

ONLY THREE MORE DAYS TO GO!
Received Yesterday \$1,184.89
Still Needed \$3,489.22

Daily Worker

NATIONAL
EDITION

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

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LABOR TICKETS GAIN IN ELECTIONS

Ethiopians Rout Invading Fascist Forces on Two Fronts

DOCKERS STOP GULF SHIP WORK TODAY

I.L.A. DISTRICT COUNCIL ORDERS THE BOYCOTT ON ALL SCAB CARGOES

Stoppage Is Effective on Coast Piers at 1 P.M., Says Ryan

The International Longshoremen's Association Executive Council of the North Atlantic Coast, decided yesterday afternoon to put into effect a boycott in New York harbor on the unloading of all ships carrying scab loaded cargo from the Gulf ports.

Joseph Ryan told reporters that the decision means that the members of the I. L. A. in New York will not work on any docks unloading cargo from the Gulf ports after 1 p.m. today. He said that up to this time the boycott has been lenient but that after 1 o'clock tomorrow the boycott will be made more effective and will be tightened up. According to these instructions a sympathetic strike will exist on all Gulf port ships beginning today.

Twenty steamship lines are affected by the stoppage.

Pressure on Joseph Ryan, president of the International Longshoremen's Association, for a strike in New York and other ports in solidarity with the Gulf port strikers, is increasing daily. Ryan's office at 265 West Fourteenth Street is being flooded with telegrams demanding that he take steps to stop I. L. A. members from unloading scab cargo from the Gulf. Yesterday in New York port, I. L. A. officials kept the longshoremen at work on scab cargo. Indications are that if this pressure increases on Ryan, he will be forced to strike all coastwise ships in New York.

Especially strong is the demand of the longshoremen on the Gulf and on the West Coast that Ryan put into effect the boycott on all scab cargo. Seven workers have been killed in the strike of the I. L. A. in Gulf ports. The longshoremen in the South are striking against company unions and for a union agreement. Rank and file longshoremen in New York are expressing increasing resentment at being forced to continue to work on scab cargo. Ryan has issued several statements declaring his union will boycott scab loaded ships in all ports, but he has not yet taken any concrete action to effect a strike of the men on these ships.

A delegation of seven longshoremen waited on Ryan yesterday afternoon at Ryan's office, representing 150 longshoremen employed by the United Fruit Company. These longshoremen declared that for four months they have been seeking to get I. L. A. officials to organize them into the I. L. A. The 150 longshoremen are from Piers 3.

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Philadelphia Sends \$1,160 To Fill Quota

One more district went over the top yesterday in the Daily Worker financial drive—Philadelphia!

And how it went over! Sending in \$1,160, it went 991 above its quota of \$4,000.

In beat out Detroit, California, Buffalo, Chicago, Connecticut and Washington, all of which are making haste to go over the top before the end of this week. Detroit, California and Buffalo are above the 95 per cent mark.

None of these districts forwarded anything yesterday. This week, indeed, has seen exceedingly poor returns from the majority of the districts—this, though the drive is officially ending Saturday.

Cleveland and Boston were also about yesterday.

There is no reason why the half-dozen districts mentioned in the preceding paragraph cannot go over the top before Saturday. There is every reason to believe, furthermore, that if Cleveland, Boston and Minnesota concentrate on collection activity during the rest of this week, they will be close to the top, and even over it, when the drive ends.

What is needed now is the most intense activity on the part of every district which still must reach its quota!

LEAGUE MOVE NEGATES BAN ON KEY GOODS

Embargo on Oil, Steel and Coal Hinged on Non-Member Aid

By W. H. Holmes

(Daily Worker War Correspondent)

ADDIS ABABA, Nov. 6.—Italian activity on both the northern and southern fronts has resulted in considerable fascist losses.

Last evening, a strong Italian reconnoitering force entered Makale which had been emptied of Ethiopian troops. An energetic counter-attack by Ethiopian snipers forced the Italians to evacuate, leaving ten dead and four prisoners. The Ethiopians lost two men and two wounded.

The Italian army has launched a heavy attack near the Webbe Shihel River, in South Ethiopia near Italian Somaliland, which was repulsed by Ethiopian machine gunners who cut heavily into the fascist forces.

Key Goods Ban Seen Negated

GENEVA, Nov. 6.—The League of Nations Sanctions Committee of Eighteen today adopted a resolution adding oil, coal, iron, pig iron and steel to the list of products which League members are expected to refuse to sell to Italy. A serious reservation, however, was added which may negate whatever effect the move may have by postponing the application of the embargo upon these five military-industrial products until the cooperation of such non-League members as Germany and the United States is secured.

The Committee also adopted the following measures:

1. Asking members to take all necessary means to prevent the transit of embargoed products to Italy.
2. Establishing a sub-committee to judge the claims of states, such as Poland, Siam and Norway, which wish to import goods from Italy which they made part payments before last Oct. 19.
3. Recommending virtual suspension on Nov. 18 of all clearing agreement through which Italy might obtain new credits.
4. Providing that Italian newspapers, books, maps and printed or engraved music shall be exempt from the boycott on Italian goods.

Nasta Keep Loophole

The German Consul-General, Wolfgang Krauel orally informed Alexander Loveday, director of the League's economic intelligence service, that Germany would take steps to prevent "abnormal" quantities of banned materials from reaching Italy through Germany.

Observers here interpreted this step for Germany as a play for world sympathy which will cost them nothing inasmuch as there are no arbiters to decide what constitutes "abnormal" quantities.

Krauel also told Loveday that Germany would not permit speculators selling goods to Italy to take "large profits" from such transactions.

Soviet Union Holds Celebration Today

1,000,000 Will March in Moscow—Miner Among Noted Workers to Receive Special Honors on Anniversary of Russian Revolution

(By Cable to the Daily Worker)

MOSCOW, Nov. 6.—Tomorrow more than 1,000,000 workers' housewives and school children will march in a riot of color, with flaming banners, flower garlanded, with floats and elaborate floral pieces, with samples of the best products of their industry held aloft above them, in honor of the length and breadth of a country more than twice the size of the United States.

In Moscow, as in all the larger cities, the military parade and review will start proceedings in the morning, with a roar of artillery salutes and the thunderous strains of bands, with a thousand instruments playing the International, the song of the Revolution. After something over an hour during which Red Army-men and armed factory workers parade in solid ranks through the Red Square, the human river of Moscow proletarians, who will have assembled at their factories early in the morning, and will have spent the whole forenoon marching and

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More States Lose Relief Clifton Mill

23 Will Lose Funds by Nov. 15—Hopkins Says Dec. 1 Is Deadline

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 6.—The New Deal government pushed forward at full speed today to end all direct federal relief by Dec. 1. Harry L. Hopkins, W.P.A. administrator, announced yesterday that three states, Maryland, Delaware and South Dakota would receive no more money for direct relief purposes.

Twenty other states, according to Hopkins, will be dropped from the list of those receiving direct payment by Nov. 15. Nine states are now receiving no direct federal aid for unemployed workers who have failed to get on the work relief rolls.

Indications are that there will be no change in the administration's policy of ending relief regardless of the weak figures of W.P.A. employment.

Meanwhile, direct relief lagged in New York state, the Federal appropriation for the month of November having not yet been received.

Polish-Nazi Pact Signed

WARSAW, Nov. 6.—Poland and Germany signed a trade agreement yesterday which draws the military alliance between the two fascist governments tighter than before.

Liberal import quotas were set for Germany by the trade pact on chemical and electrical goods, road-building equipment, agricultural implements and other machinery. German automobiles will be accepted to the extent of \$1,500,000 annually. The automobile import quota for Germany will amount to \$20,000,000 yearly, for which Poland will export an equal amount of lumber and food products.

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BIG BATTLE WON BY RED CHINESE ARMY

Division of Nanking Troops Wiped Out in Shensi Province

(By Cable to the Daily Worker)

TIENHSIN, Nov. 6.—The Chinese Red Army has destroyed another entire division of Chiang Kai-shek's army, according to information received by the newspaper Da Gun Pao of Peiping. The action took place in the northern districts of Shensi province, to which the Nanking division had just been sent to stiffen the front against the Red Army.

From the same sources it is learned that the situation has become very serious for Chiang's forces in the provinces of Szechwan and Sikang because the Red Army is now in a position to menace all southwest Szechwan province.

Da Gun Pao reports that the Red Army operating along the frontier of Szechwan and Sikang provinces has divided into two big groups, one operating principally in northern Sikang and the other moving westward in Szechwan.

Toledo Labor Candidates Are Elected

(Special to the Daily Worker)

TOLEDO, O., Nov. 6.—The labor ticket won a tremendous victory here with the election to the Board of Education of John C. Taylor and Theodore Zbinden, candidates of the Lucas County Labor Congress.

No returns will be available on the City Council elections for several days, due to the complicated voting system. However, there are excellent prospects for labor ticket victories to the Council.

Democrat Wins In Paterson

PATERSON, N. J., Nov. 6.—John Hinchcliffe, Democrat, was elected Mayor of this city on Tuesday, receiving 18,250 votes to the 17,704 votes of the Republican candidate, Dr. Thomas Clay.

Tom Vigorito, Fusion candidate and a member of the Dyers' Union, came third in a large field, with 5,861 votes. Although not running on the Paterson Labor Party ticket, Vigorito had endorsed the Labor Party program. The Labor Party had withdrawn Charles Vigorito, Tom's brother, its original candidate for Mayor.

Results of the Labor Party candidates have not yet been made known.

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VICTORIES IN TOLEDO; REPUBLICAN VOTE RISES; BLOW DEALT NEW DEAL

Socialists Capture All Offices in Reading and Bridgeport

Successes for the newly-formed Labor Parties and labor tickets, marked gains for the Communist Party everywhere, sweeping victories for the Socialists, supported by the Communists, in Bridgeport, Conn. and Reading, Pa., and a shift from the New Deal back to the Republicans where no Labor Party was in the field, were the outstanding features of Tuesday's exciting election contests.

Discontent with the Roosevelt program and the general absence of Farmer-Labor parties gave the Republicans definite gains in New York State, while in forty-five cities they elected thirty-three Mayors.

The Republicans captured the New York State Assembly with a gain of nine seats, giving them a majority of 82 to 58, although the Democratic Party retained a majority of half a million in the popular vote.

Republican New Jersey Gain

The Republicans gained at least eight and perhaps ten seats in the State Assembly in New Jersey, and stopped the threat of the New Dealers to capture Philadelphia.

In New York City, however, the Democrats came back with a landslide. The Communist Party made a 20 per cent gain over last year, topping the 50,000 mark for the first time.

Socialists Sweep Bridgeport

Jasper McLevy, Socialist mayor of Bridgeport, Conn., was reelected by the greatest plurality ever received by a local majority candidate. He cleared a majority of 5,171 votes over the combined votes of his Republican and Democratic opponents, and the election to the Board of Education was swept into office for the first time. The Communists had supported McLevy in order to help defeat the capitalist parties and build toward a united front.

In Reading, Pa., the Socialists, again backed by the Communists, swept every city office including that of mayor, and elected one county commissioner. One other county office is still in doubt.

The labor ticket definitely established itself in the important city of Detroit, when Maurice Sugar, labor candidate, polled 55,574 votes for city council. With nine candidates to be elected, Sugar ran tenth out of a field of eighteen. He received one-third of the total votes cast in spite of the terrific "red-scare" barrage leveled at him by the entire press.

Lab Victory in Toledo

A big victory was won by the labor ticket in Toledo, Ohio, with the election to the Board of Education of Theodore Zbinden and John C. Taylor, both of them Lucas County Labor Congress candidates. With returns on the city council elections delayed for several days, a good possibility was seen for still more victories by labor candidates.

Yetta Land, Communist candidate for Municipal Judge in Cleveland, Ohio, received 10,663 votes, the highest ever polled by a Communist in that city. Two candidates for the City Council, supported by the Communist Party and the Unemployment Council, went over the top to a smashing victory.

Big Labor Gains

In Youngstown, Ohio, too, the Communist Party polled its highest vote in history when Florence Collier, candidate for the Board of Education, was given 8,108 votes.

The United Labor Party got off to a good start in Springfield, Mass., with a count of more than 1,500 votes for its aldermanic candidates. In Essex County, N. J., the Labor Party candidate for state senator, Harry Wendrich, won 3,444 votes. This was 1,600 more than last year's combined vote of the Socialist and Communist Parties, both of which backed the newly-formed Labor Party this year.

Bridgeport, Reading, Detroit and Toledo show it is possible to elect candidates of the farmer-

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Elections Reflect the Burning Need for Farmer-Labor Party

AN EDITORIAL

THE outcome of the elections primarily shows that the masses, with all their disappointment and disillusionment in the existing order, are still tied down to the parties of capitalism, the Democratic and Republican parties.

Through its attack on the New Deal from the point of view of the most reactionary sections of finance capital, the Republicans gave a definite setback to the Democratic Party. To deny that the trend was toward the Republican Party in many important sections is just as ridiculous as declaring, that, as Hearst does, it was a landslide and sweep against the Roosevelt regime.

Yet significant in the traditional shutting between the two parties of American capitalism was the fact that where the workers saw the possibilities of registering their discontent in the form of independent class action, either for united labor tickets, Labor Party slates, or for Socialist and in-

dependent candidates who were unanimously backed by the working class parties, they cast their votes for Labor.

DESPITE attempts of spokesmen for the Roosevelt administration to minimize the New Deal losses, there was a definite shift away from the Democrats in important localities. This shift appears to be chiefly among the lower middle class, the small industrialists and wealthy farmers, and manifested itself to a small degree among the workers.

This shift marks the growing discontent with the New Deal policies which, in the absence of a Farmer-Labor Party, or of other strong working class parties, expressed itself along the traditional lines of American politics in an increased Republican vote. There can be no doubt that the Republican-Hearst-Liberty League campaign against "spending" for relief, for a "balanced budget" and

against the threat of higher taxes also influenced the farmers and city middle class in some places.

It is significant that where the masses did have an alternative to the two capitalist parties and saw the possibility of ousting them from office, they voted for the anti-capitalist forces, or what they believed to be the anti-capitalist forces.

This is indicated by the sweeping Socialist victory in Bridgeport, Conn., with the re-election of Mayor McLevy by the biggest plurality in the city's history; the Socialist victory in Reading, Pa., where the Socialist candidate for Mayor, Stump, who had been defeated four years ago, was elected by a large majority; the big vote for Maurice Sugar, United Labor candidate in Detroit, whose election to the City Council was prevented only by last-minute trickery and a poison gas barrage from the reactionary forces, and the election in Toledo of the

two Labor Ticket candidates for the Board of Education.

SENTIMENT for independent farmer-labor action also manifested itself in the good showing made by the Labor Party tickets in Springfield, Mass., New Jersey, and other localities, and by the increased Communist vote in all parts of the country.

In other words, the only way to prevent the Republican Party, the party of Hooper and Hoover, from capitalizing the discontent with the New Deal and once more tricking the masses into their camp is to develop an independent party of the workers, farmers and the city middle classes—a Farmer-Labor Party.

Bridgeport, Reading, Detroit and Toledo show it is possible to elect candidates of the farmer-

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Springfield Labor Party Polls Big Vote

Deck Cleared for United Front, Kuehnel Says of the Campaign

(Special to the Daily Worker)
SPRINGFIELD, Mass., Nov. 6.—Showing surprising strength in its first campaign, the United Labor Party of Springfield received upward of 3,500 votes in the Municipal election here.

Five out of the eight aldermanic candidates polled between 3,000 and 3,500 votes, with Matthew Campbell, United Labor Party candidate for Mayor, running somewhat behind the ticket because of the keen mayoralty contest between the two old parties. He polled 2,132 votes.

Mayor Henry Martens, Republican, was re-elected with 22,000 votes, with the Democrat, Dr. James A. Redden, receiving 17,000 and Rudolph Anger, Independent, polling 1,800.

During the campaign the United Labor Party, backed by many Federal Unions, including the Westinghouse and largest union in Springfield, and other independent and craft unions, was subjected to constant attack by President John F. Gable of the Central Labor Union, who is also president of the State Federation of Labor. At the same time the Central Labor Union Gable managed to force through an endorsement of Redden after one of the stormiest Central Labor Union sessions in years. The election results were held as a moral victory by the Labor Party forces in Springfield.

James J. Sullivan, the aldermanic candidate, polling 3,500, his highest vote, had the following to say: "The results of the campaign in Springfield are very gratifying. We fought a good fight and are just beginning. The Labor Party is here to stay."

William Kuehnel, president of the Hartford, Connecticut, Central Labor Union, who took an active part in assisting the Springfield Labor Party during the campaign, said: "With the flowing line water the reactionaries won as expected. The United Labor Party made a splendid run and enthusiasm is high for organization of Labor Party Clubs in all wards. This election has cleared the deck for a united front."

With its first campaign over, the Labor Party Committee has already begun to make plans for development of the movement here in Springfield and to assist in the formation of local parties in the textile towns in Western Massachusetts for the Spring elections in those towns and throughout the State by 1936.

Dockers Stop Work On Gulf Ships Today

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7 and 8 of the United Fruit Company docks at the foot of Becton Street, West Side, where 800 in all are employed.

700 Dockers Attend Rally

Over 700 coastwise longshoremen of Local No. 1253, International Longshoremen's Association, turned out to their third union meeting Monday night—their union in less than a week.

Local union officials again called in Harry Hesselgreen of the District Council of I. L. A. and Walter Holt, Joseph Ryan, personal representative, to help them over the bumps.

The meeting got under way amidst great disorder with longshoremen shouting questions and demands about the agreement and the calling off of the strike. The line of the officials was to sidetrack discussion on these burning questions, by putting forward the nomination of officers for the coming year as the first thing on the order of business. The shouting and noise continued, as the workers, lacking organized leadership, were unable to bring their demands and criticisms on the floor in a clear and effective manner. The temper of the membership was clearly indicated when a proposal for electing the delegates for a two year term instead of one year, was voted down by at least 500 to 50.

A number of working longshoremen were nominated for important posts in the local, including one Negro worker who was put up as a nominee for delegate.

Hesselgreen Makes Report

After the nominations, the meeting nearly broke up in disorder, hundreds of the men leaving to go back to work or to go home, under the impression that there would be no report on the negotiations. However, when it was announced that a report would be given, the meeting, for the first time during the evening, came to order.

Hesselgreen, making the main report, stated that the shipowners had flatly refused to continue negotiations after the men walked out last Saturday, and that the officials had, therefore, thought if the wisest course to send the men back to work. Hesselgreen did not touch on the fact that the docks were tied up 100 per cent, that the teamsters were not moving stuff—and that the fighting spirit of the men was high. His report was interrupted by workers who pointed out that he had tricked them into going back to work by telling them that other docks had gone back, when later check-up showed that these docks were still out.

Negotiations to be Continued

Hesselgreen mumbled a lame excuse that he "thought the Clyde Mallory was going back to work when he left it." He then went on to say that the Fall River Line had already promised to raise wages 5 cents an hour for the longshoremen, and to pay the checkers \$1 a day, or \$2 a week.

He promised the men that the negotiations committee would continue to demand dock stewards and

Soviet Collective Farms Show Rising Prosperity

Deposits with State Bank for Third Quarter of Current Year Are Three Times Greater Than During Same Period of Last Year

(By Cable to the Daily Worker)

MOSCOW, Nov. 6.—Collective farms deposited in the state Agricultural Bank of the Soviet Union during the third quarter of this year a sum three times greater than that they deposited in the same three months last year. Deposits this year were 316,000,000 rubles. Farmers themselves in numerous letters to the

Soviet press point with pride to this great increase in the cash on hand of their farms, as a reflection of their growing prosperity and one of the results of this year's record harvest.

Money deposited in banks by the collective farms of the Soviet Union is nearly all proceeds of the sale to the government and to cooperatives of that portion of the crop set aside by the bylaws of the farm for special purposes such as new construction, care of the aged, invalids and orphans, payments to farmers' wives during their pregnancy vacation, and cultural work such as classes, lectures, musical and other entertainments, support of the farm's laboratories and experimental fields, etc.

These special funds are each a fixed small per cent of the net in-

Essex County Labor Party Polls 3,444

United Front Ticket Tops Last Year's Workers' Votes

(Special to the Daily Worker)

NEWARK, N. J., Nov. 6.—Harry Wendrich, candidate of the Essex County Labor Party for the State Senate, received 3,444 votes in yesterday's election. This is about 1,500 more than the combined Socialist and Communist vote for the same office last year. Wendrich is head of the Allied Printing Trades Council.

Final tabulations for the other Labor Party candidates are not yet in.

A joint statement issued by the Labor Party candidates and Emanuel Oransky, campaign manager, expressed great satisfaction at the showing made in this the first election in which the Labor Party participated. The statement declared that a series of meetings would be held to perfect a permanent organization and build up organization on a district and ward scale. The Essex County Labor Party includes the Central Trades and Labor Council, the Socialist and Communist Parties and various other groups. The Socialist and Communist Parties are regarded as the backbone of the movement.

Group Plans Bomb Inquiry In Milwaukee

Prominent Individuals Egged on by Hearst Vilification Drive

(Special to the Daily Worker)

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Nov. 6.—A committee of prominent lawyers, Socialists and liberals is being formed here to get at the bottom of the bombings of the past week which are being used by the Hearst press, the Law and Order League and the American Legion chiefs for a provocative broadside against the entire labor movement and the Communist Party in particular.

The entire progressive movement is determined to find out exactly who were the hidden perpetrators of the acts which are serving the purposes of the most reactionary groups as well.

The Hearst press is in the lead of the reactionary campaign which will be investigated by the committee. The Wisconsin News and the Milwaukee Sentinel, both Hearst controlled, are painting a lurid picture of how 20-year-old Hugh Rutkowski, who was blown up in the latest bombing, had set out exactly the names of the hidden perpetrators of the acts which are serving the purposes of the most reactionary groups as well.

Just what part Rutkowski, an unemployed youth with a police record, played in the bombings, has not yet been determined. But it is generally felt here that behind the scene were probably others who planned a second "Reichstag Fire" frame-up of the kind which Hitler manipulated as his excuse for a murderous drive against the labor movement.

The Hearst press has been carrying on a provocative drive against the Communist Party for a long time, because of the influential role that the Party has been playing in the recent joint actions against war and fascism by Communists, Socialists and the trade union movement.

1,200 Picket Clifton Mill

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himself "as proud of the union spirit of the Paterson workers."

The national convention of the Federation, which Schweitzer represents, will be held in New York City on Dec. 7 and 8, and is expected to play a part in spreading the strike to other silk centers.

A marching mass picket line, after the meeting, rapidly moved through Van Houten, Madison and Market Streets, closing a few shops which were attempting to re-open. The shops were speedily shut down. At one point, fully 1,500 pickets were in line.

Shop Chairmen Meet Today

The strike committee met today at union headquarters, 71 Washington Street, to consider the matter of negotiations and the further conduct of the strike. Tonight at 7 o'clock all shop chairmen and committeemen will assemble at the same place, to hear the report of the strike committee.

Alex Williams, manager of the union, and George Henchen, chairman of the strike committee, will present this report, which will include the reading and discussion of the contract. It is expected that an important announcement will be issued by the strike committee after this meeting.

Military Complications in Europe would unite the hands of the Japanese imperialists in the Far East for the armed seizure of the remaining parts of China and would increase their aggressiveness against the Soviet Union to an extraordinary degree.

California Legislators Assail Herndon Sentence

Three State Representatives Write Talmadge Asking His Intervention—Negro Youth's Case Compared to That of Mooney

(Special to the Daily Worker)

SAN FRANCISCO, Calif., Nov. 6.—Three members of the California State House of Representatives have been added to the long list of public men who have expressed their indignation at the conviction of Angelo Herndon and his sentence of 18 to 20 years on the Georgia chain gang, and have written to Governor Eugene Talmadge asking that he intercede to free Herndon.

The three are William Moseley Jones, Ben Rosenthal and Fred Reaves. "To allow the conviction of Angelo Herndon to stand under the law of Georgia as passed in 1886 would, in my opinion, be a blot upon the state of Georgia and a throwback to medieval barbarism," Assemblyman Jones of Montebello, in his letter to Talmadge, compares the insurrection law of Georgia to the Criminal Syndicalism Law of California. "Here in California," he wrote, "we have a statute similar to that under which Herndon was convicted. We have been endeavoring to obtain a repeal of this act, placed upon the books in a period of feverish, but misguided patriotism, during the war. Protection of the basic constitutional liberties of citizenship is the most important responsibility any public official can have."

Soviets Hold Celebration Today

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dancing, singing and skylarking through the streets to the Red Square will flood over it, filling it from side to side with a solid moving mass until far into the hours of darkness.

Great preparations have been made; Moscow streets and buildings are a mass of bunting and posters, red flags eighty feet broad drape the fronts of buildings, flood lights at night bring out the riot of colors.

A Two-Day Holiday

Tonight in Moscow and all other cities of the Soviet Union workers are holding meetings in almost all factories, or are giving parties and entertainments. The social gatherings and amusements will continue tomorrow night and very few will spend any time sleeping until Nov. 8, which is also a holiday. The entire Soviet Union, secure in the feeling that they are reaping the fruits of socialism and will continue to do so, overjoyed over the period of rapid living in living prices, rise in living standards and the rise in wages, which set in about a year ago in a triumphant mood. The victorious Soviet Government, under Communist leadership, is celebrating its eighteenth birthday, and the joyous population liken it to the legal maturity age of 18 years in the U.S.S.R.

Distinguished visitors flock to the capital, and committees of Moscow workers pass them on their way to represent the proletarian capital in the celebrations in the provinces.

Coal Miner among Notables

Alexei Stakhanov, the Donbas coal miner whose recent innovations revolutionized Soviet industry in almost all branches, is one of the many notables from all over the Soviet Union who is coming here to participate in the celebration on the eighteenth anniversary of the Russian Revolution.

Alexei Stakhanov and two hundred other "Stakhanovites," who were chosen for this special honor by expelling in the new methods of work—are coming from Kiev, Leningrad, Magnitogorsk, Baku and the Donbas region, as well as from other Soviet industrial centers, on invitation of the Trade Union Council of the Moscow Province.

Last night, a reception committee of the All-Union Council of Trade Unions left for Leningrad to meet delegations of workers who are arriving on the Kooperazia and other Soviet steamers from London. Among those arriving are delegates from the United States, England and other countries.

Many big stores are open until

Police Refuse Parade Permit

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The application for a permit for the New York City anti-Nazi torchlight parade on Thursday, Nov. 21, was rejected yesterday by Police Commissioner Lewis J. Valentine. In the letter declining the permit, the Commissioner stated no reason for his refusal.

Following the receipt of the news of the rejection, the Anti-Nazi Federation, which is sponsoring the parade, issued an appeal to all groups fighting the Nazi terror to write or wire Police Commissioner Valentine demanding reversal of his decision.

Preparations for the parade have been in progress for the past several weeks. Emphasizing as the parade will be the opposition of America to participation in the Olympics, the Anti-Nazi Federation points out that the Police Commissioner's rejection is playing into the hands of the Sheriff Olympic faction.

The fact that the parade will be held, too, at the time when Ernst Thaelmann, German anti-Fascist, is to be placed on trial before the Reichstag, is another reason, the Federation points out, "why every friend of justice should see to it that the protest of America against Nazi barbarism is not suppressed."

Shepherds to Join Celebration

In Moscow alone, nurseries have distributed several thousand coats, dresses, suits, 10,000 pairs of underwear, 2,000 towels, 2,000 pair rubbers, 3,500 pairs of shoes, 3,000 blankets and other supplies.

From Tiflis comes the news that hundreds of Khevsurelian shepherds, members of the Georgian Mountain tribe, which for seven months out of every year is cut off from the outer world by snow, will descend from the mountains to participate in the celebration that will be held in the village of Borisakho. Borisakho, incidentally, will greet the anniversary with several new municipal buildings.

U.S. Shipping Board Charters 8 Vessels To Gulf Shippers

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 6.—The United States Shipping Board has chartered eight of its vessels to Lykes Brothers of New Orleans, Assistant Secretary of Commerce J. M. Johnson said today.

(A United Press dispatch today said that Johnson took this action "to break the shipping jam at Gulf of Mexico ports.")

The International Longshoremen's Association is on strike in the Gulf of Mexico ports.

The vessels, Johnson said, will be available immediately. He said the largest tonnage of cotton awaiting shipment from Gulf ports was destined for Great Britain, Northern Europe, China and Japan. Officials were unable to say whether any cotton might afterwards find its way to Italy.

Record Vote Polled by C. P. In Youngstown

Augurs Well for Labor Party Soon, Party Leader Says

(Daily Worker Ohio Bureau)

YOUNGSTOWN, Ohio, Nov. 6.—The Communist Party received the highest vote yesterday in its history here. Florence Collier, member of the Young Communist League and candidate for the Board of Education, polled 6,108 votes. The other two Communist candidates for the Board, Rose Devintine and Dan Gray, polled 4,820 and 4,801 votes, respectively.

Joe Dallet, candidate for mayor, received 412 votes and Charles Welcher received 408 for president of the City Council. While Dallet's vote was an increase over the last Communist candidate for mayor, nevertheless it is considered satisfactory. It was due, largely, to the fact that William Spagnola, Independent Democrat and opposition candidate, received most of the opposition vote on the theory that he was a "progressive" candidate with a chance of being elected.

In a statement to the local press, John Steuben, section organizer of the Communist Party, declared that the "splendid vote given the Communist candidates for the Board of Education, shows the growing Communist influence among the people of this city and proves the existence here of a strong base for a Labor Party. I am confident that the early part of 1936 will see such a Labor Party here."

Police Refuse Parade Permit

(Continued from Page 1)

The application for a permit for the New York City anti-Nazi torchlight parade on Thursday, Nov. 21, was rejected yesterday by Police Commissioner Lewis J. Valentine. In the letter declining the permit, the Commissioner stated no reason for his refusal.

Following the receipt of the news of the rejection, the Anti-Nazi Federation, which is sponsoring the parade, issued an appeal to all groups fighting the Nazi terror to write or wire Police Commissioner Valentine demanding reversal of his decision.

Preparations for the parade have been in progress for the past several weeks. Emphasizing as the parade will be the opposition of America to participation in the Olympics, the Anti-Nazi Federation points out that the Police Commissioner's rejection is playing into the hands of the Sheriff Olympic faction.

The fact that the parade will be held, too, at the time when Ernst Thaelmann, German anti-Fascist, is to be placed on trial before the Reichstag, is another reason, the Federation points out, "why every friend of justice should see to it that the protest of America against Nazi barbarism is not suppressed."

Sugar Confident of Future

Speaking confidently of the future and with no sense of defeat, the Labor candidate told your correspondent today: "We have smoked them out. They can no longer kill us by silence. We are now recognized as a real threat to the Big Business interests and all the weapons at their command are being used against us.

"Abandoning their support for several relatively strong candidates, the entire pro- and employer-controlled political machinery was thrown behind the man who beat me. In spite of this, we would have been victorious had they not resorted to a despicable last-minute fraud. This was obviously planned in advance and timed so as to reach the voters too late for reply.

"These campaigns are highly educational for the workers generally and for those of us who are charged with responsibility in meeting such maneuvers. We learned plenty in the last election and more in this one. In the next election we will be teaching them a few things. We have developed a genuine political consciousness among the workers. We are going places and going soon. We have a militant real Farmer-Labor Party in the making."

A Shock is Open Shoppers

William Weinstein, district secretary of the Communist Party, commenting on the elections, declared:

"Detroit labor can feel proud at the splendid showing at the polls Tuesday. The Sugar campaign gave a real shock to the open-shop interests, who threw in all their resources to defeat the Labor candidate. The Big Business interests have nothing to crow about. The campaign raised high the banner of Labor solidarity and of independent political action. Fifty-five thousand votes were voted for an outspoken Labor man who fought unflinchingly for all the oppressed. The fight will now go on with greater determination, encouraged by the results of the battle."

Elections Reflect Need for Farmer-Labor Party

(Continued from Page 1)

labor forces. All that is needed is UNITED ACTION.

In Bridgeport the Communist Party withdrew its candidates in the interests of a united front against the parties of reaction. Despite what was said by some, that this would hinder the election of McLevy, it helped roll up the greatest vote ever received in Bridgeport by a winning Mayor.

In New York City the Communist Party gained, while the Socialist Party lost in comparison with last year. The Socialist loss can be attributed at least in part to the bitter fight of the reactionary "Old Guard" leadership against the united front. There is every reason to believe that had there been joint action of the two parties in this election, their total vote would not only have been greater than it was Tuesday, but it would have generated the enthusiasm and driving force that produced such splendid results in Bridgeport, Reading and Detroit.

The gains of the Republicans, who have strong connections with the Morgan-duPont American Liberty League, with the fascist, William Randolph Hearst (in New York State Hearst, normally a Democrat, backed the Republicans) and with the most reactionary Wall Street groups, shows the reality of the danger of fascism in this country.

The Republican gains also reveal the bankruptcy of the policies of the New Deal, which pre-

pare its own defeat by constantly yielding to the pressure of the reactionary forces, thus clearing the way for those who are trying to destroy all democratic rights and liberties in America. Undoubtedly, the Chamber of Commerce and the rest of the open-shop crowd will now be emboldened to press Roosevelt for more "breathing spells," further reduction of relief and new repressive legislation directed against the people.

The main road to defeating the forces of reaction, saving the American people from Fascism, building the trade unions into powerful organizations is to force the united anti-Fascist Farmer-Labor Party to defend the democratic liberties of the workers, and hurl back every attack on the living standards of the masses.

This is the great lesson of Tuesday's election that must be burnt into the mind of every worker and farmer, of every opponent of fascism.

Can it be done? Bridgeport proves it, Reading proves it, Detroit and Toledo prove it.

United action by the Socialist and Communist Parties is the decisive force that can swing the millions in the trade unions and farm organizations into the building of this great American people's front against fascism and war.

The results of Tuesday's election are a mandate to every Socialist and Communist, every trade unionist to put aside all differences and unitedly buckle down to the big job that lies ahead.

Cleveland Vote of Communists Highest Ever

(Daily Worker Ohio Bureau)

CLEVELAND, Ohio, Nov. 6.—Polling 10,463 votes for Municipal Judge, Yetta Land received the highest vote ever cast for any Communist candidate in Cleveland. Her running mate, Harry E. Luteschko, polled 5,697 votes.

Clarence L. Young and Edward L. Pucel, A. P. of L. members, supported by the Communist Party and Unemployment Councils, were both elected City Councilmen.

Outside of the Judiciary ticket no Communist candidates participated in the final elections. In the primaries, Oct. 1, I. O. Ford received 5,993 votes for Mayor and A. R. Onda, running for Council

on a United Labor ticket, polled 2,280 votes in Ward 30.

Harold H. Burton, Republican, was elected Mayor with 154,199 votes, a majority of 39,068 over Ray T. Miller, Democrat. Both Burton and Miller openly represented big business interests, both being endorsed by the Chamber of Commerce, Associated Industries and Liberty League members.

Republicans barely succeeded in retaining a majority in the City Council with seventeen to sixteen Councilmen.

The peace policy of the U.S.S.R. protects the lives of the workers of all countries, the lives of all the oppressed and exploited.

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

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

British National Government Is Foe of Peace and Friend of Fascism

By R. PALME DUTT

[This article is an extract from "The Notes of the Month," which will appear in the November issue of the British Labor Monthly. It offers a clear picture of the position of the British Communist Party on the main issues of the national election which is to be held on Nov. 14, both toward the so-called National Government and the Labor Party. The National Government is, of course, merely a reactionary Conservative Government, of which Stanley Baldwin is the Prime Minister, together with certain renegade Socialists, like Ramsey MacDonald, and former Liberals, like Sir John Simon.]

deavors to delude opinion by fixing attention on its role as supposed champion of the League against the Italian war on Ethiopia.

Let there be no under-estimation of the seriousness of the fight that will be needed to defeat the National Government at the present stage. At the beginning of the year the National Government was at the height of its unpopularity. The rising mass revolt was forcing it into retreat. But that rising revolt was damped down by the line of the Labor Party leadership and its co-operation with the National Government in the national-chauvinist campaign of the Jubilee.

Changed Situation Today the situation is profoundly changed. The new world issues have driven the older issues temporarily into the background. The fatal blank check issued by the resolution of the Trade Union Congress and Labor Party Conference, which proclaimed unity behind the policy of action through the League to check Italian aggression (the professed policy of the National Government), and fell at the same time to criticize and expose the line of the National Government, has now been cashed by the National Government in calling the election.

Fatal Policy Today the Labor Party leadership complains of the "partisan rancor" of the National Government, exploiting national unity for a party aim by calling the election at the present moment. The complaint is directed to the wrong address. Who gave them the weapon? Who gave them the possibility of raising the lying slogan of "national unity"?

As the inevitable sequel of this

line, signs have begun to appear of a tendency to run away from the central fight on foreign policy, to leave this as common ground, and endeavor to confine the conflict to "domestic issues." This line is fatal. It implies that there is no "fundamental disagreement" on foreign policy, that an "unbridgeable gulf" "seemed" to exist "six months ago" but not now. This is to surrender the heart of the fight to the National Government.

Most certainly we need to smash the National Government on its home record, on its spoliation of the masses in the interests of the big trusts, its reactionary offensive against popular rights and liberties its protection of fascism. But we need no less urgently, and even above all, to smash the National Government on its foreign policy, its war policy, not only because this is the central ground on which it seeks to deceive the people, but because this is the most urgent issue of the whole situation today.

Two Lines Between the collective peace grouping, represented by the Soviet Union, the smaller states, the Franco-Soviet Peace Pact and the similar Peace Pacts, on the one side, and the fascist war grouping, openly proclaiming its war aims, openly proclaiming the line of the "localization of war" as against the collective peace line, on the other, the British National Government, holding the balancing position, has continuously used that balancing power on behalf of the fascist states, on behalf of rearmament and against the collective peace line.

There are divisions of currents in British policy; strong currents see the dangers of the present line and preach support of the collective

peace grouping against the fascist war aims; but the dominant forces of British finance-capital, the most aggressive reactionary forces, the majority in the National Government, support the war line, the fascist line, the veiled alliance with Nazi Germany, that encourages German eastern expansionism, aims in order to weaken the French position in Europe, to build the bloc of Western imperialism under British hegemony against the Soviet Union and eventually against the United States, and above all to further the basic anti-Soviet aims.

Foe of Peace The National Government is the chief enemy of collective peace and the decisive driving-force and accelerator, behind the scenes, of the menace of world war, of which Nazi Germany is the chief direct instigator.

The Italian issue is in fact subordinate to the total world situation, and can only be judged in relation to it. What has happened is that, contrary to British intentions and calculations, the first blow of the fascist expansion offensive, to which British policy has continually expressed its benevolence and sympathy, has in practice fallen in a region menacing British strategic interests.

Reformist Responsibility Faced with this situation, the National Government has hastily called on the collective peace system, which it has up to this point consistently sabotaged, to rally to the defense of its interests. Then, utilizing this temporary position for the purposes of internal politics, and knowing the unpopularity of its real foreign policy, the National Government proceeds to present itself on

this basis to the electorate as the champion of peace, the League of Nations and collective defense against fascist aggression.

It is here that the heavy responsibility arises of the line of the Labor Opposition, which has in practice assisted the National Government's deception on its foreign policy. And just here the Labor Opposition surrendered the fight by supporting and applauding—and even urging forward the National Government's support of Hitler and Nazi rearmament, in the name of the ancient memories of "justice to Germany," thus helping to arm fascism and to prepare the future war.

"Left" Position Even more disastrous has been the line of the Labor Fascist minority, whether the direct pacifist wing or the wing which has presented essentially the same line of "Keep Out" with would-be "socialist" arguments. This line attacks the Government, not for its reactionary foreign policy of the support of Hitler (which Lansbury repeatedly praised) and opposition to the Soviet Union peace policy, but for its readiness to take measures in the name of the collective peace system against the Italian fascist aggression. What is the effect of this propaganda? To confirm and strengthen the position of the Government in the eyes of the majority of the population, who are equally opposed to war and to abstract pacifism, and who are prepared to support the line of collective resistance to aggression as the line of the fight for peace.

Main Tasks The task of the working class in Britain is to defeat the National

Government. This is the supreme need, not only for the British situation, but for the world situation. The defeat of the National Government will transform the international situation and mean a setback to the forces of fascism on a world scale. In order to defeat the national Government we need to mobilize and unite all forces, to unite all forces of the working class and all the elements of the population opposed to fascism and war. In order to realize this unity, which can alone defeat the National Government, we need to unite on the basis of the elementary struggle against fascism and war, against the reactionary offensive, and for the immediate demands of the masses, and on this basis to return a Labor Government in order to carry forward the fight for our demands.

Defeat Baldwin Government! We do not withdraw our criticisms of the reformist program of the Labor Party; we warn against reformist illusions in a Labor Government as the instrument of the working class struggle for socialism.

The revolutionary struggle will have to be faced in Britain; the issue of fascism only makes this more certain. But for this very reason the supreme need today is the uniting of the broadest mass front against the urgent menace of war and the fascist offensive, against the menace represented by the National Government and its policy.

The united mass front needs to be built in the election, to defeat the National Government, to return a Labor Government on the basis of the demands of the united struggle, and to carry forward this united struggle in the critical situation before us.

Main Tasks The task of the working class in Britain is to defeat the National

Weinstone Speaks in Chicago Sunday at Soviet Celebration

Other Rallies Set in Steel and Mine Areas

Meetings to Mark 18th Year of the Russian Revolution

(Daily Worker Midwest Bureau)
CHICAGO, Ill., Nov. 6.—Speakers from the Communist Party of this district will bring to steel workers of this region the message of the triumph of Socialism in the Soviet Union in a series of meetings celebrating the eighteenth anniversary of the victorious Russian Revolution.

The following is the list of meetings to be held Nov. 7: John Schmitz at Venetian Hall, 10713 and Indiana Avenue, Roseland, South Chicago; Morris Childs, Eagle Hall, 84th and Commercial; Milton Howard, 1544 Washington Street, Gary, Indiana; Beatrice Shields, Hammond, Indiana. Other meetings to be held on the same day are Lydia Oken, Odd Fellows Hall, 8800 Irving Park Boulevard, Ed Brown, 1015 Third Avenue, Rockford, Illinois, and Eugene Davis, Nov. 6 at 217 N. Helmholz, Waukegan, Illinois.

The main mass celebrations in Chicago will be held Sunday, Nov. 10, at Ashland Auditorium, Ashland and Van Buren Streets. William Weinstone, member of the Central Committee of the Communist Party, will be the main speaker at this meeting, which is scheduled to start at 7:30 p. m. He will also speak at 3436 South State, Odd Fellows Hall at 2 p. m. A very elaborate program has been arranged for the evening meeting.

Mass celebrations of the victorious Russian Revolution will also be held in many Southern mining towns such as Benld, Gillespie, Danville, Westville, and others.

WHAT'S ON

Chicago, Ill.
International Workers Banquet, Nov. 10, 11, 12, Ball Room Collins, Wash and 15th. Complete stocks of merchandise, excellent entertainment. Grand Ball and Concert for the benefit of the Mirror, Nov. 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, Western Ave. Entertainment. Good Music. Assn. 1, 1, D.

Pittsburgh, Pa.
Celebration of the Victory of Socialism, Monday, Nov. 11 at Liberty Hall, 1223 Reservoir. Nov. 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 1st St. and 10th. Dancing at 8 P. M. Adm. 15c in adv. 20c at door. Assn. N.S. Sec. C. P.

Robert Miron, member, Central Committee, C. P., will speak at 18th Anniversary Celebration of Russian Revolution, Sat., Nov. 9, at Pkthian Temple, Centre St., near Erieville St. Program begins at 8:30 and will include concert. A presentation by New Theatre Group. Tickets 20c in advance. 30c at door.

Philadelphia, Pa.
Concert and Dance for the benefit of Daily Worker, Sat., Nov. 9, 8 p. m., at 1235 Girard Ave. Dance to Cuban music. Puppet show. Adm. 20c. Assn. Section 3 C. P.

Omni and use the "Youth of the Hour" League, Sat., Nov. 9, 8 p. m., at 1331 N. Franklin St. Good program and refreshments. Benefit for the Daily Worker's 100,000 drive. Assn. Unit 501 C. P.

House Party given by the Daily Worker, Sunday, November 10, 8 p. m., at 5237 G. 2nd St. East. Adm. 10c. Refreshments. Assn. Unit 501 C. P.

Daily Worker Victory Banquet, Sunday, Dec. 1 at the Savoy Plaza, 235 W. Broad St. Earl Browder will greet the Shock Brigades in the Daily Worker Drive. Admission only to those who will raise at least \$20. Philadelphia Shock Brigades Delegation to New York Daily Worker Victory Banquet, Sunday, Nov. 17. Banquet also to greet delegates of Seventh World Congress. All Shock Brigades who will raise at least \$10 up to Nov. 17 will be eligible.

Moerur Honor Sewing School Fall Session and Ball, Nov. 10, 8 p. m., at Wharton Settlement House, 1708 N. 22nd St. Proceeds for Angelo Herndon Defense Fund.

Baltimore, Md.
Celebration of the 18th Anniversary of Russian Revolution, Sunday, Nov. 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 1st St. and 10th. Adm. 15c in adv. 20c at door.

Cleveland, Ohio
Celebrate the Victory of Socialism, Thursday, Nov. 7, 7:30 p. m., at the Auditorium, East 9th and Lakeside. Excellent musical program. Main speaker, Bob Minor, Adm. 25c. Unemployed 10c with cards. Assn. C. P. Y. C. L. Cleveland, Ohio.

Union City, N. J.
Prof. Scott Nearing lecture "War: Can America Stay Out?" Community Center, 54th St. and New York Ave. Nov. 8, 8:30 p. m. Free. Assn. American League Against War and Fascism.

Newark, N. J.
Eighteenth Anniversary Celebration of the Russian Revolution, Friday, Nov. 8, 7:30 p. m., at Garden, 457 Springfield Ave. Carl Winter, 10th St. and 10th Ave. Nov. 8, 8:30 p. m. Free. Assn. Communist Party, N. J. Dist.

Detroit, Mich.
Nov. 8, 9, 10, Cinema Guild of Detroit presents "The Russian Revolution," three days only—Friday, Saturday, Sunday, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 1st St. and 10th. Adm. 25c until 11 p. m.

Boston, Mass.
Farewell Banquet in honor of Comrade Sidney Bloomfield and a welcome to Comrade Phil Frankland, District Organizer, Sat., Nov. 9, at New International Hall, 45 W. Woburn St. Excellent program. Adm. 25c. Banquet starts at 7:30 p. m.

Providence, R. I.
18th Anniversary of the Russian Revolution, Sunday evening, Nov. 10, Swedish Workers' Hall, Pine St. and Chestnut St. Free. Assn. American League Against War and Fascism. Extra attraction of Com. speaker. Extra attraction of Com. speaker. Extra attraction of Com. speaker. Meeting starts promptly at 8:15. Assn. N.Y. District.

District Committee Reviews Communist Tasks Facing Ohio

Role of Party Shown in A. F. of L. Convention—Recruiting of Trade Union Forces Stressed—Fight Against War and United Front Program Taken Up

By Sandor Voros
(Daily Worker Ohio Bureau)
CLEVELAND, Ohio, Nov. 6.—Lessons of the A. F. of L. convention, the fight against war and the progress in the fulfillment of the control tasks came up for review in the meeting of the District Committee of the Communist Party in Ohio held over the weekend.

Reports on the proceedings of the American Federation of Labor convention confirmed not only the correctness of the line on trade union work laid down by the Central Committee, but also showed the results of the correct application of this line especially in the progressive role of the Ohio delegation. The Ohio delegates from the mass production industries, like auto and rubber, played a progressive role throughout the convention, supporting every measure advanced in the interests of the rank and file membership of the federation and the unorganized millions outside.

The fight for industrial unionism, Labor Party, democratic procedure found strong leaders and supporters in Atlantic City among the delegates from Ohio, showing the marked advances of progressive thought and action in the Ohio trade union movement.

Party influence shown as definite factor. The influence of the Communist Party in the A. F. of L. convention was shown as a definite factor in many of the proposals advanced. The question of industrial unionism and Labor Party, openly championed by the Communists, gained the support in this convention even among some of the outstanding leaders of the A. F. of L.

The Ohio District of the Communist Party contributed greatly to this showing in the convention by extending its influence in the A. F. of L. unions throughout the State, by advancing progressive ideas which in turn were taken up and adopted by the trade union membership.

Discussion shows need of consolidating advances. The spirited discussion following the report showed that the District Committee members as a whole had a proper political understanding of the importance of the District's trade union work.

The members of the District Committee analyzed the report and the advances in the light of their own experiences and tasks in their respective trade unions. Correct conclusions were drawn as to the reasons of the excellent progressive showing of the Ohio delegates and

the methods to be used to follow up the results. Speaker after speaker stressed the importance to consolidate the achievements and extend the party base by a vigorous and bold recruiting campaign, by recruiting the best trade union leaders into the Party.

The District Committee noted with alarm the great gap between the influence of the Party and its organizational strength among the unions. While it greeted the achievements, it drew the attention of the Party to the absolute necessity to strengthen its organizational base if it was to keep and extend its influence. Only with an ever growing party core in the unions can the Party hope for building a real progressive trade union movement and bring Ohio to the forefront in the fight for a Labor Party.

Fulfillment of Control Tasks of Decisive Importance. Reports of various sections on the status of the control tasks laid down by the District Convention threw additional light on the discrepancy between the mass influence and organizational strength of the Party.

Advances were registered by some sections, but important sections like Akron, Canton and Section 19 of Cleveland are still lagging behind. The policy followed by the District Committee of trying to strengthen the sections with direct leadership by members of the District Committee has had a favorable result. But much more has to be done, if the control tasks are to be fulfilled by the deadline set at Dec. 7.

Youngstown and Section 2 have been shown as in a neck and neck race for the District banner, which is usually awarded to the best section in the District. Similarly stiff competition has been maintained between Sections 1 and 11 in the fulfillment of the control tasks.

The District Committee pledged itself to fulfill the control tasks by mobilizing the Party, recognizing that increased political consciousness was needed to reach the objectives set by the District Convention. The need for increased political consciousness was further recognized by stating that a definite change in the attitude of the leading comrades was a prerequisite for the successful fulfillment of the control tasks.

War Situation Analyzed. The war situation and the tasks of the Communist Party in Ohio in connection with it were thoroughly analyzed by John Williamson, Dis-

trict Organizer, reporting for the District Bureau.

Dealing with the new developments in the international field, analyzing the basic imperialist contradictions, the role of the United States and that of the Soviet Union, he pointed out how the fight against the developing fascism in the United States is part of the fight against war.

The struggle for peace must become the center of the activities of the Party, if it is to consolidate all forces opposed to war before the outbreak of hostilities. Quoting extensively from the various reports made in the Seventh Congress of the Communist International, he showed the party did not give up its slogan: "turn the imperialist war into civil war." He pointed out, that the fight against war before the actual outbreak of war may reach such a high point, that it could take on revolutionary proportions. Hence the struggle for peace in the present stage of imperialist contradictions is full of revolutionary implications.

Citing figures on employment, profits, wages, production indices of Ohio industries, Williamson proved, that the characterization of "special kind of depression" holds true in Ohio also in every sense of the word. Building the Party, United Front as Main Tasks. Successful struggle for peace means the building of the party and rooting it among the masses and extending its influence, stated John Williamson.

The question of the united front must engage the activities of every party section, unit and individual members. Reporting on the attempts to establish united front on this question with the Socialist Party, Williamson read the exchange of correspondence between the District Bureau and the State Executive Committee of the Socialist Party.

Commenting on the fact, that the Ohio State Executive Committee of the Socialist Party advanced "difference of opinion on questions and on the defense of Ethiopia" as a basis of refusal, Williamson informed the District Committee, that steps were being taken for a thorough discussion of this question with the Socialists.

On basis of Williamson's report the District Committee unanimously decided to throw full weight of the Party behind the struggle for peace, the building of the united front, advancing the work of the American Youth Congress and the active preparation for the Third Congress of the American League Against War and Fascism.

State Employees Soaked for 1936 Campaign Funds

By T. J. CROAFF, JR.
Federal Press
PHOENIX, Ariz., Nov. 6.—Gov. B. B. (Benito) Moerur of Arizona, possessor of an anti-labor record, is compelling employees of state departments to start contributing a percentage of their salaries to his slush fund, almost a year in advance of the 1936 primaries. Determined to have a "sufficient" campaign for re-election, the governor has quietly given out orders to his cohorts to build a war chest. Employees of several departments are already being shaken down for a minimum of 1 per cent of their pay, with few department heads contenting themselves with a minimum contribution.

Moerur won nationwide prominence a year ago when he announced that he "would clean Arizona" of all Communists and radicals. Previously he had given orders for a brutal assault of officers and thugs on striking P.E.R.A. workers, resulting in more than 50 relief workers being painfully injured and \$3 jailed on so-called riot charges. With 3,000 school children hungry in the state, Moerur continues his anti-labor program, refusing to grant the aid needed.

L'Humanite Tells Of Anti-Nazi Action In German Factory

(By Cable to the Daily Worker)
PARIS, Nov. 6.—German workers have recently developed a series of fighting actions against fascism, reports L'Humanite. This newspaper has received an account of the distribution of a large number of leaflets in the Deutsche Werke at Spandau, near Berlin. The leaflets call for struggle against the Hitler dictatorship, and are part of the preparations for organized resistance to wage cuts.

British Clamp Martial Law On West Indies

4 Negro Workers Killed and 8 Wounded in Anti-War Protest

CASTRIES, St. Lucia, B. W. I., Nov. 6.—For the third time in a fortnight, strikes and anti-war actions by Negro workers and plantation laborers in British colonies in the Caribbean region have caused British imperialist officials to declare a state of emergency and martial law in three of the colonies.

Following a stevedore strike, which began here on Monday and continued through today, Sir Selwyn Orier, Governor of the Windward Islands, announced that this colony was in a state of emergency. He ordered out the island's volunteer force, composed of local white and Negro businessmen, for use against the strikers. The two other colonies where a state of emergency has recently been declared are St. Vincent, B. W. I., and Georgetown, British Guiana. Four Negro workers were killed by armed police in Bridgetown, St. Vincent, on Oct. 21, and eight others seriously wounded, when police fired into a demonstration demanding unemployment relief, a minimum wage and protesting Fascist Italy's invasion of Ethiopia.

The island was under martial law for several days, as Negro workers and laborers heroically battled British marines, police and vigilante bands of local merchants. Barricades were set up by the toilers on the outskirts of the capital, which was effectively cut off from the country districts for several days. Martial law was proclaimed in Georgetown, British Guiana, on Oct. 17, when sugar plantation laborers went on strike for higher wages.

Marines were landed in Castries on Monday from the British warship, Challenger, which was rushed here last Sunday, following preparations by the stevedores for a strike. The streets of this city, capital of the island, have been patrolled for more than 36 hours by extra armed police and merchants. Local labor leaders today denounced the Governor's action in calling out troops as an act of provocation and strike-breaking. They pointed out that there has been no sign of disturbance during the strike, which began Monday morning when stevedores refused to unload the collier Tasmania unless they were given an increase in wages above the present starvation scale.

Meat Consumption In U.S. Falls to Level Of 18 Years Ago

(Daily Worker Midwest Bureau)
CHICAGO, Ill., Nov. 6.—As a result of soaring prices and artificially reduced supplies, meat consumption throughout the country has dropped to where it was eighteen years ago and is now running at 20 per cent lower than in 1917. Federal government statistics showed today. Pork and lard, staple items in working-class diet, dropped 28 per cent in retail consumption, the data revealed. The fact that the vast majority of the population is now getting along on a sharply reduced meat diet is confirmed by the estimates made by government experts that the annual individual consumption of meat is now 50 lbs. or less compared with 68 lbs. last year.

University of Chicago Aids Peace Mobilization

Administration Officially Endorses Student Anti-War Demonstration to Be Held on Campus Tomorrow

CHICAGO, Ill., Nov. 6.—The students' anti-war movement in the United States took a long step forward today with the announcement by the University of Chicago that it will officially sponsor the Student Mobilization for Peace on Friday. An Assembly for Peace of which the Student Vigilance Committee, Local Chapter of the National Student Vigilance Committee, will have one or two speakers, will be held Friday in the University Chapel at 11 a. m.

Originally the Vigilance Committee had called a meeting for Friday morning at the same time in Mandel Hall, but their plans were dropped with the announcement of University sponsorship. The November 8th mobilization for peace is sponsored nationally by the National Student Council of the Y.M.C.A. and the Y.W.C.A., the National Student Federation of America, the Intercollegiate Council of the American Youth Congress, the Middle Atlantic division of the inter-territorial movement, the American League Against War and Fascism, the National Student League and the Student League for Industrial Democracy.

The steps taken by the University marks an important gain for this is the "first time in recent years that a major university has responded to the request from a student organization wishing to participate in an anti-war rally that is being conducted on a militant nation-wide scale.

Meat Cutters Out on Strike In Worcester

WORCESTER, Mass., Nov. 6.—The strike of the butchers and meat cutters of the George Boepple Company, 600 Milbury Street, of this city, is expected to spread to other shops soon if working conditions are not improved in this trade. It was learned today with the announcement that demands for shorter hours and higher wages had been presented to a number of employers. The strike is led by the Butchers and Meat Cutters International Union, recently organized here, which is demanding wage increases of about 30 per cent and a reduction of the work-week from 45 to 40 hours, with time and a half for overtime.

Shortly after the men walked out a few days ago, union heads said, demands were presented to other shops with the ultimatum that strikes would be called if the demands were not met. Picketing is being conducted at the shop on strike. Meat Consumption In U.S. Falls to Level Of 18 Years Ago. (Daily Worker Midwest Bureau) CHICAGO, Ill., Nov. 6.—As a result of soaring prices and artificially reduced supplies, meat consumption throughout the country has dropped to where it was eighteen years ago and is now running at 20 per cent lower than in 1917. Federal government statistics showed today. Pork and lard, staple items in working-class diet, dropped 28 per cent in retail consumption, the data revealed. The fact that the vast majority of the population is now getting along on a sharply reduced meat diet is confirmed by the estimates made by government experts that the annual individual consumption of meat is now 50 lbs. or less compared with 68 lbs. last year.

Simmons Bed Workers Win 7-Week Strike

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 6 (FP).—After a seven-week strike which cost officials of the Simmons Co., manufacturers of beds, many sleepless nights, a settlement basis was reached with representatives of Furniture Workers Union Local 1541. Questions of hours, wages and conditions, if not settled within 30 days by negotiations, will go to arbitration, with the final award retroactive to the date on which the union was designated employees' representative at a plant election.

Wagner Law Operation Shows Mass Power Is Safeguard of Labor's Rights

By CARL REEVE
A review of the first four months of the operation of the Wagner Labor Disputes Law, shows that the unfair labor practices which it was claimed the Wagner Law would abolish, are still widely practiced. Employers are making a fight on the constitutionality of the Wagner Act. Employers are also making full use of the cumbersome enforcement machinery set up in the Law, to hold up for a long period the complaints of unions and individual workers. Unions and individual workers have flooded the National Labor Relations Board with complaints charging violation of the provisions of the Wagner Law on the part of the employers. But only where these complaints have been backed up by the militant mass pressure of the unions has any progress been seen in eliminating these abuses. The Wagner Law declares that employees shall have the right to self organization; to form, join or assist labor organizations, to bargain collectively through representatives of their own choosing and to engage in concerted activities for the purposes of collective bargaining or other mutual aid or protection. The Law declares it to be an unfair labor practice for an employer to "interfere with, restrain or coerce employees" in the exercise of these rights. It is specifically prohibited to "dominate or interfere with the formation or administration of any labor organization or contribute financial or other support to it." It is also declared an unfair labor practice to discriminate against union men, "in regard to hire or tenure of employment, or any term or condition of employment." The employer is also prohibited from refusing to bargain collectively with the representatives of his employees. If there were any hopes that the Wagner Law would automatically bring abolition of these unfair practices, these illusions are now being dispelled. The continuous stream of complaints pouring into the Regional and National Labor Boards, shows that the employers are continuing at the same old stand. It can now be seen that the hope that the Wagner Law would, of itself, "outlaw company unions" was too optimistic. The unions and individual workers are now battling in hearings before the Labor Boards to have these unfair labor practices eliminated. According to the enforcement procedure set up by the Law itself, much red tape and delay is available to the employer. Regional hearings are followed by national hearings, appeals, and then recourse to the courts. The burden of proof is on the union or the complaining individual. During the long process of securing enforcement, the unfair labor practice remains. Hearings now going on show discrimination against union men, and terrorization by means of the company union. In the case of the complaints of the longshoremen employed by the United Fruit Company, testimony before the Regional Labor Board in New York City has shown that workers were fired because they carried on a campaign to organize the longshoremen into the International Longshoremen's Association. This, of course, is an unfair labor practice as listed in the Wagner Law. It has also been shown by testimony of the longshoremen, and by admission of the company union officials themselves, that a company union was hastily created. "The West Street Banana Handlers Association" which was financed and admittedly directed by the company. The main activities of this organization were to spy on and terrorize the longshoremen, and to attempt to prevent them from joining the International Longshoremen's Association. The United Fruit Company is fighting this case with its high priced lawyers. The company union also has high priced lawyers at the hearings. The Greyhound Case. The National Labor Relations Board held its first hearing in Pittsburgh, on the complaint of the street railway employees union (A. F. of L.) that workers had been fired for union activity by the Pittsburgh garage of the Greyhound bus company. A mass of evidence was introduced by the union and the workers in this hearing. Testimony showed that the company union of this company has done nothing for the workers. The Greyhound bosses conducted an open campaign of terrorization against the A. F. of L. union, the fired workers testifying they were warned to "keep away from that union if you don't want your wife and kids to go around hungry." The Greyhound company is attacking the constitutionality of the act. The company declared its intention of fighting the case through to the United States Supreme Court. The United Textile Workers has for some time been attempting to secure redress for its employees in

Poindexter And 5 Others Win New Trial

Court Ruling Cancels Sentences Imposed on Defendants

(Daily Worker Midwest Bureau)
CHICAGO, Ill., Nov. 6.—A victory was won in a long defense fight here with the granting of a new trial by the Appellate Court here reversing the conviction of David Poindexter, Negro Communist, and five other defendants arrested two years ago in a demonstration of unemployed.

The court today handed down its reversal which automatically eliminates the one to seven year sentences hanging over the defendants. Date for a new trial has not yet been set. The reversal of the convictions was undoubtedly due to the campaign of mass protest roused by the International Labor Defense here combined with the skillful work of the attorneys in the case, Hart Baker, Ben Myers, and David Bentall, attorneys for the I.L.D.

Mooney Case Is Postponed

(Federated Press)
SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 6.—Tom Mooney's hearing before a special referee appointed by the California Supreme Court has been adjourned until Nov. 18, to allow the State to prepare its case. The case for Mooney has been virtually completed, except for a few minor witnesses and odds and ends of evidence. After the testimony is in on both sides, attorneys for petitioners and respondent will present their arguments.

Final interest is focused on what will happen when former District Attorney Fickert takes the stand for the state. Frank P. Walsh, counsel for Mooney, will attempt under cross-examination to force from Fickert the truth about the famous frame-up. Fickert was not called as a witness for Mooney, as the extremely biased attitude of the referee would have hampered Walsh intolerably in direct examination.

Final witnesses for Mooney before adjournment were that staunch trader, Mike McIntosh, the horse trader who refused \$300 and a good job to swear falsely that Mooney was a man seen near the Tanforan race track when McIntosh found a suitcase full of dynamite in June, 1916 and Mrs. Nancy Jane Parrot, wife of a traveling auditor, who saw a man drop something from a roof of a one-story building directly opposite the explosion. The state rejected her testimony in the original trial, and she was a defense witness.

Draper Hand, policeman who has confessed his part as one of the principal agents in the frame-up, will not be called by either side. Although there is not the slightest doubt, with the corroborative evidence of Hand's participation in the frame-up, it would be impossible to vouch for his incredibility, since he is on probation on a felony charge of grand larceny, and has under an assumed name in Los Angeles. His testimony could add nothing to what has already been given.

Lawrence Will Hold Russian Revolution Meeting on Sunday

LAWRENCE, Mass., Nov. 6.—The eighteenth anniversary of the Russian Revolution will be celebrated here Sunday afternoon in Italy Grand Hall, 109 Oak Street, at 1:30 o'clock.

George Bla' will be the main speaker. He will be followed by a speaker who has recently returned from the Soviet Union and will give a first hand account of what he saw there. The speakers will be followed by a program of entertainment. The affair is sponsored by the United Front Committee Against War and Fascism. Admission will be free.

Philadelphia, Pa.

Europa Thea. Market Above Street Starting TODAY 'SOVIET RUSSIA TODAY' Also Tolstoy's Immortal Drama 'THE LIVING CORPSE' WITH PODOVIN—English Titles

Philadelphia, Pa.

PHILADELPHIA SHOCK BRIGADERS DELEGATION to NEW YORK DAILY WORKER VICTORY BANQUET SUNDAY, NOVEMBER 17th

All these Shock Brigaders who will raise between November 1st and November 17th at least \$10.00 will be eligible for the delegation to New York. All Shock Brigaders to New York will be admitted free to the Philadelphia Victory Banquet.

Banquet also arranged to greet the delegates of the 7th World Congress. All Organizations send your Shock Brigaders to New York

HOME LIFE - By Ann Barton

ALTHOUGH there have been many... Spanish Codfish. Needed: One-half pound codfish...

TO salad eaters, it is presumptuous to offer new combinations. They've thought of every one, tried out every possible combination...

Another combination is cottage cheese, apples, celery, and nuts. Peel the apples. Cut apples and celery in thin strips...

AND third, one-half cup diced bananas, one-half cup diced oranges, one cup diced apple...

Fried bacon, allowed to become cold, and grated over cheese, or vegetable salads is very good.

HERE'S a coffee cake that does not take long to finish. Use three-quarters cup of granulated sugar...

Can You Make 'Em Yourself? Pattern 2509 is available in sizes 14, 16, 18, 20, 22, 24, 26, 28, 30, 32, 34, 36, 38, 40 and 42.



Send FIFTEEN CENTS in coins or stamps (coins preferred) for each Anne Adams pattern (New York City residents should add one cent tax on each pattern order).

Fascism places the tolling farmers in a state of unprecedented servitude to the trusts and the fascist state machinery...

The Ruling Classes

HOME LIFE

By Ann Barton

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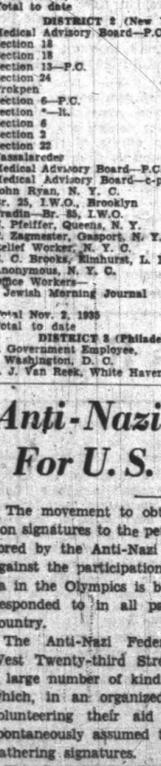
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YOUR HEALTH

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By Redfield

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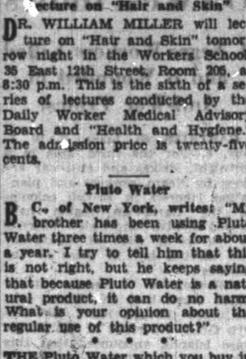
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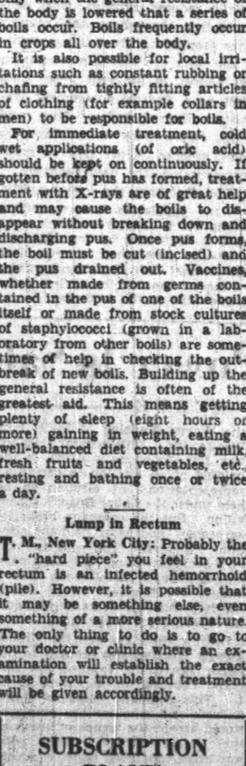
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Atlanta WPA Workers Ask Unpaid Wages

Delegation Is Promised Checks Will Be Mailed Monday

ATLANTA, Ga., Nov. 6.—Demanding immediate payment of three weeks' wages, held up by Miss Gay B. Shepperson, Georgia relief head, a delegation of fifty unpaid W.P.A. workers stormed the relief offices last Saturday in this city...

Several conferences have been held without result between Miss Shepperson and local labor leaders. Meantime, J. A. Harper, president of the Atlanta Federation of Trades, is discouraging initiative on the part of rank and file workers...

Union Leaders Threatened In the South

LA GRANGE, Ga., Nov. 6.—Threatening notes, tied to bricks, have been thrown on the porches of the homes of several officials of the local Textile Workers' Union here.

Louis Henry, secretary of the local union, received such a threat thirty days before he was abducted and flogged by a group of unidentified men. No efforts have been made by the authorities to apprehend the members of this gang.

Morgenthau Kin Is Jailed On Picket Line

Josephine Wertheim, niece of Secretary of the Treasury Henry Morgenthau, and six other members of the League of Women Shoppers were arrested yesterday afternoon.

It is stated that they will be arraigned in the magistrate's court at Forty-third Street and Fourth Avenue, Brooklyn, Joshua Hellinger, attorney for Local 1250, Department Store Employees Union, A. F. of L. will represent them.

Labor Board to Get U.T.W. Plea Against The Cocheco Mills

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Nov. 6 (UP).—The New England Regional Labor Board will be asked to take action against the Cocheco Mills of Rochester, N. H., within the next 48 hours.

Riviere conferred with President Thomas F. McMahon and other officials of the U. T. W. A. regarding steps to be taken against the mill, where a strike has been in progress for alleged violations of the Wagner-Connelly Law.

The imperialist struggle of the big capitalist states, primarily that between Great Britain and Italy, in regard to Ethiopia, has led to an onslaught by Italian Fascism on the Ethiopian people.

Chicago A.F. of L. to Aid Fight on Living Costs

Lathers Announce Support of Labor Party Conference on Sunday—Ask Green to Protest Attack on Civil Rights

CHICAGO, Ill., Nov. 5.—The Chicago Federation of Labor here at its regular semi-monthly meeting at Musicians Hall, 174 West Washington Street, endorsed the drive against high living costs now being organized by the United Conference Against the High Cost of Living.

The endorsement was made upon the urging of the Executive Board of the Federation which reported that Local 181 of the Carpenters had written urging Federation support.

The Executive Board also decided not to support the picket lines of the technical workers striking for jobs on the ground that this was a "misapplication of picketing," and urged the withdrawal of the pickets.

It was reported that the Teachers local had contributed \$25 to the defense of Tom Mooney, bringing the total Federation collection

Rural Organization Held Bar to Fascism in South

WASHINGTON, Nov. 6.—Fertile soil for the growth of an American fascist movement is seen by Richard B. Whitten, director of Commonwealth College, in the serious and spreading unrest in the South.

Whitten has undertaken his new duties as head of the Arkansas labor college with a determination that it shall play an increasing part in aiding the organization of southern industrial workers and tenant farmers.

Whitten pointed out that Talmadge, for instance, for all his brutal anti-labor policies, draws his support largely from a poverty-stricken and discontented rural population, and is now aspiring to national leadership by taking over as much as he can of Long's following.

Youth Administrator Is Asked To Back Student Peace Rallies

Aubrey Williams, executive director of the National Youth Administration, has been called upon to support the student Mobilization for Peace to be held tomorrow at 11 a. m. in schools and colleges throughout the United States.

In a message sent yesterday by William W. Hinckley, executive secretary of the American Youth Congress, Mr. Williams was urged to support tomorrow's peace demonstration and to join the fight against R.O.T.C. and other "government-supported" military organizations.

The American Youth Congress feels that militarism as taught in American schools and colleges is a vicious deterrent to world peace.

Indianapolis Parley Pledges Aid to Ethiopia

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Nov. 6.—A ringing pledge for the defense of peace and Ethiopia was made by representatives of fifteen organizations at a conference in this city at which a Committee for the Defense of Ethiopia was set up.

The conference issued a call for a city-wide anti-war meeting on Armistice Day. It urged the delegates to report back to their organizations and work for the setting up of Ethiopia Committees in each organization.

John A. Baker of the U. N. I. A. called for the greatest vigilance on the part of all friends of peace and of Ethiopia to defeat the attempts of French and British imperialists to effect a partition of Ethiopia as part of their efforts to effect a horse-trading deal with Mussolini.

Pledges of co-operation with the newly-formed Committee for the Defense of Ethiopia were made by representatives of a number of church organizations, following an outline of the aims of the committee by Andrew Remes.

Strike Wave Again Sweeps Yugoslavia

BELGRADE, Yugoslavia, Nov. 6.—A new wave of strikes is sweeping Yugoslavia. One thousand painters have just won their demands in Belgrade, the capital city. In Andrievac 320 sawmill workers struck and secured wage increases.

Other strikes resulting in substantial gains were those of 350 workers in a paper factory at Zagreb, all the workers in two textile mills at Oroslav, in the Wiesung Furniture Factory at Belgrade, the Fako factory in Subotica and the glass factory at Paratchin.

Beauty Shop Workers Win Bronx Strike

Employees of the Dorothy Beauty Shop, 241 East 165th Street, will return to work today following the victorious termination late yesterday of their long drawn out strike.

The strikers are members of the Hairdressers and Cosmetologists Union, Local 913C, affiliated with the Journeyman Barbers International Union, A. F. of L.

Consumers' Boycott Aids Underwear Strike In Philadelphia Mill

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 6 (FP).—A consumers' committee of Philadelphia women, including social registerites, has been formed to aid 1,200 striking underwear workers by buying only underwear made outside the city until an agreement is reached.

The imperialist struggle of the big capitalist states, primarily that between Great Britain and Italy, in regard to Ethiopia, has led to an onslaught by Italian Fascism on the Ethiopian people.

Fascism places the tolling farmers in a state of unprecedented servitude to the trusts and the fascist state machinery...

SUBSCRIPTION BLANK HEALTH AND HYGIENE Medical Advisory Board Magazine 35 East 124th Street, N. Y. C.

Change the World!

By MICHAEL GOLD

ANGELO HERNDON went back to Georgia last week and gave himself up to serve twenty years on a chain gang. This 21-year-old Negro boy was convicted of the terrific crime of having a dark skin and asking for bread for the hungry unemployed. Out on bail for over a year, Angelo Herndon toured the United States, and spoke to more than a million people.

Joseph North accompanied Angelo in the train that took him back to serve his sentence in Georgia, and writes of this most touching experience in the New Masses of November 5th.

No doubt of it, this Angelo Herndon, a boy in years, son of a Negro miner, a boy who never went to college, is cut of the same pattern as all the great historic heroes of the people.

You know it when you hear and see him. It is not just courage, but a form of genius made up in equal parts of brain, heart and soul. Many people have courage; but not enough have this persistent courage, this vision of the future, this flame that never dies down, as it does in so many of us.

In other words, most of us can show courage in spurts and flashes; but a genius like Herndon or Garibaldi or John Brown or Lenin lives in an atmosphere of courage and faith like an eagle among its native mountains. (Did not Stalin call Lenin "our mountain eagle?")

... Then I Have Been Successful!

BEFORE he went to give himself up, Angelo handed Joe North the following statement:

"If what I've done and what I do, if all that I have suffered, and will still suffer, helps build up the united front, then I have been successful. My fight has not been in vain. I will have been as successful as any human being, any worker, could be, in such a short span of life. I am now twenty-one years of age.

"If life is spared me, and if I am sure the people of America will see to that, if I am spared from this slow death of a Georgia chain-gang, then I will devote the rest of my life to the same work that caused my arrest.

"I searched for a unity of all the working men in America, white and black, in mine and office, to end the slavery I find my beautiful country in. I want to see shining workers' homes of marble where today these grimy shacks stand."

Beautiful words for a man in peril of his life! Brave words coming deep from the heart of a suppressed class! The Negro people of the south—deprived of schools, starved and lynched into the lowest wages, living in filthy old shacks, the lowest of the low in America, despised and looked down upon—yes, all this, but not crushed, not dehumanized, for they have developed an Angelo Herndon!

That Last Night

JOE NORTH reports Angelo's last night of freedom in Atlanta. They stopped at the home of friends in the Negro neighborhood.

Talk about the hovels and mudstreets of Adwua and Adigrat. . . . In the second biggest city of the south, the homes leaned on rickety brick piles, the night stars shone through cracks in the frame structures. And the people were hungry."

They crowded around Angelo. "Well, I'll be blessed! Angelo, Angelo Herndon!" They kissed him, and they made him at home. The family was on relief, but father and mother went out and rustled up food, some garfish and potatoes, and even a little wine for their Angelo, who was going to prison in the morning to serve twenty years.

A dark shack—no gas—only a lamp in the kitchen. They got some old phonograph records and played them for Angelo, mostly blues—the Back Water blues, the Dead-end blues, the Mean Woman blues. They joked and laughed, but not too loud—cops in cars patrol these streets constantly; Atlanta and most southern cities live constantly under a kind of martial law.

But Angelo sang, too. He was laughing with all the rest, and he sang that song he'd learned the last time, in the jail.

"Look a-yonder—yonder
Hard-boiled sun is turnin' over
It's comin' down, O Lawd
It's comin' down."

Give me a cool drink of water
Before I die, O Lawd.
Every mail day I get a letter
Son, come home, O son, come home!

How can I go
Shot guns and pistols all around me
To blow me down, O Lawd
To blow me down."

Nearer to Court—Nearer to Freedom

THE next morning at 6:30 the host and hostess left to go to work on their relief jobs. They wanted to do a last good thing for Angelo, but what? They wanted to give him something, but what, when you're flat broke?

He saw a family picture on the mantel. "I'd like to have that picture," he said, "autographed." "Auto-wat?" they asked. "Autographed. That means, sign it," he said. They took the photograph down, (the mother and child on a chair, and the father in high celluloid collar standing stiffly beside them) and they painfully wrote their names down.

Angelo took his picture and looked at it intently. He people, his fellow-workingmen. "I'll carry that along to Fulton Tower," he said smiling. "We all shook hands," Joe North continues, "and they kissed Angelo Herndon and they went away to work on relief.

"Angelo and I played a few more records and then Angelo said we ought to wash the breakfast dishes before we left and we did it and about noon Angelo went down to the Atlanta courthouse and gave himself up.

"You know," he said to me a block or two away, "the nearer I get to the court the nearer I feel freedom. I'm dead sure the united front'll get me out soon. Funny isn't it? He was silent a moment, and then grinned. "That's dialectic, I guess, isn't it?"

Yes, it's dialectic, for the thought of Angelo Herndon on a chain gang will rouse every one who has known him to tireless effort to free this remarkable, great-hearted youth, just as the months spent by John Brown in prison roused millions of northerners to his defense, and made them partisans against slavery.

LITTLE LEFTY



The Battle of the Century!



by del



Questions and Answers

Boycott Hearst

Question: Will you please reprint the list of the publications controlled by Hearst so that the boycott against them can be strengthened?—M. C.

Answer: The following is a list of Hearst newspapers:

- New York American
- New York Journal
- Boston American and Sunday Advertiser
- Baltimore News-Post and Sunday American
- Chicago American
- Chicago Herald-Examiner
- Rochester Journal and Sunday American
- New York Daily Mirror
- San Francisco Examiner
- San Francisco Call-Bulletin
- Oakland Post-Enquirer
- Los Angeles Examiner
- Los Angeles Herald and Express
- Seattle Post-Intelligencer
- Milwaukee Wisconsin News
- Pittsburgh Sun-Telegraph
- Atlanta Georgian and Sunday American
- Washington Herald
- Washington Times
- Albany Times-Union
- Detroit Times
- Syracuse Journal and Sunday American
- San Antonio Light
- Omaha Bee-News

The following is a list of magazines owned by Hearst:

- Good Housekeeping
 - Cosmopolitan
 - Harpers Bazaar
 - Pictorial Review
 - Motor
 - Motor Boating
 - American Weekly
 - Town and Country
 - Home and Field
 - American Architect
 - American Druggist
- Hearst controls the following news and feature services:
- Central Press Association, Inc.
 - King Features Syndicate
 - Universal Service
 - Christy Walsh Syndicate
 - International News Photos
 - International News Service

Every worker should arm himself with all the facts about Hearst, so that he can effectively expose his fascist aims: They will be found in the two following pamphlets:

- "Why Hearst Lies About Communism," by William F. Dunne. Five cents.
- "Hearst, Labor's Enemy No. 1," by James Casey. Three cents.

News of Workers' Schools in the U.S.

NEW YORK WORKERS SCHOOL

The first of a series of Sunday evening forums will begin this Sunday, Nov. 10 at 8:30 P.M. at 35 East Twelfth Street, second floor. William F. Dunne, staff correspondent of the Daily Worker, will lecture on "The Upheaval at the A. F. of L. Convention—Its Significance for American Labor." Admission will be 25 cents. The lecture will be followed by questions and discussion.

CHICAGO WORKERS SCHOOL

The Chicago Workers School, 161 N. Franklin Street, has a registration of a little over 400 for its fall term. The largest class is in Political Economy I. Other popular classes are: Principles of Communism, Trade Unionism, Decisions of the Seventh World Congress and the March of Time.

The School is now planning three five-week lecture courses to start during the week of Nov. 18. The subjects are: the Labor Party and the 1936 Elections, Problems of the Youth Movement, and The National and Colonial Questions. These courses are timely and the workers who were unable to register at the opening of the fall term, may avail themselves of the present opportunity.

In spite of the fact that the School opened in the middle of October, the students have already raised thirty dollars out of a fifty-dollar Daily Worker quota.

A PARTY SCHOOL IN FRANKLIN COUNTY

(Southern Illinois)

A six-day Party School in Franklin County has just been completed. Although it was necessary to hold the school in the country with kerosene lamps as "electricity" there was no hitch in the attendance of the twenty regular students and eight visiting visitors.

Of the twenty students, three were working miners, three blacklisted. Half of the students were women, and eight of these are active in the auxiliary. The average age was around 28. Of necessity the school had to assume an elementary nature. Best results were achieved, in view of the shortness of time, by the question and answer method supplemented by reading from the "Communist Manifesto," "Why Communism," "Foundations of Leninism," etc. Every student was supplied with a copy of the important questions and answers of each lesson which could be used for study and review.

Due to the enthusiasm of some of the members they had a "treasury" left which enabled them to order some copies of Dimitroff's speech, and some other basic literature. The school in Franklin County as well as the two previous schools that were conducted in the coal fields bring forward very forcefully the necessity of extending such short schools which will give the comrades an understanding of the basic principles of our program and organization. The main weakness of the two previous schools (Taylor Springs and Springfield) was that it was not possible to reach the working miners. The holding of evening schools solves this problem. In the near future the comrades are planning to hold week-end schools on a section scale.

Here is My Bit Toward the \$60,000!

NAME ADDRESS AMOUNT

Blank boxes for name, address, and amount.

Tear off and mail immediately to
DAILY WORKER
50 East 12th Street, New York, N. Y.

WORLD of DANCE

Tamiris—Junger

By ELIZABETH SKRIP

TAMIRIS AND GROUP—Venice Theatre, November 2.

An enthusiastic audience attended the recital by Tamiris and her group, given under the auspices of the New Dance League and New Theatre magazine. The program brought to the fore, in Harvest 1935, a talent for parody and humor which had hitherto remained uncouraged in the group, and it emphasized still more strongly than heretofore the unity of interest and activity which the individual and the cultural organizations must maintain in order to advance the entire revolutionary movement. There also was apparent a maturity of approach on the part of the performers that can but serve to raise the standards of all recitals given by the New Dance League in the future. The group trained by Tamiris is a disciplined, professional unit, and its work in *The Yearnings* . . . *Comradeship and Maneuvers* bears excellent testimony to that effect.

TAMIRIS is the first American dancer of prominence in the bourgeois world to turn all her efforts in the direction of the revolutionary movement. Because of this, however, criticism of her dances must be in the light of the possible influence she may have on the younger members of the League, and although the criticism seems severe, it exists as suggestion rather than disparagement. Dances like *Dive*, *Affirmation* have little intrinsic value on a revolutionary program. Seldom during their brief course did they emerge, either in gesture or in impulse from a purely abstract stage. This hesitancy to come to grips with the living objects and stuff of reality similarly affected the value of the *Dance of War, Escape and Flight*. Although primarily conceived as social comment, they never quite come through as satire or criticism.

An exception was a character sketch like *Middle Ground*, the dance of the straddler in pink who is sometimes red, sometimes white. This number, and the group dance *Sycophants*, although depending almost entirely on external symbols for realization, established a closer identity with the audience and were more readily accepted by them than any of the preceding numbers.

MANEUVERS was a delicious bit of satire on the idiotic military with shiny-faced recruits bustling through war preparations and activities, who, on annihilation, are replaced by a new set of giddy recruits. The dance was amusing and charmingly performed, but the reviewer was not alone in feeling that it seemed a bit too light-hearted at present.

If Harvest 1935 indicated the death and destruction sowed by spyhunting, liberalism and militarism, the audience was not left with that serious summation. There is no gainsaying the fine work of Tamiris and her group in this cycle, but many in the audience felt that this treatment of war was a tactical error.

To those who missed this opportunity of seeing Tamiris, she and her group will dance again on Dec. 15 at Carnegie Hall, together with Marsha Graham, Denis Humphrey, Charles Weidman and the Dance Unit, in a gala program given for the benefit of the International Labor Defense.

ESTHER JUNGER. Guild Theatre, November 2.

ESTHER JUNGER, one of the youngest and modern dancers, alternates her appearances as soloist in Broadway revues (*Parade, Life Begins*) with concert work. Much since her previous recital, *The Bridge* which has grown less personal, less concerned with individual expression in the last few years. Almost all the numbers presented by Miss Junger, nonetheless, were still in this vein, and whatever vitality and talent this young performer possesses as a dancer is dissipated by the wide and capricious choice of subject matter she bothers to dance about.

The audience was given twelve three-minute dances touching any number of subjects, but not one seemed important enough to fire Miss Junger's imagination to any prolonged extent. The audience, after granting Miss Junger her talents, was left as unconcerned after the recital as before.

Miss Junger has to her credit a good body for the dance, an expressive intensity, and an impeccable sense of theatre. What she lacks is a unified point of view which sympathetic identity with masses of people can give her.

Her three satiric numbers, *Sentimentality, Pomposity, Preclusiveness*, were reasonably deft, without that acid touch that, let us say, a social-minded artist might give it. *Archaisms, Animal Bitch and Negro Theme*, while far from profound studies, possessed elements of excitement because of Miss Junger's sinuous body and eloquent arms. Miss Junger's future as a dancer lies with her. Unless she grants the dance the power to affect masses of people and creates accordingly, she will have to be content with a solo recital each year before limited audiences.

'One Day in the World'

A Collective Book About Sept. 25, 1935

What happened last September 27? Pictures, clippings, letters, documents of events of that date sent in to the Daily Worker will be sent on to the editors of the book described in this story. Address them to Mikhail Koltzov, in care of the Daily Worker.

By Mikhail Koltzov

(Under the direction of Maxim Gorki and a corps of collaborating editors, there is now being compiled in Moscow an extraordinary volume, to be known as "One Day in the World," a record of human life throughout the world on a single day—September 27, 1935. This project is here described by one of its principal editors.)

On calendars in all parts of the world that day was marked, "Friday, September 27, 1935." Soviet calendars added "Third day of the six-day week."

There was nothing extraordinary or striking about that day, routine in every respect. But several hundred, perhaps even a thousand people, smiled to themselves as they looked at that date on the calendar, on the street or on the deck of a steamer, sitting at their desks, picking up a telescope, crossing the threshold of the exchange, the church, the laboratory, the theater; they opened their eyes unusually wide and looked about them with a glance more keen, more searching than usual. They looked around and took note, in order to preserve in memory, on page, in photograph and document.

One Day Captured

September 27 was noted, described and fixed by photography and observation on the 24-hour watch of journalists and writers as an ordinary day on the earthly globe. The world was caught unaware, watched stealthily, like a wild beast going along its customary path at night to drink.

Alexei Maximovich Gorki, a tireless innovator, a cunning old fox and a sharp observer of life, which he loves passionately, taught us to do that. We Soviet journalists and writers joyfully and proudly carried out this idea, executed a task singular in the history of journalism.

Gorki's Idea

Gorki's idea of a book covering a day in the world appeared long ago. He thought of such a book as part of a monumental collective literary work to be carried out under his direction.

"The book," said Gorki, "should show the motley chaos of contemporary life in Paris and

"Gas Attack"



A drawing from the exhibition of work by William Siegel, which opened last week at the A. C. Gallery, 52 West Eighth Street and continues until Nov. 10.

The drawings of Bill Siegel have appeared for almost a decade in various revolutionary publications and have become well known to thousands of workers all over the U. S. A. All the pictures in the show with the exception of one, deal with the life and struggle of workers and farmers of the United States.

The exhibition consists of drawings, lithographs and woodcuts. The artist depicts snarcs, picket lines, vigilantes, underground meetings, the struggle against war and fascism, etc. Particularly interesting are the illustrations for *Palme Dutt's "Fascism and Social Revolution"*, an illustrated edition of which is to appear soon, and a drawing dealing with the Easter Rebellion of 1916 in Ireland.

Grenoble, in London and Shanghai, in San Francisco, Geneva, Rome, Dublin and so on; in cities, in the country, on the land and on the sea. It should give the merry-making of the rich and the misery of the poor, meetings in the academies and research associations and newspaper facts about uncivilized illiteracy, superstitions, crimes; facts about the subtle refinements of culture, strikes, anecdotes and everyday drama, the insolent clamor of luxury, the exploits of swindlers, the lies of politicians. I repeat, it should reflect an ordinary workday with all the mad fantastic gamut of its manifestations. This is more the work of the seissors than of the pen. Of course, commentary is inevitable, but it seems to me that it should be brief and brilliant. Facts should be commented on with facts and against these ragged fragments, the commentary of the author should gleam like a spark—a burning flame of thought. In general, the

book should show the creative work of history during the course of one day. No one has ever done this, and it ought to be done."

Huge Collective Job

Journalists, writers, social leaders, artists, scholars, actors of almost all countries, connected with the Soviet Union by ties of culture, science, art, have gladly come to the assistance of this undertaking. Without money, contracts or entreaties, a huge voluntary collective from all over the world was formed. This collective has undertaken to gather and forward not only notes but newspapers covering the 27th of September, photographs taken that day, calendar sheets, theatre announcements, street advertisements, and all kinds of curious social, cultural and human documents, the fugitive relics, the everyday testimony of how people lived, how they dressed, what they ate, how they suffered, how they rejoiced on that day, chosen as an ordinary day in human existence.

Organizing Workers' Bands

By CARL SANDS

In a letter published last Spring in the Daily Worker, a correspondent signing himself "A. R.," pointed to the need for articles on the organization of workers' bands. He was quite correct in holding that the subject deserves at least as careful attention in these columns as do the performances of New York orchestras, etc.

A. R.'s letter spurred the Executive Committee of the Workers Music League (which had just been re-organized) to action in the band field. Several conferences followed, and the problem involved appeared under three heads, namely: repertoire, arrangement and organization.

Repertoire

Workers' bands play two types of music: (1) mass songs that the workers know, like and sing; (2) concert pieces that are to be listened to. The first type is the most important.

It at once appeared obvious that the band version of the songs should by all means agree in essential musical details with the choral versions. Thus, the trained choruses and the bands could perform together most satisfactorily. This is not a difficult problem, but it takes time to solve it. It is the custom in this country to arrange the individual parts used by the band-players from a score in four-part harmony.

The editorial board of the League had been working for a long time upon a new and enlarged edition (in four-part harmony) of the old "Red Song Book," now out of print, and it became necessary, therefore, to consult with this body. In addition, the publication of phonograph records of revolutionary music is also involved; for these, too, should agree in essential musical details with the band and choral versions.

A list of 48 songs, practically all of inclusion in the repertoire of bands and choruses, was made up. Some 11 others were put in

the doubtful column. The titles will appear in a later article and all readers who have suggestions for additions or deletions are urged to mail them at once, in the briefest possible form, to Carl Sands, c/o

Daily Worker, 50 East 12th St., New York City.

Arrangements

The backbone of the workers' band in the U. S. A. is given as:

Two cornets (or trumpets) in B-flat.

Two to three trombones in B-flat (written in C). These play the basic four-part harmony of the arrangement.

To them are added, customarily, one or more instruments as follows:

One baritone (in C); this part can be played by 'cello.

One to two Basses in B-flat (written in C).

One to three clarinets in B-flat.

One to three horns (altos or saxophones) in E-flat.

One piccolo in C or D-flat.

One to three drums (parts should be written and played, for the drumming in our parades is especially bad). A piano-conductor's part and a cued-in obbligato for saxophones are also desirable.

The best way to publish the parts would seem to be in separate leaflets, so that books can be made up for practical use only of those songs actually needed by each band.

Organization

The Workers' Music League prepared, last June, a pamphlet, "How to Organize a Workers' Chorus." A similar pamphlet, "How to Organize a Workers' Band" is in process of completion. It will deal with such matters as finances, management, rehearsal, interband relations, etc. Very much needed is information regarding what instruments to buy. In fact, a central supply depot (for purchase, at low cost, of instruments and parts) is desirable. Classes for the training of arrangers and conductors, and for the teaching of band instruments should be formed eventually in the workers' music schools now springing up in the larger cities. A strong Band Division in the League could do much to bring about realization of these needs.

7:00 P. M.—WEAP—Ambs 'n' Andy—Sketch
WIZ—Mechanics' Travogue
WIZ—Easy Aces—Sketch
WABC—Mays and Mays—Sketch
7:15—WEAF—Tom Lomax
7:15—WEAF—Sporty the Sailor—Sketch
7:15—WEAF—Johnnie May, Songs
7:15—WEAF—Philly Regan, Tenor
7:15—WEAF—Cory Day—Sketch
7:30—WEAF—Music Is My Hobby; Copood & Rogers, of American Telephone and Telegraph Company, Title
WOR—Black Orch.; Revelers Quartet
WIZ—Lum and Abner—Sketch
WABC—Kate Smith, Songs
7:45—WEAF—Tom Lomax, Monologues
WOR—Oil and Transportation
WIZ—Ruth Lyon, Soprano
WIZ—Talk—Hendrick Wilson Van Loan
WABC—Arden Orchestra; Teddy Bergman, Comedian; Jack Arthur, Baritone; Andrew Marsh, Soprano
8:15—WOR—Gabriel Heiser, Commentator
WIZ—Edward Davies, Baritone
8:30—WOR—Little Symphony Orchestra
WIZ—Rechercher Philharmonic Orchestra, Joseph Iturbi, Conductor
WABC—Concepti Orchestra; William Day, Conductor; How Langston
7:45—WEAF—Tom Lomax
8:00—WEAF—Show Boat, With Lillian Ross, Tenor; Westeners Quartet
WOR—Happy Hal's Housewarming
WABC—Gray Orchestra; Deans Janis, Song; Walter O'Keefe
8:30—WOR—Talk—Fred G. Clark, National Commander, The Crusaders
WIZ—America's Town Meeting, Town Hall; The Farm Problem and Prosperity Day, Conductor; How Langston
8:45—WEAF—Frank E. Gannett, Publisher; Dr. Talcott Butler, Editor, The Southern Agriculturalist and Miller
WOR—To Arms for Peace—Professor Robert A. Millikan, California Institute of Technology; Lotie Lehman
8:45—WEAF—Osgo De Lee, Song
10:00—WEAF—Whiteman's Music Hall; Frederick Jager, Tenor; Rob Burns, Commentator; Art Tatum, Piano
WABC—Baldy Orchestra
10:15—WOR—World Parade—Upton Clause
10:30—WOR—Bela Rosa, Organ; Florent Schmitt
WIZ—Shields Orchestra
WABC—March of Time—Symphony
10:45—WEAF—Osgo De Lee, Song
11:00—WEAF—Tillie—John E. Kennedy
WOR—Happy; Darlington Mestlin
WIZ—News; Spanish Musicale
11:30—WEAF—Keller Orchestra

Millions in Soviet Union Today Mark Anniversary of Revolution

EIGHTEEN YEARS OF WORKERS' POWER FINDS INCREASING CONTRAST BETWEEN SOCIALIST PROSPERITY AND CAPITALIST DECAY

TODAY the streets of Moscow and of every part of the Soviet Union will resound to the tread of enthusiastic millions celebrating the eighteenth anniversary of the great revolution that wrested power from the capitalists and landowners and established for the first time a government of the workers and peasants—of the vast majority of the people.

These marching millions in the Soviet Union are essentially the same people as the toiling millions in the capitalist countries. They are steel workers, coal miners, auto workers, etc., farmers, technicians, office workers—yet how different is their outlook from that of their brothers and sisters in the capitalist world!

These are people who are masters of their own

lives, rulers of their own country, secure in their livelihood, confident of the future—free people. Out of their lives they have banished forever hunger and oppression and fear of what tomorrow may bring.

The magnificent achievements of the Soviet Union under the leadership of the great Communist Party of Lenin and Stalin contrast sharply with crisis and decay, fascist terror and war incitement in the capitalist world. These achievements, as the Communist International pointed out in its appeal on the eighteenth anniversary of the Revolution, are "convincing millions of people that Socialism means the fullest satisfaction of the needs of the masses, that Socialism is a new and higher form of human civilization."

Today, when the lives and welfare of millions are threatened by fascist barbarism and imperialist war, when in our own country the Hearsts, the Liberty Leaguers, the Chamber of Commerce crowd are trying to destroy our hard-won liberties and drive our living standards down to coolie levels, the Soviet Union rises out of capitalist chaos as the great stronghold of oppressed humanity, the guide and inspiration of the forces of peace and progress everywhere.

These eighteen years of Socialist victory cry out with the historic words of Marx and Engels:

"WORKERS OF THE WORLD, UNITE!"

Never was labor unity so urgent as now. Socialist comrades: speed united action of all fighters

for Socialism against the common class enemy.

Join with us, with the trade unions and farm organizations in creating our own weapon against the forces of fascist reaction and war—a fighting mass Farmer-Labor Party.

Workers, farmers, friends of peace everywhere: get together behind the peace policies of the Soviet Union to end Mussolini's invasion of Ethiopia and prevent the world catastrophe which threatens.

Unitedly, carrying forward the revolutionary traditions of the American people, let us march on the path pointed out by the workers and peasants of Russia—the path toward Soviet power, toward freedom, security, happiness and lasting peace.

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COURT 3357

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 7, 1935

The Herndon Hearing

NEXT Tuesday a hearing will be held in Atlanta, Ga., on a writ of habeas corpus to free Angelo Herndon, heroic young Negro labor leader sentenced to 18 to 20 years on the Georgia chain gang for leading a successful relief demonstration of Atlanta Negro and white unemployed workers.

The results of that hearing, as the result of the petitions to Governor Eugene Talmadge for a pardon for Herndon, depend on the extent to which the working class and the entire American people are drawn into the fight for Herndon's freedom.

It is only the organized expression of protest from millions of American people that has so far saved Herndon from being tortured to death on the chain gang. It is only a mighty intensification of this protest that can now wrest him from prison and the chain gang. Governor Talmadge must be flooded with thousands of resolutions from trade unions and other organizations, impressing him with the determination of the American toilers to rescue Herndon from death on the chain gang. Hundreds of thousands of more signatures must be obtained to the petitions demanding Herndon's freedom and abolition of the slave-law under which he was convicted. Money must be forthcoming to make possible the present legal steps and continuation of the mass campaign, and should be sent at once to the International Labor Defense, 80 East 11th Street, New York City.

Boycott Gulf Cargo

EVERY available government agency is being brought into play by the ship owners to break the Gulf ports' strike of the International Longshoremen's Association. Once more the federal government is made use of in New Orleans, the ship owners having brought into play two four-year old injunctions in order to abolish all picketing.

Excerpts from federal injunctions granted by U. S. District courts in 1931 were posted along the New Orleans docks by the New Orleans Steamship Association. It was announced anyone picketing would be arrested and turned over to federal authorities. Seven have been killed in the strike so far.

The I.L.A. on the West Coast has served notice that it will not work on scab cargo arriving there from Gulf ports. Joseph Ryan, president of the I.L.A., has also issued a statement calling for boycott of scab loaded ships.

If every I. L. A. local in the country clamps down this boycott in all ports, the striking longshoremen in the Gulf can defeat the company unions and the maritime unions will be strengthened on a national scale.

Company Unions Revolt

THE revolt of the company union members is no longer confined to the steel industry. In the rubber industry also company union representatives are making embarrassing demands on the employers.

The Goodyear Tire and Rubber company announced that it was going on the 36-hour week, increasing the work-week six hours, with a corresponding decrease in the hourly pay. At the same time the company announced that it was increasing production in 1936 to 48,300,000 units as compared to 47,500,000 units in 1935. This attempt to worsen conditions was

resisted by the Goodyear Industrial Assembly of the company union. According to this company union's laws, the final appeal must be taken to the company's board of directors, President P. W. Litchfield has already solemnly announced that the 36-hour week will go through.

Now the workers in the company unions can see that within the company union setup, they cannot win their demands. The A. F. of L. Rubber Workers' Union, which has picketed the plant in protest against the lengthening of hours, points out that in the seventeen years existence of the company union, the board of directors of the company has not once sided with the workers' demands.

The Goodyear employees are realizing that in order to maintain the 30-hour week with full pay, they will have to build the A. F. of L. union and prepare strike under the banner of their own organization.

Hearst and Bombings

WHO was behind the Milwaukee bombings that are being used for a Hearst-led attack upon the Communist Party and the labor movement as a whole?

Was the 20-year old Hugh Rutkowski, who was blown to bits in the latest explosion, the victim of his own acts?

And if this was the case, was it merely hunger, desperation and the hounding by the police (Rutkowski had a police record), that drove him to terrorism?

Or was the youth egged on by sinister forces who saw in him another Van der Lubbe of the type that the Nazis used in the Reichstag fire frame-up?

A committee of prominent Milwaukee attorneys, Socialists and liberals has been formed to track down the answers to these questions.

Meanwhile, however, we do not have to wait for an answer as to why the Hearst press, the Milwaukee Law and Order League and the American Legion chiefs are using the bombings for a high-pressure red-scare, inventing absurd connections between the dead Rutkowski and the Communist Party.

It is because of the growth of the united front movement of Communists, Socialists and trade unionists in Milwaukee. Because Milwaukee has a Socialist administration. Because of the sentiment there and elsewhere throughout the country for a Farmer-Labor Party. Because Tuesday was election day in many states and Hearst was in fever to keep down the vote for working-class candidates.

The future will undoubtedly see still more of these frame-ups against the growing people's movement in the United States. The speedy development of the Farmer-Labor Party will be the best safeguard against all provocations.

Oil

PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT and Secretary of State Hull have declared that the administration would look askance at the shipment to belligerent nations of such materials as oil.

But it takes more than a mean look, apparently, to check the greed of corporations like Standard Oil.

The Department of Commerce now reveals that shipments of oil from the Gulf ports to Italy increased during August and September over the same months of last year by 600 per cent!

The government must do more than look askance. It must be forced by mass pressure to extend the embargo on munitions to include all war materials like oil, cotton and coal. It must cooperate with the League of Nations in such a boycott.

It is evident, however, that the government can not be relied upon to effectively help cripple Mussolini's death machine. The workers must take this important job into their own hands.

The oil being shipped from the Gulf ports, is being loaded by scabs hired to break the longshoremen's strike. But even while these scabs are on the waterfront, the railroad workers and the workers in the oil fields and the refineries, can stop the movement of the oil upon which Mussolini's plans depend. Every blow at Mussolini means a boost for world peace.

Party Life

By CENTRAL ORGANIZATION DEPARTMENT

Communist Bad Manners Patience, Tolerance Needed in Promoting United Front

I WONDER what your reaction was to the Barbusse Memorial meeting? Some of us who are not members of the Party came away feeling that the meeting was much more of a grand hooray for the Communist Party in general and for Earl Browder in particular. To me the meeting indicated that the rank and file of the Communist Party is not educated up to their own Party line. A partisan spirit, taking every possible excuse to demonstrate for the Communist Party is not the united front spirit, which will encourage any people from the settlement houses, churches, or other political groups to join the American League. It is precisely this spirit which confirms the popular impression that the League is ninety per cent Communist Party. I am afraid that unless you comrades at the top in the C. P. leadership do not quickly educate your followers on the Party and League line that you will soon find that you have captured a League consisting of yourselves.

One cannot criticize Earl Browder's speech. One can only wish that he might somehow have reminded the audience that the meeting was to honor Barbusse and not himself or the C. P. Of course a Barbusse memorial meeting must emphasize the Communist Party, because Barbusse was a Communist. But there are many of us who honor him for something other than that. By his energy and devotion he was and still is the spear-head of the united struggle against war and fascism. He stood for and expressed the spirit of united struggle against a common enemy—precisely the spirit which the partisan tone of his memorial meeting lacked.

I can write this to you because I am convinced that the top leadership of the Communist Party is very much in earnest in its desire to build a genuine united front.

Brooklyn, N. Y. J. C.

THERE is a section of our audience in affairs and mass meetings which is characterized by enthusiasm, but by hysteria, an infantile over-egerness to applaud and hiss. Too often, each sentence and paragraph of a speech has been punctuated in this manner, upsetting the speaker and weakening the effect of the whole. But this disorder, unchecked, has resulted in the disgraceful rudeness to Lee Simonson at the Manhattan Opera House last Saturday night. Where do these ultra-leftists get the idea that an invited speaker at a symposium must be hissed off the platform if he does not talk like a Communist? Surely not from the Communist Party itself.

It is absolutely necessary, if we are going to win the working class and its allies for a united front, to ferret out this harmful tendency in every individual, in every organization, and correct it.

New York A. L.

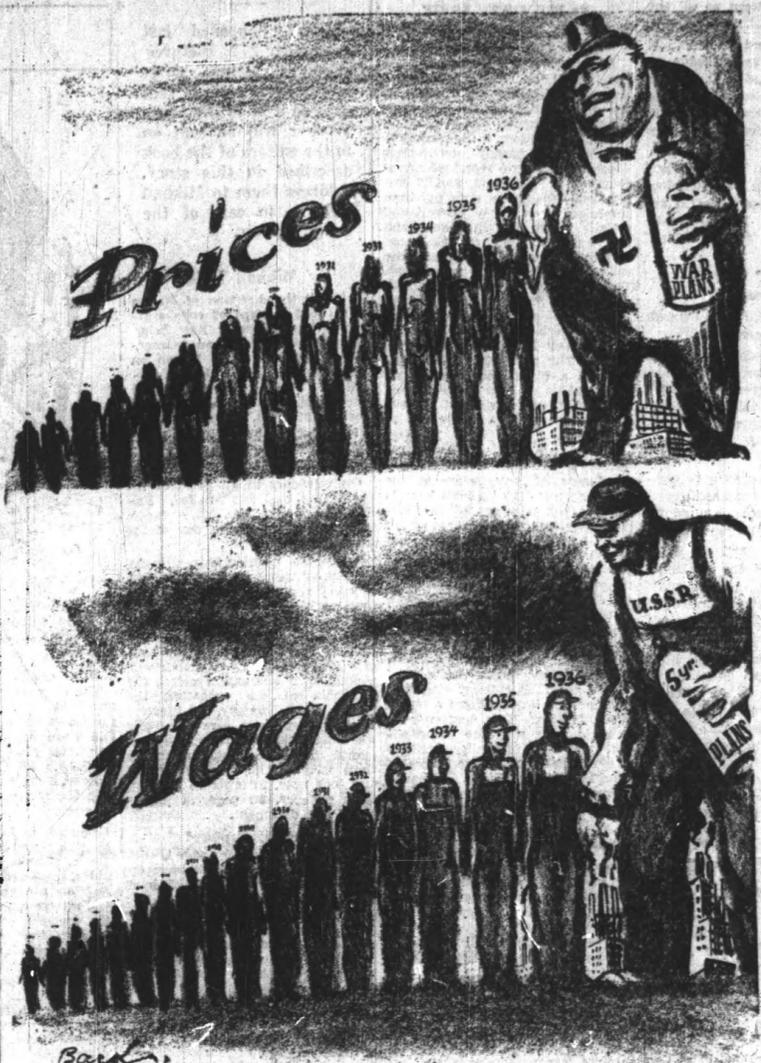
COMMENT on the above is scarcely necessary. To say the least they contain needed reproofs on some very bad manners which are prevalent in our movement.

Shall we honor our leaders and pay respect to our Party? By all means. We are rightly proud of Earl Browder, the leader of our Party. We proudly acclaim Barbusse as a Communist, and we know that because he was a Communist he was the spear-head of the united struggle against war and fascism. This does not signify, however, that we should take possession of a united front meeting, and by our bad Communist manners turn it into a Communist demonstration. Likewise the united front demands of us, even if we do not agree with speakers who present views at variance with ours, precisely because we wish to make a united front with the workers who follow them, that we listen to them quietly, and leave it to the Communist speaker to present our point of view. The united front demands from us patience, tolerance, and certainly, good manners. How else can we convince the American working class that we really want a united front?

Join the Communist Party
25 East 12th Street, New York
Please Send me more information on the Communist Party.

NAME
ADDRESS

FASCISM RAISES PRICES—SOCIALISM RAISES WAGES by Phil Bard



Letters From Our Readers

Truth Has No Place in Films, Hollywood Head Admits

New York, N. Y.
Comrade Editor:

We are indebted to Mr. Adolph Zukor, of Paramount Film Corporation, for a fine bit of insight into the motion picture industry. The statement below was made after the Spanish government threatened to bar all Paramount films from Spain unless their movie, "The Devil Is a Woman," were not withdrawn from exhibition throughout the world. A Cabinet meeting earlier had decided that protest, was justified because of misrepresentation in the film of Spanish scenes, customs and character.

Mr. Zukor, when informed of the action, said:

"We do not make pictures with any idea of depicting real life, but merely as fiction and entertainment. I regret the Spanish government is taking this film as an attempt on our part to portray actual conditions in that nation."

In other words, the most you can expect from Hollywood studios is a lot of box-office baloney.

Enthusiastic Impressions
Of 'Red Army Days'

New York, N. Y.
Comrade Editor:

The new Soviet film, "Red Army Days," gives an idea of the love of the Soviet toilers for the fatherland, their mastering of the modern weapons for defense. It also gives a wonderful idea of the close, comradely relations prevailing between the Red Army men and the population, and the happy life together.

It does every toiler's heart good to see their—our—tanks plow through forest and stream, recognizing no obstacle, realizing that these are the weapons that have

helped keep the imperialist snouts out of the Soviet garden, and peace in the world.

Det. St. Mich.
Comrade Editor:

The other day, while seeing "Red Army Days," I noticed a sailor in the theatre, who seemed to be very interested in the picture. The contrast in the relations between the army men and their commanders in the Soviet, and in the army and navy of the U. S. must have struck home. People who have soldier and sailor friends should take them to see this picture.

A. D.

World War Vet Finds He Got 'the Cold Shoulder'

Det. St. Mich.
Comrade Editor:

I am going to tell my story and explain why I have turned to the only organization which is fighting for the rights of the working man and woman.

I am a veteran of the World War, injured over seas, had to fight to get a little pension in 1930, only to have it taken away from me in 1933. I always worked hard, saved a little money, joined the Legion and Veterans of Foreign Wars, studied theosophy and became a lecturer on religion and Americanization programs, always tried to live a Christian life. I have not received one offer of work which my education entitles me to.

I find now, when I came out of

my trance, expecting something of the milk of human kindness, that I got the cold shoulder.

I am now going to devote my talents to the cause for which the Daily Worker stands; a square deal for the workers and a living wage. Stop the fat, sleek Hearst and his buddies from dictating to the working man how many pennies he shall starve on, when he is fortunate enough to get a job.

F. D.

Anti-Labor Cartoonist Tries It Again

New York, N. Y.
Comrade Editor:

The New York Daily News, when it is not using its comic strip to promote race hatred, is busy falsifying and slandering the aims of the American labor movement. I refer to Harold Gray's cartoon, "Maw Green," under his regular "Orphan Annie" strip.

The "Maw Green" cartoon shows a "radical" trying to organize to "overthrow 'he weather' and the methods to be used to accomplish the removal of the 'unjust' inclemencies of the weather are 'by demonstrating, by writing to our Congressmen, by protesting and by picketing weather bureaus.'

In this fashion is the courageous struggle of workers against capitalism and its merciless injustices ridiculed and mocked at by one of the most reactionary newspapers in this country, through the medium of comic strips.

As the aroused sentiment of that section of the American people who will not tolerate such brazen anti-labor policies stopped the malicious portrayal of a Negro woman in the "Dick Tracy" strip, in the same newspaper, in the same way, they will again force such anti-labor strips to be discontinued.

L. S.

World Front

By HARRY GANNES

Children of Revolution What Is In Their Minds? Happy Youth of U.S.S.R.

IN MOSCOW, day before yesterday, 50,000 youths born in the year of the Czarist overthrow, now having reached their 18th year and full Soviet citizenship, marched in celebration of the Russian Revolution on the eve of November 7.

What do they think about? The following interesting excerpts from an unpublished speech by Comrade Chemedanov, secretary of the Young Communist League of the Soviet Union, on the Youth and Socialism, gives some very interesting answers to these questions:

Our well-known children's writer, Comrade Marshak, had a talk with the children in the Pioneer Camps near Leningrad on the question of the future, and among other things he recounts the following:

I asked the children: "What do you want to become when you grow up?"

"An airman! An engineer! An agricultural specialist like Mitshurin! I want to grow apples on birch trees!"

"And which of you would like to be, let us say, a factory owner or landlord?" I asked to draw them out.

The children were astonished. "But that is not interesting," said one.

"A fine occupation that—to exploit people!" said another.

"And out of top of that, the workers would rebel against you," said a third.

No one took the question seriously. The talk went on further about the future and Socialism, conceptions which are equivalent for our children.

Most of you have probably read Wells's book, "The Invisible Man." Not long ago, there was a film shown in America with the same name taken from this book. It was shown in nearly every country in Europe.

In a school in the Polish town of Vilna, one of the teachers, under the fresh impression of this film, sent round a questionnaire among the scholars, to which they need not sign their names, containing the question, "What would you do if you were invisible?" He sent an article to the teachers' magazine, "Sproy Nauchtelka," giving the results.

Here are some characteristic replies from the Polish children:

"I would go into a bakery where there are many pastries, biscuits and other dainties."

"I would get into the bank and break open the safe."

"I would steal a certificate from the director and get a job as an official."

"Send out all the Jews, Russians and Ukrainians, so that Poland would be only for the Poles."

And among the mass of such replies from the hungry and despairing children, there were individual passionate voices which said:

"I would slice up all the bourgeoisie."

"I would give out money to the unemployed."

The Soviet writer, Tatiana Test, decided to send round a similar questionnaire among our children. She chose the Pioneer Camp of the Elektrozavod factory of Moscow for her experiment.

She obtained 100 replies. The replies were most varied, but they were characterized in the main by the desire to utilize this possibility for acting and creating. There was not a word about riches, about money, about dainties.

Twenty of them wrote:

"If I were invisible, I would set Comrade Thaelmann free."

"Ten of them wanted to get secretly into Levanovsky's aeroplane and fly across the North Pole to San Francisco."

Here are other replies:

"I would go through all the prisons and tell the political prisoners what is happening in the country and in the Soviet Union."

"I would help the German Pioneers."

"I would go into the Chinese Red Army."

"I would travel through all countries and study the life of various nations and animals."

"I would get on the biggest steamer and travel around the whole world."

"If I were invisible, the challenge banner would undoubtedly be in our detachment."

And only three wanted to use this possibility to go into the pictures or the skating rink without paying.

This is only one little bit, one drop of this many-sided creative life which our children, this wonderful growth of October, a 1935.

Mighty and invincible is the country which has brought up such children!

Happy are the children who grow up in our splendid country, concluded Comrade Chemedanov.

Dimitroff's Report on Fascism

"The working class must be able to take advantage of the antagonisms and conflicts within the bourgeois camp, but it must not cherish the illusion that fascism will exhaust itself of its own accord. Fascism will not collapse automatically. It is only the revolutionary activity of the working class which can help to take advantage of the conflicts which inevitably arise within the bourgeois camp in order to undermine the fascist dictatorship and to overthrow it. (Dimitroff's report to the 7th World Congress.)"