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# Daily Worker

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

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# JAPAN ACTS TO SEIZE ALL CHINA

## People's Front Scores Gains in Vote for French Senate

### COMMUNIST PARTY WINS FIRST SEAT

Poll Seen As Blow At Reaction—Socialists Also Score Gains

PARIS, Oct. 21.—For the first time in the history of the French Republic, the Communist Party of France will be represented in the French Senate. The elections again proved the growing strength of the People's Front in the face of the threat of increased fascist reaction.

Two Communist candidates came through with flying colors in the Seine Department. One of the victors was Marcel Cachin, one of the great leaders of the French Communist Party and editor of L'Humanite, organ of the Communist Party.

[The latest special cable received by the Daily Worker from Paris reports the following: "The splitting tactics of the renegade, Jacques Doriot, expelled from the Communist Party, succeeded in electing Premier Laval on the first ballot in the Seine Department, and in defeating two Communist candidates running on the People's Front ticket. The latter lost by about fifty votes. Marcel Cachin, famous Communist leader, was elected with 521 votes. Seven People's Front candidates were elected in the Seine Department on the first ballot."

Socialist Party Gains  
The Socialist Party of France also benefited substantially from the People's Front agreement in this senatorial election, winning four seats more than they held in the former Senate, bringing their total up to ten.

Although the general proportions between the "left" and the "right" in the next Senate will not be greatly affected, due to the indirect voting system which prevails, the forces of the People's Front are considered to have won a substantial victory because of the sweep in the Seine District where it carried seven out of the eleven seats. Premier Pierre Laval succeeded in retaining his seat but the People's Front forced him down to sixth position in the Seine Senatorial list.

It is recognized that the two Communist victories represent a strength altogether out of proportion to the actual numbers involved due to the extremely unfair and limited voting arrangements by which Senators are elected. Only about 35,000 voters or electors participated in the election, all of them members of the Departmental General Council or delegates to the Municipal Councils. The Senatorial elections are not free, popular elections.

It is exceedingly difficult for radical candidates to break through because only one-third of the Senate is elected every three years for a nine-year term. The electors themselves, on the other hand, may have been elected three years before the Senatorial election. It is therefore possible to serve a term of nine years, at the end of which the Senator represents electors who voted into office twelve years before.

Another element in the Communist showing in the election is the pre-election arrangement between the parties of the People's Front in the Seine Department, which in-

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### Herndon Will Speak On Eve of Departure

Thousands of workers gathered for the mass meeting in Union Square to protest the railroading of Angelo Herndon, young Negro, to 20 years on a Georgia chain-gang. At 4:30—one half hour before the time set for the opening of the meeting—groups of workers had gathered in the square, awaiting the opening. Hundreds of workers signed the petitions plastered to the side of the I. L. D. truck.

These evidences of interest were borne out at the meeting itself, in which the protest was backed up by vigorous expression and applause on the part of the workers.

On Wednesday night Angelo Herndon leaves New York for Atlanta, to begin serving a sentence of 18 to 20 years on the Georgia chain-gang.

The fight to free Herndon is the fight of American labor.

To show their solidarity with Herndon's fight, the workers of New York will gather at Manhattan Opera House, 34th Street near Fourth Avenue, from five to seven-thirty Wednesday afternoon, just before Herndon takes the train for Georgia, to hear Herndon and other working class leaders speak.

No business is too pressing, no engagement too important, to cancel so that you may be there to show Herndon your solidarity, to take the pledge that the delegates to the Herndon Action Conference in New York took Saturday that "we will never cease working, day and night, north and south, to inform all toilers of this nation of your faithfulness and your courage, and to rally them in one great triumphant movement to set you free!"

Let Governor Eugene Talmadge know directly of your demand and the demand of your trade union or other organization that Herndon be set free, and the infamous slave insurrection law under which he was convicted repealed. Sign and circulate the Herndon petition.

Send funds to the International Labor Defense to carry on the fight for Herndon.

And show your solidarity with Herndon by coming to the mass meeting at Manhattan Opera House, Wednesday evening, from five to seven-thirty.

(By United Press)

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., Oct. 21.—President William Green of the American Federation of Labor said today that action on the Federation's advocacy of a constitutional amendment to permit a revised N. R. A. would be delayed until January or later.

"There is much preliminary work to be done," he said. "The Executive Council will not be able to consider it until its January meeting at the earliest."

Green said the convention, which ended a stormy two week session Saturday night, had instructed the Council to study various proposed methods of constitutional change and recommend a program for presentation to Congress.

Executive Council Meets  
"That in itself entails considerable work," he said. "I doubt if anything will be ready when Congress convenes."

Green remained here for meetings of the Executive Council which is considering routine Federation affairs.

One important development of the council's meeting yesterday was the beginning of a drive for new union members in the steel industry.

Sees Successful Campaign  
Green said internal friction in the Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel and Tin Workers had been removed, and that conditions

### AFL TO DELAY CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT

Council Maps Plans for Organizational Drive in Steel Industry

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### Ethiopians Mass for Big Drive; Litvinoff Demands All Nations In League Apply Full Sanctions

Soviet Delegate Points Accusation at the Allies of Italy

(By Cable to the Daily Worker)

GENEVA, Oct. 21.—Warning that the Soviet Union will resist any attempt made by Italy's allies in the League of Nations to sabotage the application of sanctions against Italian fascism was issued last Friday at the League Sanctions Committee of Eighteen by Maxim Litvinoff, Soviet delegate.

Litvinoff's declaration was recognized by the League delegates to be a diplomatically worded but sharp notice not only for the attention of Hungary, Austria and Albania, who put sanctions in jeopardy, but also to those countries who pay lip-service to the principle of sanctions, only the better to sabotage them. Litvinoff said it is too much to expect that there will ever come a time when an aggressor nation will not be able to claim some friends among the fifty-four nations belonging to the League.

In the event that the other League powers should permit a few nations to counteract the sanctions applied by the League against Italy through their individual abstention from the program, the Soviet Union reserved the right to reopen the whole question, he said.

Litvinoff's Statement  
"I will confine myself to several remarks. They will rather deal with the general character than the precise formulation of my conception of the significance of the measures already elaborated and accepted by the Coordination Committee."

"These measures, although they are a whole system of economic sanctions, are not exhaustive. In other words, the Coordination Committee has not gone the limit in possible economic sanctions after having taken stock of the many circumstances of the present conflict. It does not follow, however, that the limitations accepted by the Sanctions Committee are a precedent established for all other cases of aggression which much more far-reaching sanctions may be possible."

"If my ideas are wrong, then the chairman or other delegates will probably correct me."

Some Nations Dodge Duties  
"Notwithstanding the comparatively mild nature of the sanctions, I regret to state that they have not by far been accepted with the unanimity which we had a right to expect. Many delegations made reservations. One nation declared against all sanctions, others concerning various categories of sanctions. Varying arguments were used in justification, such as Italian friendship, ethnographic or racial kinship, or reference was made to specific geographic or economic conditions of various countries, ethnic composition or their population."

"I will not now criticize or evaluate the correctness of these motives. I will merely say that it is hardly conceivable that there will be other cases of aggression when similar arguments may not be used to evade fulfilling the application of sanctions. Any aggressor will find among the fifty-four states of the League members who are their so-called traditional or current friends. This being so we shall never be able to expect the fulfillment of sanctions by all League members."

"If the League of Nations wishes to be the bulwark of peace, such

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Vigilante Mobs Raid C. P. Office In Minneapolis

(Special to the Daily Worker)

MINNEAPOLIS, Oct. 21.—A vigilante mob raided the headquarters of the Communist Party here last night, breaking a typewriter and stealing various records.

The raid carried out threats published in the Minneapolis Star two weeks ago. The threat that militant labor leaders would be beaten up was also carried out on Oct. 15 with the wounding of Sam Davis, leader of the unemployed.

Nat Ross, district organizer of the Communist Party, is heading a committee today to the Farmer-Labor mayor, Latimer, to protest the raid and demand that he act against the vigilantes.

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### Anti-Olympics U.S. Court Gets Feeling Rises Mooney Plea

AAU and Judge Mahoney Hearing Is Shifted to Oregon Where Five Will Testify

(By United Press)

WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 21.—Thomas J. Mooney's lawyers today asked the Supreme Court to reconsider its decision of last week in which it refused to intervene in habeas corpus proceedings pending in San Francisco seeking Mooney's release from prison.

In the new petition Mooney's lawyers, Frank P. Walsh and John P. Finney, narrowed the questions presented to the high court to one issue.

The court a week ago refused to permit the lawyers to file an original petition for a writ of habeas corpus.

Portland Hearings Begin  
PORTLAND, Ore., Oct. 21. (UP)—Mooney's fight for freedom was transferred here today when a group of old neighbors of the late Frank O'Quinn, Oregon cattleman who was the principal witness against Mooney and Warren K. Billings, were called for depositions.

George T. Davis, one of Mooney's lawyers, announced at the outset of today's hearing, which is a continuation of one started in California five weeks ago, that he would call five men who knew O'Quinn at Durkee.

Dock Striker Killed  
PORT ARTHUR, Tex., Oct. 21.—Etienne Christ, 34, a picket for striking longshoremen, was found shot to death after a battle between union men and scabs here today.

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### PEACE MARCH PLEA MADE TO YOUTH

McNutt Cites Decisions of Recent Congress in Backing Parade

In a ringing statement endorsing the Peoples March for Peace to be held on Fifth Avenue, Saturday, to demonstrate New York's opposition to Mussolini's unwarranted attack upon Ethiopia, Waldo McNutt, national chairman of the American Youth Congress, representing more than 2,000,000 organized youth, called upon the youth of America to "prepare for war by marching for peace."

His full statement follows:  
"War in Ethiopia, England fears break with France, Mussolini pushes plans for new conquest. Soviet Union pleads for peace at Geneva. Japan passes border in raid. These and many other headlines in the press herald the world war that confronts us. Sanctions, boycotts, League of Nations, and still Mussolini pushes forward in Africa. Hitler eyes Ukraine and Memel. Japan pushes further into China. United States war budget up 175 per cent in two years, compulsory military education in eleven more Chicago high schools. Navy appropriations rushed—and the United States has entered the world armament race. All this in 1935."

Cites Youth Congress  
"Where have we heard these things before? From the keynote address at the Second American Youth Congress comes the following statement:  
"On April 6, 1917, war was declared by the United States against Germany. The call to arms, young

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2,500 Workers Marcantonio Hear Browder Scores E. R. B.

(Daily Worker Ohio Bureau)

CLEVELAND, Ohio, Oct. 21.—Twenty-five hundred persons, including many members of A. F. of L. unions, jammed into the Engineers Auditorium last night at the open membership meeting of the Communist Party to hear Earl Browder, general secretary of the Party, report on the historic Seventh World Congress of the Communist International, while an overflow crowd of fully 700 more stood in front of the hall for three hours listening through loud speakers to Browder's report.

At five o'clock, hundreds of workers were already gathering in front of the hall, because of popular expectation of a capacity meeting. For several days prior to the meeting the offices of the Communist Party and the Workers Book Store had been flooded with demands from A. F. of L. members and others for admittance cards. Last minute attempts to obtain a larger hall were unsuccessful.

John W. Williamson, district organizer of the Communist Party, opened the meeting at seven thirty with a few brief remarks on the Seventh World Congress. He then

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### Cleveland Sections Lag In Campaign

The Daily Worker wishes today to take up with the Cleveland sections of the Communist Party their responsibility for Cleveland's low standing in the Daily Worker financial campaign.

Never before in any "Daily" drive has a major district stood so low in percentage after almost three months.

Only two sections have so far completed their quotas. Eleven sections are still below 50 per cent. Six more have still not reached two-thirds of their quotas. Below the two districts which have gone over the top the highest percentage is only 64.

Some of the biggest sections in the district are causing Cleveland's falling. Section 18, of Cleveland proper, for instance, with a quota of \$300, is only at 25 per cent. Canton, with a \$200 quota, has reached only 34 per cent. Akron, Youngstown and Cincinnati, other main sections, still have not attained even 60 per cent. Section 14, of Cleveland, and East Ohio, are not even at 30 per cent. Columbus is in twentieth place—17 per cent!

### Main Speeches at AFL Parley to Be Published In Saturday's 'Daily'

The outstanding speeches at the recently concluded historic A. F. of L. convention will be published in a special enlarged edition of Saturday's national Daily Worker (in the New York edition on a later date).

This enlarged edition will include the speeches on industrial unionism of John L. Lewis, Charles F. Howard and Sidney Hillman, and the speech in favor of a Labor Party by Francis J. Gorman.

The edition will also contain extracts from the speeches of leading rank and file delegates on industrial unionism, a Labor Party trade union democracy and other questions of concern to all progressive unionists.

### Reliance Placed in Mass Action By Marcantonio at Herndon Parley

The Daily Worker publishes below the text of the speech of Congressman Vito Marcantonio at the New York Herndon Action Conference held Saturday, Oct. 19.

At this conference, which was also addressed by Ashley B. Totten of the Brotherhood of Sleeping Car Porters, Mary Fox of the League for Industrial Democracy, the Rev. William Lloyd Ives, David Lasser of the Workers Unemployed Union, Lester B. Granger of the National Urban League, and others, the 264 delegates, sweeping aside every difference of race, color and political opinion, pledged an unending fight to free Angelo Herndon.

The full text of the speech follows:  
Mr. Chairman, Angelo Herndon, Friends: During the closing weeks of Congress, Miss Damon, secretary of the International Labor Defense, came down to Washington on the Angelo Herndon case. And we started at that time to obtain a number of signatures from the members of the House and from the members of the Senate. I don't recall just how many signatures we

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VITO MARCANTONIO

received but you can rest assured of one thing that that campaign for signatures down there will be kept on as part of the fight to free Angelo Herndon.

I realize that in this fight for the freedom of Angelo Herndon we are fighting the combined forces of the last vestiges of feudalism and the most atrocious forms of capitalism in America. We are fighting here race prejudice plus the bourgeois and the reactionaries of America who are determined that labor, especially labor below the Mason and Dixon line, shall have no voice and show no protest so that to me Angelo Herndon symbolizes a cause. If it were just a fight of an individual I would not be interested, but freedom for Angelo Herndon represents the cause of the right of the American working class irrespective of race, color or creed, to protest, to demand and to agitate for a better deal in these United States.

So that I place the Angelo Herndon case in the same category with the Sacco-Vanzetti case, with the Gallup, New Mexico, case, a case which represents the struggle on the part of the American working class and, more particularly down

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### Italy's Supply Ships Must Clear British Ports in 24 Hours

LONDON, Oct. 21 (UP).—Italian ships carrying war materials may remain in British ports only 24 hours, British Ambassador to Rome Sir Eric Drummond, informed the Italian Foreign Office today.

Announcement was made here. It was interpreted as recognition that a state of war exists between Italy and Ethiopia, although no formal declaration has been made by either party.

The neutrality regulation under which the notification was made applies to both disputants but Ethiopia has no ships.

### Ethiopia Girds For Offensive

1,000,000 Troops Are Massed on 2 Fronts for Major Drive

ADDIS ABABA, Oct. 21.—Military moves of the Italian forces in Ethiopia indicate that major drives may be expected by the Fascist forces against Makale in the North and towards Jijiga in the South, within 24 hours, authorities here declared today.

Smartering under enforced inactivity and delay in their plans, the Italian commanding staff, led now by Field Marshal Pietro Badoglio, has ordered what is expected to be the major attack of the whole war.

The thwarting of the Italian schedule thus far has cost the Fascist command heavily, as the Ethiopian defense forces meanwhile have been able to concentrate more than 1,000,000 men on the two main fronts.

To the south, the advance guard of more than 300,000 men is moving into battle in Southern Ethiopia. They have already forced admission from the Italian army commanded by General Rodolfo Graziani, that more than 600 Italian soldiers have been severely wounded. Guerrilla attacks on Italian Somaliand troops have been far more severe and ferocious than Italian sources will admit.

350,000 in North  
To the North, Ras Siyoum and Ras Muligeta, Ethiopian Minister of War, are heading armies of more than 350,000 men, preparing to meet the onslaught of the Italians towards Asale.

Several thousand of the imperial guard streamed out of the capital for the northern front, equipped with modern weapons.

Emperor Haile Selassie called in some of the best military men in the country, including former War Minister, Iere Biru. The Italian troops, fearing a counter-attack that may cut through their main Aksum, Adigrat line, are increasing their fortifications.

Southern Army Heavily Armed  
It was reported in Rome that the Southern Ethiopian Army under Ras Nassibu, Governor of Oga-dena Province—estimated at more than 200,000 men—has been heavily armed in the last two weeks with machine guns, modern rifles, tanks and trucks that have come through British Somaliand.

The Shillawa battle indicated to many observers that Nassibu, with advance forces contacting the Italian lines in large groups, is ready to launch the attack expected for two weeks.

Prospects of action on a large scale increased at the same time in the north. War Minister Muligeta of Ethiopia departs today from Addis Ababa to join Ras Siyoum in

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### Norwalk Cops Seize 4 In Bathrobe Walkout

NORWALK, Conn., Oct. 21.—Four strikers were arrested on breach of peace charges today after a demonstration at the Rathbor Bathrobe Company, during which the automobiles of scabs were stoned.

Police attacked the demonstration and held Alfred Amato, Alfonso Martino, Bertha Yager and Lucy Romano. Two others were arrested last week on similar charges.

The strike was called nearly a month ago and involved about 350 operators, who demand higher wages and shorter hours.

### Japanese Military Chiefs Seek Virtual Protectorate Over China

(By Cable to the Daily Worker)

SHANGHAI, Oct. 21.—China must join Japan and Manchukuo in a bloc against the Soviet Union.

This is the heart of fourteen demands that either already have or will be shortly placed before China by the Japanese military at the point of a bayonet, the current issue of the China Weekly Review states.

The most important demands require the establishment of a Japanese-Manchurian-Chinese bloc against the Soviet Union and the Chinese Soviets, financial independence of the five Northern provinces (Hopei, Chahar, Suiyuan, Shanxi and Shantung), preliminary to forming a puppet state similar to that in Manchuria (Manchukuo), and the substitution of persons completely subservient to Japan for those at present in the Nanking government.

The Demands  
As listed by the Chinese Weekly Review, the fourteen Japanese demands follow:

1. Recognition of Manchukuo by the Chinese government.
2. Chinese withdrawal from the League of Nations.
3. The establishment of a Japanese-Manchurian-Chinese bloc.
4. Financial independence of the five North provinces of Nanking.
5. Discontinuation of all negotiations with Sir Frederick Leith-Ross, British economic agent now in the Orient.
6. Demilitarization of the five Chinese maritime provinces, Kwantung, Fukien, Chekiang, Shantung and Kiangsi.
7. The establishment of direct railway communications between Manchuria and the Yangtze River Valley.
8. Cessation of all forms of anti-Japanese activity throughout China.
9. Abolition of the staff of the war commission of the president of the Nanking government, and concentration of military authority in the War Ministry headed by Ho Ying Ching, War Minister of the Nanking government.
10. Vesting of full state power in the Executive Chamber of the Nanking government headed by Ho Ying Ching.
11. Removal of Chang Hsueh-liang and withdrawal of his troops from Shanxi province and other districts of northwest China.
12. Cooperation between Japan and China to crush Communism, especially in the northwest provinces.
13. The admission of Japanese observers to the Kuomintang Congress.
14. Full renunciation by China of all political, economic or financial support by European powers or the United States.

New Demands Seen  
It is observed that the demands fall into three general categories. Most of them are actually preliminaries to further demands which will push the actual invasion yet

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### League to Ask U. S. Position On Sanctions

PARIS, Oct. 21 (UP).—Premier Pierre Laval today officially denied rumors that he had transmitted to Britain a new Italian peace plan. He insisted that Italy had submitted no peace proposals.

GENEVA, Oct. 21 (UP).—The League of Nations made a tentative approach to the United States and other non-members today for support in its application of international penalties against Italy.

A letter signed by Dr. Augusto De Vasconcelos of Portugal, president of the League's Sanctions Committee, was forwarded to eleven non-members of the League, including the United States, Japan, Germany and Brazil.

It contained copies of all sanctions and documents pertaining to the Italian-Ethiopian dispute. It will be delivered to the United States through Hugh R. Wilson, minister there.

Belgium, Bulgaria, Estonia and Norway applied the arms embargo to Italy today, making a total of

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# Mass Rally Set In Los Angeles Against War

## Noted Negro and White Speakers to Spur Anti-War Fight

LOS ANGELES, Oct. 21.—Led by the driving force of the American League Against War and Fascism and the Young Friends of Ethiopia, the fight against imperialism and the Fascist invasion of Ethiopia is broadening out in scope and influence here.

The successful mass meeting held last Friday night under the joint auspices of these organizations is being utilized as a springboard for further activity in rallying the toiling masses against war and fascism, with the immediate result that another mass meeting on a similar basis will be held a week from Friday night, Oct. 25, at the Mason Opera House.

Prince Mdupe from Nigeria, on the west coast of Africa, will take the leading role in assailing Italy's invasion of Ethiopia at this mass meeting. Prince Mdupe is a graduate of Oxford University and an authority on African affairs.

Charles M. Upton of the Pullman Workers' Union will also call for militant fight against the Fascist aggression and against tendencies toward fascism and war in the United States. Rev. Clinton J. Taft of the American Civil Liberties Union will be another leading speaker. A colorful pageant is also being planned.

At the last mass meeting, the 800 persons present pledged themselves to work among their friends and fellow workers in building united action against war and fascism in Ethiopia. To generate wide mass support for the forthcoming mass meeting, which they voted to hold.

## Peace March Made to Youth

(Continued from Page 1)

America had heard that call before. We heard it in 1776—again in 1861—and again answered—for a united nation to free the Negro. And in 1917 we were not cowards. We had fought for the right before. We merely asked: Is this not a call to carry forward the traditions of '76?

"Our leaders said 'yes.' They talked of 'saving the world for democracy' of a war to end war. They lied. America was again divided. Not North against South, nor East against West, but those who gain from war against those who suffer and die in it.

**Cries Profuse**

"They came back, some of them—badly shaken by their experience, some hobbled slowly with crutches, some coughed from gas, some laughed from shock of shell, a few were in such condition that it was not wise to expose them in parades; but all were confident for the future. They would forget the damned war, maybe it was wrong, maybe it was not the same as it had been pictured, but it was over, and they were back.

"There was joy in the hearts of 25,000 millionaires, conceived and born in the profits of the war. What did it matter if it was blood money. It was money and theirs.

"We won. Read any history book. We won the war. Yes, there is Flanders Field. Fellows like ourselves lie there. Mothers and fathers, like ours—perhaps ours—remember them. But what does it matter. We won the war, they tell us.

**Youth Want Peace**

"WON WHAT? Look about you, youth of America.

"Today we ask, FOR LIFE. It is not too much to ask. In reply, we are promised death in war. There is nothing too good—never enough—for this war machine. A thousand million dollars this year to make death for us more certain.

"Because we want peace, because we don't want war, because we, the youth of America, want to live, we must put into action our sentiments.

"On Army Day the militarists march with colors flying, with martial music and stirring speeches they seek to prepare us for war. In great exhibitions at camp this summer they had a dress rehearsal for war. In the military controlled camps, they prepare the youth of America for war. The militarists are not asleep. They march and demonstrate.

"We, the youth of America, must prepare for peace. We must march for peace. We must have our speakers, our parades and our demonstrations—for peace. Because we want to live, the youth of America must respond to the call for war in Africa and the Far East with great mobilizations for peace!

**Back Peace March**

"Here in New York on October 26, the Youth will march, the trade unions will march, the political parties will march, all in one gigantic parade and demonstration for peace.

"We call upon you youth in churches in the synagogues, and you youth in the trade unions, you youth in the Socialist and Communist, Democrat and Republican, Fusion and all other political parties and organizations, to march with us on October 26 for peace.

"We must answer war with a greater determination and effort than ever before so that in Geneva, Washington, Rome, Paris, Moscow, London, Tokio, and Addis Ababa, the people will know that the youth of America want the war stopped. We want peace. Mobilize now for the greatest and most representative peace parade that New York has ever known. Mobilize to fight against war and fascism—for Peace and Freedom.

"We call upon our parents, our friends, our leaders in government, and all sincere opponents of war to rally now to march for peace. We cannot delay. We must march now to prevent another 1917!"

# French Negro Communist Councillor Arrives in U.S.A.

Felix Merlin, the West Indian Negro street car motorman who is a Communist municipal councillor and second deputy-mayor of the red municipality of Epinay-sur-Seine, a suburb of Paris, arrived on the Normandie late yesterday.

A living example of the power of the anti-fascist People's Front and of the fighting unity of white and Negro workers, this 38-year old trade union leader will tell American audiences how the united working class in France elects its own representatives and builds a militant front against fascism and war.

Merlin, a member of the national executive committee of the French Transport Workers Union and shop delegate in the car barns of his home town, was swept into office along with the Mayor and 26 other councillors, every one running on the Farmer-Labor ticket, through the combined vote of all working class parties in a city of 15,000 which until the elections of last May had had a completely reactionary administration. Not a single opposing candidate was elected.

## RED ALDERMAN



FELIX MERLIN Communist municipal councillor of Epinay-sur-Seine, Paris, elected with a whole Farmer-Labor slate, who reached New York yesterday.

Backed by Whites

A Negro, he was elected by the city-wide votes of the almost exclusively white population, and received the third highest number of votes in the whole list of candidates. A Communist, he was elected by the votes of hundreds of Socialist and non-Party workers, as was the whole municipal government.

Born in the island of Martinique, West Indies, a French colony, he was elected by the workers of imperialist France ten years after his arrival there.

As he came off the boat, he was told of the election of Marcel Cachin, Communist leader, to the French Senate. He greeted the news with delight.

"One more victory in the fight against fascism," he said. "That is our greatest fight. What I want to tell the Negro and white workers of America most of all is how we have succeeded, through the unity of the working class in France, in electing hundreds of workers' representatives to office, who really

played, set up municipal soup kitchens, worked out plans to create jobs. One of our special cares is the question of the children, the youth, and the women. That is my special department—the department of public welfare. We are organizing municipal nurseries, we have plans for better schools, better health facilities. We have less power than a city council in America has, but within the legal powers our office gives us, we work for the interests of the workers first and foremost."

**Will Speak This Week**

He will speak three times in New York this week. Other speaking dates in other cities are being arranged for the short period of his leave from his job on the street railway system of the city which elected him an alderman.

Friday night he will speak on the war in Ethiopia and the world-wide struggle of oppressed peoples against imperialism, in Rockland Palace, 155th Street and Eighth Avenue, along with James W. Ford, Communist candidate for Alderman in the 19th District, Samuel Patterson, Communist candidate for the Assembly in the same district, will be chairman.

Sunday night he will be a guest of honor at the Vote Communist banquet at Manhattan Odd Fellows Temple, 105 East 106th St., where he will bring to American voters the greetings of the French workers' united front. Here he will speak in company with Clarence Hathaway, editor of the Daily Worker; James W. Ford, Negro Communist leader; Robert Minor; I. Amter, secretary of the New York district of the Communist Party; Louis F. Budenz of the Daily Worker staff and John Howard Lawson, noted playwright.

Saturday he will speak on the role of the workers' press in building the French united front, at a Brooklyn Worker mass meeting in the Brooklyn Academy of Music, under the auspices of Section 16 of the Communist Party.

fight for the rights of the workers, and how this fighting unity of the workers has enabled us to fight the fascists back and develop a huzz movement against fascism, against war, and for the defense of the people of Ethiopia.

**Helped Reorganize City**

"In our municipality," he said, "we had had a completely capitalist-class municipal government until last elections. We found an empty treasury. We have had the job of reorganizing everything, of building up the workers' and ex-servicemen's organizations to back us in what we do, of working out a budget which they will fight for with the Departmental (county) government, which has all the fiscal authority.

"We have organized the unem-

# Philadelphia Students to Plan Participation in Peace Parade

## Meeting Today to Map March Against War On Nov. 9th

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Oct. 21.—A conference of the Regional Students' Committee for Action Against War will be held tomorrow, 8 p. m., at 1224 Chestnut Street, Room 202.

The conference will mobilize the students and teachers of Philadelphia for the "Unite for Peace" Parade to be held Nov. 9. Similar parades will be held in all parts of the country under the leadership of the National Committee for Student Mobilization for Peace.

All Philadelphia student (high and college) and faculty groups are invited to send two delegates to this conference.

## Medical Aid Booths To Collect Supplies For Negro Defenders

(Daily Worker Ohio Bureau)

CLEVELAND, Ohio, Oct. 21.—Four booths to collect medical supplies for Ethiopia have been set up in Cleveland by the American Committee of the Friends of Ethiopia.

The location of the booths are as follows:

East 55th Street and Wade Park—Leikend Drugstore.

East 46th Street and Scoville—Stern Drugstore.

East 55th Street and Central—Rosenberg Drugstore.

Upper Cedar at 79th Street.

The booths are being manned by uniformed nurses volunteering for this service. Collections will include both medical supplies and money for this purpose.

## Seven Anti-Fascists Freed After Arrest in Pittsburgh

(Daily Worker Pittsburgh Bureau)

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Oct. 21.—Seven young Communists, arrested Saturday in Oakland while picketing Schenley High School with signs protesting against Mussolini's invasion of Ethiopia, were discharged from the Municipal Court this morning.

The pickets were arrested while Countess Carla Orlando, daughter of Italy's former Prime Minister, was speaking in defense of Mussolini.

The pickets were charged with violating a city ordinance covering the blocking of sidewalks, police said.

Countess Orlando addressed a conference of physical education instructors upholding the whole fascist regime and its current adventures in war policy in Africa.

The seven anti-war pickets were Carolyn Hart, Communist Party candidate for City Council; Ruth Burkhardt, Loretta Paul Shiller; Bar, Robert Lindsay; Art Nusser and William Lightner.

## Negro Parley Act

(Daily Worker Michigan Bureau)

DETROIT, Mich., Oct. 21.—A telegram calling for economic sanctions against Fascist Italy was sent to President Roosevelt today from a mass meeting which opened a three-day conference on the economic conditions of the Negro people in the State of Michigan.

The meeting also sent a telegram to Gov. Talmadge of Georgia demanding an unconditional and immediate pardon for Angelo Herndon, young Negro organizer, ordered returned to the Georgia chain gang by the recent decision of the U. S. Supreme Court, and to Emperor Haile Selassie of Ethiopia pleading support to Ethiopia's fight to maintain her independence against the advancing Fascist hordes.

## Ethiopia Girds For Offensive

(Continued from Page 1)

active direction of more than 250,000 men streaming into a line south of the Italian Eritrean army.

**White Man to Lead**

Capt. Francis Alex of Cuba, Mulatto and the man most responsible for turning considerable numbers of Ethiopian warriors into a semblance of soldiers, was to accompany his chief. He probably will be given an active command, the first white man in history to lead Ethiopian troops into battle.

Emperor Haile Selassie ordered an investigation today of deaths of unwounded Ethiopian soldiers in Oga. Ethiopians believe the Italians are using an unidentified gas or chemical pollution of water.

Italians were said to be suffering severely from typhus fever. The claim was supported by the fact that more than 500 of the Italian soldiers returned to the Dodecanese Islands recently have been convalescents.

## People's Front Gains in France

(Continued from Page 1)

cludes Paris and its suburbs. The list as finally agreed upon gave the Communist Party 3 candidates, Socialist Party 2, Radical Socialists 2, Party of Proletarian Unity 1, Republican-Socialist 1, and the Neo-Socialists 1. This proportionate arrangement signified a district of concession on the part of the French Communist Party which, on the basis of proportional representation, should have been given five out of the ten candidates in the Seine Department, due to its recent successes in the municipal and cantonal elections when it won 360 out of 1,250 electors. The Communist Party claimed only four however in order to provide for greater representation by the other Parties in the People's Front.

At a meeting of the joint People's Front committee where the divisions of candidates was finally made, the representative of the Communist Party agreed to accept three candidates although he was not authorized to do so by the leading committee of the Party. The Political Bureau of the Communist Party decided not to contest the division in order not to raise any difficulties in the working of the People's Front.

Had the Communist Party of France actually run five candidates as it was actually entitled, its representation in the Seine Department would have been double its present number.

Of the seats filled today, the various Parties were represented as follows: Radical Socialists, 38; Union Republicans, 26; Left Republicans, 17; Socialists, 10; Radical Independents, 5; French Socialists, 4; Independents, 2; Communists, 2; Independent Socialists, 2; Conservatives, 1.

## C. P. States Stand

BIRMINGHAM, Oct. 21.—The wide-spread resentment of the Negro people against the Italian attack on Ethiopia was turned into false channels here this week when groups of Negroes began picketing small grocery stores operated by Italian-Americans. Negroes who attempted to make purchases at these stores were beaten by the pickets.

Police Chief Hollums attributed the boycott to Communist agitation, but it is known that the boycott has been fomented by officials of the Hill Grocery chain, which seeks the business of the Italian-American stores, and by remnants of the Ku Klux Klan.

The Communist Party has called on the Negro people and the Italian-Americans to make common cause against Mussolini and his robber war, and for the defense of peace and Ethiopia.

## Full Sanctions Are Demanded

(Continued from Page 1)

a bulwark cannot be based upon voluntary offers that is not upon universal obligations.

"Without universally accepted obligations the League of Nations cannot fulfill the role which it claims. The state I represent has no disputes with Italy, cherishes no animosity toward her and has no interest in the present conflict. Italy is one of the best exporters and importers of the Soviet Union. My state has a favorable balance of trade with her. Hence, the application of sanctions hurts our friendly relations with Italy and spells considerable material losses for the U.S.S.R.

"If we agree to these losses, it is only because of the obligations which we have accepted because of our international solidarity in the interests of peace and independence of all nations. These obligations must, however, be equal for all League members, otherwise they are not international obligations. I do not know to what extent those states demanding exemption in view of their peculiar position can counteract measures today accepted by the Coordination Committee.

"I, however, consider it my duty

## League to Query U.S. on Sanctions

(Continued from Page 1)

twenty-two nations which have done so to date. Belgium also applied the financial sanctions voted by the League.

November 7 has been decided upon as the date on which to begin applying financial and economic sanctions to Italy, it was learned today in a reliable quarter.

It is understood that application of the measures voted by the League to halt Italy's illegal war against Ethiopia will be ordered for that date when the big penalties committee of fifty-two nations reconvenes on Oct. 31.

The members of the committee are scheduled to report to the big committee on Oct. 28 on their willingness to join in punitive measures against the Fascist government, and to state at the same time when they are willing to bring them into force.

## Japanese Act To Seize China

(Continued from Page 1)

further. This is especially true of points 3, 4, 6 and 13. A few other demands are designed to cut off China from all of Japan's rivals, especially Great Britain and the United States. This is especially true of points 5 and 14. Point 2 significantly recognizes the League of Nations as an obstacle to the conquest of China by Japan at the present time.

Other demands are intended either to substitute open and complete Japanese elements in control of the Chinese government or to force China to recognize past invasions of her independence by Japan as accomplished facts.

**Protectorate Seen**

The Chinese Weekly Review states that Japan is utilizing the present international crisis brought about by Mussolini's invasion of Ethiopia in order to push forward to the establishment of a military protectorate over the Chinese Republic.

Commenting on the demand for a Japanese-Manchurian-Chinese bloc, the Review declares:

"Whatever Japan says, her chief aim is to establish a bloc against the Soviet Union or the United States, or simultaneously against both these countries."

# Jersey to Act For Repeal Of Sales Tax

## Governor Hoffman Calls Special Session of the Legislature

TRENTON, N. J., Oct. 21.—Yielding to the storm of opposition sentiment throughout the state, Governor Harry Hoffman today set a date for a special session of the Legislature to consider repeal of the two per cent sales tax. The legislators will meet Friday at 3 p. m.

The repeal measure would raise the question of relief revenues, since the sales tax was adopted originally in the guise of a relief measure. It was estimated to yield \$2,000,000 a month for relief purposes.

The mass campaign against the tax has brought thousands of workmen, farmers and merchants into sharp opposition to the Governor. Hundreds of organizations united throughout the state for repeal of the tax.

Merchants claim that \$29,000,000 of Christmas business will be diverted to bordering shopping centers in New York and Pennsylvania if the tax is not repealed.

Local politicians are crawling from under the withering fire of public criticism in a manner that is amazing most observers. Passed by both parties, the tax is being repudiated right and left.

Rev. Dr. Lester H. Clee, speaker of the Assembly and head of the tax opposition, voiced the request for the special session.

## Marcantonio Scores E. R. B.

(Continued from Page 1)

"The workers," I regret that the meeting got under way so late," Butler said, charging that the workers held up the meeting.

This was scored by Congressman Marcantonio, on behalf of the Association of Workers in Public Relief Agencies, who charged that the delay was due to the strong police mobilization at the entrance to the building. Relief workers who attempted to enter were barred by police and building guards, he said.

Playing the attempt of the administration to limit the presentation of the side of the workers to one hour, Marcantonio said:

"A hearing of this kind on such a vital question in which we are only allowed one hour to present our case is downright mockery."

George Z. Medalle, head of the Mayor's Committee on Unemployment Relief, called to the stand by Butler, admitted that his committee had found that investigators were overworked. They had recommended reduction of case load from 65 to 50, he said. However, he claimed, the present staff was inadequately equipped to carry through a broad policy of social service, such as he felt it was necessary for the Emergency Relief Bureau to adopt.

Staff workers in the audience of 100 people later pointed out to reporters that Medalle's testimony as to the alleged inadequacy of staff training was purposely brought out by Butler early in the course of the hearing in order to lay the basis for the dismissal order.

Witnesses on the stand included Representative Marcantonio, included David Lasser, head of the Workers Alliance of America; Sam Wiseman, organizer of the Unemployment Councils of Greater New York; Eugene P. Connolly of the Knickerbocker Democrats and Bernard Ribback, president of the A.W.P.R.A.

"We are solidly behind the investigators in their fight to hold their jobs," Lasser said on behalf of his organization. He also registered his protest against the dismissal order.

"Such a vast subject as this, affecting one and one-quarter million people, cannot be taken up in one hour or two hours. I was barred by a policeman from what is supposed to be a public hearing."

Wiseman also expressed his support of the E.R.B. staff workers. "I support the main contentions of the previous speaker, Mr. Lasser," he said. "To reduce the staff at this time would be a disastrous blow to all of the unemployed."

Wiseman startled the hearing by asserting that he had evidence to prove that a special project at room 915, 63 Park Row, had been set up to investigate investigators. The applicants at the project, Wiseman charged, were asked a series of 60 questions and fingerprinted like criminals.

"Not to cut but to keep every staff member—that should be the position of the Board," Connolly declared. He cited as examples of overwork in the Bureau several cases of investigators of his own acquaintance who had worked until midnight without pay.

Michael Davidov of the United Central Grievance Committee and Harry Lurie of the Bureau of Jewish Social Research, both expressed their support of the staff members' fight. "It would be a mistake to reduce the personnel," Lurie told the board.

Miss Dona Anderson of the Supervisors Association of the H.R.B. reported that after a study made by her organization, they favored an average case load of 45. Their executive council had decided that suggestions to the board; that the lay-offs be deferred for at least two weeks while a study is made; and that a report be made to the E.R.B. at the end of this period, giving an accurate picture of the case load.

Frederick I. Daniels, chairman of the State Temporary Emergency Relief Administration laid down the lay-off dictum. He said:

"To expect the number of these service workers to remain at this peak now that the W.P.A. has cut case loads is plainly impossible."

Present for the E.R.B. besides Butler were Leo Arnstein, Ole Singstad and Charlotte Carr, director of the Home Relief Division.

# Ethiopian Army Rallies For Counter-Offensive

## 70,000 Encamped Near Addis Ababa as Constant Stream of Troops Leaves Capital for the Front—Northern Chief Pledges Loyalty

(By United Press)

ADDIS ABABA, Oct. 21.—Evidence that the Ethiopian army is preparing to take the offensive against the Italian invaders multiplied today.

Several thousand troops of the Imperial Guard streamed out of the capital for the front, equipped with modern weapons.

The Emperor called in some of the best warriors in the country, including those led by former War Minister Iere Biru, who had been in disgrace for selling government arms for private profit. Biru's old offense was forgotten in this national crisis. He is known as one of the fiercest fighters in Ethiopia.

After being out of communication with Ras Beyoum, commander of the defense forces in the north, for nearly a fortnight the government today re-established telephonic contact.

Siyoum, now in the Makale region with Ras Kassa Sakhat, talked to the Emperor. He condemned Haile Selassie Gugga for deserting to the Italians and reiterated pledges of his own loyalty. He denounced as vicious canards the bizarre rumors that he had deserted with 80,000 men.

Siyoum reported that the Italians are fortifying strategic points in the Agame region, thus adding another link to the chain of towns being prepared to meet an Ethiopian attack. The main line of defense includes the towns of Aksum, Adwa and Adigrat, and a drive to extend this line further southward is expected momentarily.

The Ethiopian high command is planning an attack on the Italians in the region west of the Webbe Shibell river according to reports which added that large quantities of ammunition and supplies were Credit Gotten in London.

A truck road runs from this town in Sidamo Province toward the region into which troops under command of General Rodolfo Graziani are slowly struggling forward through the mud.

Prospects for an Ethiopian of-

# THE WAR FRONT

## Ludendorff on Ethiopian Tactic

BERLIN, Oct. 21 (UP).—General Eric Ludendorff, regarded by many as the ablest strategist in the German Imperial Army, said today in his publication "The Sacred Well of German Power."

"It seems certain that the Ethiopians have begun the war in the right fashion by refusing to accept a frontal battle and preferring to disturb the Italians by attacks from the side and at night."

## Italy Prepares Poison Gas

COPENHAGEN, Oct. 21 (UP).—The newspaper Extrabladet asserted today several Denmark had shipped 4,408,200 pounds of mustard gas to Italy in the last month to be used in the making of poison gas. Part of the shipment went via Germany, the newspaper said. It added that the foreign office was investigating, intending to ban further shipments.

## U. S. Refuses Ethiopia Aid

ADDIS ABABA, Oct. 21 (UP).—The United States has refused an Ethiopian request for a permit to ship several tons of mustard gas to this country for use as ambulances, it was learned today. The request was made through Cornelius Van H. Engert, acting U. S. minister.

In asking permission to import American planes, embargoed by the Washington administration, Ethiopia suggested that an exception might rightfully be made in the case of ambulance planes.

The United States replied, it is understood, that the Neutrality law and the embargo brought into force under it left the government no grounds to permit shipment of planes for any purpose.

## Machine Gun Harvest

ADDIS ABABA, Oct. 21 (UP).—An official communique said that the Ethiopians are seriously considering the possibility of letting Italian machine guns harvest their grain crop.

Foreign diplomats had difficulty in keeping a straight face when the following announcement appeared:

"On Sunday, numerous Italian airplanes literally reaped with their machine guns the cornfields in Setit Province in the north, apparently thinking that soldiers were concealed there. The loss of men was zero and the loss of grain considerable. However, the grain was ready for harvesting and will be recovered. It is seriously considered to adopt this speedy method of harvesting in the future."

## Italy's Gold Hoard Down

WASHINGTON, Oct. 21 (UP).—Fearing war, foreigners are pouring millions into American security markets for investment in U. S. enterprises, the Federal Reserve Board reported today in its monthly bulletin.

Although the board made no estimate of the extent of foreign purchases, it said there had been a "large movement" of European funds into the New York market.

Other millions of dollars of foreign capital, it said, have found their way into safekeeping in American banks where foreign balances have risen to \$299,000,000 from \$180,000,000 a year ago.

The flow of more than \$350,000,000 in gold into the United States over the past six weeks reflected the movement of capital out of Europe. Most of the transfers were made through the medium of gold shipments which have piled up stocks of the yellow metal in this country to a record peak of \$9,588,081,599.

This drain of gold from Europe, the Board reported, indirectly has reduced Italy's financial resources and made it difficult for her to find means of buying supplies needed in the Ethiopian conflict.

During July and August, the Board said, more than \$100,000,000 in gold was drawn out of Italy, reducing the reserves against her money to 29 per cent from 41 per cent in July. The reserves of the bank of Italy were set at 4,800,000,000 lire (\$384,000,000), compared with 12,500,000,000 lire (\$1,000,000,000) in April, 1928.

## Italy Piles Up War Orders

WASHINGTON, Oct. 21 (UP).—The Bata Co., Czechoslovakia, largest shoe manufacturers in Europe, has purchased 120,000 square meters of heavy leather to fill a contract for 300,000 pairs of boots ordered by the Italian government, according to commerce department reports from its office in Prague.

## Japanese Act To Seize China

(Continued from Page 1)

further. This is especially true of points 3, 4, 6 and 13. A few other demands are designed to cut off China from all of Japan's rivals, especially Great Britain and the United States. This is especially true of points 5 and 14. Point 2 significantly recognizes the League of Nations as an obstacle to the conquest of China by Japan at the present time.

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Commenting on the demand for a Japanese-Manchurian-Chinese bloc, the Review declares:

"Whatever Japan says, her chief aim is to establish a bloc against the Soviet Union or the United States, or simultaneously against both these countries."

## Anti-Olympics Feeling Rises

(Continued from Page 1)

committee, urging him "to join with all the liberal elements in this country and with all those who believe in true sportsmanship in bringing about the withdrawal of the American team."

Other members of the committee include Governor Curley of Massachusetts; Oswald Garrison Villard, contributing editor of The Nation; Francis Biddle, former chairman of the National Labor Relations Board; Heywood Brown, president of the American Newspaper Guild; William J. Schiefel, chairman of the Citizens Union; and Paul Hutchinson, editor of Christian Century.

The caustic letter of former Justice Mahoney, replying to a statement of Dr. Theodore Lewald, chairman of the National Olympic Committee, shot full holes the true situation in Germany. It created something of a sensation in sport circles. Mahoney is being opposed by some officials of the New York A. A. U., who president, Patrick J. Walsh, he has accused of being a tool of the Nazis.

Daniel J. Ferris, secretary of the New York A. A. U., and other A. A. U. officials refused to comment on the Mahoney letter. "Even if I have to fight it as a lone wolf, I'm going to see it through to the end. I know the American people are back of me."

In his letter to Dr. Lewald, Mahoney wrote:

"As the result of my investigation I am convinced, and I do not see how you can deny, that the German Jews are being excluded from the possibility of participating in the Olympic Games merely because they are Jews."

"The only way they are encouraged to participate in the Olympics, but that the conditions under which they exist make it impossible for them to do so."

"That the present German Government has injected race, religion and politics into sports in general and into the Olympics in particular, and has destroyed their free and independent character."

"And that if Germany today has no Jews of Olympic calibre it is because she has denied them adequate facilities for training and competition and has forced them into exile or suicide."

"In short, the Aryan paragraph is applied with the same relentless harshness in sports as in other phases of German life."

"I am convinced finally, that discrimination in sports, which began with the Jews, has been extended so as to include Catholics and Protestants who do not sinfully submit to the Nazi will in any sphere, including the sphere of conscience."

**Against Support to Swastika**

Mahoney cited fact after fact to prove that despite all denials, discrimination against Jewish athletes and also against dissenting Catholics and Protestants is the rule in Germany. He concluded:

"I believe that participation in the games under the swastika implies the tacit approval of all that the swastika symbolizes. . . . I believe that for America to participate in the Olympics in Germany means giving American moral and financial support to the Nazi regime, which is opposed to all that Americans hold dearest. Therefore I hope that all Americans will join with me in opposing American participation in the Olympic games and aid me in having the games transferred to another country."

## Marcantonio For Mass Action

(Continued from Page 1)

South, a struggle on the part of the most down-trodden, the worst exploited workers in the United States. Now I don't know what Governor Talmadge is going to do. But I do know this, that if they think they are going to dismiss the protests of millions of people, many of whom are leading citizens in America, in the typical Southern bourbon manner, and force about it, they are mistaken. Because as far as I am concerned, we are going to keep the Angelo Herndon issue alive on the floor of the House. (Applause.)

I know that many of my colleagues from the South are going to reply that Congress has no jurisdiction. I will admit that I know that they are going to say that. It is purely a state matter. Legally they are correct, but I am going to maintain that the Congress of the United States and the House of Representatives is the greatest forum in the country and that as long as there are going to be bigots in any state, we are going to use that forum to fight those bigots. And just you wait when they come before us with the triple-eight program of appropriations next year. We are going to take the floor and we are going to bring in the Angelo Herndon case. The Speaker may call us out of order. He may say that our speeches are not germane but after all it is said and done, he is going to get tired of calling us out of order.

**Place Faith in Mass Action**

My friends, that is the best that I can do from the House of Representatives. Whenever an appropriations bill comes up, when they allow general debate, when there are no restrictions, then you can talk on any subject you want, and we are going to take advantage of that. We are going to keep on talking on this question until the bigots of the South will know that there are some men in the House, and that the American people are aroused over the Angelo Herndon issue. Now then that is as far as we can go. But, friends, I have very little faith in legislative action. After eight months of futility and despair on the floor of the House of Representatives I have learned where to place faith. I place faith in the united action of the American workers. (Applause). There is only one manner in which Angelo Herndon can be saved and that is by mass action. Today we resort to mass action in the form of petitions. If petitions fail, my friends, tomorrow we'll declare strikes wherever we can. (Applause.)

**Stirring Pledge Taken**

The text of the pledge taken by the delegates to the conference for Angelo Herndon follows:

"Fellow worker and brother, Angelo Herndon, upon you has fallen the agony and the glory of symbolizing those heroic workers of America who, in their struggle for freedom and light, must bear the onslaught of all the dark and evil forces in this country.

"Just as you have stood unswervingly with the working class, and for the working class, so I pledge ourselves never to forget that as long as you are in chains, no worker of America can call himself free.

"Therefore, Angelo Herndon, we hereby solemnly promise you that we will never cease working, night and day, north and south, to inform all leaders of this nation of your faithfulness and your courage, and to rally them in one great triumphant movement to get you free."

# 6,000 Hosiery Workers Out In 31 Shops

### Strike Aimed at Sweatshop Conditions in The 'Independents'

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Oct. 21.—Fifty per cent of the 12,000 workers in "independent" finishing shops in the district responded to the strike call of the American Federation of Hosiery Workers on Friday. Local 1 of that organization stated today.

Three of the 31 shops involved in this area signed up with the union immediately, as did the four shops employing two hundred workers in Paterson, N. J.

These agreements call for an average increase in wages of 20 per cent, with the union shop, although in one shop in Paterson the increase in the wage scale is as high as 50 per cent.

The "independent" finishing shops, the union points out, are a new development in the hosiery industry. They have brought sweatshop conditions into the industry, the union charges, this development being encouraged by the separate code which was established for the "independents" by the N. R. A.

# Plain Goods Tieup Awaits Outcome Of Paterson Parley

PATERSON, N. J., Oct. 21.—The calling of the proposed general strike in the local plain goods industry hinges upon the outcome of the conference tomorrow night between the union representatives, the manufacturers and the Mayor's Committee.

Decision as to the strike date was left in the hands of the strike committee by a mass meeting of 1,500 silk workers, who crowded Lazzara's Hall, Ellison and Cross Streets, on Saturday morning. Alex Williams, manager of the union, and Louis Volgo, organizer, presided over the meeting in the chaos existing in the silk shops and the need for action.

A representative of the winders drew great applause in calling for effective preparation for the strike.

The union is seeking, through the strike, to establish a uniform wage scale and uniform hours in the Paterson plain goods market.

# 250 Youth Strike As Busy Season Opens at Toy Shop

WEST NEW YORK, N. J., Oct. 21.—Toy workers here have decided that if they too are to get some fun out of Christmas they will have to put a stop to wage scales that run as low as \$1.10 for eight hours work.

Two hundred and fifty boys and girls, from 16 to 21 years old, have struck at the Barclay Manufacturing Company, 567 Ninth Street, just as the Christmas season was getting under way.

They are demanding a minimum of \$2 for eight hours work and union recognition. Since the start of the strike, more than a week ago, the entire group of young workers has joined the Doll and Toy Workers Union, Local 18230, A. F. of L.

A mass picket line and the high spirits of these workers who have never been in a strike or belonged to a union before, have brought production to a complete standstill.

The strikers credit the local officials of the Dvets and Finishers and the Weavers Unions of the United Textile Workers with having assisted them considerably in organizing the walkout and the union.

# WHAT'S ON

- Philadelphia, Pa.**  
Concert and Dance given by the North Philadelphia Workers Bookshop, Saturday, Nov. 2, at Park Mason Workers Club, 32nd St. and Montgomery Ave. Speaker, Pat Toeber, New Theatre Group. Adm. 25c. All org. are asked to cooperate with us.  
Hard Time Party and Dance given by Section No. 6 of the C. P. will take place on Friday, Oct. 25, 8 p.m. at 735 Fairmount Ave. All money raised will be turned over to the Daily Worker Drive.  
Party and Motion Picture showing of Soviet Film, Sunday, Oct. 29, 8 p.m. at 1701 N. Peach St. Entertainment, refreshments, good time. Benefit Daily Worker campaign. Adm. 30c.
- Cleveland, Ohio**  
Celebrate the Victory of Socialism, Thursday, Nov. 7th, 7:30 p.m. at Public Auditorium, East Sixth and Lakeside. Excellent musical program. Main speaker, Bob Minor. Adm. 25c. Unemployed 10c with cards. Ausp. C. P. - C. I., Cleveland, Ohio.
- Detroit, Mich.**  
Concert and Dance, given by four branches of Croatian Services Sec. of I. W. O., on Saturday, Oct. 26, at Workers Hall, 1342 E. Ferry Ave. For benefit of Daily Worker. Entertainment program arranged. Tickets 20c in advance, 25c at door. Good music, good time assured to 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, Hungarian Culture Center, 2011 West North Ave., 7 p.m. Ending of Daily Worker \$60,000 drive. Put Chicago over the top.  
Daily Worker Festival and Dance, Sat., Oct. 26, 7:30 P.M. usual 7 P.M. at Imperial Hall, 3409 N. Halsted. Concert, Entertainment, Dancing. Adm. 25c. Ausp. C. P., Sec. 4.
- River Grove, Ill.**  
Dance and Music by Daily Worker, Saturday night, Oct. 26, 8 P.M. at Grand Ave. Music by Ted James and his Orchestra. Adm. only 15c.
- Baltimore, Md.**  
Celebration of the 18th Anniversary of Russian Revolution, Sunday, Nov. 10, 2 P.M. at Lehman's Hall, Earl Browder will be the main speaker.
- Rochester, N. Y.**  
Dance given for the Daily Worker on Sat., Oct. 26, 8 P.M. at Lethman's Hall, 875 Joseph Ave. Dancing, refreshments, excellent program. Tickets 25c.

# Court Upholds Police In Ban on Soviet Film

### Civil Liberties Union Protests—Scores Police Use Of Duncel Gag Bill—Detroit Cinema Guild To Appeal Ruling on Youth of Maxim

(Daily Worker Michigan Bureau)  
Detroit, Mich., Oct. 21.—In a decision handed down Saturday Judge Theodore Richter denied the writ of mandamus asked by the Detroit Cinema Guild to compel the police department to grant a permit for the showing of the Soviet film "Youth of Maxim." Upholding the police he stated that there has been no "flagrant abuse" of discretion.

Only a day prior the judge expressed the opinion that the picture is not indecent or immoral in the ordinary sense of the word, yet the ordinance which gives police power to censor pictures here provides that it be "indecent or immoral" pictures. The argument of the attorney for the police was that immoral covers revolution, and since in his opinion the picture leaves a favorable impression of the Soviet government, it promotes sympathy for it. It is therefore revolutionary.

The judge declared an opinion on the picture but confined himself to the technical question if the police had exercised their discretionary powers without abuse.

Henry Schuman of the Detroit Cinema Guild stated that an appeal will most likely be taken.

# Liberties Union Protests

A strongly worded protest against the censorship of "The Youth of Maxim" in Detroit was sent last week to Mayor Frank Couzens by the American Civil Liberties Union and its affiliate, the National Council on Freedom from Censorship. Signing the telegram were Harry F. Ward, chairman, and Roger N. Baldwin, director, for the Union, and Clifton Read, secretary, for the National Council.

The case is being handled in the Circuit Court in Detroit by Fred G. Dewey, attorney for the Cinema Guild, who has started mandamus

# Labor Ticket Ohio Meeting Is Launched Called to Push In Aberdeen Workers' Bill

ABERDEEN, Wash., Oct. 21.—A United Labor Ticket was launched here in the city election campaign, at a conference held at the Eagles Hall last Thursday.

The conference was called by a Temporary United Labor Arrangements Committee consisting of members of the Sawmill and Timberworkers' Union, Ply-Wood and Veneer Workers' Union, and the International Longshoremen's Union.

Twenty-four delegates, representing between five and six thousand organized workers and 100 individuals unofficially representing many other organizations answered the call.

Organizations officially represented were: The Sawmill and Timberworkers Union, Ply-Wood and Veneerworkers Union, Polish Workers Club and the Communist Party. The Croatian Workers Club was represented by an unofficial delegate.

A United Labor Platform was unanimously adopted with the following planks: For a 100 per cent union town; for the right to strike and picket; against the use of troops and state police in strikes; against the sales tax; for increases in relief or work at union wages on work relief projects; for unemployment insurance at the expense of the rich; for the passage of the Lundeen Bill, H.R. 2827; against imperialist war and fascism; against vigilante terror and for the defense of the civil rights.

Candidates were endorsed for mayor and four seats in the city council, all of whom are members of local A. F. of L. unions.

# Hathaway Will Speak At Detroit on Nov. 10

DETROIT, Mich., Oct. 21.—Clarence Hathaway, editor of the Daily Worker, will be the principal speaker at Detroit's celebration of the Eighteenth Anniversary of the Soviet Union. The city's main celebration will be at Deutsches Haus, 82,000 Mack Avenue on Sunday night, Nov. 10.

A program for the occasion includes dances by the New Dance Group; a play by the Theatre Union; and chorus singing by the Freiheit Singing Society.

# Southern Coal Miners Firm in Strike for Pay Increase

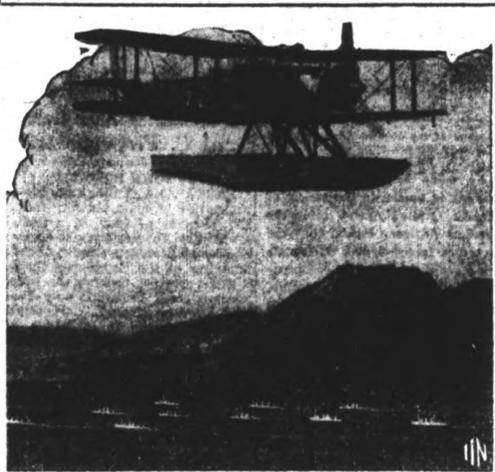
By BILL MOSELEY  
BIRMINGHAM, Ala., Oct. 21.—At this writing the Alabama coal operators are trying some very tricky maneuvers to break the strike of the United Mine Workers and to re-open the mines at the wage scale of the old contract. This would mean a basic wage rate of \$3.85 a day for inside workers, the lowest scale in the entire United States.

The operators have bought thousands of inches of newspaper space to tell the public that they are "financially unable" to meet the demands of the miners. The miners' demands are simply for the small increases provided in the Appalachian agreement, which amount to about 50 cents per day. And now the operators are printing daily advertisements offering miners work at the old scale. As yet, however, they have not attempted to re-open the mines. But it is clear that this is their goal and that every day they are making further preparations for this step.

About half the miners of the T.C.I. are organized into the company union, known as the Brotherhood of Captive Mine Workers. In the Hamilton Slope mine, this tool of the company passed a resolution calling on the company to re-open the mines at the old scale. The T.C.I. hoped by this trick to make the public believe that the miners were hostile to the strike.

But the trick was so obvious that another branch of the company union, in the Wylam mine of the T.C.I., itself repudiated the move. The resolution stated that Ray F. Keiser, president of the Wylam company union, does not represent the sentiment of the Brotherhood men in that mine. "While we are not striking ourselves," it said, "we do not want to do anything that might make us appear as strike-breakers."

# BRITAIN'S FORCES AT GIBRALTAR



British air and sea power is massed at maneuvers off Gibraltar, natural fortress and Mediterranean stronghold, as the imperialists of Great Britain reach out to guard her own robber plans against colonial peoples.

# 549,427 of 2,250,000 Placed on W.P.A. Jobs

### Ten Per Cent Relief Cut Is Announced in Detroit—Only 13,000 of 47,000 to Be Transferred To W. P. A. by November 1

WASHINGTON, Oct. 21.—The WPA work relief program struck a new snag today when officials abandoned hope of carrying out President Roosevelt's promise that all employment projects would be under way or ready for contractors' bids by tomorrow. WPA, according to recent official announcements, was supposed to make jobs for 2,250,000 of 3,500,000 unemployed by relief officials as being on the nation's relief rolls. Only 1,157,183,490 of the 4,000,000,000 relief appropriation is to be used for setting up W. P. A. projects.

To date the W. P. A. has only 549,427 persons at work. Hopkins' aides blamed administrative delay in Comptroller-General John R. McCall's office for their failure to have employment near the 2,000,000 mark at the present time.

# Relief Cut In Detroit

(Daily Worker Michigan Bureau)  
DETROIT, Mich., Oct. 21.—In a letter from John P. Ballenger, relief director in Wayne County, all on the relief rolls were informed today that a ten per cent cut in relief budgets goes into effect at once and that no more clothing checks will be issued.

In addition steps will be taken for a closer check on those on relief with the view of eliminating as many as possible who may have part time jobs. Forty-seven thousand families are on relief and only 13,000 are expected to be transferred to W. P. A. projects by Nov. 1.

The relief cut came only a day after the emergency meeting with welfare supervisors in the county, where County Welfare Commissioner Fred R. Johnson said:

"We know there will be serious reaction in the communities to this policy, but we are facing an impasse and a reality. Social workers will have to abandon some of their idealism for practicality."

The emergency meeting of supervisors was given the cold facts by Relief Administrator Ballenger.

# W. P. A. Doesn't Help

"Of the 45,763 families now on relief, there are 35,000 employable," Ballenger said. "Only 7,000 have been transferred to W. P. A. jobs to date and we expect that an additional 7,000 will be transferred by Nov. 1. We had counted on carrying only 13,000

# Snag in Los Angeles

LOS ANGELES, Oct. 21.—The W. P. A. program has completely bogged down in Los Angeles County, officials of the Works Progress Administration admitted here today.

Buried in Washington are "the papers" which would give final approval to open hundreds of projects for nearly 70,000 workers, they excluded themselves lamely.

Only 4,700 persons are employed on W. P. A. projects, said Military Administrator Col. Donald H. Connolly, and first pay checks will not be available until October 30. On that date only 696 men will receive their first pay.

# Agreement Won

JOHNSTOWN, Pa., Oct. 21.—Somerset County coal miners won victories during the past week. Coal mine operators signed wage agreements with the United Mine Workers of America, following militant action on the part of militant union miners. This followed closely on the heels of similar action in the Johnstown territory, where wage agreements had been signed earlier.

# Kentucky Miners in Action

PINEVILLE, Ky., Oct. 21.—An-

# Labor Federation Backs Old Parties in Detroit

### Reactionaries Override Stiff Opposition in Defeating Endorsement of Sugar, Labor Candidate for Common Council

(Daily Worker Michigan Bureau)  
DETROIT, Mich., Oct. 21.—Alarmed by the success of Maurice Sugar, labor candidate for the Common Council on a program of complete break with the employer controlled political machines, the small bureaucracy at the helm of the Detroit Federation of Labor launched a drive to save its ties with the present city administration. The current issue of the Detroit Labor News blazed out with a headline that the Federation has endorsed the candidacy of seven of the eight on the present Council and added Robert Ewald, ex-councilman to the list.

With the exception of Edward J. Jeffries Jr., who often supports progressive measures on the Council, the present set-up is composed of open shop supporters whose "friendship" to labor was shown only in speeches of greetings and favors on small matters. Two of the present councilmen often recall that they had been union men and boast of their cards. In practice, however, Detroit is distinguished as one of the country's worst open shop centers thanks to the most flagrant violation of workers' rights, by the city and the police department.

The executive session of the Detroit Federation of Labor where the endorsements were considered, was marked by stormy debate. Endorsement of Maurice Sugar fell through by only a slight majority, and this was only because the reactionaries mobilized delegates who were never seen at Federation meetings before. Many delegates took the floor and pointed out that Sugar's record

cannot be questioned by any union man, and reminded the Federation that Sugar was endorsed for Recorder Judge only a few months ago. Reactionaries who took the floor did not find fault with Sugar, but insisted that "he is an outsider after all."

Illustrating the nature of the "friends of labor" in the Council, representatives of the printing trades locals informed the Federation that "we don't care what you do here, we are out to beat Engel." Councilman George Engel issued an arbitration award against the stereotypers.

The Federation leadership has been in great confusion recently as its endorsements were not taken seriously by most unions anyway. At least 30 locals have openly defied it and endorsed Sugar. The Labor News screams frantically that "outsiders" have broken labor solidarity at the polls. But union men who see the trend of events say that the confusion and disintegration in the Federation's leadership on endorsements is evidence that the policy of tying labor to the kite tails of the employer's parties is coming to an end and independent political labor action is taking its place.

# 1,300 Hear Labor Ticket Browder Talk Calls Boycott In Minneapolis Of Toledo Blade

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Oct. 21.—More than 1,300 workers and farmers crowded into the South Side Auditorium last night to hear Earl Browder, general secretary of the Communist Party, report on the work of the Seventh World Congress of the Communist International.

The crowd of whom great numbers were Farmer-Laborites and active trade unionists, followed with intense interest the clear-cut analysis of the present situation and the forces at play in the Italo-Ethiopian conflict made by Browder and his forceful logic in the explanation of the united front tactic, which must lead to formation of an anti-capitalist and anti-fascist Farmer-Labor Party.

Many workers and farmers came from long distances to hear Browder.

# INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Oct. 21

Two hundred and fifty people crowded Walker's Casino here Friday night to give an enthusiastic reception to the report of James W. Ford on the Seventh World Congress of the Communist International.

The audience was largely composed of members of labor unions, churches, representatives of many Negro and fraternal organizations. Many members of the Socialist Party were also at hand.

The keynote of the report was the urgent need for a broad united front against war and fascism and for a popular farmer-labor party. The clear cut explanation of these issues given by Ford met with the approval and support of the overwhelming majority of the assembled workers.

The meeting adopted a resolution to Governor Eugene Talmadge of Georgia for the immediate release of Herndon.

# TOLEDO, Oct. 21—A boycott of the Toledo Blade is Labor's answer to an attack on the labor ticket which appeared in Friday's editions of the paper.

Attempting to split the labor vote by the familiar red scare, the Blade, which is owned by Hearst's ally, Paul Block, denounced the Lucas County Labor Congress for Political Action as "socialistic and communistic."

"The purpose of the Congress for Political Action," the Blade blustered, "is to seek to break down the governmental and economic of the United States and set up Sovietism in its place."

The preamble of the Labor Congress platform was quoted: "We, the workers of hand and brain believing that our right to life, liberty, and the pursuit of happiness should supersede the right to profit, and believing that our energies should be expended in the production of goods for use instead of profit, declare that we constitute the vast majority of the citizens of Toledo."

Asserting that it would never support the labor candidates "for city council or any other office," the Blade approved wholesale the City

# Red Candidates Put on Ballot In McKeesport

### 12-Point Program Put Forward for the City Elections

MCKEESPORT, Pa., Oct. 21.—The McKeesport organization of the Communist Party has filed a ticket in the November local elections on a 12-point program.

Frank Hill and Alex Adams are the party's candidates for City Council, while Albert Martin is the nominee for county treasurer.

The program was adopted at a banquet last Sunday. The program follows:

1. Reduction in taxes from 11 to 6 mills on taxable property assessed up to \$1,000. A moratorium on the \$77,700 paid annually to the bankers in interest by the government.
2. An appropriation of \$100,000 for relief for McKeesport unemployed and needy. A minimum of \$5 weekly for all unemployed youth.
3. Jobs for the unemployed through slum clearance.
4. A 50 per cent reduction in water rates.
5. Feeding of children of the unemployed in schools.
6. Building of another municipal swimming pool.
7. For the union scale on all city and P. W. A. work projects. No discrimination against youth in the distribution of jobs.
8. For the repeal of all city ordinances aimed at denying civil rights to workers.
9. Abolition of company unions.
10. A city ordinance establishing a minimum of \$7 weekly for domestic workers.
11. Establishment of a municipal sports and recreational center to be used free of charge by the unemployed youth.
12. Equal rights for the Negro people. Rigid enforcement of Act 132.

Manager League's slate for Council. The City Manager League is known to represent the Chamber of Commerce, the large merchants and manufacturers.

Timothy McCormick, the only Socialist among the candidates, said: "The Chamber of Commerce, merchants and manufacturers have been riding on the backs of the workers for years. This noise they are making now is like a boy whistling while passing the graveyard to keep up his courage. They know they are going to be defeated in this campaign."

Clyde Kiker, manager of the labor campaign, called for a boycott. All hands went up when he asked how many Blade readers in the audience would cancel their subscriptions.

Saturday morning the Labor Congress officially declared a boycott on the Blade.

# PHILADELPHIA, PA.

Europa Thea, 16th & Market Sts., Philadelphia, Pa.  
Now Playing  
AMKINO Soviet Russia's Greatest Film  
"PEASANTS"  
Belongs among the great motion pictures of all times.  
—ROBERT FORSYTHE, New Masses

**NOV. HEALTH 15c a copy**  
**ISSUE HYGIENE** Now Special Offer - 12 Issues for \$1.00  
**OUT** 50 E. 13th St., N. Y. C.

**Thursday — October 25th**

Dr. Frankwood E. Williams on  
FACTS and FALLACIES of  
**MASTURBATION**  
OSTEOPATHY • "COMMON COLD"  
and Ten Other Features

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.; 1326 E. 57th St.

LOS ANGELES, CALIF.

**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—

# HOME LIFE

By Ann Barton

In earlier days, when I was attending Communist meetings for the first time, a real source of surprise and delight were the Communist children, the Pioneers. I remember coming early to one meeting, walking around, forming my impressions of the men and women sympathetic to Communism. I stopped, attracted to a tiny girl talking excitedly, her pigtail swinging. The small, red-haired boy who was the object of her theatrical wrath, was answering her just as excitedly. I think they were discussing Abraham Lincoln and his attitude to the Negroes. They were joined by another group of children, and the exciting and intelligent discussion went on merrily, until a boy tagged another boy and ran, and the argument dissolved in a game, which was soon stopped by a comrade who called them for a lack of discipline.

The Pioneer movement grew until it included not only Communist children, but groups of children from working-class organizations. They were taught something of the world they lived in, and how to do their part in fighting against oppression and misery.

These Pioneers are full of joy and fun of youth. But they are also every inch alive and aware of their world. Their minds are inquisitive and analytical. They learn that they must fight too for their class interests, for better food and clothing for working-class children, for playgrounds, for health, against war and fascism. Children have marched in picket lines in school strikes, they have marched in picket lines in miners' strikes, they have participated in demonstrations against war and fascism.

WHEN children of the Southwest are "treated" to the sight of a parade of battleships, parading especially for them, when Hearst and others like him are making a bigger play for the children than ever before, when all bosses' agencies, the newspaper funnies, the radio, the moving picture are combining to recruit the children for fascism, we have got to work fast. We've got to claim the children of the working class and organize them. With hundreds of thousands of children suffering the terrible effects of poverty and hunger, without adequate food, without clothing, unable to go to school for lack of shoes—we must fight not only for the children's needs, but with them for those needs. We must train the children of the working-class through struggle; we must train them in their play. It is our responsibility that from their earliest years, they are aligned with the working-class.

THIS week, from October 21 to 28 is International Children's Week. It is devoted to focusing the attention of the working-class on the necessity of paying special attention to the need and importance of children's work. Tomorrow, in line with this, we will print a list of children's books for various age groups. Our column readers should join in the tasks of International Children's Week.

Can You Make 'Em Yourself?  
Pattern 2512 is available in sizes 14, 16, 18, 20, 22, 24, 26, 28, 30, 32, 34, 36, 38, 40, 42, 44, 46 and 48. Size 16 takes 3 1/2 yards 39 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.

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

## The Ruling Class

by Redfield



"Who's that?"  
"Oh, his job is to see that we don't loaf."

## Small Districts Threatening Drive Lead of Large Ones

Seattle, Colorado, Connecticut and Missouri continue their upward climb in the Daily Worker's \$60,000 drive.

All four are now ahead of Chicago and Cleveland.

Missouri, particularly, is covering itself with great credit. It is now at 59 per cent—39 per cent ahead of where it was in last year's drive after the same period of time. This shows what serious activity can accomplish.

Minnesota, Omaha, Texas and the Dakotas, for instance, might well take example from it. These are all still below 40 per cent. Surely, they will agree that they can do much better.

Let's see them do it!

DAILY WORKER FINANCIAL DRIVE	
Received October 18, 1935	\$ 535.54
Previously Received	42,801.20
<b>Total to Date</b>	<b>\$43,336.74</b>
<b>DISTRICT 2 (New York)</b>	
Section 19 P.C.	\$ 8.00
Zorn Red Builders	1.00
Sec. 4 Betonian & Lillian Youth Club	5.00
Axella Anderson (ex. M.A.B.)	1.00
Medical Advisory Board P.C.	15.00
John Smith, Sec.	2.00
Prospect Workers Club (ex. M.A.B.)	10.00
Sec. 25, Unit 22	5.00
John Dehag, Redfield Sec. 16	37.42
Technicians Group	6.00
Section 2	2.00
Section 3	1.00
Section 4	1.00
Section 5-D.C.	1.00
Section 6	3.55
Section 7	1.00
Section 2-P.O.	18.17
Section 2-It.	2.47
Section 2	37.42
Section 2-P.O.	25.93
Section 22	54.71
W. Clarke	2.50
Section 2	113.75
Eurain-Carrier-It.	1.30
John Dehag, Redfield, Brooklyn	1.00
Theresa, N.Y.C. Redfield	5.00
Geo. Jocher, N.Y.C.	1.00

## 2,500 Workers Hear Browder A.F.L. to Delay Amendment

Introduced Browder, who was given a tumultuous ovation, with the large crowd rising to its feet, cheering and singing the International. The cheering of those in the hall were answered with cheers from the hundreds gathered in front of the hall.

Browder spoke for two hours and fifteen minutes, and later answered questions asked from the floor.

A proposal made by Frank Rogers, on behalf of the section organizers of the Party in Cleveland, to initiate a Browder Recruiting Month during November was unanimously supported by the audience.

A. R. Onda, Communist candidate for Councilman in the Thirtieth Ward on the recent United Labor Ticket, urged all workers to work for the defeat of Burton and Miller and the proposed new County charter, and to vote for Yetta Land and Lubeshoff for municipal judges. Onda had received 2,300 votes in the primary.

**United Front Pledged in Cincinnati**

Immense enthusiasm for the decisions of the Seventh World Congress was expressed at mass meetings addressed by Williamson in Youngstown, Akron, Canton, Dayton, Columbus and Cincinnati in a tour of Ohio. The meeting in Cincinnati was attended by 325 persons, including the entire membership of the Socialist Party Branch, and many non-Party workers.

At that meeting, Schmid, organizer of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers and an active member of the Socialist Party, took the floor and spoke for fifteen minutes, hailing Williamson's report on the Seventh Congress decisions and pledging the Socialist Party branch of that city for the united front.

He called for one united proletarian party, stating that he realized this could only be achieved by struggle against the Old Guard within the Socialist Party. Many A. F. of L. members and several leaders were also present at the meeting.

**Porters Get Charter**

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., Oct. 21.—The International Union of Pullman Porters was officially granted a charter today by the Executive Council of the American Federation of Labor, meeting here to clear up business left over from the recent convention.

Members of the Council stated that the Pullman Porters union is the first organization with such a large Negro membership to be admitted to a place among the international unions. Heretofore, the organized Pullman porters have been compelled to function in federal labor unions.

The new international reports a membership of more than 5,000.

**Weinstone Will Begin Series of Lectures On 7th C. I. Congress**

DETROIT, Mich., Oct. 21.—William Weinstone, secretary of the Michigan District of the Communist Party will deliver a series of three weekly lectures on the Seventh World Congress of the Communist International, beginning Thursday evening, at Finnish Hall, 5069 Fourteenth Street. The second lecture will be on Friday, Nov. 1, and the third on Thursday, Nov. 7.

Admission for each lecture will be fifteen cents. They are under the auspices of the Detroit Workers School.

**Subscription Blank**

HEALTH AND HYGIENE Medical Advisory Board Magazine 35 East 12th Street, N. Y. C.

I wish to subscribe to Health and Hygiene. Enclosed please find \$1.00 for a year's subscription. Foreign and Canadian, \$1.50.

Name .....

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# YOUR HEALTH

By Medical Advisory Board

(Doctors of the Medical Advisory Board do not advertise)

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

The first symposium of a series, planned by Health and Hygiene, will be on "Sex Problems of Our Day," which will be held on Wednesday, Oct. 30 at 8 p. m. at the Yorkville Casino, 86th Street just East of Third Avenue. The speakers participating in this important symposium will be Dr. Frankwood E. Williams, one of the foremost psychiatrists in this country, Dr. I. T. Broadwin, a well-known authority on the behavior disturbances of children and adolescents, and Mrs. Marie Briehl, a very well qualified psychiatric social worker.

H. P. of Jersey City, writes: "I read in a magazine that it is possible for one to increase his height by eating calcium. If this is true, I'd like you to tell me whether calcium should be taken in its free state or in a compound of calcium and also in what manner it should be taken?"

WE SHOULD like to know in what magazine you read that it is possible to increase the height by eating calcium. Will you please send us the reference?

So far as we know, calcium cannot cause an increase in height. In your case, if you have reached maturity, you should bear in mind that any substance reputed to increase the height can be of value only during the growing period, that is up to the age of about seventeen or eighteen, or rarely nineteen or twenty.

In regard to the administration of calcium, it cannot be taken in the "free state," by which you probably mean the metal calcium, but may be taken in the form of any of the various calcium salts. Of these, calcium lactate is the cheapest in any drug store; it is purchasable in form available; and is equally as effective as other calcium preparations with fancy names and fancier prices.

### Scanty Menstruation

H. W. of Iowa, writes: "I wonder if you could advise me as to my seemingly run-down condition. My husband has been out of work all summer and as I have always been a type that worried a great deal about everything, I thought until recently that it was because of worry. My menstruation for the past six months has been very scant and of a brownish color. And the past month I have felt very tired, even after a long night of rest; by noon I feel very tired again; and sort of numb all over. Perhaps I should state that I have two children, one nine years old and one six. My womb was torn some at the time the last child was born."

IN MOST cases of scanty menstruation examination reveals nothing unusual. Very often, however, patients will have associated complaints similar to yours. These complaints, as a rule, are only present because of the fears of ill health associated in the minds of such women with scanty menstruation. As soon as they are properly informed by a physician that there are no ill effects from such a change in menstruation, the complaints usually disappear.

However, it is important to bear in mind that some general chronic illness may account for the symptom. It is, therefore, essential that a thorough physical examination be done to rule out such possibility.

### Notice

WILL comrades writing us please try to be as brief and to the point as possible. We receive many letters which vary from ten to fifteen pages and from such lengthy letters it is difficult and time-consuming to extract the necessary information. You will be aiding us greatly by stating just what your complaints are, when they commenced, how long they last, what you have done about it, etc.

While we should like to satisfy the curiosity and desire for medical information of all our readers, we cannot, in answering letters, write a book. Please be brief.

Addresses Wanted  
N. S. Bronx, N. Y.; J. Williams, N. Y. C.; J. Greenberg, Phila., Pa.; P. Mariansky, Canada.

**Subscription Blank**

HEALTH AND HYGIENE Medical Advisory Board Magazine 35 East 12th Street, N. Y. C.

I wish to subscribe to Health and Hygiene. Enclosed please find \$1.00 for a year's subscription. Foreign and Canadian, \$1.50.

Name .....

Address .....

City .....

State .....

# 'Syndicalism' Case Defeated In Santa Ana

Wide United Front for Defense Wins Release of C. P. Organizer

By JOHN BROMAN  
SANTA ANA, Calif., Oct. 21.—A rising tide of mass pressure forced the dismissal Friday of criminal syndicalism charges brought against Charles McLaughlin, Orange County organizer of the Communist Party.

While workers packing the courtroom cheered lustily, Deputy District Attorney James L. Davis asked dismissal of the three counts of criminal syndicalism, and McLaughlin was freed.

Coming on the eve of the Southern California Congress for the Repeal of the Criminal Syndicalism Law, which was held Sunday in Los Angeles, tremendous impetus was given to the people's forces for democratic rights in Orange County and throughout Southern California.

In an impromptu demonstration on the courthouse lawn, McLaughlin enthusiastically recalled the victory of a united front of workers, farmers and middle-class people in forcing his freedom.

Dismissal Was Asked as Soon as the Court Opened

"Evidence we expected to get in this case has not materialized," said Deputy District Attorney Davis. "Therefore we feel we have not sufficient evidence to try the case. I move that the case be dismissed."

While the workers cheered, the case was dismissed by Judge Caminetti. The impromptu demonstration on the lawn followed.

A civil damage action may be filed against City Attorney Blodgett, Police Chief Howard and the arresting officer.

McLaughlin was arrested early in September, brutally beaten and shined by Police Chief Howard and held incommunicado for two days. His family did not learn of his arrest until they read it in the Santa Ana newspapers. Immediately a broad defense committee was formed, including Utopians, Epics, Communists, liberals and church people, which carried on an active campaign in McLaughlin's behalf.

The three charges brought against McLaughlin were sale and distribution of literature advocating criminal syndicalism, possession of such literature, and membership in the Communist Party.

After the case was dismissed, it was rumored that Police Chief Howard had threatened to re-arrest McLaughlin immediately for "selling newspapers without a license," but the workers rallied around the Communist Party leader to prevent such an occurrence.

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# Socialist Youth Asked to Hear C. I. Report

The New York District of the Young Communist League issued a formal letter to the local organization of the Young Peoples Socialist League officially inviting the Socialist youth organization to its open membership meeting held Thursday at 8 p. m. at the Central Opera House, 67th Street and Third Avenue, where James Ford will speak on the Communist position on the Italo-Ethiopian war. The letter follows:

"Our city organization is holding an open membership meeting Thursday, Oct. 24, to discuss our policies and tasks regarding the present Italo-Ethiopian conflict. James W. Ford, of the Central Committee of our Party, will lead the discussion.

"We cordially invite you and your committee to be present at this meeting, and to participate in the discussion together with us. We further invite you or a responsible spokesman for your committee to take a place on the platform and participate in the discussion by addressing our membership on the platform.

"The meeting will take place at the Central Opera House, 205 East 67th Street (between Second and Third Avenues) at 8 p. m. We feel that the splendid thing was accomplished by the joint participation of our organizations in the antifascist demonstration at Columbus Circle, where for the first time at such an event, speakers of our organizations spoke from the same platform. We would like to do everything in our power in order to continue such cooperative efforts and comradesly relationship.

"Please let us know as soon as possible your answer to this offer. We urge your acceptance of this because we feel that this will further help to overcome those obstacles which have made for strained relations in the past."

# 'Model' Mill Locks Out Entire Force

GAINESVILLE, Ga., Oct. 21.—A complete lockout paralyzed this "model mill city" today, when the \$4,000,000 Georgia Cotton Mill threw its entire force of 750 employees out of work.

Workers coming from church yesterday morning were greeted with notices by the mill management, posted throughout the town, stating that the mill was "shut down indefinitely."

A dispute over the introduction of the speed-up, which has been in progress since August, precipitated the attack by the company on its employees.

The mill management, which is a unit of Johnson and Johnson,

# Thomas Calls for Unity In Civil Liberties Fight

Socialist Leader Brands Killing of Polley, Militant Unionist, as Work of Kansas City Bosses and Political Machine

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Oct. 21.—The cold-blooded killing of William Polley, organizer of the Teamsters' and Truck Drivers' Union, was branded by Norman Thomas, leader of the Socialist Party, in a speech before an audience of 800 persons here, as the work of employers and protected by the Prendergast machine of this city. The Socialist leader made a stirring appeal to workers and liberals to unite in a broad committee for the defense of civil rights.

Polley was killed on the night of Oct. 11 by a blast of pistol fire from a car that drew alongside of his at Sixth Street and Broadway. With two bullets through his head, Polley slumped lifeless over the wheel of his moving car until it crashed into a light pole.

"Such an assassination would have been impossible under a decent government," Thomas declared. "Such a condition could not exist if it were not tied up with the legal and political professions. Nor could this have happened without the complicity of some of the bosses who hated Polley. We are often accused of wanting to tear up the constitution but the tearing up of the constitution is being done by Prendergast and the men who hired the assassins of Polley."

Quered by Daily Worker

Interviewed by the Daily Worker following his speech, Thomas was asked for a statement on the plans of local organizations for the setting up of a united front committee for the protection of civil rights, this committee to include all trade unions, unemployed organizations, churches and fraternal organizations. In the presence of many Socialists, trade unionists and liberals who had remained to greet him, the Socialist leader declared:

"It has been called to my attention that the unemployed organizations here are being suppressed and their members arrested. I have been asked to commit upon the need for a committee for the defense of civil rights. Such a condition exists in Kansas City is a standing infamy. As long as such a condition exists here it is a constant menace to all workers, to all workers' organizations. You must have such a committee. All decent people, all workers' organizations, professional organizations and trade unions must unite in such a committee to protect civil rights here. If you fail to do this the persecution will become worse."

The International Ladies Garment Workers Union has already acted upon this burning issue of civil rights and elected a committee of all workers arrested for labor activities. The first action of this committee was to donate \$5 to the fund being raised to appeal the sentence of Helen Hester, American

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# One-Day Strike Called Off

Polley's murder evoked a wave of anger among local trade unionists, and the A. F. of L. top leadership was forced to announce a general strike for one day as a protest. While the trade unions here are weak, J. L. Rogers, secretary of the Building Trades Council, announced that 46,000 workers would participate in the strike. These workers went to bed one night expecting to strike in the morning. They awakened to find that the strike had been called off. In place of the general strike, the A. F. of L. top leadership offered a reward of \$5,000 for the capture and conviction of Polley's killers.

Turning out 5,000 strong at Polley's funeral, rank and file A. F. of L. workers gave their answer to the top leadership and staged a tremendous protest against the killing of the militant organizer.

# Mass Protests Demand Freedom for Herndon

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Oct. 21.—Resolutions demanding a pardon for Angelo Herndon, young Negro organizer, sentenced to 18 to 20 years on the Georgia chain-gang, and the release of Samuel Herman, Racine unemployed leader, framed on a charge of criminal libel, have been sent by the Milwaukee district of the International Labor Defense to Gov. Talmadge, Atlanta, Ga., and Judge Beldon, Circuit Court, Racine, Wis., respectively.

Copies of the resolution on Herndon were also sent to Gov. Phillip LaFollette, Madison, Wis., and to the local press.

Herman, who has been convicted on the trumped-up charge of criminal libel for exposing police participation in the terrorist raids a few months ago on Racine workers and their organizations, is to be sentenced within the next few days by Judge Beldon.

The resolution on Herndon points out that "this sentence threatens every basic right of the toilers of Georgia and of the United States, especially their right to organize into trade unions and other organizations to struggle for their economic and political demands."

Herndon was arrested and charged with "inciting to insurrection" under an old law designed to prevent and punish insurrections of the Negro slaves, a few days after he had led Atlanta unemployed Negro and white workers in a successful demonstration for relief.

# Rally in Pittsburgh

(Daily Worker Pittsburgh Bureau)  
PITTSBURGH, Pa., Oct. 21.—Supporters of the drive to save Angelo Herndon from the chain-gang assembled in a mass rally in the Fifth Avenue High School Thursday night to demand that "Governor Talmadge of Georgia grant Herndon an immediate and unconditional pardon." In a resolution unanimously passed and sent today to Talmadge.

Among the speakers were Hon. W. L. Smith, president of the corporation, immediately came into Gainesville, and yesterday declared the lockout.

On allegations filed by Sneed, eight workers have been indicted on charges of attempting to create a riot, and are now awaiting trial.

# Labor's Choice Is Supported By Detroit YCL

Leaflet by Communist Youth Asks Backing For Maurice Sugar

(Daily Worker Michigan Bureau)  
DETROIT, Mich., Oct. 21.—A leaflet issued by the Young Communist League here, calling for the support of Maurice Sugar, labor's candidate for the Common Council, carries the pictures of three champions—Joe Louis, Tommy Bridges and Maurice Sugar.

The leaflet reads in part: "Detroit youth watched with intense interest the battle of young Joe Louis to victory. Their hearts throbbed with joy, when Tommy Bridges hurled the Tigers to glory. We admire these champions as every youth desires to amount to something in some walk of life. However, our desires are blocked; uncertainty of jobs, uncertainty, deprived of proper schooling, low wages and no chance for advancement. Is it not clear that we must seek a champion in this field? The youth of Detroit have such an outspoken champion in the person of Maurice Sugar who ran 10th out of forty-four candidates in the recent primary election to the City Council."

The leaflet then lists the many events in Sugar's years of struggle in behalf of the workers from the time when as a young man he fought against United States entry into the world war.

# Matthews Bars Negotiations To End Strike

NEWARK, N. J., Oct. 21.—J. B. Matthews and Mary Phillips, officers of the Consumers' Research, Inc., refused offers at conciliation made by the United States Department of Labor, Matthews declaring to the government representative "that the strike leaders were Communists with whom he would have nothing to do."

This was revealed in a letter sent by John A. Moffett, U. S. Commissioner of Conciliation, to Abraham Isserman of this city, attorney for the union involved, it was learned here today.

The statement by Matthews was made on Sept. 30, when Moffett went to Washington, N. J., at the direction of the Conciliation Service of the Department of Labor. Moffett reports that a committee of the strikers, with whom he conferred, readily accepted the good offices of the Department of Labor, to effect, if possible, an adjustment of the strike.

# Mayor Evades Hodson Ouster On Blacklist

A flat denial that Commissioner of Public Welfare William Hodson knew anything of a T.E.R.A. report describing a radical blacklist of relief workers was made yesterday by Mayor LaGuardia. The Mayor's remarks came in answer to a question at a press conference when he was asked whether he intended to take any steps against Hodson.

"Hodson didn't know any more about that report than I did," the Mayor answered.

"If they had inquired," he continued referring to an afternoon newspaper which had editorially demanded Hodson's resignation, "they would have found out."

The report in question was submitted by a T.E.R.A. investigator on Sept. 20 but was never published. First public disclosure of it was made when the Daily Worker printed sections of it on Oct. 15 in a signed article by Harry Raymond and S. W. Gerson. The report revealed the existence of a secret blacklist of radicals drafted by the Department of Public Welfare heads. Cooperation of relief authorities with the Police Department against radicals was also proven in the suppressed report.

While it is possible that the Mayor may have known nothing about the report of the T.E.R.A. investigator, observers close to the relief situation point out, the same cannot be said for the radical black-list. Thus, Gerson pointed out, the Mayor's answer is an evasion of the main question—the discharge of a commissioner who got up a blacklist of militant unemployed leaders and relief workers.

# Max Eastman Declares For Roosevelt Support

(Daily Worker Michigan Bureau)  
DETROIT, Mich., Oct. 21.—Max Eastman, one of the founders of the Trotskyite renegade movement in the United States, has come out in support of President Roosevelt, according to an interview with the San Francisco News made public yesterday. Eastman lectured here on art at Peoples Forum.

"From a left standpoint, the preservation of capitalism is, of course undesirable," Eastman is quoted. "But what Left sympathizers should realize is that if it had not been for Roosevelt, we would now be quite far advanced toward fascism in the United States."

Declaring that he would like to see Roosevelt re-elected, Eastman concluded: "I like to see a civilized man in the White House. I like to see a humane man at the head of the government. And I think Roosevelt is both of these things."

# Change the World!

By MICHAEL GOLD

HAVE you heard the great news? Mussolini is fighting a holy war to bring civilization to the Ethiopians. Yes, sir, it is the "white man's burden" all over again. His George Creels, his D'Annunzio and Marinetti and other intellectuals are now busy on the radio and in the press, spreading the glad tidings.

Don't you think Mussolini has a heart? He was comfortable enough at home with his machine guns and uniforms. But the still small voice spoke to him in the night, and said, "Look, Benito, how the Ethiopians suffer! They have no pain! They have no fascism! Other nations sunk in democratic selfishness may not mind this, but you are the anointed of God. You must do the holy work, and civilize them to hell with bombs and tanks. Go, my son, and gather in my sheep and mining concessions!"

### Civilized Bullets

MUSSOLINI'S brave warriors, using civilized dum-dum bullets, gas-bombs, machine guns and heavy artillery against a backward race that still uses spears, have actually managed to conquer a whole Ethiopian province.

Here the civilizing work has already begun. Now the whole world of skeptics can see Mussolini's unselfish motives.

A fascist correspondent in this province has sent the following reports to the Italian press. Read them and tell us whether you still would like to hang this much misunderstood Duce and the little Duceos who kiss his backside with such patriotic fervor:

### How Civilization Is Being Spread

AKSUM, Oct. 13.—The population was gathered in the public square this morning and taught their first lesson in Italian civilization.

Under the direction of a hundred of our best top-sergeants, the Ethiopians were instructed in the correct manner of raising the right arm in the fascist salute, and shouting, Long Live Mussolini!

After centuries of barbarism, some of the natives found this lesson in a higher culture difficult to assimilate. Thirty of them were tied to cannons and exploded as an example to the rest.

The majority, however, were grateful, and showed intelligence of a high order. They lifted their arms again and again, and shouted the magic words of civilization. A group of chiefs came to General De Bono's headquarters the next day to thank him, and to pledge their allegiance.

"God is strong and good," they said, "and we have been faithful to Him in the past. But now we see that Mussolini is more powerful. He is better-looking, too. Accept our eternal homage."

### Black Shirt Factories

PISHA-PAYSHA, Oct. 14.—Italian civilization is advancing by leaps and bounds in this mountain city.

Thousands of the natives have already given up their barbarous spears, and are being instructed in the use of bombs and dum-dum bullets.

A factory has been set up to sew black shirts. Many of the natives have enrolled in our school where they are being taught how to wear a black shirt correctly.

A group of priests and chiefs came to General Puzelli's headquarters this morning, arrayed in new black shirts.

"General," said their spokesman, "never did we dream of such civilized glories. Wearing the black shirt has advanced us by a thousand years. Long live Mussolini! and may he never choke to death on a fishbone!"

### Castor Oil Cure

GUSI, Oct. 15.—Italian civilization is winning victory after victory in this native village.

A thousand gallons of castor oil have been distributed among the population, and are already in use. Instead of spanking their children fathers feed them castor oil. Husbands force it on their wives, if the wives are not civilized. Chiefs pump it into disobedient servants.

This morning in the public square, General Fezzari demonstrated the civilized custom of feeding castor oil to the recalcitrant.

A group of rebels, consisting of 20 priests, 50 warriors, 30 old men and women, and a score of children, all of whom had insolently failed to give the fascist salute when we entered the conquered village, were each fed a gallon of castor oil.

The ceremony was received in a thoughtful silence. Today it is apparent the lesson has spread. Long live our leader, Castor Oil Mussolini!

### Long Live Mussolini!

WAH-WAH, Oct. 17.—Civilization is spreading here so rapidly it takes the breath away.

Under the instruction of our Fascist teachers, this city is becoming a model of the new civilization.

Every native wears a black shirt. In every hut there is a store of castor oil for family discipline. The natives all give the fascist salute, morning, noon and evening. The streets and market places are filled with the continual cry of "Long Live Mussolini!"

The natives are learning to fight like us, instead of using their own barbarous methods. When they have an enemy, they no longer attack him singly, hand to hand, but organize a fascist squad, and ambush him. Then they beat him to death, to patriotic civilized shouts of "Long Live Mussolini!"

A bomb factory has been set up, and the natives are learning the use of mustard gas. Our wage system has been introduced, and there already are some unemployed.

The Ethiopian women, many of whom formerly held liberal ideas of equal rights, now gladly accept our civilization. They are back in their kitchens. They are enthusiastically breeding children night and day, to the cry of "Long Live Mussolini!" It's wonderful.

All is proceeding gloriously, except that every morning dozens of Italian soldiers are found dead, their throats cut by Ethiopians not yet civilized. But we grab a dozen Ethiopians off the street and execute them for every Italian. Justice is being done! Civilization marches! Long live Mussolini! Long live castor oil!

## LITTLE LEFTY

Hear ye! Hear ye!

by del

PATSY IS ON TRIAL!  
FACED WITH EXPULSION FROM HER CLOSE GROUP OF FRIENDS SHE HAS AGREED TO EXPLAIN HER ACTIONS BEFORE A SPECIAL COURT!



THE DEFENDANT



THE PROSECUTOR



THE CHARGE:  
DESERTING TO THE ENEMY AFTER BEING SENT TO LOOK INTO CHARGES OF MILK-STEALING!  
THE PROSECUTOR, DEFENDANT, JUDGE, JURY AND WITNESSES ARE READY! ON WITH THE TRIAL!

# Two Conferences --- A Study in Contrasts

By SASHA SMALL

TWO conferences were held in New York State last month that dealt with the problem of prisoners and jails. One was held in Albany. It was called by Governor Lehman. The other was held in New York City and was called by the Prisoners' Relief Department of the International Labor Defense.

The first was announced in every New York newspaper with a blare of trumpets and columns of publicity that heralded "big things." The second was given two inches of space in the New York Times, announcing that it would "take place."

The governor's conference had a high-sounding title—CRIME, THE CRIMINAL AND SOCIETY. The last item, SOCIETY, was mentioned every once in a while—in passing—by a few of those present, mostly if it added a high-sounding emphasis to an oratorical gesture. Crime, as such, received a little more attention. The conference agreed that there was a great deal of crime in this country and that something ought to be done about it. Crime was never denied. It was just taken for granted.

The criminal came in for many harsh words from the gentlemen who gathered in Albany at the governor's invitation. They came—all the warden, and jailers, and crooked district attorneys, judges and ex-judges, a couple of ex-governors, well-meaning, fluffery social workers, probation officers and detectives.

Passing the Buck  
The criminal was considered as a challenge to these cigar smoking gentlemen and bespectacled ladies. They don't care anything about why he became a criminal. They look upon him as a personal insult and in mountains of talk they proceeded to vilify him and to blame each other for not destroying this menace to their peace of mind.

The police officials blamed the laws for being too lenient. The law makers blamed the police for being inefficient. The district attorneys blamed the judges and the judges blamed the "corruption" that has eaten its way into many district attorneys' offices. All of them blamed the parole officers, who, in turn, passed the buck to the warden and the last-mentioned blamed everybody available, particularly the criminals themselves.

for making life so difficult for them.

Concretely what came out of this conference? A benign plea for "co-operation" from the governor, who had himself photographed at every conference table, his hand on his forehead in a "thinking" pose; and a program of action that will become a threat to every citizen except the real criminals. Universal finger-printing, laws whose severity will melt like butter in the hands of corrupted officials and judges when they are applied to influential crooks—and become prison instruments of oppression when applied against victims of frame-up justice.

### A Different Conference

The second conference, which had to do with prisons and prisoners, was held on October 15. Its announced purpose was the planning of a campaign to win recognition of the status of political prisoners in the United States. According to the law, there is no such thing in the United States as a political prisoner. The only mention political prisoners received at the governor's conference was from Dr. Thayer, New York State Commissioner of Correction, who arose to assure all his wardens that there were no such things as political prisoners and that they could blissfully disregard the letters and telegrams from a "certain organization" (not mentioned by name) which was constantly making demands for special privileges for these political prisoners.

This burst of eloquence was brought on after Mr. Sanford Bates, head of the Federal Bureau of Prisons, reported on the recent International Penological Congress held in Berlin. He stated that there had been a Congress in Berlin, that resolutions were proposed and that some Nazi leaders had made speeches, a few of which he quoted. A question was asked concerning political prisoners in Germany. Mr. Bates blithely announced that he and the other members of the delegation hadn't seen any. Thereupon Dr. Thayer made his contribution to the discussion by announcing that there weren't any in the United States.

### Facts on Political Prisoners

The Prisoners' Relief Department conference not only contended that there are political prisoners in the



United States but presented carefully gathered facts listing 93 long-term political prisoners in four federal and 35 state and local institutions. The chief reporter of the conference, Joseph R. Brodsky of the I. L. D. legal staff, showed that 32 of these men and women were behind the bars as a direct result of militant strike activity, seven were jailed for activities in behalf of the unemployed, 18 as a result of direct political activity, 25 on the basis of race discrimination and the remaining 10 on various miscellaneous grounds.

The conference, composed of lawyers who daily face the courts of the gentlemen who graced the governor's conference, defending men and women hauled before them for labor activity, outstanding pro-

fender, who had occasion to study at first hand what America did to political prisoners during the World War and the deportation delirium which followed it, brought many eloquent examples to prove the necessity of fighting for the recognition of the status of political prisoners. It was of high government officials who answered pleas for improving the conditions in hundreds of jails where four and five hundred men were held for weeks incommunicado for anti-war activity with the cynical remarks, "If those men were murderers we might do something for them, but for traitors like them we will not lift a finger."

### Action Taken

The entire discussion, led by Professor Llewellyn, and steered by the chairman, Robert W. Dunn, who had plenty of first-hand experience with political prisoners and their keepers, was concise—to the point—the problem was clearly stated, defined and plans for immediate action gotten under way.

The governor's conference lasted four days. The Prisoners' Relief Conference lasted four hours. But out of it came a plan which will force the authorities to recognize political prisoners, grant them special privileges as such and make life behind bars more bearable for the bravest and finest of the working class can produce.

Legislation was drafted for national and state laws to establish the status of political prisoners and provide for special treatment such as unlimited correspondence, the right to receive literature, adequate medical attention, no hard labor, frequent visits and every other means of keeping alive the contact with the labor movement on the outside which is so vital for political prisoners. A series of conferences in every State where there are political prisoners to organize and plan this campaign. A barrage of protests to wardens and governors under whose "care" political prisoners find themselves today.

This conference was just the first step, but the movement will not stop until this shameful adjunct of the frame-up system, persecution of our political prisoners, is ended.

# Swastika Looms Over Kansas University

By DEWITT GILPIN

"Faculty members and students were amazed at convocation to hear Balie P. Waggoner of Atchinson, a member of the Board of Regents, threaten the freedom of the faculty in the classroom. He invited the student body to act as spies on the faculty members and to report any 'socialistic' teachings to the Board. This is the most open attack on academic freedom that the University has ever experienced. The constitutional right of free speech has heretofore been respected in spite of repeated pressure from reactionary interests." . . . State publication issued by Kansas University students.

While employed as a social worker I worked alongside of a member of the American Legion. He was a breezy fellow who liked to keep me posted as to the latest move of the legion leadership against what he called the "reds."

"And another thing," he said one day, "we are going to get these Communist college professors. Some of them are at Kansas University."

He then went ahead and named several professors at the University who, according to his rating, were "Communists." Although rank and file legionnaires seldom speak for the top leadership, my friend seems to have had a little inside information.

This year two new members were added to the Board of Regents of the Kansas schools. Both of them are members of the American Legion. Balie P. Waggoner, the regent who asked the students to spy out "socialistic" teaching, is one of the new legionnaire members. What do the students think of Mr. Waggoner and his speech? "An empty Waggoner rattles the loudest," writes a student in The Dove.

No Accident  
"This action seemed carefully planned," a professor at the University stated to me. "It looks very much as though this raising of the red scare was not an accident. The faculty, and apparently the chancellor, knew nothing of this move on the part of the Board of Regents. Generally, we of the faculty don't plan no action."

The students, however, wasted no time in going into action. A few days after the speech of Mr. Waggoner, The Dove appeared on the campus. The Dove is the traditional paper of revolt at Kansas University. Whenever the student body elects to fight an issue The Dove appears out of nowhere and over-night, "WHOOPS!" screamed this

"Dove." "SNITCHES IN BLUE BRITCHES. I SALUTE YOU, DER FUEHRER. HEIL WAGGONER!" Over 600 copies of the issue were sold at five cents each upon the campus. About the same number were distributed free.

Gov. Landan Quotes Voltaire  
The militant words of The Dove may seem strange words to be coming out of Kansas. They may upset William Randolph Hearst. In a recent issue of the Kansas City Star a signed article by Hearst tentatively endorsed Gov. Landan of Kansas for the presidency of the United States in the coming election. In the interview Hearst claimed that Landan represented the false 100 per cent Americanism that he peddles alongside of his war mongering. The students of the University now remind Gov. Landan that he once repudiated those doctrines as Hearst spreads. On the occasion that he debated with Norman Thomas, Gov. Landan quoted Voltaire saying, "I disagree with everything you say but I will defend with my life your right to say it."

The students are now demanding to know of the Governor if he wants his college professors to teach that there is no such thing as "socialism" and that there is no Soviet Union.

What exactly was it that Mr. Waggoner said? "There has been much socialistic teaching in eastern universities during recent years," Waggoner declared, "but to my knowledge there has been none in midwestern institutions. If, however, socialism should be taught in the classrooms, we (the Board of Regents) want you students to report it to us. The Board of Regents will not tolerate any such teachings at the state institution."

Stool Pigeons for Board of Regents  
The students know very well what instructors are threatened under this decree. They point out that these professors are all popular with the student body and that their classes are always crowded. Students who are outspoken in their stand against the Board of Regents defend themselves in favor of a mass demonstration of the students in prospect, if the policy outlined by Waggoner is effected. Even the students who are not strongly behind the movement to defend civil rights at the University declare that they will not become stool pigeons for the Board of Regents.

A large share of the credit for the effective counter attack against the raising of the "red scare" must go to Chas. Brown, last year's editor of the University paper, The Kansasian. While editor of the paper Brown helped to build the foundation for a student movement by his courageous anti-fascist and anti-

war editorials. This year, while not in school, he continues to keep in touch with student affairs and as a result was asked by the students issuing The Dove to write an editorial on the Waggoner speech. In the editorial, Brown asks:

"Can we, inheritors of the finest traditions of freedom, stand like dummies and fools while we are told not to study this, not to listen to that, while we are encouraged to develop the qualities of intellectual pimps running from the classes of liberal professors to the Board of Regents with tales of 'he teaches socialism' 'We cannot. Certainly freedom of expression and thought is more patriotic and American than a Fascist attempt to suppress these rights.'"

Successful Student Strike  
Speaking to me concerning the issue Brown said, "It is particularly significant that this speech of Waggoner's was delivered, at the very first convocation held this year. Also, don't overlook the fact that our new regents are American Legion men. I feel that our successful student strike of last year—the first ever held at the University and in which close to a thousand students participated—has, in part, provoked this attempt at suppression by the regents. I have heard that when chancellor Lindsay was asked how he stood on the issue,

he replied that he was not taking sides. I can't help but think that he desires to keep the liberal tradition that Kansas has maintained for such a long time."

The students have been unified by the issue. Last year I visited with the group of students who are leading the fight for the maintenance of academic and student freedom. At that time they sharply criticized both the I. L. D. and the N. S. L. but now they are talking united student action. Although neither of the student organizations has been formed upon the campus it seems to be only a question of time before this takes place. The students welcomed, and are following closely, the move for unity between the student groups nationally.

Plan for Youth Congress  
As a first step towards uniting the student youth and the non-student youth, a provisional committee to help arrange a Youth Congress is in the process of being organized. The question is being raised in all student organizations and the churches and Y's. It is planned to have the Congress held in Kansas City, Mo., as its central location will allow student and non-student youths from the Kaw Valley region to participate. Into this congress the students plan to carry the issue of academic freedom and to fight for it at all schools and universities.

At present the students seem to have won the first round in their fight with the Board of Regents, the American Legion leadership and the other forces who want them to forget about "socialism." Students still read reference books that are decidedly "socialistic" such as John Strachey's "Coming Struggle for Power" and the library's copy of the Daily Worker is still pursued by its quota of readers. The students have not "stooled" any member of the faculty and apparently don't intend to. The next move is up to Mr. Waggoner and the Board of Regents.

### Information for Public Speakers

INTERNATIONAL PAMPHLETS, across in the movies? What are the company unions up to and how can they be scotched? You'll get up-to-date, lively information on these and the myriad questions that press for solution today in a world threatened by fascism and another bankers' orgy of imperialist war. The titles: Grace Burnham's Dangerous Jobs; Luis Montez's Danannas; Harvey O'Connor's How Mellon Got Rich; Samuel Weinsman's Hawaii; Harry Alan Potamkin's The Eyes of the Movie (born in the laboratory and heard in the counting house); Rex David's Schools and the Crisis—one of the best-sellers of the series; Anna Louise Strong's Dictatorship and Democracy in the Soviet Union; The N. R. A. From Within, by W. O. Thompson; Mary Van Kleek and Earl Browder; Culture in Two Worlds, by Nikolai Bukharin; Company Unions Today, by Robert W. Dunn, and Tel and Tel—the Telephone and Telegraph Workers, by Hy Kravif.—M.

Jayhawk or Swastika?  
My legionnaire friend and Mr. Waggoner should remember the kind of people who made Kansas. John Brown's soul still marches on, just as he did not so long ago a few miles from Kansas University. The students of the university stand alongside of John Brown when they fight for freedom and for civil rights and the militant blood of pioneer forefathers fires them in their struggle.

"They fight for freedom with The Dove for a symbol. Again I quote their paper: 'Students are not yet ready to substitute a swastika for the Jayhawk. . . .'"

## Eisler Will Give Course In Downtown Music School

The Downtown Music School announces that it has secured the services of Hanns Eisler, noted German composer, who will give a course entitled, "First steps in understanding music," beginning Oct. 27. The course is designed for those with little or no musical knowledge or training and aims by means of introduction to such fundamental studies as ear-training, rhythmic training and elementary analysis to provide the pupils with materials necessary for an intelligent approach to music. The special feature of the course is that it will not concern itself with elementary principles alone but will develop deeper musical knowledge and understanding.

Hanns Eisler is well equipped to give this course not only by virtue of his extensive musical knowledge but also by the fact that he has given it for 15 years at the Arbeitsschule in Berlin and at the Konservatorium fuer Volkstuemliche Musikpflege in Vienna.

Further information may be secured at the office of the School, 799 Broadway, Room 331.

# 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.

### Sanctions Can Defeat Mussolini

Question: Is it true, as the capitalist press claims, that Mussolini's invasion of Ethiopia cannot be stopped by the imposition of sanctions? M. K.

Answer: On the contrary, the fear of sanctions has slowed up the Italian invasion for the past week, and the squirmings of Mussolini, his alternate bullying and cringing, are due to his knowledge that effective collective sanctions would defeat his imperialist plans. These sanctions must be enforced by the working classes of the world in the interests of the Ethiopian people. They must fight the efforts of the British imperialists to use them for their own selfish purposes.

It must be emphasized that Mussolini's African army of 350,000 men (according to the latest official sources) are almost completely dependent for their food, water and munitions upon shipments from Italy and abroad. They could not hold out for more than a short time, if their line of supplies were interrupted even for a comparatively brief period.

In addition, Italy more than any other of the imperialist powers is dependent upon the outside world for important raw materials. Raw cotton, copper, coal, oil, iron, etc., must all be brought in from foreign countries. The Italian economic machine would break down if there was an interruption to this line of supplies. Even a limited curtailment of these necessary materials would be fatal to Mussolini. For this would close down factories, cause a vast number of workers to lose their jobs and precipitate an internal crisis that might very likely cause the downfall of the fascist regime.

Consequently it is of decisive importance that sanctions be enforced, that the Suez Canal be closed by the League of Nations, and adequate help be given to the Ethiopian people. Mussolini could not successfully buck this collective action by the League of Nations; it would lead to the defeat of his imperialist invasion, and would be the first step towards freeing the Italian masses of the curse of fascism.

The masses of the world must force their governments to join in collective sanctions; they must see to it that no loopholes are left for Mussolini to crawl out of. For example, the Bank of France is helping him convert his gold holdings into foreign valuta with which to purchase military supplies. Another way in which he is being helped is by the shipment of vital raw materials by greedy American exporters. All such leaks must be plugged by the force of the masses. They must see that Italy is denied all economic and financial assistance, that not one shipment of materials is allowed to clear for an Italian port.

## TUNING IN

- 7:00 P. M.—WEAF—Amos 'n' Andy
- 7:00—Sports—Stan Lomax
- WJZ—Easy Aces—Sketch
- WABC—Myrt and Marge—Sketch
- 7:15—WEAF—Popye the Sailor—Sketch
- WABC—Jeanette Macy, Songs
- WJZ—War—What For?—Sketch
- Senator Ruth D. Holt of West Virginia
- WABC—Rehabilitation of German Refugees—Former Governor Alfred E. Smith, Professor Albert Einstein
- 7:30—WEAF—Hirsch Orchestra; Harold Richards, Tenor; Ed Sullivan
- WOR—Black Orch; Revelers Quartet
- WJZ—Lum and Abner—Sketch
- WABC—Kate Smith—Songs
- 11:30—WEAF—Economic Value of American Science; Horace M. Albright, Former Director, National Park Service
- WOR—Washington Merry-Go-Round; Drew Pearson
- WJZ—Mario Cofi, Baritone
- WABC—Bokeem Carter, Comedian
- 7:00—WEAF—Beakman Orch; Phil Drey, Baritone; Oliver Wakefield, Comed
- WOR—O'Malley Family—Sketch
- WJZ—The Tattooed Eye—Sketch
- WABC—Frank Munn, Tenor; Lucy Monroe, Soprano
- Concert Orchestra; Fritz Schaff, Soprano
- 8:15—WOR—Gabriel Heatter, Comedian
- 8:30—WEAF—Wayne King Orchestra
- WOR—Jones Orch; Elton Ross, Quartet; Loreta Lee, Songs
- WJZ—Welcome Valley—Sketch
- WABC—Lawrence Tibbett, Baritone
- 8:00—WEAF—Ben Bernie Orchestra; Block and Sully
- WOR—The Witch's Tale
- WJZ—N. T. G. Show
- Revie, Tom Howard, Comedian
- WABC—Gray Orch; Deane Janis, Songs; Walter Taylor, Narrator
- 8:30—WEAF—Durbin Orch.
- WOR—News Parade
- WJZ—The New Penny
- Sketch, with Helen Hayes
- WABC—Waiting Orch; Colonel Spoonage and Budd
- 9:45—WOR—Jan Rubin Orch
- 10:00—WEAF—Concert Orchestra; Edmund Romberg, Conductor; Solinas; Deems Taylor, Narrator
- WJZ—Wendell Hall, Songs
- 10:15—WOR—To Be Announced
- WJZ—Lucille Manners, Soprano
- 10:30—WEAF—Common Sense in Government—Former Governor Nathan L. Miller of New York
- WOR—String Sinfonia; Alford Waldstein, Conductor
- WJZ—Heart Throbs of the Band
- WABC—March of Time—Drama
- 10:45—WJZ—Al and Lee Reilly; Piano
- WABC—David Ross, Reading
- 11:00—WEAF—Ramos Orch
- WOR—News, Dance Music To 1
- WJZ—News; Carr Orchestra
- WABC—Daley Orch
- 11:15—WJZ—Safe Gun Handing; Bob Nichols
- 11:30—WEAF—News; Madrigal Orch; Bernie Kassar, Williams and Ray Noble Orchestras
- WJZ—Childs Orchestra
- WABC—Gardiner Orchestra
- 12:00—WJZ—Shandor, Violin; Weeks Orch
- WABC—Kaye Orch
- 12:30—WEAF—Hines Orch
- WJZ—Rises Orch
- WABC—Bergin Orch

## MARX

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# A. F. of L. Parley a Turning Point for American Labor

## TASK NOW IS TO CARRY FORWARD MILITANT STRUGGLE BEGUN AT THE 55TH ANNUAL CONVENTION OF THE AMERICAN FEDERATION OF LABOR

THE American Federation of Labor convention closed with the most reactionary wing of the leadership still in the saddle, and with their obsolete program reaffirmed on most issues, even though modified in the face of the stubborn battle of the opposition forces.

The historical significance of the convention, however, is not to be measured by the formal victory of these most openly reactionary forces. That was the expected result.

Its significance lies rather in the strength of the opposition, and in its refusal to yield to the predominant reactionary majority. So powerful and stubborn was the opposition that the reactionaries, despite their voting strength, waged a pitiful and in most cases stupid defensive struggle to retain power and prestige, while at the same time making concessions on question after question in an effort to stem the growing revolt.

At this convention the reactionaries of the Green, Woll, Tobin, Hutcheson school began a defensive retreat which must soon end with their complete rout as the dominant leading force in the American trade union movement. In the United States, as in other countries, the trend is definitely toward the left, with even a section of the old trade union leaders, Lewis, Howard, Hillman, Dubinsky, Gorman, etc., being pressed leftward. This was reflected at the A. F. of L. convention.

The traditional steam roller which served the officialdom so well in the past failed to work effectively at Atlantic City. The issues of industrial unionism, Labor Party, trade union democracy, organization of the basic mass production industries, the fight against developing fascism (Hearst, Coughlin, National Civic Federation), Negro rights in the unions, etc., were forced onto the floor for discussion. In the discussion the op-

position had by far the better of the argument, exposing mercilessly the ideological bankruptcy of Green, Woll & Co.

By forcing this discussion, with the resulting concessions wrung from the Executive Council majority both in the form of new resolutions and in new interpretations of old policies, a platform, however distorted, has been provided for a broader battle throughout the A. F. of L. for progressive policies.

The existence in the Atlantic City convention of an already strong, truly left group, coming from federal locals, city central bodies, a few state federations, and even from one international union is the best guarantee that the fight has just begun. These were really class conscious workers, men and women fresh from tremendous labor battles, bubbling over with new experiences, and militant in their demands. They could

neither be intimidated nor browbeaten by the official machine. They were free from such entangling political alliances, and inner-machine politics which checked the official Lewis-Gorman opposition. They were the ones that unyieldingly pressed forward on every issue.

The fight started in Atlantic City is now before every local union. Militant workers are duty bound to familiarize themselves with the discussions and decisions. The battle waged by the Lewis-Howard group for industrial unionism, by the Gorman-Nagler group for the Labor Party, and by the federal local delegates on all progressive issues, particularly trade union democracy, furnish the material for a finish fight to defeat reaction in the A. F. of L.

The job now is to carry forward that fight on all fronts.

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TUESDAY, OCTOBER 22, 1935

### Stop Arming of Italy

HEADLINES: STANDARD TO SELL ITS OIL TO ITALY.

ITALY BUYS 100 PER CENT MORE ARMS GOODS IN U. S.

Despite President Roosevelt's proclamations, the United States is not neutral in the Italo-Ethiopian war. Those headlines show it. Citing Department of Commerce figures, yesterday's New York Times writes:

"Italy's foreign trade figures, not available beyond mid-year, show her purchases of American cotton waste, iron and steel scrap, copper, benzol, toluol and xylo in the first half of the year were double to quadruple the volume for the first six months of 1934. In every instance the increase in Italian purchases was greater for the United States alone than for all other countries combined."

We must demand that President Roosevelt call a special session of Congress to extend the embargo against Italy to include all trade, all loans, all credits.

The labor movement everywhere, especially the seamen, longshoremen and railwaymen, should act immediately to carry out the resolution of the A. F. of L. convention by stopping all shipments to and from Italy and its possessions.

### Union Jim-Crowism

JIM-CROWISM still casts its ugly shadow over the American Federation of Labor. The 1935 convention, under Old Guard pressure, left the issue exactly as it was before.

Negro workers will continue to be discriminated against in certain international unions. They will not be admitted on a par with white members, in other organizations. They will continue to be set aside in separate federal labor unions, under the direct auspices of the A. F. of L. itself.

This will occur, despite the majority report of a special A. F. of L. committee that all internationals practicing discrimination should be urged to change their regulations at their next conventions.

It will occur, also, in spite of the preamble to the A. F. of L. constitution, which declares for the organization of all "the mechanics and laborers of our country" in the "struggle between the capitalist and the laborer."

A continuation of this racial discrimination within the labor movement cannot be tolerated.

We urge that the issue be raised in every affiliated body of the A. F. of L. There can be no compromise on the matter. The progressive forces must, by careful preparation and agitation, assure a victory for democracy on this issue at the 1936 convention.

The Negro must be admitted to full membership in all sections of the trade union movement. He must have the same rights as every other member.

### An Effective Answer

SOCIALIST PARTY members in the United States should confront the "Old Guard" stragglers of their Party with the results of the Peoples' Front election victory in France. It wasn't so long ago when the New Leader wailed about the "losses" to the Socialist Party of France because of the United Front.

What happened Sunday, however, is an

effective answer to such lying arguments used in an effort to block realization of the United Front here.

The French Socialist Party won 4 seats, and the Communist Party 2. For the first time in history, Communists will sit in the powerful senate into which the French exploiters did not think Communists could ever blast their way.

Seven or eight out of 10 seats in the Seine (Paris) district went to candidates of the Peoples' Front! Laval was seventh on the list!

And these are not elections in which the people directly have their say.

Unanimously the French press admits this is a swing to the left, a victory for the Peoples' Front which will have even greater effect in the spring elections to the French parliament.

In this period of war against Ethiopia and a threat of world slaughter the Peoples' Front victory is a powerful blow to world imperialism. Every worker here, Socialist, Communist, trade unionist, foe of fascism and war, will feel personal satisfaction and gain greater hope and courage by this victory.

For us, Socialists and Communists, the great feat of the Peoples' Front in France must be a spur to the last notch of energy for the quickest establishment of the United Front in the United States.

### A Pledge to Angelo Herndon

WITH right hands raised high, the hundreds of delegates and visitors to the Herndon Action Conference in New York took a solemn pledge to wage unending struggle for the freedom of this heroic young Negro who today symbolizes, perhaps better than any other person, the fight against reaction in America:

"Fellow-worker and brother, Angelo Herndon, upon you has fallen the agony and the glory of symbolizing those heroic workers of America who, in their struggle for freedom and light, must bear the onslaught of all the dark and evil forces in this country.

"Therefore, Angelo Herndon, we hereby solemnly promise you that we will never cease working, night and day, North and South, to inform all toilers of this nation of your faithfulness and your courage, and to rally them in one great, triumphant movement to set you free."

The example set by the delegated conference in New York must be echoed in every city of America. Pile up petitions and letters to the Governor of Georgia; pour money at whatever sacrifice into the \$3,000 fund that the International Labor Defense needs within the next three days in order that it can take action which may yet wrest Herndon from the Georgia chain gang, that may still cheat the lynchers of their long awaited prey.

### Latimer Must Act!

TWO WEEKS ago the Minneapolis Star published vigilante threats that the Communist Party headquarters would be raided.

Sunday night the threats were carried out.

Minneapolis has a Farmer-Labor administration and a Farmer-Labor mayor. Mayor Latimer was swept into office on the strength of his promise to clean out the tools of the Citizens' Alliance, especially Police Chief Johannes, who led the gunfire attack on the striking truck drivers last year.

But today, four months after the election, Johannes and his clique are still in the police force. With the support of the Farmer-Labor mayor, they shot down pickets in the recent Flour City Ornamental Iron strike.

With the toleration of the Farmer-Labor mayor, they are permitting vigilante mobs to organize pogroms against the labor movement—and to arrogantly boast about it two weeks in advance.

Every union local, every labor organization and progressive individual in Minneapolis should act immediately against this new threat of the Citizens' Alliance, against democratic rights. Demand that Mayor Latimer clean out the police department at once and take action against the vigilante mobs!

### Party Life

By CENTRAL ORGANIZATION DEPARTMENT

Potential Recruits Methods of Approach Patience Necessary

BOTH our Party and Young Communist League remain seriously small in comparison with the existing possibilities for recruitment, and particularly in relation to the tremendous tasks which the present situation place before us. Tens of thousands of American workers are ready to join the Party and the League, but are still outside, and primarily because of our bad methods of work.

I have in mind now a young girl, a W. P. A. worker, whom I recently met. I learned that she had been close to the revolutionary movement for a year. Her friends are Y. C. L. members. But she has not been recruited. Why?

THE girl mentioned in my discussion with her, two primary reasons: First, she had been given to believe that the Y. C. L. would compel her, as a condition for admittance, to do work in her shop (a W. P. A. office with many young workers), and she did not want to take any chance of losing her job. Therefore, she remained outside of the League, and her Y. C. L. friends apparently did not, during all this time, satisfactorily explain our position to her.

This young worker belongs to a very important bourgeois-controlled mass organization. Why couldn't the comrades have explained to her first that the Y. C. L. would not force her to do work in the shop which would jeopardize her job; secondly, that she could join the League and do work in the mass organization; and finally, while patiently explaining the importance of shop work, make clear at the same time that this was not a condition for admittance into the Y. C. L.

All this is not difficult to understand. This young girl could probably have been recruited many months ago. And it is very likely that, had this happened, she would have by this time become sufficiently developed so that she would today clearly understand the fundamental importance of shop work, and would not raise the objection that she might lose her job.

SECONDLY, this young worker had been antagonized by a certain attitude held by some Y.C.L.s who had attempted to recruit her. She has had some questions in her mind about the Party program. She often raised these questions with comrades, but did not receive satisfactory, serious replies. On the contrary, the comrades took a light attitude towards these questions, and instead of explaining our position, devoted their time to "pointing an accusing finger at me" (as the girl expressed it), and revealing all kinds of shock and surprise that a young girl, a young worker, who had been close to the movement for these many months, had not yet joined the Y.C.L. And this was as far as the comrades' "recruiting activity" went. In fact, when I first approached this young worker in connection with joining the League, one of the first things she did was to warn me not to take this attitude; she was sick of it.

I do not know how widespread this method of "recruiting" may be, but clearly, we are not going to build our Party and League on such a basis. This kind of attitude smells very badly of our former sectarianism, something with which we have definitely broken, but whose corpse remains with us still and occasionally lets forth its foul odor. We have got to keep brushing and cleaning ourselves, and especially at this time our scrubbing must be of the very sharpest. This problem of building our Party and League is no unimportant question to us. We have got to look at this problem today as a life and death matter, not only for us, but also and particularly for the working class and the toiling population generally.

H. P. Y.C.L., New York

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### JUST AN APPETIZER

by Phil Bard



### Letters From Our Readers

Student Movement Can Forge Mighty Weapon Against Hearst

New York, N. Y.

Comrade Editor:

With the war danger growing daily, and Hearst playing a leading role in trying to whip up war hysteria and create antagonism, it seems to me that the anti-Hearst campaign needs to be renewed and spread. The wide resentment against this man whom no thinking person can touch with "a ten foot pole," in the words of Mr. Beard, is scarcely realized sufficiently.

Particularly among students, anti-Hearst feeling is very strong. Many who have never entered an anti-war movement are so revolted by the arrogant stupidity of all that Hearst represents, that they spontaneously take action against him. In the majority of college town movie houses, even in such comparatively conservative places as New Haven, home of Yale, the Hearst newsreels meet with loud and vociferous opposition at every showing.

On many campuses, the students have completely boycotted the Hearst papers. Now if the merger of the S.L.I.D. and N.S.L. could, as one of its initial activities against war, launch a campaign to spread the "Boycott Hearst" campaign over this country, wherever Hearst papers are sold, wherever his newsreels are shown, they would be accomplishing an extremely important job. Every labor organization could

be enlisted to support this campaign.

Let's see some real action to see Hearst and poison made synonymous in the minds of every working man and woman in this country. Let's hit Hearst where it hurts!

B. I.

Transients Not Wanted

Where Sun Warms the Rich

Waukegan, Ill.

Comrade Editor:

Just what in hell does the Governor of Florida and his pal in California mean by arresting and turning back transients at their state lines; while they permit the gamblers and hoodlums with money to enter those states. Since when have they authority to put up immigration stations at their borders? The transient is a working man who made the millionaires who go to Florida and California to escape the winter, and who live in luxury; while the transient has nothing—homeless, penniless, penniless. Florida and California don't want them to sleep under their trees because they are unemployed.

A TRANSIENT.

Recommends Current Article for Expose of War Treachery

New York, N. Y.

Comrade Editor:

The famous muscle-and-health building faker, and Willie Hearst's bed-fellow, Macfadden, in Liberty magazine of October 26th, prints an article of utmost importance for those who have been deluded and bluffed into going to war against Germany. The article interests us for its cynicism and shameless expose of America's entry in the "war for democracy."

It is written by a Boston newspaperman, D. Thomas Curtin, under the title, "How I helped bring the U. S. into the last war." Macfadden probably feels quite pleased with his trick-revealing article, and no doubt this is another camouflaging anti-war article to fool the candid-hearted pacifists and boost his circulation.

In any event the revelations in this article are of too much interest for workers to overlook as they show the rottenness of the capitalist system and its money-mad interest. It shows how citizens are misled and pushed to a war that has no good for them. This also shows the imperative need of the workers' press, to show the true facts behind the camouflage.

Read Curtin's article, if you can get it without buying it. It's a hard-learned lesson we cannot afford to forget.

J. N.

### World Front

By HARRY GANNES

Peoples Front Victory French Senate Election Conservatives Shivering

VICTOR in the French senatorial elections was not Laval, with his two seats, but the Peoples' Front against war and fascism.

Premier Laval, by the very fact that he ran simultaneously in two districts, emphasized the fear of the reactionary forces in France that the French people, even though they have no voice directly in Senate elections, might force Laval out. Hence Laval was taking no chances. Therefore he had nothing to lose.

What startled reactionary France was the fact that through the Peoples' Front, our Comrade Marcel Cachin was elected to the sacred and powerful precincts of the French Senate which bourgeois France thought was forever secure from Bolshevik representation.

For the first time in French history a Communist (some papers say two) will be elected to the French Senate to broadcast the message of the struggle for Soviet power through the highest legislative tribunal of French imperialism.

"The left wing," comments the Associated Press, "made the greatest gain, the Socialists adding four seats and Communists obtaining one." In fact, Mr. Associated Press, it was an all-around victory for the Peoples' Front. Socialists, Communists, Radical Socialists, and Independent candidates gained.

TRUE, now Laval goes back to maneuver with British and Italian imperialism over the operation of political mayhem for Ethiopia. But in the rear of French imperialism is the rising tide of the mass forces against war and fascism. Laval is sitting out on a high, long and very rotten limb, with the gang-saw of the Peoples' Front ceaselessly cutting away.

What French capitalism dreads is not so much that seven out of the ten senatorial seats in the decisive Seine district were won by the Peoples' Front. Nor are they directly alarmed over the fact that Comrade Cachin and four Socialists will give the petrified senators a feeling that even the foundation portals of French Fascism are slowly giving way. Reactionary forces in France, including Laval who is so close to the Croix de Feu now, see the senatorial elections as a forerunner of the outcome of the more important elections to the Chamber of Deputies.

SENATE elections in France are not decided directly by the votes of the people. The senators are elected by members of the Councils of the General Departments, or counties, and by delegates to Municipal Councils, or aldermen. A leftward whisper in Senate elections would mean a Peoples' Front canonade in the Chamber of Deputies voting.

MOST of the American capitalist newspapers played up the reelection of Laval as the most significant feature. But from the Hearst press Paris correspondent, Arno Dosch Fleuret, with his ear closer to those who echo the real significance of Sunday's voting mood, we get this bit of uneasiness:

"The third of the Senate election in Saturday's balloting had a pronounced 'reddish' tinge. The 'populist' front, by combining the Radicals, Socialists and Communists forced Laval into sixth position in the Seine senatorial list. "Conservative France went to bed shivering tonight after learning that Marcel Cachin, leader of Paris Communists, had succeeded in winning a Senate seat. Cachin thus became the first Red ever elected to that conservative and powerful body."

THIS election is an answer to many of the rotten and lying arguments made by the American "Old Guard" leadership of the Socialist Party. The United Front and the Peoples' Front has not cost the Socialist Party any losses. The Socialists gained four seats in the election. The Communist Party gained. Collectively the forces of the people of France fighting against the establishment of Fascism gained a mighty victory.

What will be the effect? Greater confidence in the fight for the "Old Guard" leadership of the Socialist Party. The United Front and the Peoples' Front has not cost the Socialist Party any losses. The Socialists gained four seats in the election. The Communist Party gained. Collectively the forces of the people of France fighting against the establishment of Fascism gained a mighty victory.