief Resigns

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has been at sharp odds at times with Mussolini.
Italian troops are showing signs of depression owing to heavy losses, sickness and difficulties with climate and terrain. Native troops, enlisted and conscripted by the Fascists, are quarreling among themselves.
Delay in movement is giving the men opportunities to discuss their growing difficulties, food shortages, increasing danger of diseases, and the greater obstacles that lie ahead. DeBono, however, refused to order a new attack for fear that one great reverse would have drastic results on the entire campaign especially in view of the disharmony of the southern attack which is weeks behind schedule.

Mooney Case Bribery Bared

Ex-District Attorney Also Charged with Hiding Evidence

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Oct. 18.—Charles M. Fickert, former San Francisco district attorney, was accused today of concealing evidence and attempting bribery in the raiding of Tom Mooney and Warren J. Billings to his imprisonment in connection with the 1916 San Francisco Preparedness Day bombing.
The charges were made by Charles A. Griffin, Seattle advertising man who was a San Francisco court reporter at the time of the frame-up of Mooney and Billings.
Not only did the Seattle man accuse Fickert of attempting to "buy" Mooney's 18-year-old alibi but he viewed the parade from the roof of the Eilers Building, blocks from the explosion scene at Stuart and Market Streets.
Griffin said he watched the parade from the Eilers Building roof. He knew both Mooney and his wife, Rena, slightly, he said, and chatted with them as they viewed the parade. He said the Mooneys were on the roof until a policeman rushed up and ordered it cleared, explaining:
"They were throwing bombs from rooftops downtown."
Griffin described his amazement when he bought a newspaper some time later and read that Mooney had been arrested for the bombing. With the paper still in his hand, he testified, he hastened to Fickert's office.
"Why Mooney couldn't have planted that bomb because I saw him and his wife on the roof until a policeman rushed up and ordered it cleared, he said he told the district attorney.
To this, he alleged, Fickert responded:
"Mooney and his gang are a bunch of anarchists and murderers and should have been hanged long ago. You don't want to get mixed up in this."
Griffin said he was later offered a "good job" as court reporter with the grand jury" by Fickert, if he would keep his mouth shut on the Mooney frame-up.
Griffin never was called in the case, and subsequently moved to Seattle, where he entered the advertising business.

Denver Labor Leader Backs Gallup Miners

Daily Worker Rocky Mountain Bureau DENVER, Colo., Oct. 18.—"I am standing squarely behind the Gallup miners and if anybody in the A. F. of L. doesn't like my stand, it's just too bad," declared Roy Lowderback, secretary of the Denver Trades and Labor Assembly, at a Gallup defense meeting held last night at Grace Community Church.
The meeting took place only a few hours after Judge James D. McGhee of Asteo, N. Mex., had sentenced the three convicted mine leaders to from 45 to 90 years in the state penitentiary.
"I don't care whether these defendants are Mexicans or any other nationality," Lowderback continued. "What I do care is that they are workers! The organized labor movement must realize that an injury to one is an injury to all!"
Frank Spector, field organizer of the International Labor Defense, pointed out that a nation-wide campaign could save Juan Ochoa, Manuel Avila and Leandro Velarde.
He urged the audience, and especially the trade unionists present, to support the Gallup Defense Conference on Oct. 27.
Dr. Edgar Walberg, pastor of the church, pointed to the Gallup verdict as a frame-up on the part of the Gallup American Coal Company, as an example of the growing fascist movement within the United States.
Resolutions were sent to Governor Clyde Tingley at Santa Fe, N. Mex., demanding the freedom of the three miners; and to the Department of Labor to protest the deportation of several of the other defendants. At the same time, a resolution was sent to Governor Talmadge of Georgia, for the freedom of Angelo Herndon.

A. F. of L. Leaders Back Peace March

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Joiners, A. F. of L. and Charles Zimmerman, president of Local 22, International Ladies Garment Workers Union.
A. Conley, British trade union leader and fraternal delegate to the 55th Convention of the A. F. of L. now being held in Atlantic City also backed his endorsement.
Liberals Back March
Among the other prominent individuals who have come forward in a pronounced declaration of their opposition to Fascist Italy's war of plunder in Ethiopia and the imminence of another world conflagration are: Dr. Harry P. Ward, professor of Ethics at Union Theological Seminary; Roger Baldwin, director of the American Civil Liberties Union; James Waterman Wise, former editor of Opinion; Margaret Forsyth, member of the executive committee of the League of Women's International League for Peace and Freedom; Eleanor Brannon, Socialist Party member and the Women's International League for Peace and Freedom; Dorothy McConnell, chairman of the National Women's Committee, American League Against War and Fascism; Rev. William Lloyd Innes, pastor of the St. James Presbyterian Church; Rev. Hermann Reising, pastor of the Kings Highway Congregational Church; and Clarence Hathaway, editor of the Daily Worker.
The sponsoring committee yesterday issued an appeal to all trade unions, Socialists and Communists, Negro and Italian organizations to unite in one common peoples march for peace.
Participation Urged
"We urge your trade union organization to participate in calling this broad Peoples' March of Peace. We urge you to participate in this march to be held under the auspices of all participating organizations. We place no conditions, we demand no commitments from you, except your agreement to march for peace. Action is needed at once. No delay is possible."
Striking leaflets to publicize the march are ready for distribution throughout New York City at the office of the committee, Room 1029, office of the Building, 156 Fifth Avenue. All organizations and individuals opposed to war are asked to help in preparations for the march.
Appeal Issued
An appeal issued yesterday by the Sponsoring Committee follows:
"People of New York:
"The unprovoked aggression of

Methodist Youth Endorse Student Rallies for Peace

Representatives of 1,000,000 Young People Back Action on Nov. 8—Broad Anti-War Conference Called in Indianapolis

Officers of the National Council of Methodist Youth, representing 1,000,000 Methodist young people, today issued a statement supporting the Student Mobilization for Peace, sponsored by the Y. W. C. A., the Y. W. G. O., the National Student Federation of America, the Student League for Industrial Democracy, the National Student League, the Committee on Militarism in Education, the Student Division of the American League Against War and Fascism.
The statement declared: "We are in full agreement with the statement of aims of the Student Mobilization for Peace and particularly realize that the most powerful weapon of American youth for peace is a refusal to support any war that the United States government may undertake."
Hayes Beall, A. Hamilton and Harriet Lewis signed the statement. The National Committee for the Student Mobilization for Peace learning that Nov. 11 was a legal holiday in 31 states, a holiday during which most students are away from school, set the date for the Student Mobilization for Peace for Friday, Nov. 8 at 11 a.m.
They again stressed their desire for the cooperation of administrations in the student mobilization, especially in the use of auditoriums and assembly halls.
Broad Movement Formed
INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Oct. 18.—Sentiment against the infamous Italian aggression in Ethiopia is mounting rapidly here and is now assuming an organized form with the calling of a mass delegated conference of all organizations for Friday, Nov. 1, at the Jones Tabernacle, Blackford and Michigan Streets.
Numerous organizations and prominent individuals are signing the call, including Mr. John A. Baker for the Universal Negro Improvement Association; Helen Layton for the International Labor Defense; Mrs. E. C. Brown for the N.A.A.C.P.; Mr. G. N. T. Gray, state chairman of the Elks; Mr. Sweeney of the Odd Fellows; the Hon. Rep. H. Richardson, state legislator; Dr. Benjamin O. Osborne, for the Business Men's Luncheon Club; Homer Wilton, business agent of the Hod-Carriers' Union, and many others.
A delegation of four has already visited the local Italian vice-consulate here (Dr. Lapenta), with a written protest against Italian aggression. The delegation included Rev. Womaak of the Phillips Memorial Temple, Rev. Davis, Rev. Lyell of the Fletcher M.E. Church, and Milton Siegel, of the American League Against War and Fascism.
German Club Brads Italy
BERLIN, N. Y., Oct. 18.—The recent action of Buffalo Italian societies in condemning fascist Italy's

9 Pickets Seized As Cops Break Line At Harlem Paper

Obba McCollum, locked out editor of the Amsterdam News and eight other Negro and white strikers and sympathizers were arrested yesterday afternoon on charges of "disorderly conduct" while picketing the offices of the paper. They were detained in the West 135th Street police station for Night Court. Two of the eleven pickets remained on duty after the mass picket line was broken by the police through the arrests.
The arrests were made on complaint of Mrs. Sadie Warren Davis, publisher, who locked out seventeen editorial staff workers for membership and activities in the New York Newspaper Guild, and her attorney, Alton Pope. Both appeared as complainants.
Unable to defeat the effective picketing and the growing support to the editorial workers of the Amsterdam News from the various units of the Newspaper Guild and other labor organizations, the owners began resorting to wholesale arrests.
The support received by the "outcast" staff from Joe Louis, Paul Robeson and his wife, Eslanda Goble Robeson has had great effect in rallying the Negro population of Harlem behind the workers. Numerous crowds have been made on the circulation of the sheet now run by scabs.
Howard Gets 11,693 Votes
(Continued from Page 1)
He was nominated by John L. Lewis, who said: "I am representative of the United Mine Workers of America. I nominate a son of the U.M.W.A. as president of the American Federation of Labor."
Lewis eulogized Green as eminently qualified for the office. "His work is not yet done," he said. "American labor yet has great obstacles to overcome. These hurdles can be overcome with a reasonable amount of cooperation under stable, recognized and tried leadership. Lewis then named Green for the presidency of the A. F. of L.
Green defended his leadership and that of the Executive Council in his acceptance speech. He said differences are decided and the convention goes forth united. Indirectly Green attempted to answer some of the criticism directed against him and the Executive Council during the debates on craft unionism during the industrial unions in the past few days.
"I have a profound regard and love for every member of the Executive Council," Green said. "I would not have your confidence undetermined in the devotion of these men to the trade union movement."
In the bitter debates of the past few days the industrial union forces have criticized sharply the failure of the majority of the Executive Council to organize the steel and other mass production workers into industrial unions. The miners and other industrial union advocates pointed out that only three and one half millions have been organized.
Says Union Form Settled
Green said in his acceptance speech: "We might as well ask why has not the church saved all the sinners as to ask why we have not organized all eligible workers."
Once more he referred to legislative achievements of the Executive Council.
Green referred to the differences on the craft and industrial form of union and said that the question is now settled. He said in the debates he alternated between his "devotion to U.M.W.A. and to all the unions at the convention."
Frank Duffy was elected first Vice-President and T. A. Rickert second Vice-President without any opposition candidates.
Will Opposed
Most of the 264 votes cast for Emil Costello of Kenosha, Wis., who ran against Will, were cast by delegates from federal and local unions who have only one vote each.
In nominating Costello for third vice-president as opposed to Will, delegate Howard Lawrence of Chicago declared that there are 200,000 workers in federal locals who have no representation on the Executive Council. Lawrence said that the locals are material for big international unions of the future. Lawrence nominated Costello as a representative of these federal locals.
Edward Gainer of the letter carriers was elected fourteenth vice-president. E. Babcock of the government employees union nominated Gilbert Hyatt to run against Gainer but Hyatt declined to run. Babcock said Hyatt was the best representative of the government employees.
George Berry now in a government position as recovery coordinator did not run for office. His letter of declination was read.
Daniel Tobin then arose to nominate W. D. Mahon of the Street Railway Employees to fill the place on the Executive Council vacated by George L. Berry of the Pressmen, Phillip Murray, Vice-president of the U. M. W. of A. nominated for Vice-President, Charles Howard, International President of the Typographical Union, Sidney Hillman seconded Howard's nomination.
Executive Council
Those re-elected to the Executive Council as vice-presidents of the A. F. of L. include Frank Duffy of the carpenters; Matthew Wolf, photo engraver; T. A. Rickert, union garment; John Coffield, plumbers; Arthur Wharton, machinists; Joseph Weber, musicians; G. M. Bignazzi, electricians; George Harrison, railway clerks; Daniel Tobin, teamsters; W. L. Hutcherson, carpenters; John L. Lewis, coal miners; Harry Dubinsky, I. L. G. W. U.; David Bates, bricklayers.

Rally Called in Philadelphia

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Oct. 18.—A group composed of intellectuals, professionals and workers are arranging a demonstration on Saturday, Oct. 26 at 6 p.m. at 41st Street and Girard Avenue. This demonstration is to be used for the formation of an Anti-Fascist Alliance in West Philadelphia.
According to information secured from the organizer of this group, thousands of leaflets and many posters have been issued. All organizations, political, church and fraternal, have been petitioned to support this demonstration. Many organizations have already promised their membership as well as people who have autos to participate in this rally.
Speakers, well-known in the neighborhood, have been secured from the Democratic and Republican parties, and from the Committee for the Defense of Ethiopia, the Synagogues, two Negro churches, Italian organizations, the Young Communist League and the Communist Party.
The Communist Party declared that it is sure that this demonstration will be the beginning of an intensive campaign against fascism and war, and for the establishment of a united front, and calls upon every party member and sympathizer to help make this demonstration a success.

Future Is at Stake

"We in America are deeply concerned in the world's war crisis. Our very lives are involved. The whole future of mankind is at stake."
The League of Nations did not prevent Japan from devastating Manchuria and North China. The League of Nations did not prevent Mussolini from unleashing the mad dogs of war. The neutrality resolution passed by Congress is not a guarantee of our security. The intense war preparations of the United States Government are not preparations for peace. Remember Woodrow Wilson! Wall Street is sure to plunge us into the maelstrom. We solemnly declare to you that no League of Nations, no neutrality proclamations will secure peace and prevent world war.
United Action Needed
"Only the united will of all people opposed to war will stop Mussolini. Only unity of action will stop the mad dogs of peace will prevent world war."
"What does this mean to us, the people of America? What will this cry do to our homes, our families, our children? Will it mean tears, death, lonely and broken homes? Now is the time to STOP WAR. MARCH FOR PEACE."
"We appeal to all trade unions, all Socialists and Communists, organizations of the Negro and Italian people to forget all differences of affiliations, to unite in one common Peoples' March for Peace."
Action Needed Now
"We urge your trade union or organization to participate in calling this broad Peoples' March for Peace. The march will take place Saturday, Oct. 26. We urge you to participate in the march to be held under the auspices of all participating organizations. We place no conditions, we demand no commitments from you, except your agreement to march for peace. Action is needed at once. No delay is possible."
Striking leaflets to publicize the march are ready for distribution throughout New York City at the office of the committee, Room 1029, office of the Building, 156 Fifth Avenue. All organizations and individuals opposed to war are asked to help in preparations for the march.
Appeal Issued
An appeal issued yesterday by the Sponsoring Committee follows:
"People of New York:
"The unprovoked aggression of

Workers from Far Overflow Chicago Hall to Hear Browder

Intent Through Hears Report On C.I. Congress

Questions of Socialists On Issue of Unity Are Answered

(Daily Worker Midwest Bureau)
CHICAGO, Ill., Oct. 18.—They came not only from every neighborhood of this city, but they came in groups from hundreds of miles to hear Earl Browder, leader of the Communist Party of the United States, bring the decisions of the Seventh World Congress of the Communist International.

In an overwhelming crowd of thousands they jammed the Ashland Auditorium, Ashland and Van Buren Streets, Wednesday night, to listen to the American revolutionary leader who came with the message of the great Dimitroff. The large hall of the Auditorium, seating close to 4,000, could not hold them all, and the overflow jammed into another smaller hall equipped with loud speakers from the main hall. But even this was not enough, and many hundreds had to be turned away. Hundreds of Socialists and non-party trade unionists were there, guests of the Communist Party at this open membership meeting where momentous decisions in the life of the toiling people were being discussed and made ready for action.

Major Issues Discussed
At 8 o'clock, Harry Haywood, Communist Negro leader, called the meeting to order as temporary chairman and introduced Morris Childs, district organizer, who, after a short introduction, introduced Browder. An enthusiastic wave of applause and the singing of the revolutionary battle-song, the International, greeted him. Then for more than two and a half hours the audience listened intently to the masterly unfolding of the historic turn in the tactics of the Communist International, the general staff of the world proletariat. The imminent menace of imperialism, the growing menace of fascist barbarism, the triumphant advance of socialism in the U. S. S. R. and its resultant advance in the world, and above all, the life-and-death urgency of welding the ranks of labor and of every progressive force in society into a mighty Peoples Front against reaction and for democratic liberties—these were the points hammered home by Browder with beautiful lucidity and persuasive force.

The United Front
Tackling the question of unity between Socialist and Communist workers, Browder, in answer to a question from a Socialist worker, stated, "No, we do not look upon the united front as a means of doing away with the Socialist Party. The strength of the united front will be the strength of the parties in it. We want to have a united front with a strong party, not a weak one. More, we look forward to the time and we raise the question of organic unity, when we will

YOUTH AND AGE JOIN TO FIGHT



These Ethiopian youngsters and oldsters, equipped with modern rifles, are shown in Harar waiting for trucks to take them to meet the Italian fascist forces at the front.

all be in one party of fighters for socialism.

Browder gave great emphasis in his speech and his answers to the questions of the fight for sanctions against Italian fascism, the Franco-Soviet pact and the fight for peace. "It is only by lining up with the Soviet Union that it will be possible to defend peace and Ethiopia. The same is true of the Franco-Soviet pact. Anyone who casts doubt upon this is helping the fascist LaRoque in France, is helping to disarm the anti-fascists in Germany, is helping Mussolini," Browder said.

Discusses Y. P. S. L. Leaflet
Replying to a leaflet which was being distributed at the hall by a group of young Y. P. S. L.ers on the policy of sanctions and defense of bourgeois democratic rights against fascism, Browder replied, "It is a fine and good thing that Socialists and Communists are now distributing political leaflets at one another's meetings and heading them with 'Comrade.' This should be continued. But the young Socialists who criticize us for departing from Lenin just when they are beginning to take up Lenin are making precisely the same infantile leftist mistakes for which Lenin criticized us when we became followers of Lenin more than sixteen years ago. The essence of their leaflet is that it is wrong for the working class to make use of the contradictions and antagonisms among the imperialists. This is utterly un-Leninist. The test of such a policy would be what actions grow out of it, what practical results, and it can be clearly seen that such policy, however revolutionary it may sound in phrases, can only lead to the victory of the fascists."

Open Shop Counsel Syndicalism Case Assails AFL Before Decision Awaited Press Association In Oregon Appeal
CHICAGO, Oct. 18.—An attack upon the American Federation of Labor for "creating industrial unrest" was made yesterday by Otto A. Jaburek, general counsel for the Employers Association of Chicago and the Associated Employers of Illinois, anti-union organization, in speaking at the annual convention of the Inland Daily Press Association, employing publishers' organization.

Jaburek also declared that the newly-enacted Wagner Labor Act was not applicable to newspaper publishers, since their business is purely intra-state.

Chicago, Ill.

DAILY WORKER Concert and Ball
FEATURING "Union Label," by New Theatre Group Daily Worker Sketch, by the Puppeteers "The Great Philanthropist," by the New Theatre Group
SUNDAY, OCTOBER 27 HUNGARIAN CULTURE CENTER 7 P. M. 2011 WEST NORTH AVE.
ADMISSION 25c Tickets at Workers Book Stores, 2135 Division St., 161 N. Franklin St., 1226 E. 57th St.

5th ANNUAL DAILY WORKER CONCERT
A SMASHING CLIMAX TO THE DAILY WORKER DRIVE
A Program You Won't Forget
Featuring: YASHA BOROWSKY, Violinist, Director Biltmore Hotel Concert Orchestra - MRS. AILI LINDHOLM, well-known Concert Soprano - MANDOLIN ORCHESTRA - REBEL PLAYERS in "NEWSBOY" - HARRY CARLISLE, Editor of the Western Worker, on "The Workers' Press"
Mason Opera House, 127 So. Broadway, LOS ANGELES, CALIF.
SUNDAY, OCT. 27th, 8:00 P. M. Admission 35 Cents

Hunger Threat Is Used Over WPA Strikers

Georgia Administrator Says All Relief Will Be Denied Them

ATLANTA, Ga., Oct. 18.—Miss Gay B. Shepperson, Georgia State relief administrator, announced yesterday in the event of threatened strike action of W. P. A. projects she would deny relief to all striking relief workers and break their fight for prevailing union wage rates on all W. P. A. projects by replacing them with 40,000 now remaining on relief rolls.

This is the principal weapon of Georgia W. P. A. officials to break the threatened strike. Miss Shepperson said her program was so arranged that if the relief workers demanded a higher wage the projects would not be affected. This defiant statement was rung into the teeth of labor leaders who are asking a 60-hour month for all classes of workers with union wages for skilled labor.

At present in all counties in Georgia except Fulton and DeKalb Counties skilled workers are working 120 hours, with the unskilled working 140 hours a month for \$30.

Poultry Workers Strike the Entire Detroit Market

(Daily Worker Michigan Bureau)
DETROIT, Mich., Oct. 18.—A lockout of poultry workers here resulted in a strike of two hundred and fifty called by the United Poultry Workers Union and a complete tie-up of the local wholesale market. The United Poultry Workers, which called the strike, is an independent union, but has recently applied for an A. F. of C. charter.

The union has virtually 100 per cent organization in the local industry and a closed shop contract. The lockout was a move of the employers in anticipation of demands for higher wages in the new contract.

F. E. Wilson, head of the Detroit Wholesale Poultry Dealers, issued a statement that the union is "Communist." The lockout is obviously the long awaited move to smash the union. But picketing is conducted at all points, and the industry is at a standstill. The union, which includes a large number of Negro workers, is a militant organization and has been long prepared to defend the union.

Court in California Upholds Complaint Against Sales Tax

(By Federated Press)
SACRAMENTO, Cal., Oct. 18.—A decision striking at the method of sales tax collection in California has been handed down by the state supreme court. The case involved the collection of 7 cents in taxes.

A San Diego consumer had originally brought suit in the court of small claims in that city, alleging that he had made seven purchases, each of about 15 cents, and had been forced to pay 1 cent tax on each. The state law provides for a sales tax of 3 per cent on each retailer. The State Board of Equalization has set up a schedule of tax payments by purchasers.

The supreme court upheld the court of claims in ruling that if more than one purchase is made in any store on the same visit, the tax should be computed on the total amount of purchases, and not on each purchase. The court directed the refund of 2 cents to the plaintiff, since he had visited the store on five different occasions.

The decision makes it possible for consumers to harass the retailers and bring pressure for repeal of the tax.

The Bronx Co-operative, N. Y., has contributed \$75 to the Daily Worker financial drive.

Communist Party Appeals For Unity of Illinois Miners

Cites Situation During General Mine Strike When P. M. A. Heads Forced Strike Back at Efforts To Establish Fascism, Resolution Says

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Oct. 18.—How did it happen that the recent general strike of 400,000 miners found several thousand members of the Progressive Miners of America in Southern Illinois ordered down into the pits? Hundreds were lingering on the top of the pits waiting in vain for a strike call; others were working below, while 2,000 went on strike over the heads of their leaders.

This situation demonstrated more forcefully than ever before, says a statement adopted by the Sub-District Committee of the Communist Party of Southern Illinois on Oct. 13, the need for the miners of the P. M. A. to become a part of the United Mine Workers, the tremendous union that unites their brother miners and which won the 10 per cent wage increase.

The appeal of the Communist Party for the unity of the Illinois miners, follows in full: To all Illinois miners: U. M. W. of A. and P. M. of A. Brothers:

The recent strike of 400,000 miners was ended with an increase in the scale to \$5.50 a day. This raise in wage was won by the threat of revolution which is a powerful deterrent against war. We fight for peace before the war, we fight for peace during the war, even if it means that we have to have a revolution in order to win peace by ending the rule of the war makers."

Split Weakens Strike in Illinois
The splendid solidarity of the miners was broken only in two places—in the non-union fields of Kentucky and Illinois, where the miners' ranks were weakened by the split of three years' standing Separated by barriers and obstacles put up by the officialdom, the national strike found the Progressive Miners working while 400,000 U. M. W. of A. miners had struck.

Need for Unity Shown
The lessons of the strike bring forth the need of unity more than ever. In the present situation when the imperialists are fanning the fires of another world war, when the fascist invasion is massacring thousands of Ethiopian people, when the coal barons and the employers are trying to outlaw strikes and smash labor organizations, when the cost of living is going up daily, and when the present raise in wages can be easily lost by worse conditions and speed-up, the miners must absolutely unite to effectively maintain their rights and conditions.

The miners of Illinois are not a separate group from the working class of the United States. Today the reactionary attack by the capitalist class against the working class is growing sharper. The capitalist class wants to smash all

Pioneer Campaign Planned to Mark Children's Week

The 13th International Children's Week will be celebrated Oct. 21-28. Various working class organizations are arranging special activities during this week in order to influ-

Fur Conference Plans West Coast Union Drive

The Pacific Coast Conference of the International Fur Workers' Union, Locals 79 and 87, held Oct. 7 and 8 in San Francisco, struck a solid note of unity between Los Angeles and San Francisco, and laid down a practical program for organization of the fur workers of the entire Pacific Coast.

This conference followed a period of intense organization in both cities. San Francisco witnessed a tremendous drive for unionization of the fur workers and a partially victorious strike, with recognition of the union and granting of improved conditions by the employers. The entrance of the Los Angeles local into the A. F. of L. was preceded by the signing of a new agreement between the union and the employers providing for wage increases and other general improvements.

Complete Unionization Is Aim
However, the conference did not stop at mere review. A critical analysis was made of the shortcomings as well as the victories. The San Francisco local has the task of preparing the ground for next year by completely organizing the fur workers. The weaknesses of the present agreement must be

fact that only one of the rival union groups in Southern Illinois that supplies a considerable portion of St. Louis's coal needs is affected by the strike order. The strike order does not involve the Progressive Miners of America, whose president says reports that it will follow the strike call are "absurd."

Mr. Keck became the ray of hope of the coal operators, who know that to slander strike action of the miners is the best service that could be given to the capitalist class, especially today when every strike is a challenge to the hunger and starvation policy of the bosses.

After telling the Progressive Miners that the U. M. W. of A. is a coal operators' strike, the same Mr. Keck four days later sent telegrams to the P. M. A. locals notifying them that they had negotiated the same scale as the U. M. W. of A. In other words, Mr. Keck told the Progressive Miners to scab on the very scale which he now tells them to accept. That this policy was not to the benefit of the Progressive Miners is admitted by Mr. Keck himself when he states in the Oct. 4 issue of the Progressive Miner: "The resident officers and scale committee have been in a humiliating position in their scale negotiations."

Who is responsible for this humiliation? Clearly it is the Keck no-strike policy. This "no-strike" "fake" strike policy is a climax to a whole series of class collaboration schemes to make the Progressive Miners a tool in the hands of the coal operators. The present "humiliation" is a climax of past action beginning with the signing of separate agreements which led to the betrayal of the 13,000 striking miners, continuing with the halting of the N.R.A., and competing in the red baiting campaign of Johnson, Coughlin and Huey Long.

We know that the rank and file Progressive Miners do not agree with this policy. Keck's program is not only against the interests of the Progressive Miners, but is against the interests of all labor. Because of the split in the miners' ranks, there is a split among the unemployed and among the women and youth, which hinders effective organization and struggle in every coal camp of Illinois. The unemployed and blacklisted miners are suffering not only because of the lack of work, but also because of the split. If the miners' ranks were united, the workers on relief W.P.A. projects would secure union wages because there would be the support of those in the pits.

Another ray of hope—is in the fact that only one of the rival union groups in Southern Illinois that supplies a considerable portion of St. Louis's coal needs is affected by the strike order. The strike order does not involve the Progressive Miners of America, whose president says reports that it will follow the strike call are "absurd."

WHAT'S ON

- Hillsboro, N. H.**
Anti-War and Fred B. Chase meeting, Sunday, Oct. 20th, 2 P. M. at O'Donnell Hall, 20 High Street, Nashua, N. H. Speakers from the Communist and Socialist Parties from the trade unions, farmers and others.
- Philadelphia, Pa.**
Concert and Dance to be given by the North Philadelphia Bookshop, Saturday, Nov. 2, at Park Manor Workers Club, 32nd St. and Montgomery Ave. Speaker, Pat Toeber, New Theatre Group, Adm. 25c. All are asked to cooperate with us by Section No. 5 of the C. P. will take place on Friday, Oct. 25, 8 p.m. at 74 Fairmount Ave. All money raised will be turned over to the Daily Worker Drive.
- Cleveland, Ohio**
Victory Celebration Sat. Oct. 19, 8 P. M. at South Slav Workers Home, 5807 St. Clair Ave. Earl Browder will present the honor banner to Daily Worker Comm. of Sec. 2, Program: Dancing, games, refreshments. Workers Male Quartet. Also a mass display of revolutionary literature.
- Detroit, Mich.**
Concert and Dance, given by four branches of Creation Section No. 1, W. O. on Saturday, Oct. 26 at 4800 Grand Ave. Free. Free. Free. For benefit of Daily Worker. Interesting program arranged. Tickets 25c in advance. 10c at door. Good music and good time assured in all. Come and bring friends. Program starts 8 p.m. sharp.
- Chicago, Ill.**
City-Wide Daily Worker Affairs Concert and Ball featuring the New Theatre Group, Sunday, Oct. 27, 8:00 P. M. at 200 W. North Ave. 7 p.m. Ending of Daily Worker \$50,000 drive. Put Chicago over the top.
- River Grove, Ill.**
Dance, benefit Daily Worker, Saturday night, Oct. 26, at 885 West Grand Ave. Music by Ted J. Jarmin's Orchestra. Adm. only 15c.
- Newark, N. J.**
Open forum on the Communist Party position on the Labor Party will be held on Monday evening, Oct. 21, at the Liberty Hall, 124 1/2 Park Ave. A well-known speaker will address this meeting. Adm. free. Asp. Unit 25c.
- Passaic, N. J.**
Daily Worker Affairs at Russian National Worker Affairs, Sat. Saturday, Oct. 19 at 8 P. M. Collective Theatre of Newark will give one act from "They Shall Not Die." Also dancing.

Railway Union Brands Hearst As Anti-Labor

Strike Back at Efforts To Establish Fascism, Resolution Says

CHICAGO, Ill., Oct. 18.—Resolutions branding Hearst publications as fascist anti-labor and calling for a referendum of the American people before war can be declared except in the case of invasion were passed at the International Convention of the Brotherhood of Railway Carmen of America held recently in Montreal, Canada. It was learned here today.

The anti-war resolution was introduced by Lodge 146 of the Brotherhood and resolved, "That the officers and delegates to this seventeenth convention assembled go on record as being in favor of giving the people the power, by referendum, to declare war, except in the event of invasion."

The other resolution, introduced by Lodge 146 and passed by the convention, condemned the anti-labor policy of Hearst, declared that the Hearst publications were "repugnant to the best interests of the Brotherhood, contrary to the general welfare of the American people and constitute a serious threat to American democracy," and further resolved:

"That all members of this brotherhood should strike back at the monstrous efforts of the Hearst publications to establish fascism in this country, thereby demonstrating our utter contempt for such un-American views."

Sugar and Sinclair Debate in Detroit On Eve of Election

(Daily Worker Michigan Bureau)
DETROIT, Mich., Oct. 18.—The great debate between Maurice Sugar, labor's standard bearer for the Common Council here and Upton Sinclair, former of the EPIC movement, will take place at the Great Naval Armory, 7600 East Jefferson Street, on Nov. 3 at 2 p. m. It was announced today.

"America's Way Out—Labor Party or EPIC" is the topic of the debate. The debate is expected to be one of the most far reaching means to stimulating an interest in a Labor Party. It will likewise come at the closing of the election campaign which will most likely result in Sugar's election to the Council.

500 Woolen Workers Return to Webster Mill After 8-Week Strike

WEBSTER, Mass., Oct. 18.—Webster Mills of the American Woolen Company have resumed operation with 500 workers returning to work after an eight-week strike, led by the United Textile Workers of America. The plant employs 1,000 workers when operating at full capacity.

The rest of the workers are to return to work as more orders are received. It is expected that the company will have a busy fall and winter season.

The company agreed not to discriminate against any of the workers. The strike was settled after prolonged negotiations.

Italian, African Communists Appeal for Unity Against War

CALL ON ALL PEOPLES FOR IMMEDIATE ACTION TO DEFEND ETHIOPIA

Stopping of Italian Shipments, Organization of Volunteer Detachments, International Unity Urged in Appeal of 6 Parties

Calling on the Italian soldiers and the peoples of Africa and Arab especially to defeat Italian Fascism's bandit war, an appeal has been broadcast through Africa and the Near East. It is signed by the Communist Parties of South Africa, Palestine, Egypt, Syria, Iraq and Italy, and by the Communist organizations of Algiers and Tunis.

The fate of the last independent country in Africa is in danger. Italian fascism, undertaking a war of plunder, has set itself the aim of enslaving the heroic people of Ethiopia for the purpose of ruthless exploitation. Italian fascism has concentrated over 250,000 troops, an enormous number of tanks, bombing planes, poison gases, shells and bombs on the borders of Ethiopia. The infernal machine constructed by Italian fascism in Africa is ready at any moment to drown the whole country in blood, not sparing the lives of millions of women, children, old men and youth. The defenders of the independence of Ethiopia need our active help.

Foundation for Unity

By its decisions, the World Congress of the Communist International laid the foundation for the widest mobilization of the toiling masses and the oppressed peoples of the whole world against imperialism and fascism.

The war which bloody fascism is beginning in Ethiopia may serve as the beginning of a new world imperialist slaughter for a new division of the world.

The brutal fascist gangs are thirsting for the blood of vast masses of people. We, the enslaved peoples of Africa and the Arabian countries, experience the horrors of imperialist oppression unceasingly.

Poverty, starvation, oppression, frightful exploitation, and also prison chains, tortures and the lash of thegendarme are what the loss of our national independence has brought for us.

Defend Ethiopia!

But for this reason we value the more and defend the independence of our brother nation and we do not want to suffer the horrors of imperialist oppression which we are suffering. We do not want the Italian fascists to be able to wreak their savage vengeance on the people of Ethiopia as they did at one time upon the Arab people of Tripolitania.

The people of Ethiopia will fight actively for their independence. And they will not be alone in their fight against Italian fascism. The international proletariat and hundreds of millions of the oppressed people of the whole world, irrespective of nationality, are their friends. Faced with the menacing fascist war danger, our peoples join unreservedly in the fight of the Ethiopian people against Italian fascism.

We shall use all the means and forces at our disposal to help those who are fighting for the independence of Ethiopia to secure their victory.

Oppressed Must Fight for Oppressed

We Italian workers and toilers who have been under the oppression of the fascist regime for over 10 years will fight with determination to prevent the Ethiopian nation falling into the grips of the fascist colonial regime and we shall exert every effort to secure the defeat of our fascism. The victory of the Ethiopian people is our victory.

We sons of the oppressed peoples of Africa and the Arab countries and the toilers of Italy know perfectly well that when we defend the Ethiopian people against the fascist adventure we are thus fighting against the danger of a new world imperialist war which threatens to cause unprecedented devastation throughout the world and primarily in our countries. We know that by defending the independence of Ethiopia against the attacks of the fascist bandits, we

greatly by a number of sections and mass organizations.

Chicago Held Back

Central Illinois has not yet contributed a penny. Sections 1, 8 and 10 in the city of Chicago are still moving as though the drive is not scheduled to end in two weeks. Section 8 is only at 25 per cent of its quota. Section 10 is at one-third. Section 1 has not yet reached 50 per cent.

The Hungarian, Finnish, South Slav, Lithuanian, Russian, Polish and Scandinavian groups remain the chief failures among the mass organizations in this district.

Both Chicago and Cleveland still can finish their quotas by Nov. 1—and beat Detroit! But this means, of course, that no stone must be left unturned to raise funds. It means that every section, every unit and every mass organization in Cleveland and Chicago must get down to work at once to end the drive by Nov. 1.

At a "Double Ten" celebration banquet held by Chinese Workers of Philadelphia, \$42 was collected for the Daily Worker Banquet Drive in all the Chinese workers have already contributed \$55 to the drive.

Chicago Now Leads Cleveland In Three-City Campaign Race

With Chicago already ahead of Cleveland and rapidly gaining on Detroit, it seems that Cleveland may be the one left holding the deep end in the three-cornered competition of these districts in the Daily Worker \$60,000 drive.

The latest tabulation of the scores in Cleveland and Chicago shows Chicago at 60 per cent while Cleveland is still at 52 per cent. Five Communist Party sections have already gone over the top in Chicago; in Cleveland only two.

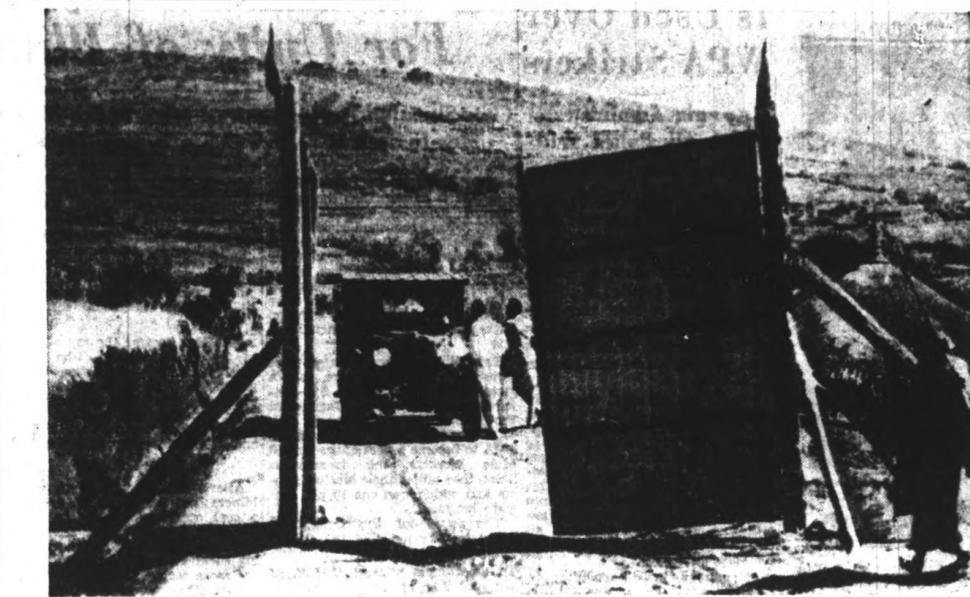
While at least four more sections are ready to go over the top any day in Chicago, 15 sections are still below 50 per cent in Cleveland.

These May Cause Defeat

Cleveland may lose out in the present drive principally because of the poor showing of the following sections: Sections 11, 14, 16, 17, 18 and 19 in Cleveland proper, and Canton, Erie, Dayton and East Ohio among the other territories in the district. Youngstown, Akron and Cincinnati, which were doing poorly, have now picked up and crossed the 50 per cent line.

On the other hand, though Chicago seems to be making up for lost time, it is still being held back

HUGE ETHIOPIAN ARMY MOVEMENT ON ALL FRONTS



American-made trucks, such as are shown entering Harar, have to a great degree replaced mules and camels to move Negro troops and supplies. About 470,000 trained Ethiopian troops are expected to engage the fascists near Addis in a strong counter-offensive.

French Trade Unions Achieve Unification After 12 Years of Effort by Red Unions

By J. Berlioz (Paris)

It is Friday, September 27, five o'clock in the evening. The vast hall of La Mutualite is crammed to bursting. The delegates from the two congresses—that of the C.G.T. and of the C.G.T.U.—mingle fraternally. Outside the hall, a great crowd of workers besieges the doors, endeavoring by means of various pretexts to gain entrance and to participate in this historical event whose birth we are about to witness.

[The C.G.T., General Federation of Labor, is the French section of the International Federation of Trade Unions; the C.G.T.U., Unitary General Federation of Labor, is the French section of the Red International of Labor Unions.]

Symbol and Reality

Suddenly, the thousands present simultaneously rise to their feet. There are a few seconds of profound silence, born of the strong feeling which moves us all, and then rise mightily the strains of the "Internationale." The members of the headquarters of the two trade union bodies appear upon the stage. They seat themselves at the same table—Monmousseau, Racamond and Frachon, of the C.G.T.U., side by side with Jouhaux, Lenoir and Million, of the C.G.T. Racamond begins to speak: "Trade union unity is no longer a hope—it is a reality. This day sounds the knell of the hopes of the bourgeoisie. Then Jouhaux speaks: "Those bad years through which we have been wipied out... The applause seems never-ending."

This symbolical joint meeting terminated the two trade union congresses, and gave solemn confirmation to the agreement concluded between them with regard to the principles and forms of the constitution of the united C.G.T. A joint commission—nominated in equal parts by the two confederations—will supervise the operation of fusion between the local and district organizations and the national unions; and, before January 31, 1936, the unity congress must take place which will decide on the final constitution of the sole national trade union body of workers. From the beginning of the coming year, there will be but one type of membership card for the million present members—a number which undoubtedly will be swollen by hundreds of thousands of new members who hitherto have held aloof from the trade union movement which—because of its divided condition—could not appear to assure them that it could satisfactorily protect their interests.

Unity Through Class Struggle

Such was the past. But during recent years, and particularly in the last few months, conditions changed substantially. Under the blows of the capitalist, reformist illusions faded. Since the crisis, salaries and wages suffered reductions of 30 per cent, and, in some cases, of even 50 per cent. The workers lost 80 billion francs in wages, owing to unemployment. The menace of fascism caused the two trade union bodies to draw more closely together; the members of the C.G.T.U. were among the best fighters in the general strike of February 12, 1934, declared by the C.G.T. The decrees of last July fell heavily upon civil servants and workers in the public services, who constitute the majority of the membership of the C.G.T., and this developed among them a fighting spirit and the desire for unity. Facts have simply demonstrated the falsity of the theory that the workers cannot fight during periods of crisis; of 446

will endow the proletariat with tremendous opportunities for new activities. But the desire for unity had become irresistible among the masses, and, from the very opening, it was manifested at the congress of the C.G.T. in such unprecedented strength as easily to overcome the final vestiges of sectarian opposition. For example, when a certain leader of the confederation chose to make certain accusations and even treacherous insinuations against the Communists and the Soviet Union, the vast majority of the delegates protested vehemently, and a representative of the miners of the Loire immediately mounted the rostrum in order to repudiate the opinions previously expressed.

Reformism on Down Grade

The harm wrought by eleven years of separation is now to be repaired. The separation was the result of the policy of class collaboration pursued during and subsequent to the war by the trade union leaders. When mobilization was ordered, most of them declared themselves to be "soldiers of liberty" and placed the trade union movement at the disposal of French imperialism. After 1918 they turned definitely in the direction of "the protection of the general interests" of the capitalist system, and the deliberate check to the great strikes of 1920 was a sad example of the results of such a policy. But the opposition to the class truce and to reformism without reforms grew from day to day. At the Lille congress, in July, 1921, the opposition mustered 1,325 votes as against 1,572 for the leadership. The revolutionary elements were expelled, and their freedom of expression suppressed; they sought new ground to reform their ranks and, by the end of 1921, the division was complete.

Once anarchist influence had been checked, the C.G.T.U. immediately made tentative efforts in the direction of reunification. Since 1923, it has proposed to the C.G.T. the holding of a joint congress empowered to solve all questions in dispute; in 1927 the C.G.T.U. expressed itself as prepared to re-enter the C.G.T., provided that real trade union democracy be guaranteed. Unfortunately, for a long period these attempts at unity were shattered upon the rock of an absolute dogmatism.

Victory for Workers

The French working class has gained a great victory over the bourgeoisie. When the two congresses opened, the capitalist press exerted every effort to exaggerate such differences as still existed between the two bodies, and sought to incite to sabotage the few opponents of unity within the ranks. "The leaders of the old C.G.T. have followed the Communists with reluctance," declared the "Bulletin" of the Comité des Forges. "They fear letting the Communist voices into the fold."

Finance capital was well aware of the fact that trade union unity

barred the doors to the workers who had assembled. Mayor McNeil later called the station and ordered the hearing opened.

Police failed to implicate Thomas Shane, Jr., as the alleged driver of a car from which someone had leaped to spill oil-blood over the sidewalk in front of the vice-consulate just before the picketing began, and his case was held over for a week.

Pittsburgh Court Dismisses Three Anti-War Pickets

(Daily Worker Pittsburgh Bureau)

PITTSBURGH, Oct. 18.—Facing the prospect of a mass demonstration to demand their release, Police Magistrate David Turcotte Wednesday dismissed Sol Kishnow, Fred Carrano and Sam Wisniewski, who had been arrested Friday for picketing the Italian vice-consulate here.

The I.L.D. called a court-room demonstration for the three, but Turcotte, when the hearing began,

strikes which took place since the trade union congresses of 1933, 276 were completely successful and 102 partially so. One must mention here that for a year, not a single strike has taken place without united action having been achieved, either partially or completely. The increased pressure of capital and of fascism has brought forth a revival of the class struggle and the class struggle has reunited those whom class collaboration had separated.

Leaders Finally Respond

This profound transformation in the spirit of the masses must have its reflex in the leadership. In October, 1934, contact was established between the national committees of the two confederations, by means of reciprocal delegations. This marked the beginning of long negotiations—sometimes broken off, it is true, but always resumed owing to the determination of the C.G.T.U. The latter did not hesitate at making considerable concessions, for example, on the question of groups within the unions, in their ardent desire for unity at all costs provided it favors common action and strengthens in the masses the consciousness of their power. The C.G.T.U. only stood firm on two points: the largest possible application of the independence of the trade unions, the organization of the defense of class interests, as opposed to the bourgeoisie. The organ of the Comité des Forges recognized the great importance of the part played by the Communists in the movement towards unity when it wrote:

"If trade union unity is achieved, it will be because the Communists have desired to obtain it at all costs."

Obstructors Defeated

At the two recent congresses, which were held simultaneously, such enthusiasm was manifested in favor of immediate unity, that certain individuals who, in the course of recent interviews, had still attempted to raise difficulties, were forced to comply. Nothing can prevent the fusion of the two confederations within a few weeks. In fact, we have already the example of more than 600 united local unions which have been formed in the face of all warnings and condemnation—a result of the will of the rank and file.

The repercussions of September 27 will be far-reaching in France. The last breach in the wall of the People's Front for bread, liberty and peace has been healed. A united and powerful C. G. T. will exercise a strong influence on those who hesitate. In his speech at the hall of La Mutualite, Racamond rightly pointed out the influence which will be exerted upon the peasantry by the powerful district and local trade union organizations which were about to be formed, and which would know how to go to the countryside in order to confirm the alliance of the peasants with the proletariat of the towns. Blum, the Socialist leader, wrote with enthusiasm:

"Now, in our turn, political unity is the natural consequence, the necessary complement, of trade union unity."

And our Communist Party trusts that its proposal for a charter for

Paterson Workers Will Meet Today As Walkout Nears

PATERSON, N. J., Oct. 17.—In preparation for the general strike in the plain goods industry, which the workers have already voted in this city, a rally of the members of the Plain Goods Department, American Federation of Silk Workers, has been called by the strike committee for tomorrow morning at 10 o'clock.

The meeting will be held in Lazarus Hall, Cross and Allison Streets. Thomas F. McMahon, president of the United Textile Workers; Frank Schweitzer, secretary of the American Federation of Silk Workers; David Dubinsky, president of the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union; and Ben Gold, manager of the Joint Council, International Fur Workers' Union, have been invited to speak. Alex Williams, manager of the Joint Board of the A. F. of S. W. here, will be chairman.

These union officials have been asked to relate their experiences in fighting the evil of contracting and sweatshops

to a great degree replaced mules and camels to move Negro troops and supplies. About 470,000 trained Ethiopian troops are expected to engage the fascists near Addis in a strong counter-offensive.

united party of the proletariat, which was submitted to the Socialist Party as early as last May, may be favorably discussed.

The Socialist "Populaire" is also well justified in adding that the achievement of national trade union unity, crowning fourteen years of Communist efforts, will have "important international repercussions, of which not the least will be the reconciliation of the Soviet trade unions with the powerful British and Scandinavian unions." A delegation, representing 60,000 British trade unionists, who were present at the congress of the C. G. T. U., stated that the telegram from the Soviet trade unions to the British Trade Union Congress had been welcomed with enthusiasm by the masses in Britain, and that this was the first step towards international trade union unity. The birth of the united C. G. T. in France will certainly constitute a second step, and one of extreme importance.

We are convinced that if the leaders of the I. F. T. U. who were present in Paris, were unable to get in touch with the delegates of the R. I. L. U., who proposed a joint meeting, it was merely because of physical reasons, and that they will not disappoint the hopes of millions of workers the world over—hopes which have been strengthened since September 27—and particularly the hopes of those workers in the fascist countries who are fighting so bravely for the re-establishment of their free trade unions. We welcome the statement which George Hicks, M. P., a member of the Executive of the I. F. T. U. made to Humanite, French Communist newspaper:

"It is only by means of complete unity that we can effectively combat fascism and war."

Our Communist party is proud that it has contributed all its energies towards the realization of what Stalin, as long as ten years ago, called:

"the fundamental task of the Communist Parties of the West: to organize and to carry on to its end the campaign for the unity of the trade union movement."

Task Not Ended

Nevertheless the Communist Party realizes that its task is not yet ended. It brings to the united C. G. T. courageous militants, rich in the experiences gained in the hard school of the class struggle, organizers who are closely connected with the industries. It would not be carried away by a unity which was merely sentimental; its militants know how to see to it that the trade unions be in verity a sharp weapon in the class struggle and develop their fighting spirit. As Thores pointed out, in his address of welcome to the C. G. T. U., they will have to prove themselves within the unions as the most enthusiastic, the most convincing, the best fighters. They will use the example of the trade unions to press ever farther forward in the direction of the people's front. In short, they will strive to justify the opinion of the fascist journalist, de Kerellis, who had written: "We are witnessing a new kind of Communism (which applies with flexibility the tactics of the united front) which is thousands of times more dangerous than that of the fanatics of yesterday."

Role of England and France

The British and French Governments hold the key to the present situation of gathering world war, and it is on these Governments that effective mass pressure needs above all to be exercised. The fight must be led against the Laval-Hoerz policy of the corrupt bargain with Italian fascism and for the combined front of opposition to all fascist aggression and for the maintenance of world peace. Had British and French policy taken a clear stand at the outset ten months ago, when Ethiopia first appealed to the League, and taken their stand in

UNITY OF ALL FORCES IMPERATIVE TO HALT FASCIST DRIVE TO WAR

Nazi Plans to Grab Memel and Japan's Schemes in the East Threaten World War in Conflicts Arising in Africa Situation, Dutt Says

[The following analysis of imperialist rivalries over Ethiopia was written just before Italy invaded Ethiopia on Oct. 2, and before the Executive Committee of the Labor and Socialist (Second International) rejected the appeal for united action against war and fascism by the Communist International. Nevertheless, its extremely penetrating examination of present imperialist antagonisms has lost none of its validity and point.]

By R. Palme Dutt

The criminal delays, temporizing and double-dealing of the imperialist powers on the League of Nations have now borne their fruit. The war offensive of Italian fascism on the Ethiopian people, openly announced for months beforehand with the precision of a timetable, is now due to be launched, may even be launched

before these lines appear. Deputy all the professions of sympathy from the statements of the most powerful imperialist states in the world, the Ethiopian people is being left alone to face this murderous onslaught, without equipment for modern warfare, almost—only—without arms. Up to the very last the merciless imperialist ban on the export of arms to Ethiopia has been maintained.

Germany and Japan Imperialist Policy

This raging and unchecked fascist war offensive, with the complicity of the other imperialist powers, centering today in Ethiopia, threatens simultaneously all over the globe. The German Nazi aggressive aims on Memel are openly proclaimed. Japan prepares a new provocation in the Far East by the projected sending of a flotilla into the Soviet waters of the Amur. Each aggression encourages and assists every other aggression. Every delay and hesitation of effective resistance hastens the advance of a new world war.

We have reached the most serious and urgent situation in world scale since the last world war. The issues that now hang in the balance are decisive for a whole future period. The question now confronts the international working class, confronts the mass of the peoples in all countries, confronts all the smaller states which are threatened to be swallowed up: How can we check the rising tide of the new world war of fascist aggression? How can we still save world peace?

Courage of Ethiopian People

Undoubtedly the overwhelming sympathy of the masses of the peoples all over the world is with the Ethiopian people in their desperate struggle for existence and independence, is fiercely hostile to the cynical and shameless Italian fascist aggression, is hostile to the fascist war plans all over the world, and is for world peace. But this will count for nothing unless it can find the means effectively to influence the course of events, unless it is organized and united to enforce its pressure on the rulers of the world. Despite all the opposition of the widest strata of world opinion, the fascist war offensive in fact goes forward. Despite the overwhelming material and military superiority of the vast majority of states as against the minority of fascist revisionist states which seek to change the map of the world by war, this superior strength of the majority has been in practice up to the present ineffective, and the fascist war offensive marches ceaselessly forward month by month.

United Action Needed

Why is the fascist war offensive able to advance in this way? Because of the lack of an effective united front of resistance for the maintenance of peace. The main responsibility for this rests with the leading imperialist powers, especially Britain and France, who have consistently aided and abetted the fascist offensive and done everything to hinder and weaken an effective world front for peace. Britain backed Nazi rearmament and expressed at first its benevolence to Italian expansionist aims. France by the Laval-Mussolini Rome Agreement in January tied its policy to support of the Italian designs in Ethiopia. In Britain by the Anglo-German Naval Agreement in June broke the Stress front of Britain, France and Italy, and thus opened the way to Italian independent action. The Ethiopian appeal to the League was put off by every device of procrastination, playing into the hands of Italy. In August Britain and France offered a joint deal to Italy for the spoilation of Ethiopia. Only when it became clear that Italy would not be satisfied with the economic penetration of Ethiopia, but demanded its military conquest, which would inevitably endanger vital strategic interests of British Imperialism, did the British Government begin to show signs of active opposition to the Italian designs and invoke the League.

Appeal of Comintern

The Communist International has made its urgent appeal to the Labor and Socialist International for such a common front in the present crisis. No question of formalities and procedure can excuse delay at such a moment. The French Communist Party has made its appeal to the British Labor Party to join in organizing an international conference of all working class organizations. This demand will find its echo in the working class movement in all countries. We cannot afford delay when every day counts. We need to mobilize every force against war and against the aggression of Italian fascism and of German fascism. The issue of Ethiopia, the issue of the colonial struggle all over the world, the issue of the fight against fascism and the issue of the fight against war, are all united in the present crisis. In the words of the appeal of the Communist International:

"It is not yet too late to prevent the terrible catastrophe into which the fascist criminals want to hurl mankind. Tomorrow's world may no longer be possible."

the fascist criminals want to hurl mankind. Tomorrow's world may no longer be possible."

Jewish Daily Forward Allied with Tories at AFL Parley

'OLD GUARD' S.P. PAPER USES AGENT OF HEARST ON ATLANTIC CITY JOB

Harry Lang Backs Move to Expell All Militants From Federation and Cautiously Defends Woll and National Civic Federation

By A. B. Magil
The Jewish Daily Forward, organ of the reactionary "Old Guard" leaders of the Socialist Party, has allied itself with the extreme Tory wing of the Executive Council of the American Federation of Labor.

Not even the New Leader, "Old Guard" weekly, dared to support openly the proposed anti-Communist amendment to the A. F. of L. constitution. The Forward has dared.

And certainly the New Leader does not venture to object to the two resolutions of John L. Lewis, president of the United Mine Workers, prohibiting A. F. of L. officials from being members of the viciously anti-labor National Civic Federation and barring open-shop advertisements in the American Federationist.

But even this the degenerate Forward dared to do.

An Appropriate Choice

The Forward has chosen an appropriate person to comfort the open-shoppers and whip the Red-baiting. None other than the notorious Harry Lang, star member of William Randolph Hearst's fascist poison-pen brigade, who won his spurs earlier in the year with a series of hair-raising anti-Soviet articles that would make a Baron Munchausen blush for shame. It is, of course, peculiarly fitting that the man who wears the "union label" of Hearst should come to the rescue of the open-shoppers in the Civic Federation and the big auto corporations, etc.—of the American Federationist.

Lang has become the symbol of the united front between the Socialist "Old Guard" and Hearst. His series in the Hearst press about Soviet "starvation" originally published in the Forward—aroused such a storm of protest from Socialists, including conservative members of the Forward Association, that "Old Guard" New York State leadership was compelled to suspend him for one year, though the membership demanded expulsion.

Backs Anti-Red Proposal

Fired with zeal, this Hearst stooge didn't wait till the convention opened. Even before the press officially released the news of the Executive Council's proposed anti-Communist amendment to the A. F. of L. constitution, Lang gleefully smeared it over the pages of the Forward.

"This (the proposed amendment) is a new departure for the Federation," he wrote in the Forward of Oct. 6. "As soon as reports about it began to appear in the press, the Communists started working their usual tactics of a bluff campaign, pleading for mercy, because, poor things, they were being made martyrs through suppression of ideas in the American Federation of Labor. Liberals of a certain type, who are under the influence of the numerous magazines that the Communists issue and who have on the whole little patience with the labor movement, also let themselves be heard. It seems that it's a shame about the poor Communists, who are being persecuted by the labor movement! What do they mean by trying to punish people for their opinions?"

"All of which is thoroughly false and without foundation. The American Federation of Labor has never punished anyone for upholding this or that idea in the labor movement. The truth is that the Communists are paying the price for their vicious, irresponsible campaigns in the unions and against the unions."

Lets Cat Out

In his story on the opening of the A. F. of L. convention Lang again dealt with the anti-Communist amendment. Here he went so far as to make insinuations of anti-Semitism against those delegates who opposed or were passive in regard to the anti-Red drive. In some of the unions, he wrote in the Forward of Oct. 6, there is a feeling "that this (the Communist issue) is only a 'foreign-born question' and that only Jews are involved in it." That is, Jewish immigrants are the ones who are making a lot of noise about Communism, either because they are Communists themselves or because their organizations are the ones that are hardest hit by this issue. And if so, why bother about it altogether?

In his enthusiasm Lang gets a little careless and reveals the joyous news that the proposed amendment will be used not only against Communists, but against militant Socialists as well.

"Left" Socialists, who are ready to form "united fronts" with Communists, are also regarded by American labor leaders in such a light that they can be convicted under the anti-Communist amendment to the Federation constitution."

Services to Hearst

At the same time Lang does not forget his direct obligations to Hearst. "Some of the Labor Party resolutions," he wrote on Oct. 9, "arouse the suspicion that Communists influenced delegates to introduce them. That is evident from the language from the fact that they tied up the question with the struggle against fascism and also from the fact that one of those who introduced a Labor Party resolution also has his name on a resolution

Union Square Herndon Rally Set for Monday

Young Negro to Speak on Eve of Departure for Chain Gang

On the eve of his departure for Georgia to begin serving a living death sentence of 18 to 20 years on the chain gang for organizing Negro and white unemployed together, Angelo Herndon, heroic young Negro working class leader, will address an emergency demonstration called for 8 o'clock Monday afternoon in Union Square to demand an unconditional pardon for him.

An emergency call for the demonstration was issued yesterday by the New York district of the International Labor Defense. The demonstration will protest the recent ruling of the U. S. Supreme Court refusing to review his chain gang conviction. Signatures will be collected at the demonstration for the display of a replica of a Georgia chain-gang, torturing case, Talmadge of Georgia, demanding immediate and unconditional pardon for the young organizer and repeal of the Georgia "slave insurrection law" under which he was convicted for the "crime" of organizing white and Negro workers together to win relief.

Torture Cage on View

Other speakers at the demonstration will include Frank Griffin, Negro Communist candidate for district attorney in Kings County, Samuel Diugin, organizational secretary of the New York I.L.D., and Donald Burke.

A feature of the demonstration will be the display of a replica of a Georgia chain-gang, torturing case, illustrating the horrible nature of the chain-gang regime to which Herndon has been ordered to surrender by Oct. 23.

All branches of the I.L.D. and other organizations are urged to mobilize their forces for the demonstration, in an appeal issued yesterday by the New York I.L.D. "Unless the workers concentrate every ounce of energy on the campaign to force Gov. Eugene Talmadge of Georgia to pardon Angelo Herndon and to repeal the slave insurrection law under which he was convicted, and under which 18 other workers, white and Negro, stand indicted in Georgia at this moment, Angelo Herndon must return to Georgia and the chain-gang on the 23rd of this month," the appeal warned.

"Telegrams, registered letters, resolutions, petitions, must flood the office of Governor Talmadge at once."

Brooklyn Meeting Monday

Rev. J. H. Hamlin, pastor of the Mount Lebanon Baptist Church, and Lennie L. George, Brooklyn Negro attorney, will speak Monday night at a Herndon protest meeting in the auditorium of the church, Herkimer Street and Howard Avenue, Brooklyn.

Other speakers will be Joseph Tauber, International Labor Defense attorney; Frank Griffin, Negro Communist candidate for district attorney in Kings County, and Tom Truesdale, representing the Scotchboro Branch of the I.L.D. which is holding the meeting.

Gathered to celebrate the first marriage anniversary of their fellow members, Phillip and Esther Krause, a small group of workers belonging to Branch 37 of the International Workers Order, New York, made a collection of \$8 for the Daily Worker financial drive.

member. It is because of such politics that a great many convention questions are hanging in the air.

Lang has done his job well. It is no wonder that when President Green gave a banquet for representatives of the press Lang was chosen to be toastmaster. No one has so assiduously used his tongue to polish the boots of the labor Tories.

And surely there must have been a ghost at the banquet table, surely the spirit of the American Fuehrer himself must have whispered in Lang's ear.

Well done, thou good and faithful servant!

"From the telegram it became known that he had sought to resign from the Civic Federation two years ago. Three months ago he again tried to resign.

And in order further to whitewash the reactionary character of the National Civic Federation.

"In the last few years the Civic Federation has ceased to play any role. It was not alive, but at the same time it did not permit itself to be pronounced dead. The entire aim of the Civic Federation has in recent years lost all significance. It was organized 35 years ago in order to assist in settling disputes between employers and unions. How tactfully Lang describes the strike-breaking and the open-shoppers—A. B. M. today, however, there are better and more effective methods of achieving these ends. To fight against the Civic Federation today means to fight against shadows of the reactionary days of old."

This, remember, is the same National Civic Federation which only two years ago distributed—with the blessing of Woll—an anti-Semitic Nazi book imported from Germany.

Opposes Second Resolution

Lang feels similarly about Lewis's second resolution. "The second resolution of John Lewis—regarding the non-union advertisements in the official journal of the A. F. of L.—was designed to create embarrassment for the office of the A. F. of L. According to opinion here, John Lewis could have taken this matter up with the Federation's Executive Council, of which he is a

HE MUST BE SAVED!



Angelo Herndon

Greatest Fight to Free Herndon Has Begun

By Cyril Briggs

The United States Supreme Court has decreed that Angelo Herndon, 20-year old Negro labor leader, shall be broken on the Georgia chain gang—his courageous spirit crushed, his young body maimed, the life tortured out of him.

Let no one be deceived. That is the true meaning of

the outrageous ruling of the Federal tribunal in refusing to review the barbarous decision of an Atlanta, Ga., court, sentencing Herndon to 18-20 years on the chain gang.

It is a new Dred Scott decision, upholding the white rulers of Georgia in their enslavement and plundering of the Negro people. Unless the toiling masses of America stop them, the Georgia ruling class and the American Goering, the Rev. John Hudson, Assistant Solicitor General of Atlanta, will wreak a bloody vengeance on this heroic youth, this "hardened revolutionist" who dares defy us "Hudson" who dared to speak up for the oppressed Negro people and the exploited white toilers.

Herndon's crime? He organized Negro and white workers together. And that in itself is a crime in the eyes of a ruling class which seeks to hook or crook to prevent unity among its victims.

He led a demonstration of unemployed Negro and white workers to protest the cutting off of relief. And that is a crime in the eyes of a ruling class which seeks to shift the entire burden of the breakdown and crisis of capitalism onto the backs of the toilers, white and black. The demonstration was successful. It forced the City Fathers of Atlanta to shell out the sum of \$6,000 for relief appropriations on the day after the demonstration, although on the previous day they had said they had no funds for relief.

A Charge Is Found
One week after the demonstration, Herndon was arrested while walking out of the post office. For eleven days he was held incommunicado, grilled, third-degree, tortured, with no charge against him. At the end of the eleven days, the Solicitor General's office found a charge—"inciting to insurrection" under the provisions of a law which had its origin in a statute passed in 1804 designed to prevent and punish slave insurrections.

Herndon, held in jail incommunicado from July 11, 1932, was indicted on July 22 for attempting on July 16 to "incite to insurrection."

Death Was Demanded
The Rev. Hudson, who led the prosecution of Herndon, had demanded death for the heroic young Negro organizer. Hudson's prototype, General Goering, of Nazi Germany, had similarly demanded death for the framed Reichstag defendants.

The protests of the international working class defeated the demands for the legal murder of the defendants in both cases. The international working class and must rescue heroic Angelo Herndon from the living hell of a Georgia chain gang. A powerful united front movement has already been forged around the Herndon case. The recent efforts of the International Labor Defense to have the case reviewed by the U. S. Supreme Court was backed by the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, the National Bar Association, the American Civil Liberties Union—the Church League for Industrial Democracy, the Methodist Federation for Social Service, the Justice Commission of the Central Conference of American Rabbis.

United Defense

The Socialist Party is also supporting the fight for Herndon, thereby demonstrating the power of the Negro liberation movement to give impetus to the forging of the united front of Communist, Socialist, and non-Party workers

believed that a solution could be effected by changes in the economic structure, but did not suggest what these changes should be. Instead he urged caution "in meeting difficulties for fear youth would seek un-American ways out of the dilemma."

No, Mr. Williams, neither will the youth fold up their arms and watch themselves drifting into hell. Youth will take the road of struggle. This has been illustrated recently in Philadelphia at the University of Pennsylvania where the students under the leadership of the National Student League won an increase in N. Y. A. work relief wages from \$13 a month to \$25 a month, and the right to elect their own representatives in the administration of relief. This is an example which should be followed by youth over all the country.

A Workers' and Farmers' Party
Mr. Williams in a conference recently with an American Youth Congress delegation in Washington declared, "Congress will vote down any relief program that is adequate and close to the presidential elections. Williams' statement is convincing proof that the Democratic and Republican Parties have nothing to offer for the youth."

It is equally significant that Williams declared recently that he

Herndon Case Alarms Many At AFL Parley

Delegates See Danger to All Unionists in Vicious Decision

By HOWARD RUSHMORE
ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., Oct. 16.—The refusal of the United States Supreme Court to grant Angelo Herndon a re-trial gives the State of Georgia legislature power to use the antiquated insurrection law, on which he was convicted, not only against Communists but against progressive labor parties and bodies of all types.

Many of the 500 delegates assembled here for the 55th annual convention of the American Federation of Labor realize that fact. Condemnation of the Supreme Court and hearty sympathy with the young Negro labor leader can be heard from all sides.

"That insurrection law in Georgia is like the criminal syndicalist law we have out in California," George Ernst of the California State Federation of Labor told me. "In both states it has been used the same way—to put organizers of the working class behind the bars."

"All such laws should be abolished," Ernest stated emphatically. Reid Robinson of Butte, Montana, president of the Mine Workers' local there, agreed with Ernst. "Laws under which Herndon was convicted," he said, "serve to put out best leaders in jail. They should be repealed at once, and the victims set free."

"How can we call ourselves a progressive and civilized nation when such laws exist," Waldo Merritt, Negro delegate of the Mounds Creek, Pa. Cement and Mill Workers' Union wanted to know. Paul Peterson, member of the Utah State Legislature and delegate to the convention, voiced disapproval of the law and pointed out its anti-union dangers.

"We've got to make a nationwide demand for Herndon's freedom, and to repeal the insurrection law," Emil Costello, Wisconsin delegate, told me. "The kid is entirely innocent, I believe, and there will be lots of A. F. of L. organizers on the same chain gangs unless the trade unions throughout the country demand that such laws be stricken from the book."

He further stated that all organizations should swing behind a mighty drive and unite in a common front against such fascist laws. Maxine Makman, member of the Office Workers' Union of Cleveland, thought that other states might follow Georgia's example and find similar laws to use against labor leaders.

James Carey, young president of the National Allied Trades, summed up the opinions in a concise statement. "While such laws as the Georgia insurrection law exist," he declared, "labor will never have the power to organize freely and win demands to which it is entitled."

It is up to the workers, then, to make the resolution a living thing. Its words against Italy are strong. Italy is declared to be a nation "which all civilized countries should refuse to assist commercially, financially or in any other manner."

Action Needed

These words are meaningless unless they lead to widespread action. The A. F. of L. is against Mussolini's war. Its affiliated unions are pledged to support of the Negro nation. They are opposed to all shipments of any kind, and to all credits, to the fascist dictator.

Very well, if that be the case—and so the resolution very definitely reads—these affiliated unions must carry through their anti-fascism in a concrete way. Shipments to Italy or its war bases must be stopped, as the Seattle Central Labor Union has decided to stop them.

It is certain that the Old Guard in the A. F. of L. will never initiate such real support to Ethiopia. They will confine themselves to the words of the resolution. They will not lift a hand, further

CONCRETE ACTION CAN MAKE A.F.L. RESOLUTION REAL PEACE WEAPON

Stopping of Shipments of War Materials to Italy Is Task of Local Unions—Ryan States Opposition to Real Embargo

By Louis F. Budenz
On Wednesday, the American Federation of Labor Convention declared fascist Italy "an outlaw nation." This was not a reflection upon the masses of the Italian people, but upon the leadership which has imposed itself on these people. It was a move for the freedom of the Italian masses. The resolutions also condemned the invasion of Ethiopia, and endorsed sanctions against Italy by the League of Nations.

This was one of the strongest and most definite anti-war resolutions ever adopted by an A. F. of L. convention. In it, nevertheless, the teeth were still lacking. Efforts by progressive delegates to convert the recommendation of the Resolutions Committee into more than a moral gesture were defeated.

Sailing of Rex
On this very morning, at 10:30 o'clock, the Fascist liner Rex is scheduled to leave the port of New York. It is carrying airplane parts and other war materials for war upon Ethiopia. The liner has been loaded by American longshoremen members of the International Longshoremen's Association.

In these two events we see the weaknesses of the present transition period in the A. F. of L. They are weaknesses that can be pointed out, in order that the workers may correct them. They apply to other decisions than that which was made on the Ethiopian war.

The Old Guard, pressed by the rising progressive forces, is compelled to make certain concessions. Woll resigns from the National Civic Federation. Woll states that he will resign. But neither of these gestures indicates any change of viewpoint on the part of the Old Guard machine. They are made, in order to halt more drastic measures.

Fight on Industrial Unions
When the industrial unionism resolution was on the floor, this was readily seen. The Old Guard rallied, as best as they could, to defeat that resolution temporarily—although it was bound up with National Civic Federation attitudes and other things.

In the war resolution, the same tactic was adopted. Matthew Woll, reporting for the Resolutions Committee, favored the declaration that fascist Italy was "an outlaw," but confined the statement to one of "moral support" of Ethiopia. The Old Guard triumphed to that extent, in that Woll's view was applied.

Every ship that leaves an American port, loaded with goods for fascism, is one more blow struck at the homes of the American working class. It is one more spark that may light up the world in flames, and lead to the slaughter of American workers.

It is clear that the efforts of progressive labor forces must be redoubled to make the anti-Mussolini words of the Atlantic City convention become living realities. Socialists, Communists and other progressive trade union elements can certainly join hands on this vital move for peace. By joint appeal to the workers, they can halt immediate stoppage of fascist war supplies.

Along the water front, on the docks, the word must go out: "Fascist Italy is an outlaw. It is a leper among nations. If war is to be stopped, this is the time to stop it. Not another ship shall sail to the fascist ports!"

Columbus Day Message
The demonstrations of the Italian-American workers in New York and elsewhere should move all workers to greater efforts against Mussolini. Their fine defiance of the despoiler of their country and their class carries a message to all other workers in this crisis. It says—as they said on Columbus Day:

"Not one iota of goods, not one bale of cotton, not one airplane, not one bit of material of any kind to the bloody dictator and oppressor."

The fight for peace is being waged not only in convention halls such as that at Atlantic City, but also at the railroad terminals and at the docks. If it is to be won, the chief instigator of war, Fascism, must be halted—and at once.

for the youth but for the masses at large, as embodied in the Lunden Bill and the American Youth Act, the latter proposed by the American Youth Congress. Such a Farmer-Labor Government would be based on the principle of defending the masses' civil liberties, warding off reaction and making the rich, and not the poor, pay for the expense of the crisis.

That is why the youth must become the supporters of the Farmer-Labor Party movement—for the two old parties cannot satisfy these pressing, immediate needs of the youth.

We repeat, that this Farmer-Labor Government could not usher in Socialism—yet neither are masses of the youth yet ready to fight for Socialism—but neither are the masses of the youth yet ready to fight for Socialism. But they are ready to fight for the right to live—and that is what a Farmer-Labor government could give them.

Youth's Chance for 'Break' Lies with Mass Farmer-Labor Party

By LEO THOMPSON

"Youth in distress ought to be given a break."
That's what Aubrey Williams, Executive Director of the National Youth Administration, wrote in the Scholastic Magazine of Sept. 21, 1935.

Williams quoted his chief, President Roosevelt, as saying "that we shall do something for the Nation's unemployed youth, because we can ill afford to lose the skill and energy of these young men and women. They are neither working nor attending school. Almost 3,000,000 young people are on relief. Seven hundred thousand young people had to quit school last year because they had finished high school. And last June hundreds of thousands of them graduated from schools and college into a labor market that was greatly surfeited. It is a cold, unwelcoming world that our young people are entering."

"I feel strongly that society as presently organized is permanently denying all opportunities to large groups of these people. To speak of equal opportunities for all is ridiculous. Those who have been born poor will probably remain poor. Those young people who have been unfortunate enough to come of age during the depression will be permanently handicapped."

Williams answered these questions with the following words: "The biggest problem of all is to provide jobs. Going back to school in lieu of work is, to young persons, like going into 'cold storage.' "The magnitude of the National Youth Administration's task is quite overwhelming. It is estimated that from 5,000,000 to 8,000,000 young people between the ages of 16 and 35 are wholly unemployed. They are neither working nor attending school. Almost 3,000,000 young people are on relief. Seven hundred thousand young people had to quit school last year because they had finished high school. And last June hundreds of thousands of them graduated from schools and college into a labor market that was greatly surfeited. It is a cold, unwelcoming world that our young people are entering."

HOME LIFE

By Ann Barton

THERE have been many requests from those who missed SLAVA DUNN'S column on "SEX QUESTIONS OF CHILDREN" which appeared in last Sunday's paper, that we reprint this article. It therefore appears again today.

IT IS very rare that a small child does not ask his parents questions about his own body, babies, mating animals he happened to see, and other things related to sex. The most common questions are: "Where did I come from? Where did Mrs. Blank get her little baby? Who made me? What does born mean?"

"These and similar questions are usually asked by children between three and six years of age, when parents have not previously discouraged any other kind of questioning. Parents seldom realize that questions in regard to sex are put by the child in exactly the same spirit as those: "Where does the rain come from? What is this machine for? What does 'die' mean?"

"ALL such questions are usually answered truthfully, unemotionally, and as simply as parents are able to make them for a small child to understand. But how do we meet the questions that have anything to do with sex and reproduction?"

The old-fashioned way, unfortunately, still in use by some, is "Don't bother me, go and play." Or "It is not nice to ask such questions." Or "When you grow up you will learn." Or "A stork brings the babies." God sends them down, etc. These kind of answers deceive the children as they soon learn from others who teach them that there is something bad and shameful about such things as one's own body, especially sexual organs, arrival of babies, and elimination. The hushed voices, the embarrassment, or evasions, which usually accompany such answers add to the mystery and confusion in a child's mind, instead of clarifying a simple question that he happens to ask his elders, trusting they might help him.

"THE main reasons for this poor old-fashioned way of handling sex questions are the parents own guilty attitude towards sex, which was handed down to them by their elders and the lack of real knowledge and understanding of sex which was the result of evasions and untruthful information. Many of these parents, handled poorly in their own childhood, manage, however, through reading, lectures, or talks with well-informed friends, to learn the simple scientific facts about sex and reproduction and to change their guilty, embarrassed attitude. They are thus able to answer their children directly, honestly and simply, just as they answer all other questions. But for those who need help and suggestions for handling such situations, we are going to continue this discussion next week, giving examples of answers to children on sex.

Can You Make 'Em Yourself?

Pattern 2371 is available in sizes 10, 12, 14, 16 and 18. Size 14 takes 2 1/2 yards 54" inch fabric. Illustrated step-by-step sewing instructions included.



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

The Ruling Claws



Steel and Auto Drives Planned

(Continued from Page 1)

Leaf Dehl of New Jersey, the only representative of the agricultural workers present at the convention, made a ringing plea on behalf of the organization of the agricultural workers in the U. S. A. There are three million agricultural workers in this country, the most underpaid and underprivileged workers in the world, he said. "They are the forgotten men and women of the trade union movement. There is only one delegate here from this great mass of workers. They work 12 and 14 hours a day. Only forty miles from this convention agricultural workers are getting only ten and fifteen cents an hour because they are unorganized."

Hedge on Steel Issues The Executive Council's report on steel, as well as a speech delivered by Leonard of the Amalgamated Association today, attempted to lay the blame for the failure of the Executive Council to carry out the decision of last year's convention to organize the unorganized steel workers, at the doors of the progressives in the steel union and the Communists.

Resolutions for lower dues for Federal locals were defeated. Unemployed Resolution Rejected The convention rejected a resolution calling for the A. F. of L. organizations to cooperate with unemployment organizations, and to build unemployment sections in the unions to facilitate organization of the unemployed.

Delegates Lawrence of Chicago, calling for adoption of the resolution, said that in many localities thousands of workers have lost the privilege of union membership because they cannot pay dues. It is not only a question of being kept in good standing in the unions, Lawrence said, it is a question of organizing the unemployed workers who are unorganized into unions. Working with unemployed organizations will aid in the building of the unions, Lawrence said. It is necessary for the unions to help the unemployed win relief. The question involves the lives of eleven million unemployed, Lawrence said, and urged the committee to reconsider and take up the cause of the unemployed.

Tells of Aid from Jobless The delegate from Grand Rapids told how in his locality the building of the unions was aided by cooperation with unemployed organizations. Delegate George Meany declared that "these unemployed associations cannot help the unions. The W. P. A. workers are not workers in the full sense of the word. There is no employer-employee relationship involved." The report of the committee, which was carried and which rejected the resolution, urged the unions to continue to help unemployed union members. A number of jurisdictional disputes, such as that between the brewery workers and teamsters, was laid over to the Executive Council to be settled in conference. The debate on the industrial versus craft union question raged until

YOUR HEALTH

By Medical Advisory Board

(Doctors of the Medical Advisory Board do not advertise)

Symposium on "Sex Problems of Our Day"

HEALTH AND HYGIENE proposes to run a series of lectures and symposiums on vital subjects relating to the physical and mental lives of workers. The first lecture will take the form of a symposium, which will be held on Wednesday, October 30 at 8 p. m. at the Yorkville Casino, 86th St., just east of Third Avenue.

"Patch" Test in Skin Disease C. M. of Milwaukee, Wis., writes: "Twenty years ago I was working in a paint shop. I am now forty years old. After a year of work my hands, that is, the upper skin of my hands and between the fingers was all cracked and was followed by intense itching, and the skin oozed. After a cure (some sort of salve), the skin ceased to ooze and itching was well. The red spots disappeared. Four years ago I had the same thing, only in a milder form. After a short time it again disappeared."

Workers who handle chemicals get an inflammation or chemical burn on the skin. It is common in painters to get such an eruption on the hands. The burn is caused by some chemical in the paint. Not all paints cause it, and not all painters are susceptible to such an inflammation. Sometimes only one or more of the definite chemicals in the materials they handle. Other men, using the same materials, get no such eruption. To determine exactly what is causing the eruption a Patch Test is performed. This consists in applying some of the suspected material to the skin, covering it with cellophane for a few days, and then removing it. If the skin is inflamed or blistered, then the test is positive and we know the chemical or paint we used was capable of causing the eruption.

Butte Miners Hostile to Frey "Are you going to abandon morality?" Lewis asked, "or are you going to redeem your bond contained in the M.M.S.W.U. charter?" John Frey, speaking for the craft miners, complained that the Butte miners attempted to drive him out of town when he went there during a strike of 6,000 copper miners, and put through an agreement on behalf of 600 craft union members who are striking, and thus split the ranks. The craft union members, however, did not return to work in spite of the agreement between the building and metal trades departments of the A. F. of L. and the Anaconda Copper Company.

Efforts were made to drive me out of the mining camps," Frey said. "I faced the strike committee of sixty men alone and after I was there for an hour and a half a motion was passed that I be put out of the room." Frey said that the strikebreaking agreement "gratifies me exceedingly." He said it was "the greatest step in collective bargaining that has ever occurred." Daniel Tobin, president of the

Herndon Fight Is Pressed in Cleveland; Philadelphia Meeting Called on Thursday

NEGRO GROUP DENOUNCES HIGH COURT DECISION REFUSING REVIEW

CLEVELAND, O., Oct. 18.—The Cleveland branch of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People last Tuesday night denounced the decision of the United States Supreme Court denying an appeal to Angelo Herndon against a virtual death sentence of 18 to 20 years on the Georgia chain gang.

A resolution demanding Herndon's pardon and unconditional release was unanimously adopted after Yetta Land, International Labor Defense attorney and candidate for Municipal Judge had outlined the case and showed the outpouring of justice inherent in original sentence and the refusal of the Federal tribunal to review the case. The meeting sent a telegram to Gov. Talmadge, Atlanta, Ga., demanding an immediate pardon for Herndon, who has been ordered to surrender by Oct. 24 to begin serving a sentence imposed on him for the "crime" of organizing white and Negro workers together to win relief.

Father Divine Asks Followers To Back Drive Father Divine called on his followers last Wednesday night to sign the petition to Governor Talmadge of Georgia, demanding a pardon for Angelo Herndon and repeal of the "slave insurrection law" under which the heroic young Negro organizer was sentenced to 18 to 20 years on the Georgia chain gang for organizing Negro and white workers together to win relief.

Hosiery Workers In Three States Go Out on Strike PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 18.—Hosiery workers in all finishing plants in Eastern Pennsylvania, Southern New Jersey, and New York not under contract with the American Federation of Hosiery Workers went on general strike today, according to William Leader, president of the Philadelphia local.

Relief Rent Robbery Even when relief is granted, it is substantially less than in the past. The city is for no reason other than the doubling up of families. If family A and family B, say, lived in separate flats, each one might receive \$8 a week plus a rent check. That is, each family would receive food checks plus rent checks. However, since they double up, each family gets food checks but only one rent check for both families.

College Men Given Laborer's Jobs Arnold Johnson, executive secretary of the Joint Committee Against Discriminatory Practices, 139 West 15th St., told the Daily Worker that it has been the common practice of the W. P. A. to give men and women with a college education and professional training to take jobs as laborers. "Highly cultured Negro women have been told by W. P. A. officials to take jobs as maids to wait on sick relief clients," declared Merrill Work, speaking for the Harlem Unemployment Council.

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Rally in British West Indies Asks Release of Young Negro

PORT OF SPAIN, Trinidad, B. W. I., Oct. 18.—A resolution demanding the freedom of Angelo Herndon and the Scottsboro boys was unanimously adopted by 1,000 Trinidad workers at a mass meeting in Woodford Square on Oct. 13. The meeting was held under the auspices of the Negro Welfare, Cultural and Social Association, and was the largest mass meeting held in this British colony in many years. Many persons signed the petitions that are being circulated by the International Labor Defense, American Section of the International Red Aid, in the campaign for 2,000,000 signatures to the demand for the pardon and unconditional release of Herndon.

Relief, WPA Discrimination Adds to Misery in Harlem

Under these conditions the question of relief is veritably one of life and death. But relief under the Guardia dispensation has aided death, not life. While the distribution and administration of relief has improved somewhat under the pressure of the organized activity of the Unemployment Councils and the spontaneous events of March 19, they are still below relief conditions in the rest of the city. Discrimination—the lot of the Negro people everywhere—is particularly keenly felt in the workings of the white ruling class attitude towards the Negro masses. The ill-concealed feeling of superiority, contempt and distrust, seeps through every pore of the relief structure. Of all sections of the city, Harlem has the highest percentage of unemployed workers. With a population of 350,000 Negroes and 62,000 potential wage earners, between 65 and 80 per cent are estimated as jobless. In testimony rendered in April to the Mayor's Commission on Conditions in Harlem by James W. Ford, secretary of the Harlem Section of the Communist Party, it was pointed out that about 28,500 cases were being handled in the three Harlem precincts of the Home Relief Bureau. "It is clear from these figures," Ford concluded, "that very much less than 50 per cent of Harlem's unemployed is getting relief."

A major obstacle placed in the way of receipt of relief was—and still is—the matter of residence proof. With extortionate rent conditions, most of Harlem is bunched together, doubling up. Whole families room with other families. Thus, many applicants for relief cannot show gas or electric bills or landlord receipts as proof of residence. A convenient pretext is thus provided a suspicious administration only too ready to use the parking knife. Relief Rent Robbery Even when relief is granted, it is substantially less than in the past. The city is for no reason other than the doubling up of families. If family A and family B, say, lived in separate flats, each one might receive \$8 a week plus a rent check. That is, each family would receive food checks plus rent checks. However, since they double up, each family gets food checks but only one rent check for both families.

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Action Brought Results Mary Agnes Bell, 153 West 123rd Street, a licensed vocational teacher then on home relief, was sent on Oct. 7 by a Harlem Home Relief Bureau to the Siegel Building for a teacher's job. She reported that she was asked by a Mr. Kendrick, an interviewer, whether she came from the South. After affirming that she did come from the South, Miss Bell said, she was told to go back to the South and look for a job. In many instances organized labor through militant action has forced the W. P. A. to retract discriminatory orders and Negroes have been placed on jobs at their regular trades and professions. The case of Antonio Moreno, 2246 Seventh Avenue, is a classical example of what labor can do when white and Negro workers are united solidly behind a program against jim-crowism. Moreno was a bridegroom rhyeter.

Emergency Conference Calls for a City-Wide Defense Drive

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Oct. 18.—While a wave of shocked indignation swept this city with the news that the United States Supreme Court had again refused to review the Herndon case, the Philadelphia Herndon Defense Committee issued a call today for an emergency conference in an effort to save heroic Angelo Herndon from torture and death on the Georgia chain gang. The conference will be held tonight at the Y.W.C.A., 1605 Catherine Street, at 8:30 o'clock. All organizations are being urged to send delegates to this conference which will consider concrete steps for the further defense of Herndon. A Save Herndon mass meeting will also be held next Thursday evening, Oct. 24, at the Scottish Rite Cathedral, Hicks and Pitzwater Streets. Prominent speakers will address the meeting, including Ben J. Davis, editor of the Negro Liberator, and Rev. Frederick Marshall Sheppard, Negro Democratic representative in the State Legislature.

Communists To Cite Issue In Election

The New York State Committee of the Communist Party yesterday issued instructions to all campaign speakers and to all workers in charge of Communist election meetings to devote time at each public gathering to the last minute campaign for the release of Angelo Herndon being waged by the International Labor Defense. Herndon, whose request to the United States Supreme Court for a rehearing of his twenty-year sentence to a Georgia chain gang for "inciting to insurrection" was denied this week, is due to surrender himself to Georgia authorities to begin serving his sentence in a few days. In issuing its instructions, the State Committee said: "The Herndon case cannot be considered a local or state campaign issue in its more limited aspects but the commitment of Herndon to a chain gang sentence which he will never survive under an antiquated political law is a threat to the civil rights of workers throughout the United States. Similar cases, even though far less drastic, are becoming increasingly common in every state and, therefore, we believe that time taken from campaign meetings to win Herndon's pardon will in no sense be a diversion of this audience as these Herndon issue is unrelated to their interests in the local election."

Other glaring cases of discrimination against skilled mechanics on W. P. A. cited by the Project Workers Union are: William Robinson, 24 West 134th Street, was ordered to go to work as a common laborer. Robinson has been an experienced painter for fourteen years. 2 Joseph Brooks, 275 West St., was ordered to work as a laborer. He had twenty years experience as a cement finisher. 3 Eugene Clark, 70 West 133rd Street, a skilled cement finisher for six years, was ordered to go to work as a laborer. 4 William Wilson, a painter with nine years experience, was ordered to work as a laborer. 5 Frank Henry, a painter with fifteen years experience, was ordered to work as a laborer. 6 Samuel Constantine Wood, a photographer, graduate of the New York Institute of Photography, ordered to work as a laborer. 7 William Seel, 81 West 14th Street, a skilled electrician, was ordered to work as a laborer. But from all of the above it must not be understood that the Negro people and the militant white workers accept Harlem conditions passively. The fight against discrimination in the relief system, a fight in which the Communist Party has taken and continues to take a leading part, has already won certain definite concessions from the administration. There are considerably more Negro workers in administrative positions today than there were a year ago. Cases of discrimination brought to the attention of militant labor organizations have been fought militantly, stubbornly and in a number of cases successfully. A new spirit is abroad in the city, a spirit of unity between Negro and white unemployed.

A final article, presenting the Communist program in the New York relief situation, will appear in Monday's issue of the Daily Worker.

WITH OUR YOUNG READERS

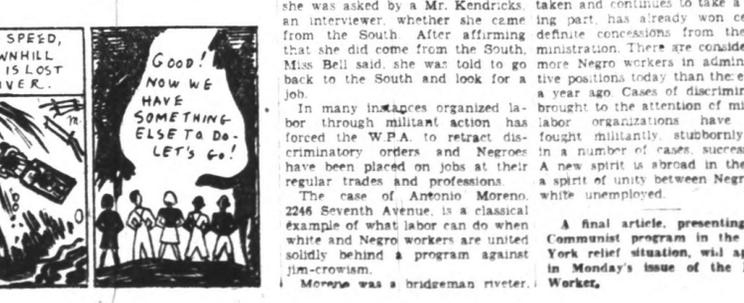
Address your letters to Mary Morrow, the Daily Worker, 50 East 13th Street, New York City.

Punchers' Justice By BILL WILLIAMS Conclusion At that moment, Snake was clambering up the steep side of the ravine. Soon he reached the top. "Now, I can plug Pinky and not risk my hide," he muttered to himself. He took careful aim. But other eyes were watchful. A bullet from his own gun, now in Ellen's hand, pierced his leg. He cried out in pain. Suddenly he lost his footing and came tumbling down and the loosened rocks crashed after him. He fell directly in front of his men. One ran out to him and bending over him, saw that he was dead. "Snake's broke his neck," he cried out. The rest of the men were completely unnerved now that their boldest were dead. They surrendered. "Now we're gonna string up you killers," Jake said, when the rustlers' hands were all bound. "You bet we are," echoed the other punchers. Then Pinky spoke up. "No, boys, that's not the way we're gonna do this. This smells too much like them Vigilante guys I've heard tell about. Though most generally, they go after sinners, not thieves. Now, we're not murderers. We aimed to catch these here guys and keep 'em from stealing cattle and laying the blame to any of us. We got 'em. But 'tain't our place to take the law in our hands. The law'll take care of them. You can bet your bottom dollar. That's what the law is fer—to protect the property of the big ranchers." "Well, then," interrupted Slim, "let's tote them on over to the jail." "I'm thinkin' though," continued Pinky slowly, "that maybe we will take the law in our own hands after all—only in a different way." The punchers looked surprised, the captured rustlers even more puzzled. "Now, look here, you fellas,"



WITH OUR YOUNG READERS

Address your letters to Mary Morrow, the Daily Worker, 50 East 13th Street, New York City. Pinky went on "why in blazes are you rustlers, anyway? I know that Snake and Inch and Ugly were bad eggs to begin with. Never did work. But, there's Tank over there. I worked with him on old Buckley ranch years ago. You were all honest cow-punchers once, weren't you?" "Yeah, sure we wuz," said Tank. "But there's mighty little work these days—with these new fangled methods, lots of ranchers don't need no more hands any more." "Well, then that's the reason," said Pinky. "No work—gotta get dough somehow. But even workin'—we don't see much of it. I do see 25 bucks a month for darned hard work from sun-up till dark and each of us doin' the work of 2 men. Am I right, boys?" "You sure are!" "Well, then, why can't we do something? We can't be thieves. The law'll get us in the end. It's the rich man's law anyhow. The rich stole in the first place but of course that's all forgotten. Now, he's got the law to protect what he's stole. We gotta find a way to live decent-like and honest. What'd ya say? Shall we all try together? We'll make someone give us jobs and a decent livin'." "Every man jack of you!" "Well, shake on that, Pinky," said one of the captured men, holding out his bound hands. The quiet, Western stars looked down on a group of horsemen, slowly making their way back to the ranch. The soft night breeze wafted them a welcome coolness. The men rode thoughtfully. Pinky's words running through their heads—but they were not so deep in thought that they did not notice that Pinky lingered behind just a little with Ellen. How did you like this story? Write in and let us know. If you liked it, there will be another story about Pinky and his pals sometime in the future.



Change the World!

By MICHAEL GOLD

DEAR MIKE:
While it appears that I have started to write a letter to you I'm not at all sure that I'll send it. I've been threatening to do something like this for a long time but always wound up by saying, "What the hell, he wouldn't be interested anyway," and then I'd let it go.

What brought this on in the first place was your column of the other day and your plea for baseball news in the Daily Worker. Now I can think of many things a lot more important to write about and have often waxed eloquent over matters of far more interest, but somehow that question seems to be fraught with possibilities. I have lost a lot of my former interest in baseball but I recognize, as you seem to also, that it is a matter of a great deal of importance to a lot of workers who use it as an escape from the grim and depressing drama of life today.

Why shouldn't a Communist take an interest in baseball, indeed? Surely they will be playing the game in Soviet America just as our Comrades in the U.S.S.R. dance the folk dances of their ancestors, will they not?

"Regular Fellow"

YOU said in that column, "Let's begin to prove that one can be a human being as well as a Communist." I heartily agree with you, only I think you might have said, "a regular fellow," instead of a human being, because I really never met human beings until I met up with Communists.

Most of my time is spent among bitter opponents of Communism, and I try to impress them as being what is termed a "regular guy." Some of these people are policemen, and if this letter sounds at all coherent when I get through with it, I may write you again sometime and tell you of interesting arguments and discussions I've had with groups of them.

In case I ever get the yen to write to you again, I will give you a thumbnail sketch of myself, you being defenseless, and a columnist, you must have to put up with that sort of stuff from time to time. Why should you be an exception, all the others complain about it.

Lost Religion

BORN in 1890 in the city of Holyoke, Mass. Maternal grandfather fought in the civil war, my father a native of Canada. Had a year of high school there and then went into the paper mills and stayed there for thirteen years. Father and mother divorced, mother being a devout Catholic, and father an atheist, the divorce didn't mean anything to him, although he never did marry again. I was given the whole works though, father never made any objection, and I grew into as devout a Catholic as you'd find in a day's walk in Dublin. Always more or less of a rebel, I was told never to read Tom Paine, which, of course, I finally did, and from the time I was twenty, religion was out.

I married an Irish-American girl who never did believe in religion, and our two children, David, twenty-four, and Edith, twenty-two, have never been in a church except as visitors. Saw lots of bigotry and had to dissemble often and it was partly on account of that that I decided that I might just as well starve in New York trying to sell paper as stay in Holyoke and live a lie, and starve anyway. Had been a member of Eagle Lodge No. 1, International Brotherhood of Papermakers, and can tell you some interesting facts concerning the way the business agent and president of the local gyped the boys to a fare-you-well.

Still, with all that I saw there, I never quite saw through the game, as I do now. My papermaking experience was not without its spots of drama, like the time I was nearly trapped in the bottom of a stuff chest and the great ten-ton agitator was slowly gathering up speed ready to pulverize me into a bundle of bones. We worked two shifts, only, in those days, and a guy gets mighty sleepy along about three in the morning, especially if he happens to be sick.

Those "Terrible" Communists

I WISH I could tell you of what I thought of the Communists when I first began to notice them. I always did admire their courage. I must say that I thought then, and think now, that they are the bravest people I ever saw. But then, I thought that they were going about it in the wrong way. What was the use of all those demonstrations? Why so militant?

The Communists were so deliciously terrible, that I determined to go and see if they would drink my blood, too. Well, I've met the most understanding people I've ever known of. Tolerant, yes, tolerant, humane, kindly and wholesome. Oh, well, you know better than I do what they are, but just the same, this is the first time I've ever had a chance to tell what I really found out down there in that den of Reds on Thirteenth Street, and I'd like to get my Thesaurus out and do the job right, but I'm too lazy. So, I've been going there a lot, buying a lot of books and learning all I could.

I live out in Richmond Hill in a one family house that I bought fifteen years ago, with three mortgages on it at the time, and up until a few years ago it was tough titty, and no mistake. I haven't worked up enough courage to join the Party yet, but I did join the I.L.D. and for my first job, I got fifty signatures for the Angelo Herndon petition. I felt mighty proud of that accomplishment, especially as three of the names were New York cops. I even tackled a Catholic priest and that extrusion on your privacy and believe me,

Your Comrade,
L. F. D.

LITTLE LEFTY



Woman trouble!

by del

Kids Get Remains of Dog Dinners!

\$100,000,000 Spent By Rich for Dog Food Per Year

The "charitable" rich have allowed children's soup lines to live off the scraps that remain from the kitchens of the special chefs for their dogs.

\$100,000,000 is spent in the United States every year for dog food.

But why use words when pictures can tell the story so much better. The actual photographs here show, from left to right:

- 1) Meals being prepared by a special chef at the Canine Caterers kitchen for their dog "clients."
- 2) Delivering the meals in a fashionable apartment house section of New York. The uniformed delivery man has to pass more uniformed doormen before he gets to the dogs.
- 3) This is the feed.
- 4) What's left over after the U.S. Government inspected "scientifically balanced" meal is prepared, is handed out to children of destitute workers.

Here is a table d'hote menu from the Canine Caterers:

TABLE D'HOTE

VETERINARY MEAL—\$ 1.25 lb.
 French Lean Beef, U. S. Inspected
 Raw or Cooked—Cubed or Ground
 Vegetable Vitamin Jucies in Beef Broth
 Shredded Cabbage or Lettuce
 Optional
 Special Zwiebach or Shredded Wheat
 In Separated Cup—Optional
 A Nation Scientifically Balanced

KENNEL MEAL—\$ 1.00
 French Lean Beef, U. S. Inspected
 Cabbage
 Shredded Wheat in separate container
 A Nation Successfully used in many Famous Kennels

Special diet for invalid or growing puppies will be prepared according to the advice of your Veterinarian

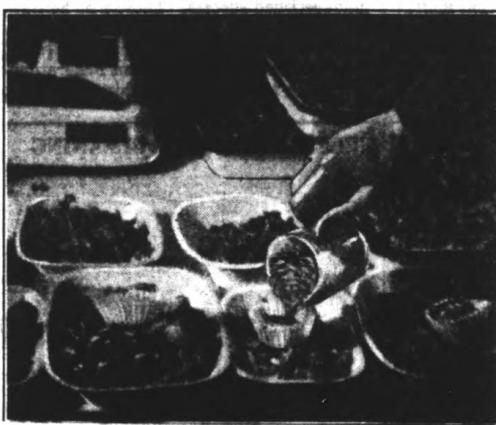
And here is an a la carte menu for the precious pets:

Visit the CANINE CENTER of Manhattan

A LA CARTE
 MEATS—Fresh Lean Government Inspected Beef—Cubed or Ground \$ 1 lb.
 ON SPECIAL ORDER
 Beef Hearts \$ 1 lb.
 Beef Liver \$ 1 lb.
 Beef Kidney \$ 1 lb.
 Beef Head Meat \$ 1 lb.
 Lamb \$ 1 lb.
 Lamb Hearts \$ 1 lb.
 Tongue \$ 1 lb.

BEVERAGES

Special "Lined Milk" \$ 1 pt. per qt.
 Cod Liver Oil \$ 1 pt. per qt.
 Halibut Liver \$ 1 pt. per qt.
 Malted Milk \$ 1 pt. per qt.
 Lime Water \$ 1 pt. per qt.
 Goats Milk \$ 1 pt. per qt.
 Beer \$ 1 pt. per qt.
 Sour Milk \$ 1 pt. per qt.



Now let's see how the Health Commissioner of New York City suggests a family of 5 human beings can live on a \$6 food order for a week:

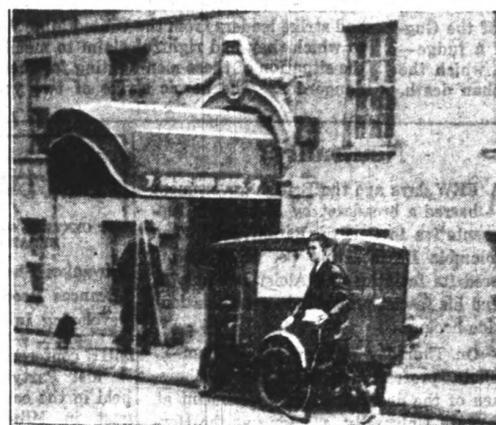
Here is a \$6 Food Order FOR ONE WEEK FOR A FAMILY OF FIVE
 There were Mr. and Mrs. Know, Bobby 3 yrs.; Patricia 5 yrs.; Johnnie 1 yr.

Bottled Evaporated Milk 14 tall cans \$ 1.54
 Bread, at least 1-3 10 loaves \$ 1.00

Cost of Milk \$ 2.54
 BREAD & CEREALS \$ 1.00
 Total \$ 3.54

Cost of Veg and Fruit about \$1.43
 Butter 1 1/2 pounds \$.75
 Shortening 1 pound \$.50
 Cod Liver Oil 2 1/2 teaspoonful \$.18
 Cost of Fats about \$.66

Cost of Cereals about \$1.19
 Vegetables & Fruits \$ 1.43
 Potatoes 15 pounds \$ 1.00
 Tomatoes 2 1/2 lbs. cans \$.50
 Green and Yellow \$.50
 Vegetables 13 pounds \$.50
 Dried Beans Peas 1 1/2 pounds \$.50
 Dried Fruits 1 1/2 pounds \$.50
 Fresh Fruit—Bananas 1 dozen \$.50



EGGS each dozen
 Fresh Eggs \$ 1.00
 Our Special Canned Fish \$ 1.00
 Recommended to be used once a week in conjunction with our Table D'Hote meals

OTHER FOODS
 Eggs 1 1/2 dozen \$ 1.50
 Meat \$ 1.50 per lb. 2 pounds \$ 3.00
 Fat \$ 1.00 per lb. 2 pounds \$ 2.00
 Sugar 3 pounds \$ 1.50
 Cocoa buy 2 lb. \$ 1.00
 can Coffee 1/2 pound \$.50
 Seasonings as needed

Cost of other foods about \$1.13
 Total cost of weekly food order \$6.00

1/2 pound American cheese may replace 3 tall cans of evaporated milk.
 Goats' milk and "Special Lined Milk" are what the dogs get. The budget for the family of jobless workers calls for only 7 quarts of bottled milk a week. Why, even the U. S. Government's minimum diet for such a family calls for 28 quarts, four times that much!

Dogs or men—which is more important? The rich prefer their dogs.

Just for the sake of contrast, "Food News" informs us that Washington officials have been urging dog food manufacturers to put enough charcoal into the food to make it an unappetizing gray color. This is to discourage the growing human market for dog food, which has grown as food prices skyrocketed.

Story and pictures from current issue of Labor Challenge, the unemployed and project news paper. Subscription to Labor Challenge is 50¢ a year. It is published from Room 437, 80 E. 11th St., New York City.

Questions and Answers

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

Self-Determination in the Black Belt

Question: Does the Communist slogan, "Self-determination in the Black Belt" mean that the Communists stand not only for the self-determination of the Negro people in the South, but for an Italian belt and a Jewish belt which would give self-determination to these minorities?—T. R.

Answer: In the Black Belt territory of the South the Negroes are a majority of the population. Any fight for the emancipation of the Negro people and their complete equality must be based upon the right of this oppressed people to national independence and their right to govern these territories, with guarantees for the democratic rights of the minority of white workers and farmers.

To deny this right to the Negro people is to sabotage the entire fight for Negro liberation. Not only must full equality be accorded to the Negro people throughout the United States, but the Negro majority in the Black Belt of the South which constitutes an oppressed nation, must be given the right of complete self-determination. This is a goal that the Negro people have been struggling for since they were sold out by the Northern capitalists. To deny them this right is tantamount to denying them full equality with the white workers and farmers, since it denies that they constitute a national minority capable of governing themselves.

This does not mean, however, that Communists propose that independent states should be set up in every Negro section in an American city, any more than they propose that Jewish ghettos or Italian or Irish neighborhoods should be ghettoized little nations. These groups do not constitute a nation in the full sense that the Negro people do in the South. They are hemmed in by racial barricades erected by capitalism. With the downfall of capitalism there would be an end to housing segregation of all kinds and of discriminations against any nationality.

Angelo Herndon

By Sadie Van Veen

Angelo Herndon let his story spread in every shop on every farm. Where workers toil where sweat is poured. And mixed with steel and corn. Let workers know through all this land of Liberty. The bloody tale of the American chain-gang.

"All being are born free and equal" said the fathers of our land that now is held in the greedy grip of bankers and land barons. Zealously guarded by nine old men. Sitting in judgment over Angelo Herndon. Eighteen years on the chain-gang their verdict. Eighteen years of torment and hell. Eighteen years of death creeping slowly. Destroying body and soul. One day one week one month one year. An eternity of damnation the American chain-gang. Torture day by day—the lash—screams—silence. Blood blood blood neck and arms fastened in iron cages.

Back slowly frightfully breaking. The sweat not of toil but the sweat of torture and death. The rank cold sweat smelling of the grave. **IS THE GREAT TRADITION THE AMERICAN CHAIN-GANG?**

In court young Angelo the hero spoke. Head up shoulders squared he dared speak his thoughts.

"You may kill me," he said "but after me. Will come thousands of Herndons who will live to crush.

Your system of starvation and oppression. And make a workers' world!"

In 1776 our forefathers died. For the tree of liberty.

In 1861 we went to war. To wrest the chains from the black man's back.

We went to war that Angelo Herndon might be free. But today nine old men who sleep under eiderdown. And wear the finest of fine linen.

DARE TO SEND ANGELO HERNDON TO THE CHAIN-GANG!

He sowed the seed of rebellion. In the breasts of Negro and white.

And for this he must die the death of slow cruel torture.

On the all American, un-American chain-gang!

For justice tempered with mercy? With malice toward none and justice for all?

For life liberty and the pursuit of happiness? Shades of Abraham Lincoln and Thomas Jefferson. Shades of Samuel Adams and Patrick Henry.

Visit the nine old men at night. Destroy their peaceful sleep in their polished mansions.

Push past the Negro and white servants. Who guard the precious sleep of the wise men.

Tell them that **THEY ARE THE DESTROYERS OF LIBERTY!**

Not Angelo Herndon is guilty. The court of Atlanta is guilty.

The state court of Georgia is guilty. And the nine old men of great wisdom are guilty!

Negro and white workers of America. A young man flesh of our flesh and bone of our bone. Stands on the threshold of the great terrible torture. The fascist torture, the chain-gang torture.

The butt and lust of white fendish guards. Who laugh with joy at every drop of blood. Who lick their chops like jungle beasts. And Herndon will be their prey.

Shall the nine old men in their marble palace. Calmly sending Herndon to his doom. Shall they or we have the last word? Workers speak, steel workers miners croppers long-shoremen.

Textile workers soldiers who fought for democracy. Speak out we must we shall!

The answer of nine appointed like kings till death. Custodians of the bankers' wealth. Shall they speak the last word or we? Angelo Herndon shall not die.

The chain-gang death. Young Herndon must be freed!

Editor's Note—Two million signatures before Oct. 24 may yet save Angelo Herndon from the chain gang.

World-Famous Writers To Appear in November 'Soviet Russia Today'

Original contributions from the pens of Romain Rolland, Ernst Toller, Heinrich Mann, Maxim Gorki, and Martin Anderson-Nexo will be among the feature articles in the special 100 page November issue of "Soviet Russia Today" which will be on the newsstands October 24. Other world-famous writers who will appear in this issue, of which 100,000 copies are being printed, are: Waldo Frank, Ilya Ehrenburg, Alexis Tolstoy, Michael Koltoz, Anna Louise Strong, Ella Winter, and Valentine Kataev. In addition there will be two original drawings by Franz Masereel, the internationally famous revolutionary artist. Masereel, who has exhibited in the leading European capitals and who first gained the attention of the world for his proletarian novels in woodcuts and his brilliant illustrations for many revolutionary books, recently returned from the Soviet Union, where his exhibitions and contributions to the Soviet Press were an event. One of his drawings in the November issue of "Soviet Russia Today," occupying a full page and titled "May Day in Moscow" was created during his stay in the U.S.S.R. Among the other artists whose contributions will be featured are William Gropper, Jack Kainen, H. Glitsenkamp, and the noted Soviet graphic master, Kravchenko.

Vivid Descriptions of Struggle Against Tsarism in Pamphlet

Vivid descriptions of the struggle against tsarism are contained in the recollections of V. Kubishev, foremost Bolshevik whose death shocked the international labor movement this year. The memories were first related before a close circle of friends while Kubishev was on vacation in August, 1931, and aroused such interest that friends urged their publication in book form. Pressure of party duties prevented Kubishev from completing the work, which was finished by associates. There is an introduction by E. Yaroslavsky. The pamphlet, to be released at the end of October, will cost 15 cents.

BOOKS IN REVIEW

By JOHN STANLEY

EIGHTY-FIVE years of Marxism, packed in highly concentrated form within the covers of a small book. More than a thousand pages of intellectual and social dynamite, of the kind which today is blasting the foundations for a new world on one-sixth of the earth's surface. A manual of Revolution, from the primitive barbarism of chattel slavery to the most "advanced" forms of politico-economic bondage—including those usually classified under the deceptive terms: philosophy and religion, education and morals, the arts and sciences—

That is what you are getting in the Handbook of Marxism, edited by Emile Burns (International Publishers, 1,087 pages, \$1.75). And you are getting it straight, from the actual writings of Karl Marx, Frederick Engels, V. I. Lenin and Joseph Stalin.

We start, of course, with the Communist Manifesto, written in 1848 and still the most important single document in the theory and practice of Marxism. Its opening words, "A spectre is haunting Europe—the spectre of Communism" read today, on the eve of a new world war, like the clang of the gong on the final round of the centuries-old battle between "freeman and slave, patrician and plebeian, lord and serf... oppressor and oppressed. Next comes a series of extracts illustrating the development of the class-struggle in Europe, with constant reference to theory and to the dynamics of the historic process which Theory both expresses and seeks to control. Here Marx writes on the Civil War and the Commune in France, on the Crimean War, on India and Ireland; while Engels is represented by passages from his Germany: Revolution and Counter-Revolution, by his comments on the Civil War in France, on the British Labor Movement, and by his extremely important Introduction to the Class Struggles in France.

The general philosophy of Marxism—usually the most difficult for beginners—is presented by significant passages from the work of Marx and Engels dealing with German ideology, the origin of the family, private property and the State; the Housing Question; the famous "Anti-Duhring" in which Engels so brilliantly attacked the strongholds of bourgeois social thinking from the standpoint of Dialectical Materialism. A long extract from Marx's Capital deals with the fundamental ideas on Commodities, Markets and Exchange; on the Labour Process, Surplus Value and the falling rate of capitalist profit as a result of its conflict with new forms of productive relationships. This will be hard going for many readers, who know Capital only at second- or third-hand, and for whom "Economics" is still largely a question of Money at one end of the stick, and Goods at the other.

WITH Lenin, working on the fertile soil of the Russian autocracy, the heavy guns of Marxism go into action. Lenin's pamphlet, The Teachings of Karl Marx (first written in 1914), here given in part, is still the best short introduction to the basic ideas of Communism as developed by its founder. In What Is To Be Done: The Tasks of the Proletariat in Our Revolution; Imperialism, the Highest Stage of Capitalism; Socialism and War, State and Revolution, "Left-Wing" Communism: An Infantile Disorder we get the amazing integrity and shrewdness of Lenin at his best. Fighting off distortions and opportunism; analyzing the countless problems of day-to-day activities; attacking the irresolute and strengthening the determined; covering all fronts, from the factory picket-line to the philosopher's study—testing every situation by the one firm question, "What do the workers want?": Lenin forged both the hammer and the sickle with which (guided by the Bolsheviks) the world proletariat could build—and harvest—its own destinies.

Joseph Stalin is represented by six extracts, each of them characteristic of the Soviet leader's firm grasp of Communist principles and keen analytical powers. From the selection of The October Revolution we learn the Bolshevik position on the National Question and the question of the Middle Strata of the population. Two Reports—on the Political Situation, August, 1917, and to the 17th (1934) Congress of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union—are stimulating examples of "socialist realism" as applied to the facts and tendencies of contemporary politics. Of special timeliness is Stalin's discussion of The International Situation, August, 1927, presenting the true facts behind the frequently misunderstood connections between the Comintern and the Chinese Revolution in its first and second stages. After reading this it is difficult to take seriously the involved criticism of the Opposition, as expressed by Zinoviev, Kamenev and the Trotsky faction. After all, there are Soviets in China—and they did come into existence as the Comintern (despite several tactical mistakes which were quickly corrected) predicted in 1926.

The Handbook of Marxism ends, very appropriately, with the full text of the Program of the Communist International, as finally drafted in 1928. An indispensable book for today—and tomorrow. In its pages the "spectre" of Communism has become very living flesh which no longer "haunts," but condemns a world already doomed by its own contradictions, barbarism and the rapidly accelerating crisis of Fascism and War.

Three Important New Pamphlets on Seventh Congress to Be Issued

Workers Library Publishers announce the publication, early next week, of new pamphlets containing materials from the Seventh World Congress of the Communist International. These are: FREEDOM, PEACE AND BREAD! Report by Wilhelm Pieck on the Activities of the Executive Committee of the Communist International (104 pages, 10 cents); and THE RESULTS OF SOCIALIST CONSTRUCTION IN THE U. S. S. R.—an abridged version of the report by D. Z. Marulsky (24 pages, 3 cents). This latter pamphlet has been especially rushed for use at the nation-wide celebrations which will take place the first part of November for the 18th anniversary of the Russian Revolution. Another pamphlet, YOUNG COMMUNISTS AND UNITY OF THE YOUTH, is also announced for publication early next week. It is the speech of G. I. Green at the Seventh World Congress.

Philadelphia Workers Music School and Club Announce Activities

PHILADELPHIA—The Pierre Deseyer Music Club, with headquarters at 2112 Walnut Street, is planning a busy season with a series of Sunday evening lectures and concerts. Chamber music groups composed of well trained members are available for performances on the programs of all workers' organizations. In addition the club is sponsoring a series of seven concerts in which seven Philadelphia composers will assist in programs of their own works. All these concerts, lectures and special affairs are free to members of the club. The Workers Music School is now open for registration, classes having started on October 14. Lessons are being given by competent and well-known musicians in all instruments and classes are being held in our social structure. The fees are very low and all workers and their children are urged to take advantage of this opportunity to obtain good musical instruction for themselves.

