

FASCIST TROOPS ROUTED NEAR MAKALE

Paterson Silk Shops Closed Down as 8,000 Walk Out

Longshore Strike On Coastwise Piers Planned for Today

Lines to Form Today at 6 A.M.—Daily Mass Meeting Planned

By Louis Budenz. (Daily Worker Staff Correspondent) PATERSON, N. J., Oct. 31.—In a driving rain at 6:30 o'clock this morning, picket lines appeared before plain goods shops here. As 90 per cent of these 500 shops were shut down by a general strike which involved more than 8,000 silk workers...

Women aided greatly by their effective picketing. In one instance a flying squad of five women workers shut down three shops and caused the closing of a dozen other shops in one section. Two flying squadrons of young workers were instrumental in shutting down twenty family shops.

Union Organizer Jailed. The arrest of John Troy, an organizer of the Silk Workers' Union, featured the picketing this morning. Troy was charged by E. Friedman, proprietor of the Joseph Mack Silk Company, of East 19th Street, with breaking a no-strike agreement...

An attack was made on Louis Valgo, an organizer of the union, by a company union representative of the Market Silk Company. The strikers defended themselves against the attacks of the scab. One strike-breaker was taken to the hospital in a police ambulance.

1,500 at Strike Meeting. An enthusiastic crowd of 1,500 strikers overflowed Laramie Hall, Ellison and Croft Streets, at 10 o'clock this morning. It received reports on the picketing and other developments in the strike. Great applause greeted the plea by Millie Del Vecchio, a representative of the winders, that women as well as the auxiliary workers be drawn more effectively into the strike.

Picket Lines Formed. Among the speakers at the mass meeting were William Green, an organizer of the United Textile Workers; William E. Smith, representative of the Loom Fixers Union; L. Valgo, and George Anthony, Silk Workers' organizers; David Ries, secretary of the strike committee, and Alexander Williams, manager.

It scored one of the biggest victories in the Daily Worker \$60,000 drive yesterday by becoming the third district in the country to finish its quota! While Philadelphia, Detroit, Pittsburgh and New York still waited at 50 per cent, the Missouri district jumped from 85 per cent to 10 per cent above its mark—polishing off the best job it has ever done in any past Daily Worker drive.

Only three weeks ago St. Louis was in eleventh place—with 48 per cent—behind every one of the major districts it has now beat to the top! Its victory is a challenge to the districts which have not yet reached their quotas. One of the smallest districts in the class of its Communist Party membership, it has shown what persistent activity can accomplish.

Notwithstanding the St. Louis triumph, yesterday did not bring a flourishing note to the drive. Only slightly more than \$200 was received. None of the other districts sent an adequate sum.

Over \$2,000 must still be raised! The Daily Worker needs every cent of the full \$60,000. Again the Daily Worker calls on these districts which are now over 70 per cent to assure the drive of success by going over the top before next week!

Tom Mooney is fighting in the California courts, what may be the last desperate battle to win his freedom. The United States Supreme Court is playing the old-fashioned game with Mooney—giving him a few soft words and then throwing him back to the gang of murderers who framed him and have held him in their power for nineteen years. The U. S. Supreme Court tells him again and again that he must exhaust every resource in the State courts before he can go upon the god-like justice of the Nine Old Men on High in Washington.

BOSSSES JOIN GREEN AIDE IN RED HUNT

Move to Expel Militants From Unions Violates Convention Decisions

WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 31.—The radical hunt in the Minneapolis area will get no aid from the National and Regional Labor Relations Board, as indicated here today. Source close to the Board indicated emphatically against Minneapolis news dispatches saying a representative of President William Green of the Federation sought assistance of National and Regional Labor Boards for the "purge."

The Clyde Mallory line steamship Henry R. Mallory, is due in port today at 7 A. M. at pier 24, North River, from Galveston, Texas. This ship carries "hot cargo" loaded by scabs and is also a coastwise ship which comes under the strike decision.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Oct. 30.—In direct violation of the decisions of the recent convention of the A. F. of L. held in Atlantic City, William Green continued with the campaign here to expel radicals from the unions.

New Rochelle Red Slate Ruled Legal

NEW ROCHELLE, N. Y., Oct. 31.—The Court of Appeals in Albany has ruled that the candidacy of Antonio Lombardo, Communist candidate for Mayor here, is legal and that his name and that of the Democratic candidate, Stanley W. Church, will be the only two on the ballot.

The court answered the argument of the Republican Party that the Republican voters were disfranchised by pointing out that they could write in the name of their candidate.

It was the death of the Republican candidate, Mayor Paul M. Crandell, which placed Lombardo on the ballot. According to the city charter, if one of the candidates in an election dies, the person running third in the primaries gets his place. The two highest candidates in the primaries have their names on the ballot.

The tactics used by Church in attempting to raise the "red scare" about the thousands of dollars that he had lost in the stock market, were discredited by the fact that he had resigned in 1932 under fire at the Seabury investigation which revealed him up to his neck in all sorts of crooked grafting. By clearing out he saved Franklin D. Roosevelt, at that time governor of New York, the embarrassment of doing something about the Seabury charges.

Among those who greeted him at the boat was John F. Curry, who was head of Tammany Hall when Walker was mayor. Conspicuous by his absence was Russell T. Sherwood, Walker's former secretary and business manager, who did a disappearing act when the Seabury committee wanted to question him about the thousands of dollars that hid through his hands. Sherwood is now living in East Orange, N. J.

Though Walker told reporters that all he was interested in was to resume his legal practice, he intimated that he intends to do something about the \$16,000 pension that he can get if he applies for "retirement" while in the city office.

"It's not in my mind right now," the former mayor said. "I'm not saying that it might not happen in the future—say, two or three years. But right now, I haven't been thinking about it at all."

All Walker has to do is to fill any nominal city job for 30 days and the \$16,000 a year—out of the pockets of the people—is his.

Minor Makes Urgent Appeal For Funds to Free Mooney

By Robert Minor

Tom Mooney is fighting in the California courts, what may be the last desperate battle to win his freedom. The United States Supreme Court is playing the old-fashioned game with Mooney—giving him a few soft words and then throwing him back to the gang of murderers who framed him and have held him in their power for nineteen years. The U. S. Supreme Court tells him again and again that he must exhaust every resource in the State courts before he can go upon the god-like justice of the Nine Old Men on High in Washington.

Docker Is Stain In Mobile

Two Others Are Held After Police Attack on Dock Strikers

MOBILE, Ala., Oct. 31.—Ernest Duke, believed to have been a striking longshoreman, was killed by policemen, who claimed they were attempting to arrest him. Lem Leman and A. L. Pathway were later arrested by police, charged with taking part in the riot. Patrolman Edward DeFord was also arrested when Duke defended himself against the police attack. Duke was a Negro worker.

The longshoremen are striking in Mobile and all Gulf ports for recognition of the International Longshoremen's Association. The shipowners have a "recognized" company union of L. union. The strike has been a bloody one, with deaths in Lake Charles, La., Galveston, Texas, and elsewhere. The shipowners have had at their disposal an army of heavily armed deputized gunmen, who protect scabs with machine guns, tear gas, shot guns and rifles.

Window Cleaners Protest as Police Aid Strikebreakers

Pittsburgh Jobless Urge City Council Release Relief Fund

Labor Party Drive Pushed In Newark

Earthquake Again Strikes Helena, Buildings Wrecked

ILGWU Designers Vote General Strike Early Next Week

Herndon Hopes for Freedom To Aid Working Class Fight

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NAZI ARMS PLANT HIT BY STOPPAGE

Fascists Sentence 42 to 12-Year Terms in Essen Prison

BERLIN (Via Zurich), Oct. 31.—Forty-two workers have just been sentenced to twelve years in prison at Essen, in the Ruhr District, on charges of "high treason." A new trial, involving fifty workers on the same charge, is scheduled to begin on Monday. In Bremen, eight workers living in Wilhelmshafen were sentenced to four years imprisonment on the charge of deserting in to a broad-based strike.

In a metal factory in Wuppertal, West Germany workers of a metal factory won their demands for a 10 pfennig increase in wages. It is reported.

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Supply Train Annihilated; League Committees Meet On Penalties for Italy

Decisions Await the Arrival of Laval and Hoare

CHANGES ASKED

Date of Application of Sanctions Expected to Be Set Today

GENEVA, Oct. 31.—Meeting for the first time since their adjournment ten days ago, both the "small" and "large" Sanctions Committee of the League of Nations devoted themselves to working out concrete details concerning the application of collective economic sanctions. The most important decisions made were that contracts for delivery of goods to Italy, which had been fully paid by Oct. 19 should be exempt from the boycott and that the contracts for delivery on which no payment had been made should be cancelled or suspended during the period in which penalties are being imposed.

The French and British Foreign Ministers, Sir Samuel Hoare and Premier Pierre Laval, still were en route to Geneva. Therefore, the steering committee of 18 nations and the main sanctions committee of 52 deferred setting the actual date of application of the actual front against war.

The discussion centered around the question of the measures by which war could be stopped. There was an exchange of opinions on the use of sanctions, regarding which differences were revealed. It was agreed on both sides that the main line of policy was to develop independent action of the working class; a number of points were cited as the basis for a possible agreement, such as stoppage of loans, credits, and the manufacture and shipment of ammunition to Italy, the boycott of Italian goods, and the development of mass meetings and other forms of protest condemning the stand of Italian fascism.

It was agreed that a memorandum be drawn up for another meeting to take place this weekend to see whether there is agreement upon measures to be taken to stop war. The form of organization by which a mass movement could be developed will also be discussed.

The Socialist Party delegation stated that any agreement was subject to the action of their County Committee.

The meeting between the delegations resulted from an exchange of correspondence in which the Communist Party proposed to the Wayne County Executive Committee on October 3 that they come together to discuss united front action.

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Seattle Labor Council Calls for Boycotting Of Nazi Olympics

Mussolini Incites an Anti-British Demonstration TO FIGHT PENALTIES

Stresses Military Aims in Talk—King Decrees Big War Fleet

Unity Talks Held in Detroit

Communists, Socialists Discuss Joint Action in Anti-War Fight

Supply Train Annihilated

Officer Captured

Mussolini Instigates Demonstrations

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Polish Labor Group Assails Fascist War

Asks Roosevelt to Join in Collective Carib on Mussolini

CHICAGO, Oct. 31.—A gathering of Polish laborers in this city, called by the Executive Committee of the Polish Chamber of Labor of the United States, has adopted a resolution which calls on President Roosevelt to join in collective action against the Italian Fascist war of aggression against Ethiopia. The resolution, which was adopted at the October meeting of the committee, calls on the President to support the international efforts to stop the Italian war of aggression against Ethiopia by effecting the adherence of our country to the joint action of embargo, boycott of trade and other respective curbing measures against the aggressor.

The resolution expressed the full sympathy of the committee "to the invaded country of Ethiopia and the heroic defenders of her independence, and also to the oppressed and despoiled toiling people of Italy who are used as cannon-fodder by their worst enemies and betrayers—the fascist tyrants of their country."

The committee calls upon every Polish-American individual of the glorious traditions of the struggle for the independence of Poland and of America to give "the fullest support to the cause of defense of the invaded country of Ethiopia."

Bosses Join Green Aid in Red Hunt

(Continued from Page 1)

and now plan to use the employer associations in his attempt to spy out militant workers and send them from the unions. Lewis announced today he is forming a committee to contact employers who are at present victims of these organizations operating under the guise of the A. F. of L.

Green's representative has thus gone into the steel pigmen business, inviting employers to fire and blacklist all union members whom the reactionary Green leadership of the Executive Council does not like.

Violates A. F. of L. Convention The Executive Council proposed to the Atlantic City convention that a campaign of expulsion be launched, and that radicals be expelled from the unions and charters of organizations controlled by radicals be revoked. But this proposal of William Green was greeted with such a storm of opposition that it was not even reported to the floor of the convention by the Resolutions Committee. Instead a substitute motion, limiting the red baiting to the barring of radicals from seats as delegates to city central bodies and state federations of the A. F. of L. was carried. New Green is proceeding to carry through an expulsion campaign which was rejected by the A. F. of L. convention.

Progressive have seen in the actions of Green's representatives, not only an attack on the Communists, but an attack by Green on the progressive forces which favored industrial unions, the Labor Party, and other progressive measures at the A. F. of L. convention.

Is Blow against Democracy The decision of the Atlantic City convention providing for unelecting of delegates to city central bodies and state federations for their political views, was in violation of the traditional policy of the A. F. of L. to allow freedom of political opinion. The membership of the unions see in the amendment passed in Atlantic City and the red scare drive now being carried on here, a direct blow against all democracy in the unions.

Green announced today that officers of the A. F. of L. to Minneapolis to take the "red scare" drive into all unions.

Chicago Anti-Fascists Will Face Court Monday

Hundreds to Testify at Trial of 34 Held When 500 Were Arrested After Police Attack on Anti-War Demonstration on Aug. 31

CHICAGO, Ill., Oct. 31.—Workers of this city are preparing to park the court room next Monday morning, Nov. 4, as Harry Haywood, Negro Communist leader; Thomas M. McKenna of the American League Against War and Fascism and 32 other defendants come up for trial on charges rising out of the wholesale arrests at the Aug. 31 demonstration here in defense of Ethiopia.

The trial, scheduled to start 10 a.m. at the 26th and California Avenue Court, will take place before a jury. The workers arrested are charged with "unlawful assembly" and "disorderly conduct" for picketing in an anti-war demonstration on the South Side, Chicago's Negro neighborhood, after the Negro Commissioner Allman refused all requests for a permit.

Persistent rumors are afoot that strong fascist influence is being brought to bear on the city authorities to railroad the defendants to jail as a warning to all anti-fascists and supporters of Ethiopia's brave stand for independence.

Hundreds of workers are preparing to testify for the defense as the trial opens on the demonstration. The sweeping arrests which landed more than 500 in jail in a few hours, and the slugging of men, women and even children in the jail, Haywood was severely beaten by Red Squad detectives.

The case has aroused city-wide interest. The defendants will be defended by a battery of leading attorneys including David Bentl, Ben Meyers, Ira Silber and Max Mainman. The danger of a railroad decision is emphasized by the defense and it is earnestly urged that telegrams be sent to the judge by all individuals and groups interested in the fight for peace and civil rights.

Tobin's War on Militants Is Assailed by Teamster

By a Teamster

Dan Tobin is the president of the International Brotherhood of Teamsters, Chauffeurs, Stablemen and Helpers of America. He was "elected" thirty years ago and has held this office since. He is the most vicious, reactionary labor leader in the A. F. of L. He represents the Liberty League in the organized labor movement.

At the recent convention of his union, held in Portland, Ore., he proposed an amendment to the constitution of the International to oust all Communists and Communist sympathizers from the union. It is not necessary to prove that someone is a Communist to be expelled, if the Executive Board believes that the person has Communist ideas they have the right to expel him.

According to Tobin, "the Communist Party has absolutely destroyed all forms of labor unionism in Russia. It has created mass reaction to which the workers are massed in one body as mutton meat, and that body is made to do the will of the dictators or masters whose cruelties have been far greater than those practiced by the Czar whom this present regime succeeded."

It would be useless to go into polemics with Mr. Dan Tobin. But just one remark: In the same convention proceedings we find under the heading "Expenditures," that 24 International Officers received for a five-year period, salaries and expenses totaling \$1,110,999.77. Out of this amount Tobin alone received \$144,387.15 and an additional present of \$10,000 as a silver jubilee donation. On the other hand the total strike benefit for the five-year period was \$284,890.

Well, Mr. Tobin, this kind of trade unionism has been destroyed in the Soviet Union. While the truck drivers in this country are exploited by the United States Trucking Corporation, whose officers in addition to the huge profits, receive high salaries, they are also exploited by the kind of labor officials like Mr. Tobin.

In the Soviet Union along with the capitalist system, your type of union officials were also eliminated. The rank and file teamsters will not stand for this. They are revolting against the Tobin dictatorship. It's true that the teamsters' convention was packed with delegates the majority of which was mobilized by the job-holders to perpetuate them in their jobs. In such a machine-controlled convention anything is liable to pass. But in the local unions, that's something else. To make sure that the membership in the locals will be gagged, an anti-Communist law was passed. Mr. Tobin, others tried this and failed and so will you.

Union Local Aids Strikers Of May Store

Support for the strikers at the May Department Store, 516 Fulton Street, Brooklyn, was voted by the members of the Department Store Employees Union, Local 1286, at a meeting held Wednesday night in the M. E. Church, 229 West Forty-eighth Street.

The workers at the meeting donated \$23.75 to the strike fund.

Resolutions Adopted A proposal made by a delegate of the union to the Women's Trade

ERB Board In Retreat

(Continued from Page 1)

E.R.B. Board with refusing, despite repeated requests by the Association, to settle the current dispute through peaceful collective bargaining procedures. He accused the Board of violating the bargaining agreement signed two months ago.

To Ask Quarter of Board "I am going to recommend to the organization that members immediately institute a campaign for the ouster of the E.R.B. Board and its substitution by a board consisting of representatives of organized labor, the organized unemployed and the staff of the E.R.B.," Black declared. "The present Board has attacked the leadership of the A. W. P. R. A. as a few irresponsible leaders who put their own ends above the welfare, not only of the employees of the Bureau, but of the families residing there."

This statement daily exposes the members of the E. R. B. Board as reactionary forces. It is the Association which has during the past two years, carried on an aggressive fight for more adequate relief, increased services and liberalization of the E. R. B. policies. It is the E. R. B. Board which has been proven to be irresponsible, failing to take into consideration the needs of the unemployed of the city, and, in so failing, has contributed to the destruction of health and undermining of morale of hundreds of thousands of members of the community.

The Association, according to Black, will again request that the E. R. B. Board meet with representatives of the organization in a creditable discussion.

"If they continue to refuse to do so, then we state—the fight has only begun," Black said.

Six Are Indicted In Utility Murder

(Continued from Page 1)

No order was issued yesterday for their arrest.

Remley was alleged to have fired the shots that killed Mrs. Crempa, Richard and Vincent Carolan, brother of the leader, also were accused of having fired on the family. Eye witnesses of the affair denied the claim of the deputies that the Crempas had fired on them. It was brought out in the preliminary hearing that the deputies directed a leaden hail of bullets at the family as Mr. and Mrs. Crempa and their daughter came out of their home, with their hands raised in the air, following the gassing of their home by the deputies.

The deputies went to arrest the Crempas on a contempt order which grew out of a court injunction restraining them from interference with a power line which was put across their property in violation of their property rights.

Minor Appeals For Funds for Mooney

(Continued from Page 1)

Mooney, now in a desperate battle, needs money as never before. He should have two or three thousand dollars immediately for court costs and expenses.

Take this question up in your trade union. Send Tom Mooney money quickly. He can win his fight now with the proper support of the American labor movement. Send the money to Tom Mooney Molders Defense Committee, Post Office Box 1475-X, San Francisco, Calif. Rush it through the union double-quick time, and see that the secretary mails it immediately when it is obtained. Individuals who have a little money should send every penny by air mail or telegraph to the same address in San Francisco.

Paterson Silk Shops Closed

(Continued from Page 1)

of the Union. The letter noted as chairman.

Immediately following the mass meeting, voluntary picket lines were formed to appear before various shops. At the Princeton Silk Mill, Inc., Tolsons Avenue, the pickets succeeded in bringing down one of the few shops remaining at work after Louis Taylor, union organizer, had been admitted into the shop and spoke to the workers.

Strikes Activities Planned Newspaper reporters, headed by Alexander Crooke, of the newly formed "People's Voice," labor newspaper, with a list with the pickets when the officers sought to prevent the representatives of the newspaper from approaching the mill. Present James Brown, upon protest of a committee of newspaper men, retained and allowed the press access to the neighborhood of the mill which was being picketed.

The strike committee meeting at 2 o'clock this afternoon, at the union headquarters, 71 Washington Street, appointed a picket general and picket captains in order to systematize the strike activities. It was also decided to extend the picket lines into Clifton to shut the DeWey Mill there.

A number of manufacturers commiserated with the union effort of striking, union organizers said, offering to settle immediately at the 1935 wage scale, which is the union demand. However, Alexander Williams, manager of the union, stated that no settlement would be considered until all the shops were completely shut down.

Hughes Declines Bid to Intervene In Coal Bill Test

(Continued from Page 1)

WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 31.—Chief Justice Charles Evans Hughes of the Supreme Court today refused to intervene in a test of the Guffey Coal Act now under way in the District of Columbia Supreme Court.

Hughes' action, however, was concerned only with the question of whether the Carter Coal Company would be required to post bond as ordered by the District of Columbia Court yesterday.

The attorneys for the Carter Coal Co. had applied to Justice Hughes to override the decision of the District of Columbia Court that the company must post bond pending the decision on constitutionality. The bond was to cover the government tax of fifteen per cent on companies not carrying out the provisions of the Guffey Law.

The case now goes to the full membership of the Supreme Court, which meets on Nov. 5.

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Auto Union Delegate Scores Craft Divisions

Representative at Recent A. F. of L. Meeting Asks Organizational Campaign with Locals to Have Jurisdiction Over All in Trade

Below is given the speech of Wyndham Mortimer, delegate from the International Auto Workers' Union to the national convention of the American Federation of Labor, held in Atlantic City recently. Mortimer spoke on behalf of the decision of the auto workers' convention for complete jurisdiction of the Auto Union over all employees in the auto plants. He showed that the auto workers will not join the union if they are to be split up into numerous craft unions under the restricted charter now in force. Mortimer's speech, taken from the official proceedings of the convention, is given in full.

We have not spent our time learning how to talk, rather we have spent it in producing automobiles and such things as that, therefore you will notice that the delegates from the Federal unions are not coming here to talk, but to do. The other delegates have told you a great deal about conditions in the industry, they have covered the problem pretty well, and I will not consume any more of your time than I can possibly help. I will try to make this plain talk to you in as simple English as I can, because evidently some people would not understand otherwise.

Craft Divisions Biggest Obstacle We have in the Automobile industry, as Brother Shipley told you, three movements, outside of the company unions, the M.E.S.A., the Arthur Greer movement and the Patner Coughlin movement. It does not do any good to say these organizations will not get anywhere, that it is not answering the problem. The fact is they have got just as far as we have so far. These three organizations are holding a conference in Detroit next month for the purpose of amalgamating, and if this is not a threat to us it is certainly most confusing.

We are asking you to remove from our road one of the biggest obstacles. There are many obstacles in the road, but we are talking now about one particular obstacle, the question of jurisdiction. It is true we have some highly skilled men in the automobile industry, but they are a small number and they have never been organized. I doubt if the craft organizations had enough members in the automobile industry to form a corporal guard, and I don't believe they have many today. In my plant, employing twenty-four hundred men, I doubt if there are half a dozen men organized in craft unions. When we organized the Federal union there we did not ask the few men in the craft union to become members of the Federal union. They are still in the craft union, so far as we are concerned. We do demand, however, jurisdiction of such men as we organized into the Federal union that had never been organized before and cannot possibly be organized by the craft organizations, be given to us.

Certainly since the inception of the Automobile industry, about 1904, I believe—and God knows that has been long enough for the craft unions to organize them if they ever intend to do so—they have not done so, they cannot possibly do so, and we don't see where we would be taking anything from them by going ahead and organizing this great basic industry.

Oscar Methods However, after we have organized these men into the Federal unions our experience has not been so good. Several of the Federal unions, to my knowledge, have been destroyed by a process of disintegration, due to jurisdiction arguments. We are determined upon one thing, whether you like it or not—we don't intend to give them up without a battle. We feel that the few highly skilled men in the industry who belong to the Federal union and who did not belong to any organization before, have had their interests better protected than if they had remained unorganized.

I have heard it said repeatedly—and I always like to judge men and institutions, not by what they say, but by what they do—I have heard it said repeatedly that the American Federation of Labor does not want to organize the basic industries. And there is a number of working men who believe this. They believe this because they are basing their opinions on what you do and not on what you say. If you want us to organize this great basic industry, then, for God's sake! let us solve the problem in our own way! You men may have had years of experience in the labor movement. That is the trouble—your experience goes back too far. We are working in the industries; we know the industries; we understand the workers' psychology, which you have forgotten long ago.

Need for Unity Only because the French fascists put the interests of the Blackshirts, of "the bulwark against Bolshevism" before the interests of France, because they cannot admit that the idea of collective security, the indivisibility of peace and the definition of the aggressor as submitted by the Soviet Union are triumphing, because they see that the mass of the people almost unanimously reject the idea of fascism, they wish to embark on a hazardous adventure before it is too late. This is an imperative reason for strengthening unity of action in France as well as on an international scale, for it is obvious that it cannot be a matter of indifference to anybody whether democratic liberties in this country are maintained and extended or whether they are entirely suppressed.

The example of what the loyal alliance between the Communist and Socialist workers in France has already achieved ought, in our opinion, to have exerted a greater influence on the Executive of the I. L. S. On the other hand, if they had joined the coalition of the forces of world peace, it would have facilitated the going over in our country to the methodical organization of daily united action against the warmongers, which is only at the commencing stage.

Student League Urges Boycott Of Olympics

Opposes Deilement by Nazi Stand for

The people of the United States cannot allow themselves to be the guests of Hitler's Germany," declared the Greater New York Federation of the Student League for Industrial Democracy in a statement on the 1936 Olympics issued yesterday.

"We are unalterably opposed," said the League, "to having so fine a thing as the international Olympics defiled by contact with what Nazi Germany stands for."

The statement follows:

"What Mr. Mahoney of the New York Athletic Club said in connection with the 1936 Olympics was important. But it was not the whole story. Our sportsmen cannot allow themselves to compete with teams from which large sections of the population have been excluded for no other reason than that they are Jews. That is true.

"But there is more to the question than that. The team we send to the Olympic Games will represent the American people. It will represent a people who are opposed to everything the Hitler government stands for. We believe in political democracy. The Third Reich is a totalitarian government. The United States believes in a free press and freedom of speech and assembly. A totalitarian government cannot tolerate these things. We are for religious toleration. The Nazis are for religious bigotry. We believe that people of all races have an equal right to a livelihood. Germany today stands for the suppression of a racial minority. We believe that all men have a right to organize and fight for decent working conditions. The Third Reich opposes every attempt of a working man to better his conditions.

"The American Olympic team will, if it goes to Germany, be the guests of Adolf Hitler. Placards all over Germany will read: 'The people of the United States cannot allow themselves to become guests of Hitler's Germany. We are unalterably opposed to having so fine a thing as the international Olympics defiled by contact with what Nazi Germany stands for.'

Fascist Troops Are Routed

(Continued from Page 1)

stity, Mussolini termed economic sanctions an "economic siege."

"In the face of an economic siege toward which all civilized people of the world should feel supreme shame," he shouted, "in the face of an experiment which they wanted to test today, for the first time, against the Italian people, let it be said:

"We will oppose it with our most implacable resistance, with our most firm decision and with our most supreme contempt."

Stresses Military Aims Addressing the assembly of students like drill-sergeant, Mussolini staged a question-and-answer recruiting drive.

"You university students will be on the first line," Mussolini said.

"Yes," they shouted in response.

"You will make of this, like all universities in Italy, a gymnasium, a spiritual and armed fortress which will insure your life."

"We can NOT hold this celebration today without placing it within the framework of the historical moment in which the nation finds itself.

"We are inaugurating this university in Rome at a moment when our soldiers are carrying civilization, advancing courageously with their sacrifices, without calling upon any body.

"We ought not to ignore the fact that the new university is born today, October 31, while at Geneva a coalition of egotistic and plutocratic powers is vainly attempting to halt the steps of young Italy and its Black Shirts."

Marine Decease Six Weeks Ago

It also was revealed today that the entire Italian merchant marine had been put on a war basis as far back as Sept. 19 in a special decree signed by King Victor Emmanuel. The decree has until now been kept secret.

The decree authorized the Ministry of Marine to requisition and arm any Italian merchant ship "in time of war." It provides for a complete census of ships so that those desired may be incorporated in a "State Auxiliary Service." Ship builders must consult the Navy Ministry in advance of construction regarding the eventual installation of gun emplacements and other defensive equipment.

Vessels will be put in one of four categories—mine layers, or mine sweepers, transport ships, convoy ships and cruisers.

It provides that officers and crews of merchant ships must be entirely Italian and are to be transferred automatically to the state auxiliary service when ships are requisitioned.

ROME, Oct. 31 (U.P.)—Student demonstrations against England led to doubling of the guard around the British Embassy today.

The guard was raised to a total of sixty men, including forty carabinieri, plain clothesmen and ordinary police.

The student demonstrations coincided with Premier Benito Mussolini's speech at the opening of the new Rome University, at which he defied the efforts of the powers to enforce international penalties against Italy.

Fascism brings to the youth wholesale dismissals from industry; labor camps, and continuous military drilling for wars of conquest.

The Effects of the Socialist International Decision on Anti-War Unity

By J. BERLIOZ

[The following article, written by a leader of the French Communist Party, deals primarily with the effects of the decision of the Executive Committee of the Labor and Socialist International in rejecting the appeal for a united front against war and fascism by the Communist International upon the Italo-Ethiopian conflict. Its pertinent comments upon the present role of the League of Nations, sanctions, independent working class action and the policy of the French fascists, is excellent background for understanding the day-to-day developments of the war.]

The resolution which was adopted on Oct. 12 at the meeting in Brussels of the Executive of the Labor and Socialist International has caused profound disappointment to all workers and to all those who are passionately defending the cause of peace.

True, the resolution is very carefully worded in order to tone down the brusque rejection of united action. The necessity to "coordinate" all effective action against war is admitted; but this coordination is restricted to holding conversations for the purpose of information with persons and representatives of other organizations. The Executive of the I.S.I. seems almost to express its regret that it is "obliged to take into account the views of the great parties of the working class" which are opposed to the united front. This formulation of the resolution is a sign of the contradictions in the I.S.I. Some of the sections are still closely connected with their governments, while influential elements among them are only concerned about the interests of their imperialists.

Opposition to Unity It is probable that other socialist parties at Brussels proposed that

more be done than merely to send to the Communist International the resolution adopted at the joint conference of the I.S.I. and the International Federation of Trade Unions. There is no doubt that the French delegates—as was demanded by a great number of their lower organizations—defended the argument brought forward some days ago by Leon Blum, that it is inconsistent to declare oneself completely in favor of sanctions and at the same time to fear proletarian unity of action.

It is true, this opinion could have been put forward much more successfully if a real joint action against war and against the fascist warmongers had been organized in France. In spite of all our endeavors we are making very slow progress in this direction. Up to now nothing further has been jointly decided by the Socialist Party and the Communist Party of France than that a number of meetings be held; and the Coordination Committee has confined itself to approving the decisions of the two Trade Union Federations—which, by the way, were drawn up separately by the two federations—without doing anything to ensure their being rapidly put into effect.

Overconfidence in League of Nations This hesitation is undoubtedly the result of a mistaken idea of the role of the working masses in the present circumstances. Several social-democratic leaders assert that the working class today must confine itself to gathering more closely around the League of Nations. Of course, we gladly welcomed the condemnation of Mussolini as the aggressor by the League Council, which was then confirmed almost unanimously by the full meeting of the League at Geneva. As regards France, Laval's support of the Pact

was only the result of the powerful pressure exerted by the masses, which compelled the accomplice of the Duce radically to change his policy. The firm attitude adopted by the British representatives to some extent due to the desire of the British people to maintain peace and to their traditional democratic feeling, but their attitude is also determined by the interests of their own imperialists, who on numerous former occasions have shown far less concern about saving peace. All this only serves to justify our mistrust.

Working Class Action We must therefore not leave it to the League of Nations, to Laval or Eden to put an end to Mussolini's criminal war against Ethiopia. We have no confidence that the bourgeois governments are actuated solely by the desire to maintain peace. We remember how our Prime Minister only recently was doing everything to prevent sanctions being applied, and we are still convinced that they will not be carried out very energetically or that they will be wrongly applied. For all these reasons the Communist rely in the first place on the action of the masses, on the effectiveness of proletarian sanctions, on the control by the working class of these sanctions which are being applied against the aggressor, without, however, leaving out of account that pressure which can be exercised on the governments.

We therefore consider as inadequate the Brussels resolution, which shows all too clearly the lack of Nations that it apply the indispensable (?) sanctions. In any case, when we are told that the Joint Conference of the Labor and Socialist International and the I. F. T. U. have adopted effective measures against war, we must re-

seeks to protect the aggressor by a barrage of fire. A campaign supported by enormous means is being conducted under the cry: "Should the slightest hostile act be attempted against Italy," they say, "it will mean street fighting in France." They have proposed organizing a volunteer corps for Mussolini. At their meetings they sing Glory to the Duce, and they are supported by the chief of the Italian fascist in Paris, whom the government allows to make bombastic speeches.

Need for Unity Only because the French fascists put the interests of the Blackshirts, of "the bulwark against Bolshevism" before the interests of France, because they cannot admit that the idea of collective security, the indivisibility of peace and the definition of the aggressor as submitted by the Soviet Union are triumphing, because they see that the mass of the people almost unanimously reject the idea of fascism, they wish to embark on a hazardous adventure before it is too late. This is an imperative reason for strengthening unity of action in France as well as on an international scale, for it is obvious that it cannot be a matter of indifference to anybody whether democratic liberties in this country are maintained and extended or whether they are entirely suppressed.

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WPA Strikers In Maryland Picket Jobs

Cumberland City Council Forced to Endorse the Walkout

BALTIMORE, Md., Oct. 31.—Workers on W. P. A. projects in Cumberland, Frostburg and Crisfield have been on strike for two days for trade union wages for skilled mechanics and a minimum of 50 cents an hour for unskilled laborers.

All projects in these cities are being picketed by workers and their families.

After electing a rank and file strike committee, the strikers compelled the Cumberland City Council to endorse the walkout. They have demanded regular relief from the state while the strike is in progress.

The strike has the support of the Allegheny Trades and Labor Council and the Western Maryland Unemployed League.

Joseph P. McCurdy, president of the Baltimore Federation of Labor, and the Maryland and District of Columbia Federation of Labor, has issued a statement saying that unless the National Relief Administration acts favorably upon the demands of the strikers he would urge the calling of a state-wide strike of W. P. A. workers.

Yesterday relief officials were forced to admit that men sent to W. P. A. jobs in Baltimore were refusing to go to work. Wide mass sentiment is mounting throughout the entire state against the attempt of the government to force workers to work for wages below the prevailing rates.

6-Week Lecture Series On 7th C.I. Congress Planned in Pittsburgh

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Oct. 31.—The first discussion of a six-week course on the Seventh World Congress of the Communist International will be held here tomorrow night in the Workers School, 8 Stevenson Street.

The lectures will be given by the outstanding leaders of the Communist Party in the Western Pennsylvania District.

The first lecture will be given by Ben Carethers on "From the Sixth to the Seventh World Congress—Fascism and Its Class Character." Each lecture will be followed by a question period.

WHAT'S ON

Boston, Mass.
"The People's Front: A Farmer-Labor Party in America." Lecture by Sydney Bloomfield, District Organizer of the C. P., New England District, Friday, Nov. 1, 8 P.M. at New International Hall, 42 Woodland St., Roxbury. (Take Warren St. car at Dudley St. and get off at Wambrecht Street).

Philadelphia, Pa.
Festival Celebration of 18th Anniversary of Russian Revolution. All Russian Progressives Theatre Group. New Theatre Players in Chekov's "The Seagull." Repertory Hall, Friday, Nov. 1, 8:15 p.m. Adm. 50c. Ausp.: F. A. U.

Worcester, Mass.
Soviet Talking Film "Deserter" will be shown at Edinco Hall, 29 Edinco St., Friday, Nov. 1. Two showings, 7 p.m. and 9 p.m. Adm. 25c. Ausp.: L. C. L.

Baltimore, Md.
Celebration of the 18th Anniversary of Russian Revolution, Sunday, Nov. 3, 3 p.m. at Lehman's Hall, Earl Browder will be the main speaker.

Cleveland, Ohio
Celebrate the Victory of Socialism Thursday, Nov. 7th, 7:30 p.m. at Public Auditorium, East Sixth and Lakeside. Excellent music program. Main speaker, Bob Minor. Adm. 50c. Unemployed lit. with cards. Ausp.: C. P. U. Cleveland, Ohio.

Chicago, Ill.
"They Did Not Forget," a play showing the life of B. J. Hill, followed by a Grand Dance, Saturday, Nov. 2, 8 p.m. at Workers Lyceum, 3723 Rush St. Good dance orchestra. Adm. 50c. Ausp.: Ecco-Vaguetto St. L. D.

New Haven, Conn.
Spaghetti Supper served by Unit 1, C. P., at 64 Oak St., Sunday, Nov. 3, 7 p.m. Entertainment and Unity Work. Adm. 10c. Benefit Daily Worker.

New Brunswick, N. J.
McNown's Party, Saturday, Nov. 2, 8 p.m. at the Hotel in Station, for the benefit of the Negro Against War and Fascism. New Brunswick Br. There will be eats and drinks and fun and ball games. Show us to get to leave California. All for 50c.

WAGES RISE, FOOD PRICES DROP IN USSR



While hunger is spreading in Nazi Germany and Fascist Italy, the standard of living is constantly rising for the people in the Workers' and Farmers' Fatherland. The husky salesgirl in a Moscow store is shown cutting the prices of sugar and butter.

Relief Workers Protest Cotton Field Labor

Arizona Jobless Forced to Accept Order or Lose All Aid

By T. J. CROAFF, JR. (By Federated Press)
PHOENIX, Ariz., Oct. 31.—A protest communication from the federal labor union of Globe, Ariz., has been sent to Relief Administrator Harry L. Hopkins in Washington denouncing the recent decision of Gov. B. B. McOuer which forces relief workers of this State into the cotton fields. The order affects more than 5,000 E.R.A. workers in Arizona.

The letter calls attention to the fact that this action will decrease the buying power of the workers and make far more distress in the various communities of the State.

"The governor, in issuing the order," states the letter, "is cutting off the relief rolls all able-bodied men and women and forcing them into the cotton fields at reduced rates."

"The reason the relief money is getting low is apparent—the money received from the sales and gas tax is being converted to the general fund of the State, thereby reducing the taxes of the big interests."

McOuer has already so reduced the relief rates in Arizona that thousands of children are faced with immediate starvation, according to a survey made recently by the Phoenix Gazette.

Aiding Scabs Is New Fad Of Seattle '400'

(By Federated Press)
SEATTLE, Oct. 31.—Seattle's "silk-stocking" element, acting in accordance with a secret call allegedly issued by the Chamber of Commerce, are helping to break the three-week strike at the Fisher Flour Mills.

A parade of the swanky high-powered limousines of some of Seattle's most affluent citizens carrying strikebreakers into the plant met with jeers from workers.

The parade started at the municipally-owned Civic Auditorium, although strike sympathizers pointed out that no permit was sought or obtained.

The walk-out at the mills started after several employes, long associated with the organization, were fired for union activity. Top wages have averaged around \$330 a year, it is charged. Union truckers and longshoremen are cooperating with the strikers, and a committee of 100 from the Seattle Central Labor Council has been organizing a boycott among the city's retail merchants.

Research Strikers Win Bail Reduction By Hunger Strike

(Special to the Daily Worker)
BELVIDERE, N. J., Oct. 31.—The hunger strike of the four strikers at the plant of the Consumers Research, Inc. ended yesterday when they were released from the Warren County jail on the reduced bail which they had won by the voluntary fast.

The men, including John Heasty, president of the union involved, had not eaten since Saturday.

The meeting of union and Consumers Research representatives with the Warren County Board of Preholders yesterday, ended in disagreement.

Union leaders demanded that all strikers be permitted to return to work immediately, pending negotiations, and proposed that a committee of three be named to arbitrate existing differences.

The arbitration would include the question of re-instatement of the three men discharged before the strike took place.

Frederick J. Schlink, president of the concern, read a long report rejecting the arbitration proposal. He declared that if the strikers were re-employed, an "atmosphere of suspicion" would exist in the plant. He refused to consider any method of ending the dispute.

Congressman Young Endorses Student Peace Strike Nov. 8

Congressman Stephen M. Young, in a letter to Eleanor Ginsberg, secretary of the Cleveland Council of the American Youth Congress, endorsed the nation-wide student peace mobilization to be held Friday, Nov. 8.

His letter stated: "America should not become involved in any European or African war. American youth, who, in event of such a calamity, would suffer most from the ravages of war, should organize and work to the end that our country will not again be involved in any war. An hour on Nov. 8 could not be devoted in a better nor more profitable manner than in consideration of ways and means to promote peace. We should strive to the utmost to maintain the peace of the world."

Newark Plans To Mark Soviet Anniversary

NEWARK, Oct. 31.—The New Jersey District of the Communist Party has arranged an elaborate program to celebrate the 18th anniversary of the Russian Revolution on Friday evening, Nov. 8, at the Laurel Gardens, 467 Springfield Avenue, Newark.

The main speaker of the evening will be Carl Winter, who has just returned after a two years' stay in the Soviet Union.

Besides Carl Winter, the following is part of the program: Freiheit Gesang Verein under the leadership of Oefkin; "Patriots," the Soviet movie; A. Levine, famous violinist, accompanied by Mae Gloverman; the Newark Collective Theatre; the Bayonne Young Vanguard Players; and the Paterson New Art Group.

Admission will be 25 cents and with an organization pass only 20 cents.

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Gun Terror Invoked Against Alabama Mine Tie-up

(By Steve Graham)
BIRMINGHAM, Ala., Oct. 31.—The coal operators are now, as in past struggles, beginning to employ hundreds of brutalized company thugs in an effort to break the six weeks' strike of union miners in Alabama. The strike in the Alabama fields was called at the time of the general strike of 400,000 U.M.W.A. miners last September. Although operators in the Appalachian fields were forced to sign new contracts embodying a 9 cents a ton increase and 50 cents a day increase for day laborers, the Alabama operators have to date refused to do so.

Yellow Dog Pacts Cited By Labor Board

(By Federated Press)
WASHINGTON, Oct. 31.—The yellow dog contract is cropping up in a number of cases before the National Labor Relations Board. Union-fighting employers apparently hope that they may escape liability when they fire workers for labor activity, by pointing to some "contract" or "agreement" in which the worker is expected to sign away his rights to get or keep his job.

The latest example of this type of tactic is the action of the Ohio Custom Garment Company of Cincinnati in recently asking each permit to sign a contract which permits the company to discharge a worker for "disloyalty" or for breach of the contract itself. The employees went on strike shortly after.

This contract is cited by the N.L.R.B. in a complaint issued Oct. 30 against the company for violating four out of five of the unfair labor practice provisions of the Wagner Act. The company has refused to bargain collectively with the Amalgamated Clothing Workers, although the majority of the workers have chosen this union as their representative.

In another case involving the Amalgamated Clothing Workers, the Friedman-Harry Marks Clothing Company of Richmond, Va., is charged with coercing employees into signing a petition discouraging union membership.

This Richmond case is the first instance under the new labor relations act where a worker is said to have been discharged for filing charges against an employer with the Soviet Union.

Besides Carl Winter, the following is part of the program: Freiheit Gesang Verein under the leadership of Oefkin; "Patriots," the Soviet movie; A. Levine, famous violinist, accompanied by Mae Gloverman; the Newark Collective Theatre; the Bayonne Young Vanguard Players; and the Paterson New Art Group.

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Union Council Calls Meeting On Labor Party

Chattanooga AFL Body Invites 47 Unions to Study Question

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., Oct. 31.—The Chattanooga Central Trades and Labor Council has called a meeting of the 47 local unions affiliated to it, as well as the railroad unions and certain liberal groups, for the purpose of having an informative and explanatory discussion on the question of launching a Labor Party in Chattanooga. The conference, to be held Nov. 3, will be attended by two delegates from every union and group invited.

T. R. Gaudap, secretary of the Central Body, said Saturday that "There's been growing sentiment for some such party here, and we want to find out if this sentiment is general enough to take action. If the idea is generally approved by the conference, we will plan to carry it out. If it is opposed we will probably drop it."

According to reliable reports, the sentiment has been growing very rapidly of late for the launching of a Labor Party. Most of the support is coming from the U.T.W. and Hosiery locals, as these unions have gone on record in support of the Gorman resolution. It is hoped by militant labor circles that not only will the Labor Party conference be favorable, but that it will carry out the principles of the Gorman resolution.

Left Socialist Leader in Spain Favors Unity

(By Cable to the Daily Worker)
MADRID, Oct. 31.—Alvarez Delvajo, one of the leaders of the left wing of the Spanish Socialist Party, declared himself in favor of the unification of the Labor and Socialist and Communist Internationals and sharply criticized the Executive Committee of the Second International for having rejected the united front appeal against war and fascism by the Communist International at a great mass meeting of 20,000 workers in Valencia on October 27.

Delvajo declared that only the organized might of the working class could carry out effective sanctions against Italian fascism and demanded that the Spanish Socialist Party take the initiative in forging a broad united front for that purpose.

Stormy applause greeted Delvajo's call for a united front with the Spanish Communist Party and the formation of a People's Front against the Chapaprieta government.

Minor to Talk At Soviet Fete In Youngstown

YOUNGSTOWN, O., Oct. 31.—An intensified drive to mobilize the workers of Youngstown for the celebration of the Russian Revolution here Friday, Nov. 8, and for the coming elections has been launched by the Communist Party following the general membership meeting held early in the week.

Robert Minor, member of the Central Committee of the Communist Party, will speak at the celebration. The Soviet movie "Sniper" will be shown. An issue of 10,000 leaflets announcing the affair is being distributed. The celebration will be held in Central Auditorium, 225 Boardman Street.

Meanwhile all the shop units of the Communist Party are preparing special election issues of their bulletins and all units are preparing for a torch light parade here Saturday night. Special attention is being centered on the campaign to elect Rose De Vincenzo to the Board of Education.

Carl Hacker to Speak At Ambridge Meeting On Russian Revolution

AMBRIDGE, Pa., Oct. 31.—Carl Hacker, Pittsburgh labor leader, will be the main speaker at the 18th anniversary celebration of the Russian Revolution here Friday evening, Nov. 8.

The affair will be held at 1800 Beaver Road. A special program of entertainment has been arranged to follow the speaking. Workers have been urged to attend and bring their shop mates.

W.P.A. Jobs Suggested

Collins exposed the purpose of this attempt to starve the miners, when he stated that "the striking miners could appeal to the Works Progress Administration for jobs on W.P.A. projects." This suggested method would result in quickly making it possible for the coal bosses to man the mines with scabs and thus smash the strike, since there could be no picket lines if the striking miners were doing W.P.A. work to keep from starving. This would be the key to company unionism and the destruction of the U.M.W.A. in the Alabama coal fields that is so much desired by the operators. Thus while the strikers are engaged in W.P.A. work, the coal companies would hire increased hundreds of thugs for service in "protecting loyal workers" and the strike would be completely smashed.

Southern Parley Calls For Herndon's Freedom

Norman Thomas Urges Broad United Front to Defeat 'Barbarous Chain-Gang Sentence' of the Young Negro Leader

By ROBERT WOOD
CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., Oct. 30.—In a stirring challenge to several hundred delegates and others, Norman Thomas called for a broad united effort to secure the freedom of Angelo Herndon. "This barbarous chain-gang sentence against Angelo Herndon shows and warns us that liberty is not secure in our country. This gross injustice perpetrated upon Mr. Herndon calls for concerted and unceasing mass pressure by all who love liberty," Thomas declared.

Delegates to the two-day Conference on Social and Economic Problems in the South, initiated by the League for Industrial Democracy, showed their agreement with the urgent need for supporting the campaign for the release of Herndon. Dozens of signatures of leading trade-unionists and liberals from seven Southern states, were added to the protest signature total.

Outstanding Leaders Sign
Among the signers were Bernard Borah, member of the Knoxville Central Trades Council, secretary of its Organization Committee, and chairman of the State Executive Committee of the Socialist Party in Tennessee; Miss Walter Brady, secretary of Local 90, Amalgamated Clothing Workers of America; Coy E. Fulton, secretary of the Organized Union of Wheeler Dealers and former secretary of the Tri-State Central Trades Council; Stanton E. Smith, president Local 246, Teachers' Union, Chattanooga; Dr. William R. Amberson, Professor of Biology in the Medical School of the University of Tennessee; Dr. O. C. Hughes, Chattanooga; John T. Moutoux, Staff Correspondent for Knoxville News-Sentinel; Leon Journoison, attorney, Knoxville; Mrs. Blanche G. Eisendrath, writer and leader in the Chattanooga Forum; Rev. John M. Miles, Negro leader and editor of the Chattanooga Observer; Anna Cameron, member of the International Union of Bakery and Confectionery Workers and member of the Chattanooga Business and Professional Women's Club, and Livingston Smith, secretary of the Socialist Party in Knoxville.

Many other trade-unionists signed the petition to Governor Talmadge including Lucille and Marjorie Thornbrough, members of the American Federation of Government Employees. Many members of the United Textile Workers added their signatures.

Students Lead Aid
The student delegations attending the Conference joined the protest. A delegation of Negro students from Fisk University in Nashville, Tenn., and the student delegation from Black Mountain College, Black Mountain, N. C., added their signatures.

Among the speakers at the Conference session on the "Shadow of the Plantation," H. L. Mitchell, secretary of the Southern Tenant Farmers' Union, described the recent victory forced from the landlords in Arkansas and Oklahoma by the militant struggle of thousands of Negro and white farm workers, despite a reign of intense terror.

Larry Ward, an organizer for the Sharecroppers' Union, was called upon to address the Conference. Ward vividly traced the history of the union. The Chattanooga "Times" reported: "Ward, pale, impassioned and afire with his subject, talked on the struggle of the Sharecroppers' Union in the Black Belt of Alabama from 150 members and the death of a union leader in 1931 (murder of Ralph Grey—R.W.) to its present strength, in excess of 10,000."

Anti-Labor Violence Cited
The "Times" report, quoting Ward, continued: "Violence against workers' organizations is so rife that the cradle of the Confederacy had become the cradle of American fascism."

Proposing a united front of all agricultural workers, Ward called for unity between the Southern Tenant Farmers' Union, the Sharecroppers' Union and the Farmers' Union, for a joint organization drive in the farm land, and for ultimate affiliation with the A. F. of L. Referring to the recent vicious cotton pickers' strike, Ward

added: "White tenant farmers and workers are in sympathy with Negro workers there, and the Sharecroppers' Union is proposing a south-wide agricultural union."

H. L. Mitchell, Norman Thomas and other speakers repeatedly called for a destruction of the artificial division between Negro and white workers fostered and nurtured by the ruling class. "We must build trade unions, farm workers' unions and consumer cooperatives in the South irrespective of race lines," Thomas stated.

In the session on "Social Costs of Economy in Education," Bill Moseley, District Organizer of the Communist Party, stated the need for unity between teachers and students. Hailing the step now under way for organizational unity of the student movement, he added that organization throughout the South in an academic field must be based on an uncompromising basis of unity of Negro and white teachers and students. Pointing to recent attempts at stifling freedom of expression embodied in the reactionary "loyalty oaths" and other repressive measures, Moseley stressed the need for organized and active mass resistance against these encroachments against academic freedom.

This session was addressed by John Dillingham, a Negro educator, who vigorously declared that the Negro people "cannot pull themselves up by their boot-strap" but must unite with the white workers and intellectuals in order to better their conditions and in the struggle against reaction.

Teachers Exploited
Stanton Smith, president of the Teachers' Union, Chattanooga, spoke of the need for organizing the teachers in order to ward off wage-cuts and "stretch-out" (larger class room loads—R.W.). Miss Mary C. Barker, Atlanta teacher and former president of the American Federation of Teachers, gave many figures showing the alarming extent to which Southern schools were being closed for reasons of "economy." Miss Barker cited figures showing the increased criminality among illiterate children. Statistics were presented on the low wage scales paid Southern teachers and on the differential existing between white and Negro teachers.

At the session on the "Rise of Southern Labor," Coy E. Fulton, Alabama labor leader, spoke about the growing awareness of Southern labor on the need of unionization. Fulton pointed to the mixed locals existing in the Hodcarriers' Union in some sections of the South, and expressed the opinion that one of the first needs for strengthening the trade union movement throughout the South is to extend the start in uniting labor in the South in unions including Negro and white.

I. L. D. Leader Speaks
Citing the terror used against militants in trade-union ranks and the attempts to suppress the exercise of basic democratic rights, Robert Wood, Southern District Secretary of the International Labor Defense, called upon the delegates to unite their ranks in taking the offensive in retaining and reasserting the rights of the working people and their allies to free speech, press and assembly; to the rights of unionization, to the right to strike and picket.

Detailing the terror used against workers in Birmingham, Atlanta and other sections of the South, Wood informed the delegates of the nature of the anti-labor Downs "literature" ordinance in Birmingham, of its use not only in trying to railroad Communists and other militant workers to jail but also of its use as a club over all labor in Birmingham.

Miss Mary W. Hillyer, I. L. D. Lecturer Secretary, and organizer of the conference, in the concluding session urged the delegates to support the forthcoming Second All-Southern Conference for Trade-Union Rights and Civil Liberties. Every delegate was asked to communicate with Prof. Arnold Williams, Chapel Hill, N. C., secretary of the Preparations Committee for the ensuing conference.

Chicago to See Mass Pageant On the Soviets

Two Affairs Planned on Anniversary of Russian Revolution

(Daily Worker Midwest Bureau)
CHICAGO, Ill., Oct. 31.—A mass pageant using music and a bold technique of pantomime, mass poetry recitations and dancing will be one of the highlights featuring the Nov. 10 celebration to be held in this city on the Eighteenth Anniversary of the victorious Russian Revolution.

Combining the talents of all the various cultural organizations in the city, the mass pageant will be based on the eloquence of the speech delivered by D. Z. Manuilsky at the Seventh World Congress of the Communist International with excerpts to be used for recitation in the tableaux.

The celebration will be held Sunday, Nov. 10, at 7:30 p.m. at the Ashland Auditorium, Ashland and Van Buren Streets, with William Weinstein, Detroit District Organizer of the Communist Party, as the main speaker. Music by several choruses, including the Ukrainian and the Prehitl Gesang Verein, will also be a feature of the program. Another celebration will be held in the afternoon at 2 o'clock at Oddfellow Hall, 3333 South State Street.

St. Louis Body Fights Closing Of U. S. Relief

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Oct. 31.—More than 1,000 persons meeting in the Third Baptist Church here under the auspices of the Permanent Council on Relief Needs pledged to fight with organized labor in its fight against the cutting off of Federal relief, which is scheduled to take place tomorrow.

Represented in the council are sixty-four labor, unemployed, fraternal and church organizations.

Among those who addressed the meeting were the Rev. Claud C. Williams, national vice-president of the Federation of Teachers; Sidney Williams of the Urban League; Joe Morris of the American Workers' Union and G. Roberts of the Moulders' Union.

Federal Social Insurance Demanded
The Rev. Mr. Williams, in making an appeal for the establishment of a permanent Federal program of unemployment and social insurance, recommended the methods used in Arkansas to keep the relief standards lower than 50 cents a week, thus forcing the scale down on the cotton plantations.

The resolution adopted at the meeting demanded a 50 per cent increase in relief appropriations, union wages on W. P. A. jobs, no discrimination against Negroes and favored adoption by Congress of the Workers' Unemployment Insurance Bill (H. R. 2877).

Paterson Workers Club Plans Concert and Dance

PATERSON, N. J., Oct. 31.—The first annual concert and dance of the German Workers Club of Paterson will be held here Saturday evening, Nov. 16, in Oakley's Hall, 211 Market Street.

Elaborate preparations are being made for the affair which will be the first of its kind sponsored by the club. Admission will be 25 cents.

Chair Shop Pickets Attacked by Police In Chattanooga

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., Oct. 31.—Chattanooga police broke up a mass picket line for the second morning in succession as the striking workers of the Milne Chair Company defied the injunction handed down by Judge Post. The strikers, 170 in number, are in their seventh week of strike, and seem to be more determined than ever to close the mill down completely.

The strikers, in addition to carrying on mass picketing in spite of injunctions and numerous arrests, are planning to call on the support of the entire labor movement in Chattanooga in their struggle against a 35 per cent wage cut, a threatened blacklist, and a vicious injunction.

18th ANNIVERSARY of the RUSSIAN REVOLUTION

Friday, Nov. 1st-8 p.m. NEW THEATRE GROUP BELLA DORFMAN, Artist M. BAUMAN, Vocal Sections FRED BIEDENKAPP and other national speakers. Admission 10c-25c at the door BENNETT DAILY WORKER. Ausp.: Section 1 Communist Party

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Change the World!

By MICHAEL GOLD

DUTCH SCHULTZ and his gang have just been rubbed out; another execution of a big businessman by his rivals, done with neatness and dispatch.

The newspapers have been filled with minute details of Dutch Schultz's various activities. He was a beer-runner during prohibition, then went into the usury racket, and the policy, racing handbooks, "labor trouble" and other rackets of the New York area.

Dutch Schultz banked over \$800,000 in his personal account in less than six months. The police know all this, but what did they ever do about it? Exactly nothing. Dutch never had any legal worries until the federal government tried to get him for an income tax on his huge earnings.

The fact of the matter is: no gangster ever dares commit a murder or start a big new racket until he has bought "protection"; has fixed himself with the big shots of politics.

As Lincoln Steffens pointed out so many years ago, to eliminate political graft and gangsterism you would have to eliminate the whole business system.

The gangster exists by giving bribes and help on election day to the politicians.

The politician pays the businessman off in strikes periods, or on the taxation rolls.

And the businessman, fighting a bitter battle with rivals, has to use gangster and crooked politicians in order to survive. It is the same old vicious circle of capitalism, and I guess we all know the answer to it—the answer of Marx and Lenin.

What a Gangster Raves

DUTCH SCHULTZ was in delirium before he died. A court stenographer was placed by the gangster's death bed, and took down a transcript of his babbling.

It has been printed in all the papers, and is a most interesting document. Especially to a student of literature, for the style is uncannily like that of Gertrude Stein, who happens to be a fat, smug old bourgeois lady aesthete, and not a gangster. How do you account for this, fellow-critics?

Here are some typical paragraphs of the dying gunman's ravings:

"Talk to the Sword"

"NO. Don't you scare me. My friends and I think I do a better job. Police are looking for you all over. Be instrumental in letting us know. They are Englishmen and a type I don't know who is best, they or us. Oh, sir, get the doll a roofing. You can play jacks and girls do that with a soft ball and do tricks with it. I take all events into consideration. No. No. And it is no. It is confused and it says no. A boy has never wept nor dashed thousand km. Did you hear me?"

"Look out, mama, look out for her. You can't beat him. Police, mama, Helen, mother, please take me out. I will settle the indictment. Come on, open the soap buckets. The chimney sweeps. Talk to the sword. Shut up, you got a big mouth! Please help me up, Henry. Max, come over here. French-Canadian bean soup. I want to pay. Let them leave me."

A Headache for Dutch

It is an interesting psychological document, and will undoubtedly be printed as a scoop by Transition and such-like little art magazines.

Schultz's ravings disclose the fears and plots of a gangster—he talked of hotels he was buying, and the police occur again and again: shooting, bank checks, gilt-edge rackets, million-dollar deals, courtroom phraseology, and those dirty rats, his business rivals; a strange and fevered world, indeed.

And here is one significant spot that occurs: "No, no. There are only ten of us and there are ten million somewhere fighting for you, so get you onions up and we will throw up the true flag. . . . Oh please let me up. Please shift me. Police are here. . . . Communistic. . . . strike. . . . balcony. . . ."

Police interpreted this line as meaning that Schultz, through one of his aides, Martin Krompfer, had organized racketeering unions "in which Communist elements were always a headache." (N. Y. Times, Oct. 26.)

Pretty, isn't it? The cops know all about the racketeer unions formed by the gangsters, and how the Communists give the racketeers a headache! But the cops don't touch the racketeers, they go after Communists.

And William Green and Matt Woll and their clique know about these racketeering unions, too; it has been brought to their attention often enough, with all the evidence. But Green and his fat boys, too, they never lay a finger on the racketeers, but start red-baiting campaigns and Communist hunts.

It looks, doesn't it, as if the whole business world, and its allies, the cops and phoney labor leaders, need the racketeer. They protect him, their judges always release him after each crime, the William Green labor leaders grant him charters and help against Communists.

Maybe some day Dutch Schultz will be given a monument, if we let a fascist American government come to power; he was a true pioneer of fascism in this country.

And it is a lesson to some of us; not to smile when we hear of a gangster's death, and say indifferently, "Let them go on killing each other off."

Gangsters are a great problem for the working-class to solve. Gangsters are the bulwark of reaction in the labor unions, and an auxiliary to the police force in capitalism's war on the working-class.

Gangsters help keep up the high cost of living. Around New York they have seized on poultry, vegetables, bread and other food for tribute. They have also gone into a particular mean and vicious game of small usury.

They are not our chief enemy, of course, since they are only the tools of the big businessmen, but they are not to be ignored as an element in the class war in its American setting.

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WORLD of the THEATRE

The New Theatre School opens its Fall sessions on Nov. 4. Complete courses in acting, directing, playwriting, stage designing, and the modern dance are offered at extremely reasonable prices.

Managed by the New Theatre League at its new headquarters at 55 West Forty-fifth Street, this school has been providing the talent for the theatres that have produced such famous plays as *Newspaper* and *Waiting For Lefty*.

Special consideration is given to those individuals now in the new theatre movement, to representatives of theatres connected with mass organizations, trade unions, foreign language and Negro theatre groups.

Women's Life In USSR Told

Three healthy young Soviet women smile out from this month's cover of the Working Woman, inviting the reader to explore its contents within. This issue, which commemorates the 18th year of the workers' rule in the Soviet Union, contains an excellent and timely editorial which gives an up-to-the-minute report of the richness and fullness of the lives of Soviet women today.

Beginning with this issue is an exciting serial story by Meridel Le Sueur called *The Trap*, with illustrations by Gwen Barde; a *Salesgirl's Life*, written by a girl working in Oshchinsk; *Step This Way*, by Josephine Daniels; an article on *Woman's Development in the Soviet Union*, by Grace Hutchins; *Happyness For a Dime*, by Barbara Alexander; *The Detroit Meat Strike*; *The Fight for Peace*, by Tillie Littinsky and letters from readers go far towards making this issue one of the best ever put out.

There is also the *Fashion Letter* written and illustrated by Gwen Barde, giving practical suggestions for freshening up old dresses making of them "new dresses for old." Women all over will, indeed, find this month's issue of the Working Woman an absorbing and interesting one. It sells for only 5 cents a copy with special rates for bundle orders. A yearly subscription is 50 cents. Order directly from the Working Woman, 50 E. 13th St., New York, or buy it at Workers Bookshops.

Comrade Gulliver

"THE NEW GULLIVER," Soviet film based on Jonathan Swift's "Gulliver's Travels." Featuring V. Konstantinov as Gulliver and a cast of 1,500 puppets. Directed by A. Puzhko. Puppets by Sara Mokli. Puppets by F. Krasny Sculptor, O. Teyshnaya. Photographed by N. Renkov. Dialogues and lyrics by S. Bolotin. Spoken and sung by Artists of the Moscow Kamerny Theatre. Produced by Moscow Film Studio. Released by Amkino. Presented by Oscar Serlin and Joseph Burstyn. Titles by Julian Leigh. English lyrics by Michael Blankfort. Now playing at the Cameo Theatre.

The essential spirit of Swift's scathing indictment of early 18th century mercantile society has been wonderfully preserved in this brilliant 20th century version of *Gulliver*, produced by the Moscow Film Studio with one actor and several thousand of the most amazing puppets ever seen on stage or screen.

Not long ago I had occasion to criticize the authors of the British film "Don Quixote" featuring Chiang Miguel Cervantes' profound social satire up to date. I ascribed their failure to do so to the fact that they lacked a sufficiently accurate insight into their own times, which hindered them from envisioning Don Quixote at least as a modern, if not as a militant anti-Nazi. All they succeeded in doing of course was to produce a wax imitation of Cervantes' real intention, a corpse with a good bass voice.

"New Gulliver" on the other hand has honestly captured the deepest spirit of the author of the original *Gulliver* precisely because the directors of the picture have had the insight to translate the milieu of Swift's century of poverty and oppression into its present day capitalist equivalent; precisely because the directors have taken the wise Gulliver of the court of Walpole and Bolingbroke and transformed him into the militant new Gulliver of the Social Revolution.

The New Gulliver of the Soviet film is a young strapping pioneer Adventurer in the land of the capitalist Lilliputians will be the legends of tomorrow. No more faithful transcriptions of an author's intention has been revealed on stage or screen. After watching the film for a while one is soon confirmed in his conviction that such masterpieces can be produced only in a deeply social and functional society; convinced that the burning, driving force of the social revolution which is substantially the subject of the New Gulliver has opened up vast

Could Hollywood live up to the great tradition of Swift? No. But the artists of the Soviet Union can enhance it.

creative opportunities for artists in all walks of life; certain that the Moscow Film Studio has taken the bit right out of the teeth of Walt Disney and his imitators and turned out the first mature and significant sound animated film to date.

"NEW GULLIVER" opens suddenly with a stirring march of the small brigade of Soviet pioneers on the way to launch their first ship. As reward for his labor one of the pioneer shock-brigades is presented with a copy of "Gulliver's Travels." Later in the afternoon as the book is being read aloud to the group, its proud possessor begins to doze off in sleep and to imagine himself in the boots of Dr. Gulliver sailing the high seas on a pirate craft that is about to crash onto rocks and land the new Gulliver on the shores of Lilliputia.

Slowly but surely the dream begins to take form, first a little confusedly—some of the scenes on board ship seemed to have missed out somewhere—then more and more sharply as the introduction ends and the film proper begins with the discovery of the giant Gulliver by the Lilliputians.

With the entrance of the Lilliputians who stand in fearful awe of this huge mountain of a monster who breathes tornadoes and asks for rivers of water, with the approach of the puppet police in their armored cars mounted with cannon and machine guns, with the coming of the king of the empire and his ministers and lackeys, with their insolent attitude to the populace, we know that we are face to face with a typical class society of modern times caustically satirized through the remarkable mobility of expression of the puppets.

I DON'T know what the original Gulliver looked like, but I doubt whether anyone could come as near to Swift's original giant as the young and gentle looking pioneer Constantinov who lends so much grace and beauty to the role of the knight of the new world tumbled into the kingdom of the old, who is so ready to aid the cause of the

underground workers in their fight for a new Lilliputia.

One does not know what to praise first, his inspired performance as Gulliver, the mobility of the puppets, the perfectly balanced back stage voices of the Kamerny Theatre players, or the extraordinary vision and patience that went into the production of the film which took several years to make—and was well worth it.

It is no small tribute to the directors and puppeteers of the "New Gulliver" that what they have not been able to express through the characters of these dumb creatures is not worth talking about. The most fleeting of motions and emotions have been trapped through these minute figures, aided by the use of the close-up without which of course it would all be lost. What was missing in "Midsummer Night's Dream" is present with a bang in "New Gulliver" which besides being a great film is a cameraman's paradise.

REAMS will probably be written about the superb satire on the king and his court, but all of it will be worthless unless it points out that only puppets and film workers with profound understanding of the social forces involved in the struggle between rulers and people of Lilliputia, could possibly have used the medium of the animated film so effectively and so bitingly in the spirit of the author of "Gulliver's Travels."

I can think of no actor alive or dead who could play the part of the idiot as well as the puppet king who speaks to his subjects through a phonograph record which sometimes snaps, to the embarrassment of the king and court. As expressive as a Daumier cartoon, the face of the little idiot king must be a familiar sight to the dying courts of Europe; as familiar as the Munitions and Food Magnates bargaining for the life or death of Gulliver must be to the people of the modern Lilliputians.

The munitions magnate wants to smash Gulliver with the bullets and shells that will refill his coffers. The latter wants him kept safe to provide a prosperous market for his food products. They battle it out in the courts. Gulliver is allowed to live in Lilliputia on condition that he consent to support the ruling class in its wars against the workers. Gulliver's answer to this is a puff of wind that literally sweeps the Lilliputian reactionaries off their nimble feet.

I may miss everything else in sight but don't let anything keep you away from "New Gulliver." It is most assuredly in the great tradition of the Soviet film.

WORLD of MUSIC

Sibelius By M. M.

Critics are more frequently coupling the names of Sibelius and Beethoven. Sibelius finds himself in excellent company for it is only a short step to Olympus. Last Sunday Otto Klemperer and the Philharmonic Symphony Society had occasion to play on the one program the Fifth symphony of Sibelius and the Fifth of Beethoven.

It is good to believe in something, and a touchstone is desirable for critics. Discounting the sentimental reverence for Sibelius of minor critics such as our own Olin Downes, we are aware that certain clever Englishmen, having to their satisfaction previously established some solemn affinities (Sibelius is "the only writer since Beethoven who has definitely advanced what, after all, is the most complete formal expression of the musical spirit"), proceed to argue for a preoccupation with "form" as the only way out of the present blind alley of music.

Listening to Sibelius makes one melancholy. It is like standing alone on the steppes, feeling the powerful winds of clarity run between one's legs. Sibelius in his way can handle the orchestra with the canniness and virtuosity of a Schoenberg. Nonetheless, he is as devastatingly pompous and boring as Daniel Gregory Mason. All of Sibelius's symphonies are supposedly great. According to Constant Lambert, an articulate English admirer of the Master, although the Fourth and the Seventh are the greatest, the Fifth is the "most obviously great." Suffice it to say that in this Fifth symphony the Finnish composer-laureate, purveyor of endless sequences and hollow climaxes, resorts to persistently profound tremolos in the strings, and ends, for no good reason, with a "heroic" *Trio* in the brass; fortissimo.

The program included Schumann's Overture to Byron's *Manfred* and Ravel's Suite, *Le Tombeau de Couperin*. The former depicts the soul state of the strong, solitary man, "bending supernatural powers to his will, but struggling with himself," etc., a programme that was meat and drink to Schumann's Werther-loving contemporaries. The music is unusually clear-cut. Ravel's Suite, *The Tomb of Couperin*, attempts to recapture in Debussyan terms the elegance and style of the famous seventeenth century clavecinist. It is titillating, typical Ravel.

Fascism brings to the youth wholesale dismissals from industry; labor camps, and continuous military drilling for wars of conquest.

Questions and Answers

This department appears daily on the feature page. All questions should be addressed to "Questions and Answers," c/o Daily Worker, 59 East 13th Street, New York City.

Football Scores
Question: With a war going on in Africa that threatens to spread to the rest of the world, why does the Daily Worker waste valuable space printing the weekly football scores? E. I.

Answer: The comrade who asks the question should remember that the Daily Worker is a newspaper, and as such the workers look to it for news of the things that interest them. Within the limitations imposed by the size of the paper the Daily Worker tries to give its readers the most important news events that interest them.

No one will deny that football games are of tremendous interest to millions of American workers. The thousands of sports fans who read the "Daily" share this interest and look to the paper to give reports of the games.

The printing of the weekly scores does not mean that the Daily Worker supports commercialized sports and the gamblers who exploit the genuine interest of the American masses in sports in order to line their own pockets. The "Daily" has repeatedly run stories and articles exposing the various rackets that prey on the patrons of the various branches of commercialized sports. It is opposed to the brutality that caters to sadistic tastes.

The "Daily" is for the development of mass sports in which the workers will have a chance to enjoy as participants as well as onlookers. It is for the development of physical culture and every sport that will benefit the masses physically and increase their well-being.

In the meantime the paper will to the best of its ability expose the rottenness of commercialized sports, the rackets which prey on sports patrons, etc. But the paper will make every effort to give its readers information on everything that is news. Workers have a variety of interests besides their economic and political problems, and since they wish to keep informed on such things as movies, radio, sports, etc., the "Daily" will continue to provide them with news on these topics. At the same time it will expose the corruption in these activities brought about by the rottenness of capitalist society.

Short Wave Radio

Radio and Propaganda

Hitler confessed publicly on Oct. 19, to a gathering of the leaders in the Nazi Motor Corps that, "Without the aid of motor cars, airplanes and loud-speakers, National Socialism could not have conquered Germany." He also stated that the failure of his opponents to realize the possibilities of the radio had cost them their political existence.

We all realize the necessity for agitation and propaganda if the working class is to win its battles. Literature, street meetings and demonstrations play an important role, but the vast masses of people still know us only through the distorted capitalist press and the still more vicious broadcasts of the fascist leaders. Nowadays the radio has superseded even the press as a means of propaganda. "Father" Coughlin attained his hold on the minds of many thousands in this country only because of the vast network of radio stations that carried his speeches into every part of America. The late "Kingfish" was just another crooked Louisiana Senator until the radio made him into a national figure.

The working class forces will lose many opportunities unless we realize the importance of radio and use it to reach that vast majority of the people who will eventually carry the working class to power. We cannot fight national hookups by means of leaflets. The proper use of modern technical developments, of which radio is the most important, can bring working class issues and demands before a vast audience.

At present there is no official censorship of radio programs in this country, and all of the major broadcast stations have announced that they are, and will remain, "non-partisan" as far as political parties are concerned. We must call their bluff by asking for and demanding our share of time on the air. Radio stations judge the popularity of their programs solely by the mail they receive. It is possible for the Communist Party to get a considerable amount of free time on the air if an energetic mail barrage is laid down in advance. Anti-war and anti-fascist organizations have already made some steps in this direction and several working class programs have been on the air for short periods. Musical, theatrical and dramatic groups should be able to use this medium if they will prepare the proper material, because all radio stations, even the big ones, are perpetually engaged in a frantic search for new features.

At the present time it is impracticable to set up our own stations, but we are committing a grave sin of omission if we do not use the existing stations.

Karl Marx's CLASS STRUGGLES IN FRANCE contains the full text of the introduction on insurrectionary tactics by FREDERICK ENGELS suppressed on original publication in 1905 cloth, Marxist Library \$1.00

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A Communist Organizer in Court

(From the Daily Worker of October 28)

PINEVILLE, Ky., Oct. 28.—Norman Link and D. L. West, members of the United Mine Workers of America, were remanded to jail under \$5,000 peace bond by Judge B. M. Bingham, following the collapse last Friday of the original charges against the two defendants of "banding and confederating," based on their activities in the strike of miners here.

The court room was crowded with miners who had turned out to protest the attempted frame-up of their fellow trade unionists.

With the collapse of the original charges, the prosecution induced four persons to swear out a peace warrant, alleging threats against them by West and Link. Although, under cross-examination by the defense, the complainants admitted that neither defendant had ever threatened them, the judge nevertheless ordered the two defendants held in \$5,000 peace bonds.

County Jail, Pineville, Ky. October 28, 1935.

Dear Comrades:

COMRADE D. L. WEST and myself sit on our bunks here in the death cell where we are locked up every evening, thinking and talking about how we were framed up and thrown in here under a \$5,000 peace bond each.

At first we were charged with "banding and confederating." Fearing we would beat this charge before a jury, they tried us before Judge D. M. Bingham without a jury. Walter E. Smith prosecuted us with the help of three other attorneys. Attorney W. J. Stone defended us, and I will say here he is a fine man when it comes to defending a worker.

A Worker on the Stand

When my comrade D. L. West was on the stand and questioned by Attorney Smith, he brought forward the program of the Communist

Party at every opportunity, and also exposed this rotten frame up. They got him off the stand as quick as possible.

When asked by Smith what radical songs he had been singing, he offered to sing one for them. This offer was turned down. He then asked the court to be allowed to defend himself, but was refused by the judge.

The witnesses who they claim swore out the peace warrant swore on the witness stand that they were not afraid of us and that we had never at any time given them reason to be afraid. On the other hand they said we had always treated them well.

Everybody Has Plenty

Later one of these witnesses came here to the jail and informed us that he had never signed any warrant. Another said they made him sign, and another wasn't even here to sign a warrant.

During the trial they called us vultures who stirred up trouble when the working people were happy and content. They also said we were trying to take the blue and white out of our wonder flag and paint it red. They mentioned also about everybody having plenty and being happy under Old Glory.

I could easily have taken them within a few blocks of the courthouse and shown him big families who didn't have a thing to eat; a worker especially, who is half blind, with a family of seven who receive \$6.50 from the relief every two weeks, and sometimes three weeks.

- 7:00 P. M.—WEAF—James' 'T' And—Sketch
- WOR—Sports Resume—Stan Lomas
- WE—The State Bond Issue for Emergency Relief—Governor Lehman
- WABC—Myrt and Marge
- 7:15—WEAF—Eddie Evers
- WOR—Jeanette Macy
- WJZ—Stamp Club—Capt. Tim Healy
- WABC—Lay Dan, Songs Boys Quartet
- 7:30—WEAF—March Through Life—Sketch
- WOR—The Lone Ranger
- WE—Loni and Abner
- 7:45—WEAF—Hirsch Orch.; Harold Richards, Tenor; Ed Sullivan
- WJZ—Dangerous Paradise
- WABC—Bourdon Orch.
- WOR—Front-Page Drama
- WJZ—Irene Rich—Drama
- WABC—Rich Orch.
- 8:10—WOR—Gabriel Heister, Commentator
- WJZ—Bob Crosby, Orch.
- 8:30—WOR—Jones Orch.; Loretta Lee, Songs; Eion Boys Quartet
- WJZ—Nichols Orch.
- WABC—Oscar Shaw, Baritone; Carmela Ponzello, Contralto; Elizabeth Lennox, Contralto; Aron Bron
- 8:45—WEAF—Lyman Orch.; WOR—Mariani Orch.; WJZ—Opera—Bat, With
- Olga Albani, Soprano; James Melton, Tenor
- WABC—Hollywood Hotel
- WOR—Variety Musicale
- WJZ—New York Chamber Music Society Concert
- WABC—March of Time—Drama
- 10:45—WEAF—Jerry Cooper, Baritone
- 11:00—WEAF—Talk—George R. Holmes, Chief, Washington Bureau, INS.
- WOR—New: Dance Music
- WJZ—New: Dorcas La-Mour, Songs
- WABC—Dance Music

Coal Co.'s mine, owned by Whitfield.

Every morning at 3 o'clock we were on the picket line. One morning Whitfield's thugs displayed machine guns. Failing to keep the pickets out, Whitfield built a big gate on the road to the mines over the mountain from Greasy Creek, and locked it. They also cut big oak trees across the road, a public road which was built with R.F.C. funds, by relief workers with State highway machinery. They also collected money off the miners to build this road.

My comrade Don West always made a talk concerning these things, also the importance of mass picketing under the direction of picket captains. He also always talked about pulling out two mines, Anchor and Tway, which were operating under open shop conditions next to the Whitfield mine at Kay Jay.

Vote to Pull Mines

At the local meeting we took a vote on pulling these mines, and every miner voted to march there the next day. But the U.M.W.A. officials sent word to the local president not to do this, as they were unable to feed them. We also got a vote through to send a protest to the Brotherhood regarding union trainmen pulling scab coal from the mine.

The Miners Strike

The only reason we are in jail now is because we were too active in the strike, and believed in the principles of Communism. We belong to Local 6060-A, at Kay Jay, and were out on strike at Kay Jelico.

TUNING IN

- Sketch, With Dick Powell; Frances Langford, Songs; Kay Francis and Ian Hunter, in Scenes From I Found Stella
- 8:15—WOR—Mark Twain—Clyton Hamilton, Playwright
- 8:30—WEAF—Court of Human Relations
- WOR—Variety Musicale
- 11:00—WEAF—Dramatic Sketch
- WOR—Dr. Charles Courbois, Organ
- WJZ—Variety Musicale; Ernest Truemp, Master of Ceremonies
- WABC—Humber Orch.; Fritz Schell, Soprano
- 11:30—WEAF—Mills Brothers, Songs; Kassel Orch.; Hal Totten

which Whitfield had cut on the road. He informed us he was unable to make a move.

We then called on Jim Golden, U.M.W.A. attorney, and he said he was unable to do anything, that it was up to the county engineer to open the road.

Surrounded, Arrested

The trees still lie across the road, the gate is still locked, and we are in jail. West and myself lived together nine miles from Pineville on Greasy Creek. One night about 4 o'clock the house was surrounded by the Pineville law, and we were arrested, our house searched, and a trunk full of books taken as evidence.

Today my wife came to the jail to see me. It was raining hard and she had been running around so much in the rain trying to get me out that she was soaking wet. She is about to be confined, and she explained this to the judge, Walter B. Smith the prosecutor, and Jim Golden. She was informed she would have to go to the poor house to have her child. She also informed them that she hadn't any feed for our cow, and asked what was to become of our things and a mortgage of \$12 due on our cow Dec. 1.

What do they care about the wife of a worker?

Miners' Organizer Seized

Flood Judge D. M. Bingham and Walter E. Smith with demands for safety. The day of our trial a U.M.W.A. organizer was seized in Harlan, an adjoining county, beaten up by thugs and taken through Lynch and Bennam, and thrown over the line in Virginia, with threats of death if he returned.

We know the fascist-like brutality of the Kentucky operators and their gun thugs. Unless a strong public sentiment is roused and thousands of protests flood in on these officials, we may meet the International Labor Defense and the thousands of workers all over America to assure our release and safety from these Kentucky coal operators gun thugs.

Fraternally, NORMAN LINK.

Clamor for United Front Rises Above 'Old Guard' Ban

REACTIONARY GAG BARRING THOMAS FROM SOCIALIST PLATFORMS SHOULD QUICKEN THE DRIVE TO CLEAN OUT THE CAHANS AND MARCH TO WORKING CLASS UNITY

THE reactionary "Old Guard" of the Socialist Party has launched a new war against those who advocate more militant policies by a decision to bar Norman Thomas from all Socialist platforms in New York.

The great crime that Thomas is accused of is that he has agreed to debate with Earl Browder, general secretary of the Communist Party, in Madison Square Garden Nov. 27—that is, he has agreed to defend the Socialist position against the Communist position.

This debate has been approved by the National Executive Committee of the Socialist Party. But the New York "Old Guard" Tories recognize no higher authority than their own reactionary policies. These advocates of "democratic" Socialism and opponents of "dictator-

ship" thus once more set themselves against a majority decision of the party's leading body, behind whom stands a majority of the membership.

In the forefront of the war against all militant Socialists is the Jewish Daily Forward, whose editor, Abe Cahan, has come to be known as the Jewish Hearst.

At the A. F. of L. convention the Forward lined up with the extreme Tory wing of the Executive Council, with the agents of Hearst and the open-shop National Civic Federation, sniping at the advocates of industrial unionism, a Labor Party and other progressive policies. It is only natural, therefore, that in this campaign against militants Cahan and his faithful stooges should draw their inspiration from the inexhaustible poison

founts of the Fuehrer of San Simeon.

Just as Hearst brands every progressive person a Communist and yelps for his blood, so the "Old Guard" Cahan and his underlings charge that the "Militant" group in the Socialist Party and those who, like Norman Thomas, are associated with it, are "full-fledged Communists in everything but name" (Forward, Oct. 30) and recipients of "Moscow gold."

Norman Thomas should consider it a badge of honor to be placed beyond the pale by those who have besmirched Socialism and entered into a united front with its worst enemies.

The attempt to gag the outstanding spokesman of the Socialist Party will only increase the indig-

nation of sincere Socialists against the high-handed party-splitting activities of the "Old Guard." It should quicken the realization that the only way to revitalize the Socialist Party and clean out the stench of the Hearsts and Cahans is the way of the Socialist Party of France—the establishment of the united front of action with the Communist Party.

Despite the attempt of the "Old Guard" to stifle free speech in the Socialist Party, the voice of the advocates of the united front will grow stronger.

Speed the day, Socialist comrades, when Norman Thomas will speak not from the platform of the "Old Guard," but from the platform of the fighting Socialist-Communist united front!

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FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 1, 1935

Green Defies A. F. of L. Convention

A DRIVE to expel radicals from the A. F. of L. has been launched in Minneapolis by Meyer Lewis, personal representative of William Green, under the personal direction of Green. It is openly announced that this expulsion campaign is the beginning of a national red-baiting drive.

Green's "red scare" in Minneapolis is in direct violation of the decisions of the Atlantic City convention of the A. F. of L. The proposal of the Executive Council to the convention to expel militants and to revoke charters of unions controlled by militants caused such a storm of opposition that the Executive Council's proposal died in the Resolutions Committee.

Instead a face saving substitute was passed by the convention. This amendment, as passed by the convention, SAYS NOTHING ABOUT EXPULSION OF RADICALS FROM THE UNIONS. The convention merely declares that no radical, "shall be allowed recognition or representation on any Central body or State Federation of labor."

The amendment as passed, is in violation of the traditional position of the A. F. of L. which allows full freedom of political belief. The membership opposes the amendment as it was passed because it is a blow against democracy in the unions.

Green, in launching an expulsion campaign, is far exceeding his authority. The convention specifically vetoed such an expulsion drive on the part of Green and the Executive Council.

There is no doubt that the expulsion campaign illegally launched by Green is aimed not alone at Communists, but is directed against all progressives who favor industrial unions, the Labor Party and other progressive measures.

A storm of protest from A. F. of L. organizations should nip Green's new red-baiting campaign in the bud.

The Paterson Strike

EIGHT THOUSAND Paterson broad silk workers are fighting on the picket lines for union conditions. The silk employers are trying to reduce wages and establish open shop conditions in Paterson.

To maintain union conditions and union recognition in Paterson is of national importance to the labor movement. The employers, in trying to scrap the union agreement and union standards, make the excuse that the Paterson silk workers joined in the 1934 general textile strike.

Are the Paterson workers to be penalized because they showed such splendid solidarity in the great textile strike last year?

The labor movement of the whole country should support the fight of the United Textile Workers to maintain union conditions in Paterson.

Steel Workers on the Move

THE unanimous decision of twenty-eight company union representatives in the Carnegie-Illinois Steel plants to determine what organization the steel workers need is of great significance. The company union representatives definitely decided that the company union, dominated by the U. S. Steel Corporation, is not the organization which will win their demands. The men in the departments are solidly behind their representatives. The company union representatives have demanded wage increases and other demands, which have been rejected by the corporation.

The steel workers, who were forced into the company union by the U. S. Steel

Corporation, are on the right track. They have utilized the company unions to the utmost to press forward their demands.

What is the next step? Certainly an independent union would not be strong enough to buck the U. S. Steel Co.

The hope of the steel workers now lies in flocking into the Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel and Tin Workers, and in building this A. F. of L. union into one of the strongest industrial unions in the country.

If the Amalgamated Association is built up by an influx of thousands of members, the steel workers will have the power to control their own union and will go forward in a militant fight for their demands. No super-annuated reactionary like Mike Tighe could then prevent a fight for better conditions by a mass Amalgamated Association, an industrial union controlled by the members themselves.

Helping Elect Socialists

IN BRIDGEPORT, Conn., Philadelphia and Worcester, Mass., the Communist Party has withdrawn its candidates in the election and is urging its members and supporters to vote for the Socialist candidates.

In the Second Congressional District in Queens the Communist Party has nominated no candidate for Congress, but, instead, is backing Samuel DeWitt, running on the Socialist ticket.

These developments show how strong is the desire of the Communist Party for unity of action of the masses against the forces of reaction.

In all these cases the Communist Party has pointed out that it has criticisms to make of the Socialist platform and activities. This is particularly true in Bridgeport, where "Old Guard" Socialist administration has time and again acted against the interests of the people.

Yet, despite this, the Communist Party in these cities has withdrawn its own candidates to help prevent the election of Republican and Democratic candidates, and to further the united front and the building of a militant Farmer-Labor Party.

This step should prove to those honest Socialists who may still be skeptical as to how sincere and fervent is our desire to unite the forces of labor in face of the threat of fascism and imperialism. Let these efforts of Communists and Socialists to elect a single slate be the beginning of a real united front of our two parties that will challenge the financial magnates not only on election day, but every day of the year.

The Roosevelt-Hull Statements

THE latest statements of President Roosevelt and Secretary Hull bring added weight to the movement for economic sanctions against Italian fascism.

Though the Roosevelt-Hull statements formally apply to both Italy and Ethiopia, in practice only Italy is hit—and there is every reason to believe that this was the intention.

As in their earlier pronouncements, Roosevelt and Hull are here expressing the dominant policy of the American capitalist class, which, while feverishly preparing for war, does not want the status quo upset at this time. The American capitalists also fear, too, that the Japanese military clique will use the occasion of Mussolini's war to gobble up another chunk of China and directly threaten American imperialist interests on the Pacific.

Undoubtedly, the strong sentiment for peace among the people of this country and the widespread condemnation of Mussolini's invasion is also a factor that the government is compelled to reckon with.

The Roosevelt-Hull statements, however, may reduce, but will not stop trade with Italy. There is only one force which can do that. The labor movement must act, as workers in Seattle, San Francisco and Philadelphia already have acted, to put an end to all transactions with the bandit government of Mussolini.

Longshoremen, seamen, railwaymen: labor sanctions can end this criminal war. Stop all shipments to and from Italy and its possessions!

Party Life

By CENTRAL ORGANIZATION DEPARTMENT

Recruiting in Mich. Section Fruitful Results A Harmful Attitude

IN REGARD to the recruiting in our Section, we are marching ahead.

We all know the decision of the Central Committee that every member should recruit a new member; but our Org. Dept. sure like the idea of the District Org. Dept. giving us a quota of 40 members to recruit by Nov. 7, which gave us an aim to work for. And here is what we've done.

We immediately called a functionary meeting in our section; discussed the question with all unit organizers and bureau members; discussed the problem of how to draw the contacts of our units into the Party.

Unit 2 of Section 1 recruited five members through the struggles around the welfare department. For instance, there was one Negro family that was cut off from the welfare department, and they wanted to send them back to the South. On that question, Unit 2 put up a good struggle around the welfare and succeeded in getting them to let her stay here, and while fighting this case she received emergency relief until he was put back on the payroll. Her boy joined the Y. C. L. and two other women joined the Party.

Two shop units also got busy with their contacts and recruited three shop workers into the Party. The rest of the units were also very busy recruiting members through contacts.

A THOROUGH check-up was made every week at the unit organizers meeting as to what developed with the contacts that had been reported the previous week. For instance: Unit 8 did not know that when you make a promise you are expected to fulfill it. But when at the following meeting they were asked about the promises they had made they seemed to think that it was only a game of promises and not a question of carrying them out.

After it was explained to these comrades that every promise is checked up and the week after, they hurried out and brought in three recruits through contacts on which they had been lax in acting.

At one organizers' meeting we decided that whichever unit will bring in three recruits to the next meeting will win a book from the Section Org. Department. What happened? We got 10 recruits into the Section. Unit 3 brought in three recruits and got the book. Units 2 and 9 brought in two recruits and were very disappointed because they couldn't reach their third contact. Other units brought in one and two recruits. On Sunday morning Units 3 and 9 rushed into my house and brought me their third recruit in order to get their books.

On this basis we are stimulating our work in the section. I overheard a remark of one of the Org. Sec's at a meeting. "How does she recruit so many members?" Here is where the shortcomings of the other units lie. They think, "how does she recruit the members?" whereas we think, "How should the Org. Dept. make all the unit members go out and recruit members?" And that is what we already have 33 members; and by November 7 we shall have the 40 members which the Org. Dept. of the District decided for a quota.

From the Michigan Organizer.

IN WEST Philadelphia is the Italian Workers Club at 4901 W. Thompson St. there is a very bad attitude towards a group of young Italian fellows in the neighborhood who wish to start a social club and have asked to rent the third floor of the Party headquarters at 4901 Thompson St.

The Italian (older) comrades have told the young fellows that they would rent to them the third floor but only on the condition that they must attend the Communist meetings that are held in the building. This is a very bad way of trying to make Communists out of these fellows. These fellows wish to start a club. They are willing to meet inside the building of a Communist organization. Without question it will be possible to bring them into united fronts against war. And the Party members in charge of the building refuse to rent to them the third floor unless they attend Communist meetings. Not only is this stupid, but it is very harmful. We can't expect to forcibly make Communists out of them. This must be corrected immediately. The fellows must be allowed to have the third floor and organize their own club.

S. K., Philadelphia.

Let us surround the fascist instigators of war with an iron ring of isolation!

BOOO-O-O!

by Phil Bard



Letters From Our Readers

Sees Propaganda Aims to Split Workers and Poor Farmers

Nebraska, Neb.

Comrade Editor:

A most vicious fascist article appears in the November "American" magazine, entitled "Good Men Plowed Under," by Hubert Kelly. It is a most damnable attack on the poor people, and is the forerunner of propaganda of the capitalists to out of relief. This is the poison stuff fed to a large number who are too indifferent or unable to investigate these conditions. Especially among the city workers are they trying to cause a feeling of resentment against the farm helpers. It is significant that he quotes only large landholders. Neither did he stop to investigate how many of these "Plowed Under Men" were foreclosed and dispossessed farmers.

It is not true, and it makes me fighting mad to see such a vicious slanderous article. I hope the Daily Worker can give the proper reply.

Prepare to Answer Healy's Anti-Soviet Barrage

Amsterdam, N. Y.

Comrade Editor:

At 7:30 on Monday, Wednesday and Friday, an anti-Soviet barrage is laid down by Col. Jim Healy through Sunoco sponsorship, invoking the names of God, Washington, Lincoln and Jefferson and the Constitution. Mr. Healy carries on his fascist campaign in that manner which typifies incipient American Fascism.

Let the advertisers know our hatred for Healy's remarks will not tend to boost the sale of Sunoco's products. We have sent a letter of protest to W.G.Y. and to the Sun Oil Company, with seven signatures, and we call for the assistance of all supporters of the American League Against War and Fascism.

K. G.

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

Mussolini Lies—He Wants Cannon Fodder for Fascism

Brooklyn, N. Y.

Comrade Editor:

Mussolini lies twice. When preparing for war, he harangues about the sacred duty of increasing the population as a fascist ideal, although he forgets to mention that the aim is more cannon fodder for fascism. However, when war breaks out against Ethiopia, he becomes fanatical about over-population and the need of expansion into a country that kills off many of his troops because of malaria and other diseases.

M. S.

Hawaiian Comrades Welcome Aid of Daily Worker

Honolulu, Hawaii.

Comrade Editor:

Enclosed you will find part payment for our subscription to the Daily Worker.

The Daily Worker has been one of the best means by which we comrades in Hawaii have been able to keep in touch with the revolutionary movement of the workers of the world. We are few in numbers but our influence and work are spreading to an ever-increasing number of workers and intellectuals. Through the Daily Worker we have been able to reach various interested and awakened workers.

J. O.

The C.I. Congress on Establishment Of Unity in Trade Union Movement

"Emphasizing the special importance of forming a united front in the sphere of the economic struggle of the workers and the establishment of the unity of the trade union movement as a most important step in consolidating the united front of the proletariat, the Congress makes it a duty of the Communists to adopt all practical measures for the realization of the unity of the trade unions by industries and on a national scale.

"The Communists are decidedly for the re-establishment of trade union unity in each country and on an international scale; for united class trade unions as one of the major bulwarks of the working class against the offensive of capital and fascism; for one trade union in each industry; for one federation of trade unions in each country; for one international federation of trade unions organized according to industries; for one international of trade unions based on the class struggle." (Resolution of VII. World Congress on Dimitroff's Report.)

World Front

BY HARRY GANNON

Differences in II. International Cachin Interprets Reply Decision Lacking

MILLIONS of workers, not only those who are Socialists and Communists, are intimately concerned with the recent turn of events in the Labor and Socialist (Second) International. After years of bitter hostility to the united front, a majority of its Executive Committee, meeting on Oct. 12 in Brussels, finally adopted a more sympathetic attitude, only to find themselves blocked by the intransigent leadership of a minority of the member parties—the Socialist Parties of Great Britain, Sweden, Denmark, Holland and Czechoslovakia.

There were representatives of fifteen sections present at the Brussels meeting. Only five openly opposed the united front. Their pressure was sufficient to bar the way to effective working class unity. The remaining parties, some of whom openly supported the Communist appeal for united front were afraid to dare the wrath of the Old Guard leadership of the five parties. The text of the decision has already been published in the Daily Worker.

Still, a number of friendly gestures were made. Friedrich Adler, secretary of the Communist International in Moscow, together with a copy of this letter, our President (Louis De Brouckere) and Secretary will be in Paris on Oct. 18, and will take that opportunity to enter into communication with you. With Socialist greetings. For the Secretariat of the L.S.I. Adler.

Marcel Cachin responded to Adler's letter in the columns of l'Humanite, organ of the French Communist Party. He emphasized that only five of the fifteen sections of the L.S.I. present at the Brussels meeting had definitely opposed answering Dimitroff's appeal with a resounding affirmative. Then he wrote:

"Does this mean that the representatives of the other ten sections would accept Dimitroff's proposals? We might suppose that this were so inasmuch as Adler, in spite of the discretion enforced upon him by virtue of his position, has declared that the Executive Committee was opposed, despite the position of the great majority of the sections of the Second International, to take into account the views of these great national sections [i.e., the five opposed]."

"We therefore are of the opinion that the decision of the Executive Committee of the L.S.I. on Oct. 12, 1935, represents a certain advance on the path of cooperation of the two Internationals as compared to the decision of November 17, 1934, which merely permitted the national sections of the L.S.I. to take independent united front action."

"We shall not relax our efforts to clear away all obstacles from the path of cooperation, which is indispensable for international unity of action against war and fascism, and against fascism which is bound to cause war. Hence we gladly accept the proposal of Friedrich Adler for an immediate meeting in Paris."

"Facing the critical conditions of the present moment, we remain hopeful that our perseverance will be crowned with success to the great advantage of peace.

"Every delay in the formation of united action against the war in Ethiopia is advantageous to Mussolini and to international fascism. We have not forgotten that the most effective action yet achieved against war is the actions which international working class unity has already been able to accomplish."

"Another Communist appraisal of the situation in the L.S.I. was given by Comrade Schwermers in the Rude Pravo, Czechoslovakian Communist daily.

"We welcome the fact," writes Comrade Schwermers, "that there are men among the leaders of the L.S.I. who have grasped the historical importance of the proposal of the Communist International, but we regret that they lacked sufficient decision to break down the resistance of the reactionary Social Democratic leaders. It is precisely on this point that the meeting of the L.S.I. teaches the international working class an important lesson."