

Unite Ranks Against Fascist Invasion of Ethiopia! Fight Imperialist War!

Daily Worker

NATIONAL EDITION

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

Vol. XII, No. 275

Entered as second-class matter at the Post Office at New York, N. Y., under the Act of March 3, 1979.

NEW YORK, THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 14, 1935

(Six Pages) Price 3 Cents

EGYPTIANS FIGHT BRITISH DOMINATION

Nine Scottsboro Boys Re-indicted by New Grand Jury

ONE NEGRO IS EXCLUDED FROM PANEL

Seventeen White Men Sit as Veniemen in Frame-up Case

(By United Press) SCOTTSBORO, Ala., Nov. 13.—Nine Negro youth defendants in the famous Scottsboro case were re-indicted today by a special Grand Jury which numbered one of their own race.

(By United Press) SCOTTSBORO, Ala., Nov. 13.—One of two Negroes drawn on the special Jackson County Grand Jury in compliance with the U. S. Supreme Court's recent decision governing reopening of the famous Scottsboro case, was excused today because it was found he was nine years over the age limit.

The special Grand Jury then was impaneled with one Negro, Creed Conyer, chosen with seventeen white men to consider new indictments in the internationally famous case.

Supreme Court Rulings Impanelling of the special Grand Jury was the State's latest move in its fight for convictions. The U. S. Supreme Court quashed previous indictments and convictions on the ground that Negroes had been systematically excluded from service on Jackson County grand juries.

The Grand Jury was to be asked to act upon warrants sworn out last summer by Mrs. Victoria Price, who alleged she was attacked by Negro youths on a freight train four years ago while she and a girl companion, Ruby Bates, were "hobnobbing" a ride.

Judge A. E. Hawkins of Circuit Court personally drew the jury, the foremanship of which went to Wiley Whitaker. After its selection, court was recessed until 1:30 p. m. It was the first time in history that a Negro had been drawn for jury duty in Jackson County.

Defendants Listed Defendants in the case are Haywood Patterson, Clarence Norris, Ozzie Powell, Willie Robertson, Andy Wright, Olen Montgomery, Charlie Weems, Eugene Williams and Roy Wright.

Patterson three times has been convicted and sentenced to death. The convictions twice were reversed.

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Herndon Writ Plea Decision Is Reserved

(Special to the Daily Worker) ATLANTA, Ga., Nov. 13.—Decision was reserved today by Judge Hugh M. Dorsey in Superior Court following argument on a writ to free Angelo Herndon, young Negro organizer of the unemployed, under sentence of 18 to 20 years on the chain gang.

Until the decision is finally handed down, Angelo Herndon will remain in Fulton Tower Prison and will not be sent to the chain gang.

The writ was sought on the grounds that the insurrection statute under which Herndon was sentenced in January, 1933, is unconstitutional under both the Georgia and Federal Constitutions and that in any event its application in this case is in violation of the Fourteenth Amendment guaranteeing the right of due process of law.

Whitney North Seymour, New York attorney retained in the Herndon case by the International Labor Defense, appeared to argue the constitutional questions.

Makes Brilliant Plea His argument was presented with the same brilliant forcefulness which characterized his splendid presentation of the Herndon appeal to the United States Supreme Court last April.

W. A. Sutherland, Atlanta attorney retained by Seymour for the writ actions, presented the general arguments for the defense and stated that the fight to win a writ of habeas corpus would be taken all the way to the U. S. Supreme Court, if necessary.

The entire action reserved for Negroes in the Jim Crow court was jammed, and Negroes who came to

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"SHOULD OLD ACQUAINTANCE BE FORGOT"



Hearst and his Nazi pals on his visit to Germany last fall when the American Fuehrer negotiated the deal by which he became Hitler's chief American press agent. Left to right: Crocker, Hearst's private secretary; Alfred Rosenberg, chief of the Foreign Propaganda Department of the National Socialist Party; Hearst; Dr. Karl Roemer, chief of the Press Section of the Foreign Propaganda Department of the Nazi Party; Dr. Theodor von Trotha, adjutant to Rosenberg.

Dr. Gebhardt Nazi Agent Murdered Financier Promoted Credits Here for Hitler

Dr. Fritz Gebhardt, financier who was murdered on Tuesday by his attractive blond young secretary, was one of Hitler's key agents in this country, it was learned yesterday.

When Gebhardt arrived here on Friday, after one of his frequent trips to Germany, he came as a representative of the powerful Deutsche Bank of Berlin. For several months he had been arranging "compensation" transactions on behalf of the Deutsche Bank with banks in this country.

These transactions paved the way for German export and import trade with this country.

A few months ago, Gebhardt organized the Frank von Knoop Co., at 505 Fifth Avenue. The company has served as an import and distribution agency for German-made machinery.

Vers Stretz, who allegedly killed the financier when she learned that the Nazi financial agent had a wife and family in Germany, had been installed in the Fifth Avenue firm as a part-time book-keeper.

On the wall of his swanky Beekman Towers apartment, where Gebhardt's body was found clad in an old-fashioned night-shirt, was a photograph of Hitler shaking hands with a young boy.

Toledo Labor Wins 2 Seats In City Council

(Special to the Daily Worker) TOLEDO, Ohio, Nov. 13.—Labor won a tremendous victory here today with the announcement of the election to the city council of Phillip P. Murphy and Edward De Angelo, candidates of the Lucas County Labor Congress for Political Action.

The election of two other Labor Congress candidates to the Board of Education was announced last week. The tabulation of the city council votes is now entering its eighth day and is still incomplete.

In addition to the two labor candidates, two candidates of big business, David Goodwillie and John Carey, running on a City Manager League slate, and an independent candidate, Addison Thatcher, have already been elected.

Five other Labor Congress candidates have been eliminated as the votes were counted but they ran a good race. Indications are that the City Manager League will have five or six men on the City Council as labor's two.

Nazi Sales to PWA Met by Protests

Labor Attacks Aid to Fascists—Hearst Lends Support to Steel Trust Attempt to Grab Contract at Exorbitantly High Price

Protests over the proposed use of German steel for the Triborough Bridge were still pouring into Washington yesterday as the American Steel Trust, aided by the Hearst press, sought to block the purchase.

While Hearst was capitalizing the situation for his own ends, protests of organized labor pointed to the barbarous anti-labor character of the Hitler regime and to the fact that dumping of goods by the Nazis tends to deprive American workers of employment.

The last convention of the A. F. of L. reaffirmed its boycott of Nazi goods and voted to help financially the victims of German fascism.

The dispute arose over the proposal to purchase \$40,000 worth of sheet steel piling from Germany for the \$22,000,000 Triborough Bridge, a P. W. A. project. Members of the Bridge Authority passed the buck to Secretary Ickes, who in turn blamed

Italian Parley Marked By Unity, Say Delegates

Antonini Brands Fascist Invasion as Attack on Italian Masses United Front Appeal Cited by DeFazio

Mussolini's attack on the Ethiopian people was sharply denounced yesterday as "a fascist war and not a war of the Italian people against a friendly nation" by Luigi Antonini, manager of Local 89, International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union and delegate to the Congress of Italians Abroad, held last month at Brussels.

Antonini emphasized the united front character of the Congress, representing practically all anti-fascist Italian groups, expressing the "faith and aspirations of the majority of the Italian workers, peasants, intellectuals and tradesmen."

The manager of Local 89 returned on Tuesday with Tom De Fazio, of the Italian Bureau of the Communist Party, to receive a rousing ovation from thousands of workers at the French Line pier at West Fifth Street.

Welcomed at Luncheon A welcoming luncheon by the Joint Board of the Dressmakers, I. L. O. W. U., was given for Antonini at Rosoff's restaurant, 147 West Forty-Third Street, yesterday at

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Ryan Assailed By I. L. A. Local

Brooklyn Dockers Ask Poll on Boycott of Scab Gulf Cargo

"No handling of scab cargo from the Gulf" said the members of Brooklyn Local 808 of the International Longshoremen's Association in their meeting Tuesday night. These are men working on deep water ships.

They passed by overwhelming majority the resolution adopted and acted upon by the San Francisco Local 38-79. The resolution condemns International President Ryan's continued delay in enforcing the boycott on ships from the Gulf and declares:

"International President Ryan, in spite of his statements to the effect that all possible support would be given our striking brothers in the Gulf by the Atlantic and Pacific Coast districts, has taken no definite, organized action to prepare the rank and file for giving effective sympathetic support . . . and resolves:

"That an immediate international referendum vote be instituted by the International Executive Committee of the I. L. A. on giving support to the Gulf strikers by refusal to handle cargo coming from or going to Gulf ports."

While Local 808 was taking this action, members of the coastwise local of the I. L. A. in New York, fooled by their officials' absolutely false declaration that the strike did not affect this ship, unloaded on Tuesday and Wednesday the scab

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Writers Urge New Yorkers To See Play

It has been reported that "Let Freedom Ring" may close this week. "Let Freedom Ring" is one of the finest, truest, most-moving labor plays that has ever been staged.

It is a play workers ought to see, a play every one who cares for revolutionary literature ought to see.

If "Let Freedom Ring" is allowed to close, it will be a tragedy for the drama. If the men and women of New York fail to see the play, they will be eternally sorry.

We urge everyone to go to see "Let Freedom Ring" at once. It may save the play and it will give you—as it has given us—an unforgettable experience.

(Signed) Committee to Save "Let Freedom Ring" Granville Hicks James T. Farrell Stanley Burnshaw Loren Miller Horstense Alden Sam Jaffe.

2 Students Killed, Many Injured In Nationalist Demonstrations; Ethiopians Map Counter-Attack

Wait Until Italian Army Overreaches Its Position

FORCES IN NORTH

Fascists Announce the Formal Possession of Makale

LONDON, Nov. 13.—Encountering sporadic guerrilla warfare near Makale, the Italian army has struck out in an effort to wipe out the smaller concentrations of Ethiopian troops to the East and West of Makale, cable reports declare.

The Fascists have marched on to the Dessu Zone to protect their left flank from sudden raids of Ethiopian bands under Dedias Chassa Sebati.

Another extension of the widening Italian front occurred on the other flank with the occupation of Adirassi and Adienanto, which are respectively 30 and 40 miles southwest of Aksum.

By this means the Italians drew a larger armed circle about Makale to ward off surprise attacks by the stealthily concentrating Ethiopian forces. In their march to Makale, the Italians were not able to drive out the Ethiopian forces along the left and right flank.

Ethiopians Await Chances Addis Ababa cables state that the amazingly swift advance of the Italian Southern Army from the Somaliland frontier toward Jijiga and Harar is entirely one of reconnaissance, in preparation for an advance in force which may come at any time, military officials said today.

For the preliminary advance, it was said, the Italians are using highly motorized units which can move fast on the flat desert terrain. They insisted that the tanks and trucks which are being used can not attempt to occupy the territory but are scouting.

There are no Ethiopian concentrations in the immediate path of the advance Italian parties, the officials said, but only isolated groups who are themselves on scout duty.

It was in a clash of scouting parties, officials said, that the Ethiopians captured four tanks, as announced yesterday.

A determined advance by the Italians is predicted first because of the need of cutting off Jijiga, through which arms are arriving from Berbers and Zella, British Somaliland, and because the full moon now prevailing makes Ethiopian night counter attacks and raids most difficult.

The Ethiopians seem concentrated chiefly between Jijiga and Harar where the climate and terrain are favorable for defense.

As for the Northern front, the Ethiopians still say that they intend to defer their defense until the Italians have overreached themselves in extending their line of communication to Eritrea.

Troops Concentrated Italian airplane scouts who flew over the Togora sector between Makale and Lake Aschianghi, reported missing of Ethiopian bands, all heavily armed and apparently ready to make a stand in that region, south of Makale. The fliers sighted one large camp complete with tents, camel corps and mules.

Another Ethiopian concentration is reported by Italian plane scouts as massing on the Amba Alagi caravan route in the same region.

The new military operations of the Fascists around Makale were described as "mopping up" expeditions to clear out infiltrations of Ethiopian bands which either had hidden in the barren hollows of the country or slipped through the main Italian forces as they advanced to Makale.

Italians Take over City ROME, Nov. 13 (U. P.).—Gen. Emilio DeBono, Italian high commander and Count Galeazzo Ciano, son-in-law of Premier Benito Mussolini, officially visited Makale today and took formal possession in the name of the King of Italy and Mussolini, advices from the Northern front said.

All Plans Completed For 'Daily' Banquet At New Star Casino

Elaborate preparations have been completed for the historic Victory Banquet of the Daily Worker to be held Sunday night at the New Star Casino.

This auspicious affair will present the first opportunity to formally greet delegates to the Seventh World Congress of the Communist International.

Festivities will start promptly at 8 o'clock. With thousands expected, final notice is herewith given that reservations be made at once.

Woman Kills Marshal Sun

Foe of Independence Was Set to Be Tool of Japanese

TIENTSIN, Nov. 13.—Assassination blotted out another foe of Chinese independence when Marshal Sun Chuan-fang was shot and killed today in a Buddhist temple here by a thirty-year-old Chinese woman, Shih Shien Chiao, who fired three shots at him as he was kneeling in prayer. Sun was fifty years old.

It was said that Sun's assassin is the daughter of General Sze Chung-pin, reported killed by Marshal Sun in Shantung a decade ago. After emptying her revolver in Sun's body, the woman calmly gave herself up to police.

Marshal Sun has been repeatedly reported as being Japan's choice for ruler of its planned puppet state in North China. Credence for this report was given by Sun's record of fighting the Nanking government until military defeats forced his retirement in 1928.

His name appeared once more in the news when Japanese agents were reported as bidding for his support last spring.

For a number of years, Sun was one of the most powerful and most ruthless warlords in all China. Supported by British imperialism, he terrorized workers and executed thousands of revolutionary and nationalist Chinese.

In 1923, he was governor of Chekiang Province and by 1926 he succeeded in gaining control of Kiangsu, Fukien and Kiangsi and Anhui as well. On Sept. 9, 1926, Sun declared war on the Kuomintang forces, led by Chiang Kai-shek. In 1927, he was defeated by Chiang and was driven into retirement in June, 1928.

Youth Leaders To Hear Report

Leading members of the Young People's Socialist League, the Student League for Industrial Democracy, Y. M. C. A.'s settlement houses, and of the A. F. of L. have been invited to attend the mass meeting tomorrow night at St. Nicholas Palace, 68th St. and Broadway, to hear the first public report of the proceedings and decisions of the Sixth Congress of the Young Communist International, which will be delivered by Gil Green, National Secretary of the Y. C. I. U. S. A.

Green led the American delegation to the World Congress of the Y. C. I. and took a leading and prominent part in all of its deliberations. Great interest arises from this meeting for it will mark a historic turning point in the history of the revolutionary youth movement of this country, marking the beginning of a new tactical orientation which will make it possible for the great masses of youth of our country to take the path of Socialism. Interest to learn of the Y. C. I. Congress affects not only the members of the Y. C. I. and of the Young People's Socialist League.

James Ashford, organizer of the Harlem Section of the Y. C. I. will act as chairman. John Little, district organizer, will open the meeting at 8 o'clock sharp. There will be a musical program presented by the I. W. O. Concert Band, directed by Jack Ellbert.

President Fagan refused to entertain his motion, stating that the Resolutions Committee's motion was before the house.

Fagan said that "formation of a Labor Party at this time would be

12,000 Troops Are Held Ready by Great Britain

HOARE DENOUNCED

People Oppose English War Schemes and Rule Over Nile Country

CAIRO, Nov. 13.—Militant anti-British demonstrations by Egyptian students swept northern Egypt today resulting in the killing of two student demonstrators and the wounding of 175 police and students.

Fierce battles between anti-imperialist students and Egyptian police and infantry were waged in the streets of Cairo, Tanta and Fort Said.

More than 10,000 student nationalists smashed the windows of the British Consulate in Cairo in an Independence Day demonstration against British domination of the country. Police and infantry unleashed savage attacks against the students who stormed the Consulate, shouting, "Down With England" and "Down With Hoare!"

One student was killed, twenty police and twenty-one students were injured in street fighting in Cairo when a staircase collapsed during the demonstration.

Big Meeting in Tanta A big demonstration was held at the Ahmad Mosque in Tanta, Egyptian sea-port 54 miles north-west of Cairo, in which one student was killed and 30 students and 43 police were wounded.

Police violently dispersed a meeting in the local cemetery at Fort Said at which nationalist speakers delivered militant speeches against British policy in Egypt.

A mass meeting held last night which was addressed by Nasha Pasha, one of the chief leaders of the government opposition, was not hindered by the police.

Twelve thousand British troops are massed in barracks around Cairo and Alexandria, prepared to march in if government forces are found

Labor Party Issue Rouses Mine Parley

By Tom Keenan (Daily Worker Pittsburgh Bureau) PITTSBURGH, Pa., Nov. 13.—The district convention of District Five, United Mine Workers of America, comprising delegates from 190 local unions representing 40,000 miners, demanded the organization of industrial unions by the A. F. of L. Executive Council in steel, aluminum, rubber, auto, metal and all mass production industries in a resolution adopted unanimously this morning as the convention in Moose Temple moved into its second day.

After hearing an address by International Vice-President Phillip Murray yesterday afternoon, the convention today began business sessions with a report of the District Executive Board. As the second point was reached, the report of the Resolutions Committee, a sharp debate loomed on the issue of a Labor Party.

Lumping together five resolutions submitted by local unions calling for the formation of a Labor Party, two of which were exact replicas of Francis Gorman's resolution at the A. F. of L. national convention, the Resolutions Committee recommended that the issue be referred to "the delegates of the next A. F. of L. convention for whatever action they deem advisable."

Delegate Elgie Crawford, of the largest local in the district, of the Vista No. 4 mine, immediately arose to speak against "waiting to see what the A. F. of L. will do" and moved that the convention adopt the Labor Party resolutions.

President Fagan refused to entertain his motion, stating that the Resolutions Committee's motion was before the house.

Fagan said that "formation of a Labor Party at this time would be

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# Italy Reported Seeking Pact With Britain

### Accord Is Also Sought with Paris in Mediterranean United Press Says

PARIS, Nov. 13.—Mussolini is trying to effect an Anglo-Italian, and possibly an Anglo-Italian-French, accord in the Mediterranean, the United Press reported today.

Any such agreement would be based on a previous settlement of the three powers' differences in Ethiopia, observers here stated.

It is not expected that the British will make any open moves until some time after the national elections which are to be held tomorrow.

**Seeks Reduction in British Fleet**

Mussolini was said reliably to have proposed a 30 per cent reduction of the normal British fleet strength in the Mediterranean, and to have suggested that the strength normally should be limited to that of Aug. 5 last, when there were 26,000 tons of British warships there. Usually in the past, British strength has been 340,000 tons. At present it is considerably more.

Informed sources said Mussolini suggested that Italy should dominate the Eastern Mediterranean from Southern Sicily to Istanbul, Turkey, including the waters controlling the Greek islands.

This scheme presages a division of the Mediterranean into spheres of influence following a similar deal over Ethiopia, it is held.

**Diplomatic Maneuvers Increase**

Diplomatic maneuvers in almost all the capitals of Europe has increased tremendously this week with Germany, Italy, France and England doing most of the negotiating. In Rome, Mussolini's mouthpiece at Geneva, said a secret visit to Munich over the last weekend and it is reported that Joachim von Ribbentrop, Hitler's special Ambassador, will visit Paris shortly. Meanwhile, Sir Eric Drummond, Britain's Ambassador in Rome, has been steadily conferring with Mussolini.

Continuing the work of preparing for the League sanctions to be imposed next Monday, Mussolini today forbade the export of 42 commodities named. The decree was effective at once.

Italian estimates are that British exports will lose heavily when the League penalties are applied because Italian importers will refuse to pay outstanding bills. It is said Italy owes British exporters about \$1,900,000 (\$9,357,806). British exporters owe Italy only about \$860,000 (\$4,678,750).

Officials do not disguise their knowledge that the League penalties really will hurt Italy. It will be costlier and more difficult to obtain raw materials which Italy must have to keep its fighting machine going.

**U. S. Labor Board Will Give Hearing To Steel Workers**

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 13.—The first complaint of organized labor in the steel industry to be heard by the new National Labor Relations Board is scheduled to be filed next Monday in Cincinnati at a full meeting of the Board.

Five lodges of the Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel and Tin Workers in the Wheeling Steel Corporation plant at Portsmouth, Ohio, have requested an election for the company's 4,800 employees. The lodges have requested the board not to hear company representatives, arguing that the question of the election concerns only the employees and not the company.

If the request is granted, the company unions will directly attack the A. F. of L. union position at the hearing, using their own lawyers. The hearing is being held under the provisions of the Wagner Law.

**Seven Children, Asleep in 1 Room, Burned to Death**

ALEXIS, N. C., Nov. 13 (U.P.).—Eight children, seven of them sleeping in one room, and the other, a baby, sleeping with its parents, were burned to death today when fire gutted the frame home of Herbert (C.Q.) Cunningham.

The dead ranged in age from 1 to 19.

Cunningham and his wife escaped. In their excitement, they left the baby sleeping in their room.

**9 Scottsboro Boys Are Reindicted**

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by the U. S. Supreme Court and once by an Alabama judge. The first ruling of the Supreme Court reversed the conviction of all defendants. Only Patterson and Norris were placed on trial again.

In the previous trials Ruby Bates repudiated testimony she had given earlier to corroborate Mrs. Price's story.

During the long litigation, the case grew from a relatively minor incident to international stature. Entrance of the International Labor Defense, the Society for the Advancement of Colored People, and the League for the Defense of Political Prisoners attracted wide attention to the case.

The recent policy of the U.S.S.R., putting forward protectionist internationalism against national racial discrimination.

# Ford Calls for Fight For Freedom of Vilar

### Describes Federation Which Jailed Fighter Headed and His Tireless Work to Smash the Yoke of American Imperialism

By James W. Ford.

The National Cuban Federation of Labor occupies a commanding position in the life of the Cuban people. In January, it was my privilege and responsibility to attend the Fourth National Congress of the Federation as a fraternal delegate from the United States. What I saw made a lasting impression upon me. I have participated in a number of trade union conferences and conventions both in this country and abroad, but never had I seen such a broad gathering, representing such a wide section of labor (every nook and corner of Cuba) in any country.

There was a body of delegates (2,000) representing over one-half the organized workers of Cuba, coming in from remote sugar plantations and from highly organized workers in Havana.

The Federation is a force unifying the whole of Cuban labor. It brought together for the first time in Cuba in 1934 the left, revolutionary unions, and some of the most influential reformist unions, the outstanding being the Railroad Workers of Havana. Moreover, the Federation reached into the countryside and brought in agricultural workers together with labor in the towns and factories.

**Youth Represented**

The youth, another important section of Cuban labor, was well represented at the Congress. An outstanding feature of their participation, was that despite the watchful eye of governmental uniformed guards, a young soldier appeared on the platform and addressed greetings to revolutionary labor in the name of soldiers in the army. The Federation was thus playing a great unifying role in the interest of the people of Cuba against exploiters. Because of these actions, Batista and Caffery were thrown into a fit of anger and fear.

The Federation has made a deep inroad among the Negro workers, particularly in the Oriente province. Negro delegates were among the outstanding participants and leaders at the Congress. I recall, while being taken on an inspection of a cigar factory, a Negro soldier placed on guard at the factory by the government, quietly told us, "I stand with Cuban labor." Batista and Caffery, who hate Cuban labor, fear this growing understanding between labor and the soldiers.

Unlike the Cuban merchants, bankers and landlords who trail the apron strings of Wall Street, Cuban labor knows that the American workers are their best friends and allies. When the representative of American workers arose to greet 6,000 assembled delegates and workers at the opening of the Congress in 1934, there was a thunderous applause. The radio, which up to that moment had been broadcasting throughout Cuba the proceedings of the Congress, was mysteriously shut off, no doubt at the orders of Caffery. Caffery's hatred and fears of the growing solidarity between American and Cuban labor.

**The General Strike**

In March of this year, the Federation declared a general strike.

**Italians Applauded Nazi Sales to PWA Comintern Appeal Met by Protests**

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Congress by storm, delegates of all political beliefs joining in expressing their approval. It was shown again in the shouts of "Unity which abhors the appearance of Louis De Buckner, president of the Socialist International, and who brought greetings to the Congress.

"Just previous to our meeting, the Executive Committee of the Second International had met in the People's House, where the Congress also assembled, and rejected the appeal of the Communist International for unity in the struggle against war and fascism.

"In the activities against fascism in Italy, the reports to the Congress showed, the Communist and Socialist parties had worked well in the united front established more than a year ago.

"The delegates also strong sentiment among the delegates for one labor revolutionary party in Italy, to come about through organic unity of the Socialist and Communist parties.

"A united Italian trade union movement also came nearer to realization, as Giuseppe Di Vittorio, of the Italian unions affiliated with the Red Trade Union International, speaking from the same platform as Delegate Buozzi of the unions connected with Amsterdam, made a strong and effective statement favoring merger.

"In addition to the delegates who were present, fully fifty were unable to attend, although they began the trip to the Congress. They were stopped at the frontiers and prevented from attendance by official obstacles.

"Impressive was the fact that among the delegates were men who had served many years in prison. Outstanding among these was Comrade La Tagliati, member of the Communist Party, who had been sentenced to thirty years in prison by the fascist regime. He had served twelve years of this term, and had then been released a little over a year ago.

"The Congress declared that the war against Ethiopia is not a war of the Italian people but in reality a war against the most vital interests of the Italian masses. A statement was sent to the League of Nations, declaring for strict enforcement of sanctions, and stating further that the united workers would also exercise their own power in making sanctions effective.

"The united front activities, so well developed at the Congress, must now go forward. There is great promise that this will be the case."

# Union Continues Pact Negotiations In Paterson Strike

### PATERSON, N. J., Nov. 13.—Negotiations between the silk manufacturers and union continued today in the strike of 8,000 plain goods workers here. Individual settlements are expected to proceed in real earnest tomorrow, a number of novelty shops having started the ball rolling by signing the union contract, the union reported today.

Last night the Mayor's Committee, headed by Dr. F. W. McBride, met with union representatives and with a number of manufacturers. None of the larger manufacturers were present. The employers expressed dissent from the 4-loom maximum per worker set down in the union contract. They stated that they desired to run 6 looms per worker, as is being done in some shops in Allentown.

Others objected to the provision requiring the filling of vacancies through the union office.

A break in the manufacturers' ranks occurred yesterday, which the union hailed as encouraging, when the commission bosses elected a committee to meet with the Mayor's Committee and the union.

All plain goods shops remain closed down tight, due to the continued effective picketing by the union forces.

**Inquiry Is Begun As Torch Victim Is Identified**

RIPLEY, Va., Nov. 13.—The blinding body of J. Fulton Gunnoe, a C. C. C. camp foreman, was discovered hanging from a tree near the Charleston-Parkersburg highway last night.

Gunnoe's clothing had been soaked in gasoline or oil. The body was burned beyond identification and State police at first concluded that another Negro had been lynched. Troopers discovered later, however, a tag identifying Gunnoe as a white man and foreman of the Jackson Civilian Conservation Corps camp some miles from Ripley, and at once an investigation into the murder was begun.

Lieutenant James H. Fillingim of Charleston organized a detail of troopers to start covering the ransacked woods and hills near the highway for clues to the torch death.

**Labor Party Issue Rouses Mine Parley On Herndon Case**

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vide the forces of labor," citing failure of the La Follette movement for a Labor Party in 1924, and claimed "the Labor Party might prevent some real friend of labor from getting into office.

**Old Parties Assailed**

Following this, delegate Ted Gall, fighting leader of the Russellton local, immediately took floor to speak for adoption of the resolution.

"The workers are deserting the big parties, some of them are even going back to the Republican Party because there is no place for them to go when they become disillusioned with the Democratic Party," he said.

"In Harlan, Kentucky, they are placing machine guns on the tipples and shooting down our protectors, and there is no one to protect them, nor will there be unless we form such a Labor Party to defend our interests," Gall pointed out.

**Session Adjourned**

Fagan interrupted Gall's speech, at the suggestion of one delegate, to adjourn the morning session, which had run past its regular time.

International Secretary Thomas Kennedy is to address the convention this afternoon, interrupting the Labor Party debate, which will undoubtedly be lengthy.

Of three hundred resolutions submitted, half of which cover demands regarding the scale and conditions under the union agreement, one hundred and fifty dealt with the broadest range of political demands.

**Political Issues Raised**

Besides calling for the formation of a Labor Party these resolutions call for a stand against war, freedom of Mooney and Billings, equal rights for Negro workers, endorsement of the Workers Unemployment Insurance Bill, H. R. 2827, boycott of the Olympic games in Berlin, fight against the White Crusaders (anti-Negro, terrorist organization), curbing of powers of the U. S. Supreme Court, organization of captive mines and one agreement for all miners, organization of the steel workers, organization of women, against appointive power, abolition of "blue sky" locals, for autonomy of U. M. W. districts, the six-hour day, five-day week, and for the organization of unemployed and W. P. A. workers.

Delegates this morning unanimously passed a motion by Delegate Gall to print and distribute to locals the speeches of John L. Lewis and Philip Murray on industrial unions made at the A. F. of L. convention.

The convention also unanimously passed, lumped together, four resolutions against the "Jim Crow" and for support of the equal rights bill passed in this State.

This morning President James Mark of District Two, U. M. W. A., addressing the convention, hailed the new scale as "the greatest accomplishment ever attained by organized labor," and said "the success of the union have been due to the strength of the rank and file back home behind the negotiators."

# Brooklyn Firm Broke Wagner Law, Labor Board Holds

### The National Labor Relations Board, through its regional director, Mrs. Eleanor Herrick, in filing complaints charging the Atlas Bag and Burlap Co., with violation of the Wagner Law, yesterday revealed that the Brooklyn Chamber of Commerce has promoted 300 company unions in Brooklyn. The complaint of the Regional Labor Board charges the company with violating the provisions of the Wagner Law which declares interference with the collective bargaining rights of the workers to be an unfair labor practice.

The complaint charges that the company set up a company union, with the help of the Brooklyn Chamber of Commerce, thus preventing the workers from freely choosing their own representatives.

L. I. Ballester, industrial secretary of the Chamber of Commerce, openly admitted to her that the Chamber has been setting up these company unions, Mrs. Herrick said.

The Atlas Bag Company is charged in the complaint with refusing to bargain collectively with the Burlap and Cotton Bag Makers Union, Local 2469, which is affiliated with the United Textile Workers Union. A hearing will be held on the charges on Nov. 20.

The complaint says the workers at the plant were forced to accept the working conditions decided upon by the company union.

**'Work or Starve' Edict Is Issued by W.P.A. Chief**

A new "work or starve" edict was issued yesterday by Victor Ridder, W.P.A. administrator, when he was informed by Charlotte Carr, Emergency Relief Bureau director, that 2,000 W. P. A. workers had returned to the E. R. B. rolls.

"If I find these people are leaving or they don't like their job, they will be drastically dealt with and I think the Mayor will back me in this," Mr. Ridder said.

Mr. Ridder remained firm on his stand that no more persons will be placed on W. P. A. rolls who were not registered on E. R. B. rolls before Nov. 1.

On Nov. 1 there were 153,294 workers on the E. R. B. rolls. There are 22,000 on W. P. A. rolls above the schedule. Ridder's recent proposal for deflation of the W. P. A. rolls has aroused considerable speculation in relief circles as to how he will regulate the 2,000 who have been shifted to E. R. B.

**Court Reserves On Herndon Case**

(Continued from Page 1)

see the trial of the young leader overthrown into the section ordinarily reserved for whites.

**Moves to Bar Petition**

Assistant Solicitor General Walter Le Crow of Fulton County, who represented Georgia before the U. S. Supreme Court in the Herndon case, represented the State in a two-hour argument. He moved to eliminate from the petition for a writ of habeas corpus all reference to the evidence in the case. This evidence is the basis of the argument of the defense, that the application of the "Insurrection" law in the Herndon case violates the due process law clause of the Constitution. Le Crow's argument was marked by the same red-baiting and chauvinism that filled his impassioned plea to the U. S. Supreme Court. He reiterated the charges that "Herndon sought to foster the aims of the Red Committee at Moscow advocating the confiscation of the property of white landlords for the use of Negro farmers." He also charged Herndon with "advocating the overthrow of republican government to set up a Negro government in the so-called Black Belt in the South."

**Reserves Decision**

Judge Dorsey reserved decision on Le Crow's motion to eliminate all evidence. His summation speech was in its entirety an appeal to passion, against the slogans of equal rights for Negroes and self-determination for the Black Belt. "Herndon was not convicted on the basis of any specific act," he said. "He was convicted for general activity to incite the formation of a Negro republic through soliciting membership in the Communist Party."

The provocative statements of both prosecutor and judge were expanded upon by one of Georgia's outstanding red-baiters, Major A. L. Henson, state chairman of the American Legion honorary society, in a statement to the local press on Monday. The statement was made in connection with the proposed debate between Gov. Floyd B. Olsen of Minnesota and Gov. Eugene Talmadge of Georgia. Gov. Olsen objected to debating in the State of Georgia on the grounds that he "would be obliged to comment on the denial of free speech in Georgia and might find himself on the chain-gang with Angelo Herndon."

**Wires to Gov. Olsen**

Major Henson took exception to this statement and announced the following in a telegram which he sent to Governor Olsen:

"Angelo Herndon was not arrested for distributing Communist literature but for inciting a group of Georgia's population to armed insurrection and seizure of the major portions of five Southern states for the establishment of a soviet republic independent of the United States. He possessed and presented evidence of a plan to overthrow the State of Georgia on the grounds that he 'would be obliged to comment on the denial of free speech in Georgia and might find himself on the chain-gang with Angelo Herndon.'"

**Long Live the Soviet Policy of Peace**

# American League Urges War Ban on Gas and Oil

### Letter to Roosevelt Cites League Action on Key Petroleum Products—Mexican Anti-Fascists Asked to Make Same Request to Government

In a letter to President Roosevelt, Dr. Harry F. Ward, national chairman of the American League Against War and Fascism, has urged the prohibition of the sale and shipment of gasoline and oil to the nations now fighting in Africa. In the name of the American League and the millions of other citizens who want this war stopped, Dr. Ward declared that the cessation of American shipments of these products will prevent the United States from being the main source of supply. Dr. Ward also requested the Mexican League Against War and Fascism to make a similar appeal to the President of Mexico.

The text of the letter to President Roosevelt follows:

"President Franklin D. Roosevelt—The White House—Washington, D. C.

"Dear Mr. President:

"When you issued the order prohibiting the sale and shipment of certain materials of war to the nations now fighting in Africa, you expressed the wish that hostilities might speedily terminate.

"So doing, you recognized and shared in the manifest desire of Congress, in passing the neutrality act, that our labor and goods should not help other nations to make war upon each other. Permit me therefore to call your attention to the fact that certain of our products are now, and will be, contributing to the prolongation of hostilities in Africa. Without gasoline and oil, or airplanes, tanks and trucks, war in Ethiopia must stop.

"There are only a few countries from which that oil and gasoline can be secured. Most of them have agreed to prevent the shipment of their products to Africa after November 18th. If you goes on after that date, this country will be the main possible source of supply for the gasoline and oil essential to its continuance. It is already. It is reliably reported that Italy has purchased here in September and October twice the amount of gasoline she usually buys here a year.

"Therefore, in the name of nearly two million people represented by the American League Against War and Fascism, and in the name of millions more of our citizens who want the war in Africa to stop, I urge you to immediately issue an order, under the powers conferred upon you by Congress, prohibiting the sale and shipment of gas or oil to the nations now fighting in Africa.

"I am requesting the Mexican League Against War and Fascism to make a similar appeal to the President of Mexico.

"It is not necessary for the Canadian League Against War and Fascism to do likewise, since that country is represented in the League of Nations.

"Sincerely yours,

"(Signed) HARRY F. WARD, National Chairman."

**British National Government Meets Mounting Opposition**

LONDON, Nov. 13.—Many of the best known candidates of the reactionary National Government are finding it hard sledding in their campaign for the coming election tomorrow.

Boos and hisses, powerful enough to rout the reactionary candidates from the platform, are the daily fare of J. Ramsay MacDonald, arch-traitor of the British Labor Party who preceded Stanley Baldwin as Prime Minister of the National Government. J. H. Thomas, another Socialist renegade, Sir Malcolm Campbell, better known as an automobile speed king, Ernest Brown, Minister of Labor, and many others. Meetings have been especially successful for these reactionary candidates in working-class districts. MacDonald, for example, is being greeted nightly with cries of "traitor" and "Judas" in his coal-mining constituency in Seaham.

**Campbell Shouted Down**

Campbell, Conservative candidate at Deptford, was shouted down after ten minutes of uninterrupted heckling last night. Campbell tried to counter-attack through a loud-speaker but finally capitulated to the overwhelming popular sentiment and sat down.

The Communist Party is waging the greatest campaign in its history, although only two Communist candidates are contesting seats in order not to split the Labor vote in the effort to oust the National Government.

**C. F. Strong in Rhondda**

In Rhondda East, the Communist Party has become a political force. There are five Communists on the local Council, and mass support for our Party in the miners' lodges. This is the tribute to the fighting record of our Party—the only working-class Party that day in and day out fights the coal owners, landlords and National Government.

"My election as the Communist Member of Parliament for Rhondda East would be an event of great political importance to the whole working-class movement. It would strike a blow against everything the National Government stands for, and against those who have opposed the united front."

**Ryan Assailed By I.L.A. Local**

(Continued from Page 1)

outrageous new constitution foisted on the men by a bare majority in a total vote of only 297 members out of a membership of about 6,000 in the district.

The M. F. O. and W. at its last meeting passed a resolution denouncing the new constitution. They also nominated a new set of officers to replace those who gave them terms of the new constitution. Boston nominates for district secretary of the M. F. O. and W. Morgan to replace the present incumbent, Carlson. Axel Bergstrom is nominated for agent in Boston. W. Smith, officer on the S. S. New York, is nominated for agent in Providence. Smith conducted a good signature campaign against the new constitution.

**Spirited Meeting in New York**

A stormy meeting in which there was an absolutely unanimous sentiment against the new constitution was held in New York, Tuesday night by about 250 members of the Marine Firemen, Oilers and Water-tenders Union. This meeting was obtained only by rank and file members going to the courts and getting an order to compel the officials to call it. The case comes up again in court tomorrow, the plaintiffs demanding that the new constitution be declared illegal.

The officials sabotaged the meeting last night and declared it unconstitutional by removing, on his plea of sickness, the only bonded chairman, a man who belongs to the official gang. Officials and organizers, including Dickey, international organizer, and White, a delegate, deliberately provoked fist fights in the meeting and one of the officials called the police. Such action finally brought the meeting to an end, but not before the feeling of the members against the new constitution had got some expression.

This local passed a resolution at a meeting, also declared illegal by the officials, some weeks ago in favor of not working on any ships carrying Gulf cargo.

The officials declare that no strikes in sympathy with the Gulf longshoremen are to be allowed and offer to find scabs.

(Special to the Daily Worker)

**Boston, Nov. 13.—Not far from** freight cars loaded with scrap metal awaiting the arrival of the S. S. Maria at the Army Base here, 125 longshoremen yesterday listened intently in the rain to two speakers representing the Committee for the Defense of Ethiopia, who urged them to refuse to load the fascist ship when it docks today.

# Nazis Planning to Tighten Hold On Universities

### 'Natural Opposition' of the Students Alarms Fascists

BERLIN, Nov. 13.—The newspaper "Deutsche Allgemeine Zeitung," published a leading article in favor of the further facilitation of university education in Germany. The newspaper notes with alarm the "natural opposition" of the students who are "very distrustful of what the fascist professors give them as unshakable truths." On the other hand, the newspaper warns that the trustful, who are also not to be trusted as the "preach national socialism now with the same ardour as they formerly preached parliamentarism," and proposes to hold a cleansing among the professors.

The fascist author of the article proposes to replace the courses on theoretical subjects which still exist in the universities by "courses for storm troop leaders, for national socialist women, for Hitlerite youth, etc." In addition it is proposed to form "anti-Marxist" courses in the universities.

**Italian Parley Showed Unity**

(Continued from Page 1)

noon, with Julius Hochman, vice-president of the International union, acting as toastmaster.

The congress was to attend a world congress of Italians abroad," stated Antonini. "to register our protest against the fascist war now going on in Ethiopia. This congress was attended by 350 delegates who came from all nations of Europe, the United States and several South American countries."

"In addition to this," he continued, "perhaps the most important fact about this convention was that several delegates came from Italy, passing over the Alps at night, at the risk of their own lives and of the lives of the relatives they left behind them. Some of them came to the congress in all sorts of disguises, in order to conceal who they were, and so returned to Italy fooling the frontier guards and Mussolini's police. Most of these men went back to Italy, to carry on the fight against fascism.

**Ex-Parliament Members There**

"Among those 350 delegates, there were about 30 former members of the Italian Parliament, whose mandates had been cancelled by fascism, but who still represent the viewpoint, the faith and the aspirations of the majority of the Italian workers, peasants, intellectuals and tradesmen, the General Federation of Labor, the Socialist and Communist Parties and liberals of all descriptions, who still firmly believe that a democratic system of government would have prevented this war and that the arousing indignation of the peace-loving people of the world can even now stop it, before it sets the torch to the powder houses of Europe. The United States was represented by myself as a delegate of more than 300,000 trade unionists, and there were two more delegates from political and fraternal unions.

"Important decisions were made, of which the most important was an appeal to the League of Nations to bring all its pressure to bear on its affiliated countries to isolate Italian fascism; to prevent the continuation of this crime against the innocent Ethiopian people, and to create a universal state of mind that will react eventually upon the people of Italy and make them realize that only the establishment of a free democratic government will save them from the horrors of dictatorship and establish a lasting peace in Europe and the world."

**Egyptians Fight British Rule**

(Continued from Page 1)

inadequate to handle further demonstrations. It is these heavy reinforcements of the British garrisons in Egypt and the Sudan, stationing of approximately 300 British military airplanes in Egypt and the concentration of formidable units of the British navy in Egyptian waters have roused the Egyptian masses against British imperialism.

Sir Samuel Hoare, British Foreign Secretary, was the special target of the anti-British demonstrations due to his statement made last week at a London diplomatic dinner that Britain would not permit the return of constitutional government in Egypt. Parliamentary government in Egypt was abrogated in 1934. The Egyptian nationalists are fighting for the restoration of the 1923 Egyptian constitution.

The anti-British demonstrations today fell on Egypt's Independence Day on which Zaglul Pasha called on Lord Allenby, British colonial chief, demanding Egyptian independence.

Egyptian nationalists have grown more militant in their demands and actions since Premier Tewfik Nesim Pasha gave blanket approval to the British naval, military and air concentrations at the demand of Sir Miles Lampson, British High Commissioner. The anti-British groups in Egypt, demanding a strong native initiative in all defense preparations, claim that recent military and naval movements have strengthened England's hold on Egypt without consultation of any kind with the Egyptian people.

Premier Tewfik's government, which is considered subservient to British interests, was faced with a British ultimatum, from before the demonstrations, when the Wafdist Nationalist Party withdrew their support under pressure of the increasingly strong anti-imperialist wing of the party.

# Browder Hailed At Celebration In Baltimore

## Soviet Anniversary Meetings Held in Many Other Cities

BALTIMORE, Md., Nov. 13.—The largest meeting of workers ever held here overflowed Lehman Hall to hear Earl Browder, national secretary of the Communist Party, speak on the eighteenth anniversary of the Russian Revolution.

More than 1,300 jammed into the hall and hundreds were turned away from the meeting which rose cheering to its feet when Browder was introduced. Another ovation was given to Richard B. Whitten, Director of Commonwealth College and member of the Socialist Party, and to William N. Jones, of the staff of the Afro-American, who they brought united from greetings to the meeting.

**Socialist and Communist Speak**  
ST. LOUIS, Mo., Nov. 13.—Ted Graham, of the Socialist Party, and Alfred Wagenknecht, Communist Party leader, were the principal speakers at the celebration of the Russian Revolution here.

The Soviet picture, "Soviets on Parade," had to be shown twice in order to accommodate the large crowd which turned out for the affair.

**Unity in Kansas City**  
KANSAS CITY, Mo., Nov. 13.—The first meeting which the police have not attempted to break up here in recent weeks was held in celebration of the Russian Revolution and was addressed by official representatives of the Socialist and Communist Parties.

**Arkansas Celebrations**  
LITTLE ROCK, Ark., Nov. 13.—Celebrations of the Russian Revolution were held here and in Mens. Each was well attended.

**Lawrence Meeting Held**  
LAWRENCE, Mass., Nov. 13.—More than 150 workers attended the affair arranged in commemoration of the Russian Revolution here at which George Blake, Communist leader spoke.

# Keuhnel to Speak At Philadelphia Meeting on Nov. 21

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 13.—William Keuhnel, president of the Central Labor Council of Hartford, Conn., and an outstanding leader of the progressive movement within the A. F. of L., will be the main speaker at a meeting here on Thursday, Nov. 21.

The meeting, to be held in Kensington Labor Lyceum, 2916 North Second Street, is being arranged by the A. F. of L. Committee for Unemployment Insurance. Other speakers will be Jack Rand, progressive trade unionist from New York and a delegate to the Atlantic City convention of the A. F. of L., and Louis Weinstein, chairman of the A. F. of L. Committee for Unemployment Insurance.

# Soviet Pharmaceutical And Chemical Plant Starts Its Operations

(By Cable to the Daily Worker)  
VOROSHILOVGRAD, U.S.S.R., Nov. 13.—The first section of the newly built chemical pharmaceutical factory here has started operations. It will manufacture boracic acid, borax, epsom salts, white vitriol and other chemicals used in medicine.

The factory was equipped in two and half months. New sections will be opened from time to time. Before the Revolution, Russia had no such industry as this.

## WHAT'S ON

### Philadelphia, Pa.

Daily Worker Victory Banquet, Sunday, Dec. 1 at the Elks Club, 23 W. Broad St. Earl Browder will greet the Shock Brigades in the Daily Worker Drive. Admission only to those who are in the Daily Worker Philadelphia Shock Brigades Delegation to New York Daily Worker Victory Banquet, Sunday, Nov. 17. Banquet also to greet delegates at Seventh World Congress. All Shock Brigades who will raise at least \$10 up to Nov. 17 will be eligible.

"History of the Moscow Subway" illustrated by Marcel Scherer and Harry Heller, engineers, Friday, Nov. 15, 8 p.m. at Boyer Galleries, 100 E. 10th St. Tickets, 50c. 100 E. 10th St. Slide of subway will be shown. Adm. 30c.

Mass Demonstration against "Red Salute" at Aldine Theatre, 19th and Chestnut Sts., Thursday, 8 p.m. sharp. Sponsored by Film and Photo League, American League Against War and Fascism, American Youth Congress, National Students League and others. All opposed to this fascist film urged to be present.

Party in celebration first anniversary of the War of the Workers' Book shop, Sunday, Nov. 17 at 8 p.m., 4255 Vela St. Unusual entertainment.

### Newark, N. J.

Hear Edward Doolittle, Prisoners Relief Rally, Sat. Eve., Nov. 16, 8:30 p.m. at 216 Clinton Ave. Dance and Entertainment. Adm. 20c. Assp. International Labor Defense.

### Chicago, Ill.

International Workers Bazaar, Nov. 18, 19, Ball Room Coliseum, Wash. and 19th. Complete stocks of merchandise. Entertainment. Entertainment. Only Gala affair given by the Always Ready Pioneer Troop, Saturday, November 16, 8 p.m., Imperial Hall, 100 E. 10th St. Tickets, 50c. 100 E. 10th St. Slide of subway will be shown. Adm. 30c.

### Cleveland, Ohio

3 Lectures: "A Socialist Looks at the Soviet Union" by Mrs. Martha Kropman, Socialist Party member and delegate to the Soviet Union for May 1934, will speak on Thursday, Nov. 14, 8 p.m. at Public Temple, 100 E. 10th St. Tickets, 50c. 100 E. 10th St. Slide of subway will be shown. Adm. 30c.

Nov. 15, 8 p.m. at St. Nicholas Hall, 4212 Clark Ave. Admission, 25c. 100 E. 10th St. Slide of subway will be shown. Adm. 30c.

## THEY ARE PAID TO ATTACK STRIKERS



This choice collection of pugilists are the "nobles" of the strikebreaking racket. Recruited from the underworld, they serve as "protectors" for strikebreakers and work their own robber games. Each one of this crew of Bergoff triggermen has police records, and many have been convicted—but that makes them even better workers in their profession. The long and gory story of the strikebreaking racket is told in Edward Levasson's new book, "I Break Strikes!"

# Incomplete Toledo Count Shows Laborites in Lead

## Three Nominees for City Council Are Among Twelve First-Choice Candidates—Have Possibility of Election

TOLEDO, Ohio, Nov. 13.—Three labor candidates may be elected to the city council in the next few days, according to tabulations of first-choices recently compiled here. Twenty-nine candidates are still in the running with eight to be chosen. Due to the rather complicated proportional representation system of voting, it has taken since last Tuesday to determine the first councilman. It will take a few more days to finish the tabulation. First-choice votes are reckoned and the man receiving the highest quota of first-choice votes gets elected. Twenty-nine candidates are still in the running, with eight to be elected, the matter being determined largely by second-choice ballots.

Arthur J. Bernhardt, Edward A. DeAngelo and Thomas King, the three labor candidates, were among the first twelve in number of first-choice votes received, according to the tabulation. They stand a good chance of being elected.

David H. Goodwillie, executive vice president of the Libbey-Owens Ford Glass Co., and number one candidate of Toledo big business, was the first candidate to receive the necessary quota of first-choice votes and be elected to the city council. All seven labor candidates re-

# Essex County Labor Party Plans for 1936

## Group of Seven Named to Work Out Proposals for Next Elections

NEWARK, N. J., Nov. 13.—Born out of labor's need for independent political action, the Essex County Labor Party, having gone through the baptism of its first election, will continue to carry on its work and plans to extend its activity. This decision, reached Monday night at a meeting of the party's executive committee, means that Essex County labor is preparing for the 1936 elections.

A committee of seven was appointed by Henry Wendrich, temporary chairman, to work out detailed plans for the immediate future activity of the Labor Party organization here. The committee, which is to report on Dec. 5, is composed of Emanuel Oransky, Oscar Chinchik, Phillip Goodman, Herman Dumpert, Henry Hebel, Emanuel Pfeiffer and Lee Head.

The Essex County Labor Party candidate for State Senator in the recent elections received 3,478 votes or about 1,000 more than the combined Socialist and Communist vote in the county.

The Soviet Union defends socialism and peace for all humanity!

# Louise Todd Is Sentenced In California

## Eleven Others Face Trial on Election Technicality

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 13.—Louise Todd, Communist candidate in 1934 in the State elections, was sentenced to one to 14 years imprisonment on a technical charge of violating the state election laws, as her conviction was upheld by the Appellate Court of Appeals in a decision reeking with prejudice against the defendant and fear of independent political action by the working class.

Louise Todd, Anita Whitney, veteran Communist, and ten others were charged with perjury on the technicality of having signed petitions, to put the Communist Party on the ballot, as the sponsors and circulators of such petitions without having actually circulated all the petitions they sponsored. Anita Whitney comes up for trial on Nov. 22 in Judge Robinson's Court in the Hall of Justice, San Francisco.

Putting anyone in prison on such a technicality as this was never thought of until the Communist Party got on the ballot. Bourgeois political commentators in this city have admitted that such a charge would not be brought against any representative of any other party.

The International Labor Defense, which is planning an appeal in the case of Miss Todd, meantime issued a call yesterday urging all workers and their organizations to flood Judge Harris with protest letters and telegrams demanding immediate dismissal of the charges against Anita Whitney and the ten other persons who are still facing trial on the same charges.

# Toledo Strike Firm; 400 Workers Seek Union Conditions

TOLEDO, Ohio, Nov. 13.—The strike of 400 workers of the Mather Spring Co. here entered its eleventh day with the strikers remaining firm in their demands for union recognition, wage increases and abolition of the speed-up.

The Mechanics Educational Society of America, to which the Mather workers are affiliated, issued a statement Monday declaring that the strikers would remain out "until the management agrees to meet with Mather employees' accredited representatives to negotiate a signed contract between the union and plant management."

"Every attempt," the statement continued, "every effort has been made by the Mather employes through their accredited representatives to conclude an amicable agreement. All our efforts were spurned. No other recourse being left, the Mather employes voted to walk out on strike."

# Demonstration Called in Philadelphia Today As 'Red Salute' Opens

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Nov. 13.—A mass demonstration against United Artists' reactionary film, "Red Salute," will be held Thursday at 8 p.m. in front of the Aldine Theatre, Nineteenth and Chestnut Streets.

All students, liberals and anti-fascists have been urged to be present at the opening of this rabid anti-working class film.

The demonstration is sponsored by the Film and Photo League, American League Against War and Fascism, Philadelphia Chapter of American Youth Congress, National Student League, Temple University Students Committee, University of Pennsylvania Students Committee and other organizations.

# Ohio State Coach Renews Attacks on Olympics Ban

## Attempts to Justify Nazi Terror with Negro Persecution Here—Issues Clumsy Denial of Recent Threat to Colored Star

By Sandor Voros

CLEVELAND, Ohio, Nov. 13.—Nettled by the publicity given to his pro-Nazi stand as regards withdrawal of the Olympic games from Germany, Larry Snyder, track-coach of Ohio State University, issued a denial of the charges made public by the letter of the Teachers' Federation to chief-justice Mahoney.

In his clumsy denial, published in Monday's Cleveland Plain Dealer Snyder further exposes his Nazi-sympathies by trying to justify the persecution going on in fascist Germany with the discrimination against Negroes as practiced in many parts of the United States. It will be remembered that such comparisons were recently made by German Nazis.

Snyder Contradicts Himself  
The Plain Dealer quotes Larry Snyder as stating:

"Someone is just trying to put the A. A. U. on the spot. A delegation of students and others from Cleveland visited me at my office a few days ago and asked me to have Jesse go on record as opposing the games in Berlin. I refused to do it."

"I see no reason to get into a controversy over the Olympics. The games have been awarded to Germany, all preparations have been made, and now some people want to have America withdraw just because some of the German policies are not approved by them."

"Jesse and some of our other Negro boys haven't been invited to the Sugar Bowl meet at New Orleans. But no one has asked us to go on record as opposing those games. Why should we oppose Germany for doing something that we do right here at home?"

Youth Congress Delegates Refute Snyder

Delegates to the American Youth Congress, when confronted with Snyder's denial, reaffirmed that Snyder told them "Jesse will find himself at the bottom of the ashcan" if he continued his opposition to the Olympics in Germany.

Asked by the delegates: "Mr. Snyder, if it were at all possible to transfer the Olympics to another country, would you be in favor of it?" Snyder answered:

"No! Not now."

"If it were at all possible, Mr. Snyder?"

"No," Snyder answered emphatically. "No," Snyder answered emphatically. Teachers Receive Additional Proof To prevent any attempt to discredit the American Federation of Teachers, who named your correspondent as their source of information, the following additional proofs were sent to them in a letter to spike Mr. Snyder's flimsy denial.

The letter in full follows:  
Mr. David H. Pierce, Chairman, Public Relation Committee, American Federation of Teachers, Dear Mr. Pierce:

# Jobless Group Elects Officers In Jersey City

JERSEY CITY, N. J., Nov. 13.—The newly formed Marion Unemployed Association, affiliated with the United Association of Unemployed of New Jersey, met here at 25 Marion Place, elected a full slate of officers and two delegates to the state committee of the association in Trenton.

The officers are: Saverio Capalbo, organizer; John Camilleri, chairman; San Pristi, vice-chairman; Joseph Ransano, secretary of correspondence; Philip Vogel, financial secretary; and Joseph Pincavage, treasurer.

# People's Front Meetings Mark Armistice Day

(By Cable to the Daily Worker)

PARIS, Nov. 13.—Enormous meetings and demonstrations were held on Armistice Day throughout France under the auspices of the People's Front.

Forty thousand persons attended a giant mass meeting at Lille, 35,000 at Nantes. Eight thousand war veterans organized their own demonstration at Marseilles.

War veterans in the Communist municipality of Villejuif celebrated Armistice Day by a street in honor of Henri Barbusse.

The building of the Labor Party movement in the South, therefore, is a responsibility of the entire labor movement. The growth of the Farmer-Labor Party sentiment in the South, and the establishment of local labor parties, is one of the most effective means of mobilizing the masses against the strikebreaking terror.

The present situation of terror in the South is another evidence of the need to strengthen the fight for the rights of the Negro workers. The Negro workers in the South are heroically fighting now in the mining fields, the longshore strike, in the sharecroppers' and agricultural workers' unions, as well as in many other industries.

From these facts follows the necessity of the development of a nationwide campaign of workers, farmers and liberals against the anti-union terror now raging in the South. Pressure must be brought on these officials of these Southern states and on the Roosevelt government, which co-operates in the strikebreaking, to put an end to the suppression of the democratic rights of the workers in the South. The workers and farmers of the South must be granted the right to organize, to meet, to speak, to strike, to fight against low wages, unem-

# Anthracite Miners to Hold U.M.W.A. Parley

## Prepare Fight for Better Contract—Labor Party Sentiment Grows

WILKES BARRE, Pa., Nov. 13.—

The coal miners of the anthracite region, from districts One, Seven and Nine of the United Mine Workers, are preparing their fight for improved conditions in the new agreement. The present agreement expires in a few weeks. The hard coal miners are preparing their tri-district U.M.W.A. convention, encouraged by the successes of the soft coal miners in winning better wages and conditions in their new agreement. The convention will be held in Washington, D. C., instead of in the coal fields, which will make it more difficult for the miners to send large delegations.

Local unions and the St. Nicholas division, representing the Philadelphia and Reading Coal and Iron Co. locals, have passed resolutions calling for a fight for a 15 per cent wage increase in the new agreement. Wages of the anthracite miners have not been raised for some years, although living costs have gone up. The locals also call for the five-day week, six-hour day without pay reductions.

The Republican and Democratic party officials in the last strike issued injunctions against the miners, framed miners up and sent them to jail for long terms. State police were also sent against picket lines. Therefore the rank and file are calling for endorsement of a State Labor Party by the tri-district convention.

Other demands of the rank and file include the demand for abolition of the efficiency clause which is in the present agreement, curtailing the power of the conciliation board, abolition of doctor's examination, equalization of working time, the national agreement of the anthracite and bituminous miners to expire at the same time, and other demands.

"Mahoney is a politician capitalizing on sentiment and is practically kicked out of the A. A. U. The Olympics will be held in Germany and nobody can stop it."

"Owens is on top of the world now, but if he speaks at your meeting he will find himself at the bottom of the ashcan. He will be the forgotten man."

Present at the interview were the following: Miss Eleanor Ginzberg, delegate of the Council Educational Alliance; Mr. Leo Finster, delegate of Local 86, International Fur Workers; Miss Alice Allen, delegate of the Youth Section of the American League Against War and Fascism—all representing the American Youth Congress, with which their organization is affiliated—and at least one student of the Ohio State University, whose name I can also produce.

In view of the facts set forth above, which is partially substantiated even by Mr. Snyder's own admission in Monday's Plain Dealer, his denial to state it mildly—is less than convincing.

Sincerely yours,  
SANDOR VOROS.

# Two Negroes Are Lynched By Texas Mob

COLUMBUS, Tex., Nov. 13.—A blood-thirsty mob which lynched two 16-year old Negro boys yesterday was today engaged in a manhunt for another Negro youth, while Colorado County officers who turned over the first two victims to the mob, looked on approvingly.

The victims of the double lynching, Benny Mitchell and Ernest Collins, were arrested in connection with the death of Geraldine Kollmann, 19-year old white girl on Oct. 19. They were being taken from Houston to Columbus by Deputy Sheriff Frank Hoegemeyer and Deputy Berry Townsend for a speedy trial today in Juvenile Court when they were "surrendered" to the mob.

Miss Kollmann's death was at first attributed to a fall from her horse. She is the daughter of a rich rancher. Later, a new version of her death was put out in which it was alleged that the girl had been criminally assaulted and murdered. Many Negroes were arrested in a police dragnet and subjected to third degree torture to extract a confession. Sheriff Hoegemeyer then announced that the two youths had confessed that they were stealing peaches on the Kollmann ranch when the girl came upon them, riding a horse.

RIPLEY, W. Va., Nov. 13.—The body of an unidentified Negro worker was found hanging from a tree four miles from here last night. The clothing had been soaked in gasoline or oil and the body was burned beyond identification.

# Thomas Urges Sanctions And Workers' Actions To Halt War Makers

BOSTON, Nov. 13.—Declaring that no fight against war can succeed unless it is directed against the system which creates war, Norman Thomas, Socialist Party leader, in an address here warned the American people that in the next few years they would be forced to make decisions "affecting not generations of lives, but centuries."

Scoring the present neutrality law as a "dangerous and hypocritical" policy which plays into the hands of the profiteers and warmongers, Thomas advocated genuine sanctions against aggressor nations and in the event of a war threat in this country, a general strike of the entire working class.

Attendance at the meeting, sponsored by thirty-five Massachusetts organizations, was so large that the speakers had to address two audiences, one at the Church of the Covenant and the other at the First Unitarian Church, both on Berkeley Street.

CHICAGO, Ill.

# Farmer-Labor Party Needed to Defeat Bloody Terror in the South

By CARL REEVE

The workers and farmers of the South today are being oppressed by a bloody strikebreaking terror. In vital industrial sectors, the Democratic Party is attempting to strip all democratic rights from the workers. Every day the violence and terror exercised by the "New Deal" party of Roosevelt demonstrates the need in the South for a Farmer-Labor Party.

At least seven persons have been killed in the strike of Gulf Port longshoremen in Texas and Louisiana. In New Orleans the Roosevelt government has appeared directly in the situation on the side of the shipowners. An old federal injunction has been used in New Orleans to brazenly prevent all picketing. Arrested pickets were held for "federal investigation."

Only the mass protest of the workers forced the authorities to allow limited picketing. United States marshals in New Orleans superintended hiring of scabs and loading of ships by these strikebreakers.

In the port of Lake Charles, La., a small army of deputized gunmen, armed with rifles, machine-guns and tear gas, shot into a picket line and wounded many strikers seriously. In the resulting battle, three men were killed. Police have shot down longshoremen in Galveston.

Ports Are Armed Camps  
The Gulf ports such as Houston, Galveston, New Orleans and Lake Charles are armed camps, where the city, state and federal authorities cooperate in terrorizing strikers and protecting scabs. The armed forces of the Democratic party officials are using every violent method to smash the International Longshoremen's Association in the South and to institute company unions in its place.

The striking coal miners in Alabama are faced with the same bloody terror. Twenty thousand coal miners there are striking under the banner of the United Mine Workers. Only a few days ago, in St. Clair County, Ala., deputized gunmen poured machine-gun bullets into a U.M.W.A. picket line, killing Virgil Thomas, a striker, and seriously wounding nine others. The St. Clair Grand Jury merely returned a single indictment against one gunman, on charges of second degree murder. The testimony showed that Charles Shepherd, superintendent of the Acomar mine of the Alabama Fuel and Iron Company, gave the order to fire. Attorney-General Carmichael was forced to remark, "Law enforcement in St. Clair County is at a very low ebb!"

A correspondent writes the Daily Worker, "The county government is owned, stock and barrel, by the coal operators." Nine murder warrants were sworn out by the coroner but Sheriff Ab Crow refused to cooperate in serving them.

In the strike of the Kentucky coal miners, gunmen of the coal operators likewise machine-gunned picket lines, seriously wounding a score of striking miners.

Thus the Democratic Party machine, operating as agents of the coal operators, the shipowners, textile bosses and other employers, is trying to abolish the right to strike, to picket, to meet and to organize in the South, and is trying to destroy the A. F. of L. unions and entrench the company unions.

Latest figures released by the Labor Research Association show that the Democratic Party government called out national guardsmen and state police against strikers in 12 states and the Republican gov-

ernment called out troops or state police against strikers in two additional states up to Nov. 1, 1935. These armed forces were called out twenty-two times against strikers. Governor Eugene Talmadge of Georgia has called out the national guard no less than seven times in the last two years against strikers, five times against textile strikers. Governor Ruby Laffoon of Kentucky called out the national guard in Harlan, Ky., on Sept. 29 and on Oct. 30 against striking miners. In September, Governor Olin Johnson called out the guard for the second time against the Pelzer textile strikers.

Extra-Legal Terror  
In Georgia, Louisiana, South Carolina, Texas, Florida, Alabama, Oklahoma and Kentucky, the governors have called out armed forces against strikers this year, up to November. In every one of these states the governors calling out the troops were Democratic Party officials.

The Southern workers and farmers marks a desperate attempt of the employers to maintain the Southern masses in a state of starvation, in order to continue to reap rich profits. The basis of this oppression is the maintenance of the large masses of Negroes in a state of abject starvation. Negroes are Jim-crowed, lynched, murdered and discriminated against in every way in order to maintain a lower wage scale in the South.

The murderous terror of the government against the longshoremen and miners is aimed at keeping down wages, maintaining wage differentials and installing company unions. In both strikes large numbers of Negro workers are involved.

The employers and their government know that by keeping the workers divided on the basis of color, by continued suppression of the Negroes, they can weaken the whole front of the unions.

In spite of this terror the Southern workers have won some notable victories. The 9,000 Tennessee miners recently won a union contract with wage increases.

Need for Labor Party  
The question of the building of the Labor Party in the South is a vital question, not only for the South, but for the labor movement of the entire country. Some of the governors who called out the national guard against strikers, were endorsed by the A. F. of L. officials who were pursuing the policy of rewarding friends and punishing enemies within the two old parties. (Bibb Graves in Alabama.)

It should now be clear that the Democratic Party in the South is a strikebreaking, union smashing organization of the employers. If this strikebreaking terror of the employ-

Outstanding Event of the Year!  
International Workers  
**BAZAAR**  
November 15-16-17  
COMPLETE STOCKS OF MERCHANDISE PROGRAM EVERY EVENING - MASS GORUB THEATRE COLLECTIVE GOOD FOOD - DANCING EVERY NIGHT  
BALLROOM COLISEUM  
15th and Wabash  
Admission 15 cents - 25 cents for 3 Days

# HOME LIFE

By Ann Barton

**ESTHER K.** gives a recipe "for people who have a hard time serving vegetable meals to their families."

Ingredients: three-quarters pound string beans; four hard boiled eggs; one quarter pound walnuts; two onions; three tablespoons oil. Cut the onions into small pieces. Add a pinch of salt and pepper. Brown the onions. Cook the string beans. Then chop onions, nuts, string beans and eggs together. Says Esther K. "It tastes like liver and looks like eggplant."

**HERE'S** a recipe for stuffed tomatoes.

Ingredients: six tomatoes; one and one half cups soft bread crumbs; one quarter teaspoon pepper; two tablespoons fat; one teaspoon salt. Cut a piece from the stem end of each tomato without breaking the outside walls. Use tomato pulp, crumbs, salt, pepper and melted fat to make stuffing. Mix ingredients for stuffing well. Sprinkle salt and pepper on tomatoes and fill with the stuffing. Put the tomatoes in a buttered baking dish, dotted with small pieces of butter. Bake in a moderate oven until tender. Chopped onion, added to the stuffing is also good.

**HERE** is one version of Irish Stew.

Ingredients: Three pounds neck of mutton; four diced raw potatoes; five medium sized onions; salt and pepper; two quarts water. Cut meat in small pieces, cover with boiling water, add sliced onions and cook slowly three hours. One half hour before serving, add sliced potatoes. Add salt and pepper to taste. Dumplings are good with this.

**INGREDIENTS** for dumplings. Two cups flour, four teaspoons baking powder, one teaspoon salt; two tablespoons fat; one cup milk. Sift flour, baking powder, salt. Mix the fat in well. Add the milk. Drop by spoonfuls on top of the stew, just before the stew is ready. Cover the pan tightly and let dumplings steam for fifteen minutes.

**COITAGE** pudding.

Ingredients: One-third cup shortening; two-thirds cup sugar; one egg; one cup milk; two cups flour; three teaspoons baking powder; one half teaspoon salt; grated rind of one-half lemon. Cream shortening and sugar well. Beat the egg well, then add. Add the milk, the lemon rind, then the flour, salt, and baking powder, first sifting the dry ingredients together. Beat the mixture thoroughly. Bake for fifteen to twenty minutes in a greased baking pan in medium oven.

## Can You Make 'Em Yourself?

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## Polish Farm Youth Urge United Action In Fight on Fascism

(By Cable to the Daily Worker)

**WARSAW, Nov. 13.**—The Warsaw Congress of the Young Peasant League of Poland has just issued an appeal to all working-class youth organizations for united action against fascism.

The Young Peasant League is one of the most influential peasant youth organizations in Poland and the decision of its Congress was passed in defiance of the Central Committee of Strophichowski Ljadow, to which the League is affiliated.

## The Ruling Class



"You're the only one who understands me, Miss Scarb."

## Delegation at City Hall On Anti-Nazi Parade

With Mayor LaGuardia in the hospital, a delegation headed by Prof. Kuntz, yesterday visited Stanley H. Howe, secretary to the Mayor, and left with him a statement signed by Waldo Frank, noted writer, and chairman of the Committee for the People's Parade Against Nazism. Mr. Howe promised to take the matter up with the Mayor tonight and to give the Anti-Nazi Federation a decision by tomorrow. Mr. Frank's statement and those of Prof. John Dewey, Dr. Henry Smith Lippel, Rabbi Michael Alper, Dr. John Haynes Holmes, Prof. George Counts, the Rev. Clarence V. Howell, Joseph Opatoshu, and others, were read to Mr. Howe. The delegation included, in addition to those mentioned, Miss June Croll, secretary of the Anti-Nazi Federation, Robert Dayid Goldberg and Mr. A. Oiken.

Miss June Croll, Secretary of the Anti-Nazi Federation, stated that there was every reason to believe that the Mayor would grant a permit as not to do so would place him in an incongruous position after he had joined Al Smith and Mr. Gerard and many other men of standing in signing a statement of denunciation against General Sherrill for his support of the Nazis.

The torchlight parade planned for Nov. 21 will have as its chief purpose the expression of public sentiment for United States withdrawal from the 1936 Olympics if held under Nazi auspices and will strive through this effective means to win the Convention of the Amateur Athletic Union on Dec. 5 for the transference of the 1936 Olympics.

## Contributions to the Daily Worker

DISTRICT 2 (New York)	24.48	Sec. 3	1.00	Sec. 8	8.84	
Associated Workers	4.50	Sec. 4	4.88	Sec. 1, Sec. 1	5.00	
Club	4.00	Sec. 5	1.52	Sec. 2	2.00	
Jennie Levy	1.00	Unit 10, S. 1	1.40	Unit 7	9.00	
John Rudy	1.00	Unit 14, S. 1	1.50	Unit 8, S. 1	2.00	
Sec. 1 (27)	45.08	Party	.30	DISTRICT 13 (California)	12.00	
Sec. 18-P.C.	24.48	Hallowell	.30	San Diego Section		
Sec. 19-II	3.85	Sec. 8	18.92	Beloit Unit (Milwaukee)	5.00	
Sec. 19-P.C.	15.10	Sec. 10	51.90	Sec. 1	2.55	
Sec. 2-II	22.85	Sec. 11	6.71	Sec. 2	2.35	
Sec. 16-P.C.	11.70	Sec. 12	110.00	Club	1.00	
Sec. 17-II	2.90	Sec. 13	14.00	4, Racine 3.20	1.00	
Sec. 18	20.50	Unit-P.C.	8.00	German Buro 7.75	1.00	
Sec. 19-P.C.	15.10	Sec. 14	3.00	G. Brink 1.00	1.00	
Sec. 2-II	22.85	Women's Councils	1.00	J. Burnstein 1.00	1.00	
Sec. 3	79.29	Unit-P.C.	11.33	Sec. 2	2.30	
A. Hiegnon 1.00	Women's Councils	1.00	11.33	German Buro 5.00	1.00	
Sec. 1	85.52	—	14.37	Sec. 1	1.00	
Sec. 9-P.C.	9.45	W. Councils	10.62	U-405, Racine 3.22	Freiheit Gesangs	2.00
Sec. 9-II	2.85	Sec. 20-P.C.	3.00	U-461 3.22	Verein 3.00	
Sec. 10	22.82	Sec. 20-II	13.24	U-107 1.25	U-985 3.00	
Sec. 11-P.C.	15.07	Sec. 20	11.33	U-202 1.50	B. 120, I.W.O. 2.00	
Sec. 11-II	4.20	Sec. 24	67.62	Sec. 8	1.50	
Sec. 12	61.18	Sec. 27, Unit 1	15.00	D. G. Jorison 1.00	Hungarian Federa-	1.00
Sec. 10-P.C.	4.08	Sec. 17-P.C.	12.54	Anonymous 1.00	Sympathizers 13.75	1.00
Sec. 10-II	4.79	Sec. 17-II	4.40	U-906 1.22	Anonymous 19.98	1.00
Sec. 4	153.27	Unit 7	55.10	MISCELLANEOUS		
DISTRICT 4 (Buffalo)		Alfred Shaw, N. Y. C.	1.00	Unit 10, S. 1	1.40	2.00
Buffalo Bookshop	4.87	Frank Laurell, Cortland, N. Y.	1.00	Unit 14, S. 1	1.50	2.00
Unit 101-P.O.	5.15	J. Marten, Moline, Ill.	1.00	Unit 7	9.00	2.00
Unit 102	5.30	Paul Bedarra, Chicago, Ill.	1.00	Unit 8, S. 1	2.00	2.00
Black Rock	4.77	Wm. Vadans, L. A.	3.00			
DISTRICT 5 (Ohio)		Myerson Employees, N. Y. C.	2.57			
I.W.O. 522, Steubenville, O.	1.00	Dr. R. F. Clark, Seattle	1.00			
DISTRICT 6 (Minnesota)		Harry Smith, Oshkosh, Minn.	1.00			
Workers & Farmers Coop. Alliance, Superior, Wis.	10.00	Victor Maki, Millard, N. H.	1.50			
DISTRICT 10 (Iowa)		Harry Smith, Roda, Va.	1.75			
C. P., Cedar Rapids	1.00	A. Kowalski, N. Y. C.	1.00			
DISTRICT 13 (Seattle)		John Bell, College Point, N. Y.	.75			
Unit 7, Sec. 1	2.50	Anton Rock, Syracuse, N. Y.	1.00			
Unit 7, Sec. 1	2.50	T. Pradin, N. Y. C.	1.00			

## Outcome of Gulf Dock Strike Is Vital to Entire Labor Movement

By R. B. HUDSON

The longshoremen of the ports of the Gulf of Mexico are conducting a heroic struggle against the shipping owners. The outcome of this strike will have a direct effect upon the wages and conditions of seamen and longshoremen in every port in the United States. Victory or defeat for the longshoremen will greatly determine the future fate of the trade unions in the marine industry and in the trade union movement generally.

The ports of New Orleans, Mobile, Gulfport and Pensacola (all in the Eastern Gulf coast) are open shops. Year after year the efforts of the longshoremen to smash the hold of the company unions in the Gulf have been defeated. But on Oct. 1 these longshoremen again came out on strike, demanding recognition of the International Longshoremen's Association and demanding higher wages and better conditions.

The Texas longshoremen have union recognition. When their agreement expired in October they were offered wages and conditions which they refused to sign an agreement unless the shipowners also would sign an agreement with the Eastern Gulf ports. The shipowners refused, and on Oct. 1 the Texas ports walked out solid in support of the other strikers, demanding an agreement that would make the entire Gulf one hundred per cent union.

Seamen Aid Deckers

As early as Oct. 3 the crews of five ships, members of the International Seamen's Union, in Mobile and New Orleans, walked off their ships in support of the strike. The strike of the Gulf longshoremen and the immediate solidarity action of the seamen helped force

## YOUR HEALTH

By Medical Advisory Board

(Doctors of the Medical Advisory Board do not advertise)

### "Nervousness and Sex"

"NERVOUSNESS and Sex" will be the topic of the lecture to be given by Dr. E. Glick tomorrow night at 8:30 at the Workers School, 35 E. 12th St., Room 205. This is the eighth of a series of lectures which is being conducted by the Daily Worker Medical Advisory Board and "Health and Hygiene." Other topics that will come up for discussion at future lectures will be: "Diet and Health," "Medical Science and Health Under Fascism," "Medical Science and Health in the Soviet Union" and "Socialized Medicine." The admission price is 25c for each lecture.

### Excessive Scar Formation

D. of Los Angeles, Calif., writes: "Twenty years ago I was bitten on the cheek. I have a scar now and it is very annoying because it is raised up and gets red with excitement or any mental troubles. What can I do about this scar?"

A SCAR of the skin ordinarily stays white after a considerable length of time has passed from the date of injury. However, for reasons that we do not know, some scars are called keloids. Some keloids remain pinkish and will even get flaming red when there is any flushing of the skin due to excitement or any other intense emotional state. This is due to excitement or any other intense emotional state. This is due to the presence of large numbers of blood vessels in and below the keloid than are usually present.

If this keloid is very annoying it is best to have it removed. The whole keloid should be removed by a sharp knife and then followed by X-ray treatments in order to prevent the recurrence of the scar, as often happens unless X-rays are given. It goes without saying that this should be performed by a physician skilled in such matters.

### Belt After Operation

M. S., of New York City, writes: "About a year and a half ago I was operated on for the removal of my appendix and was told to wear a belt for abdominal protection. I have worn one ever since. Please advise me if it is still necessary to use it?"

In most cases it is not necessary for patients to wear a belt for abdominal support following removal of the appendix. There may be several reasons why one was recommended in your case:

1. In cases of obesity and lax, pendulous abdominal wall there will be a tendency for development of a rupture at the site of the operative scar.
2. In cases where there has been drainage (a rubber tube placed in the abdominal cavity), the wound often becomes infected, and the scar which forms later is weak and requires support.
3. Cases are sometimes allowed up and about after too short a convalescence, hence the wound is not sufficiently well-healed and support is necessary.

At any rate, in your case, no matter what the indication was originally, it is unlikely that a belt for support is still necessary. We would advise, however, that you be examined by a physician before discarding it.

### Addresses Wanted

Will the following please send in their addresses: D. R., New York City; Reader, N. Y.; A. C., New York; J. H., Brooklyn, N. Y.; M. K. M., Bayonne, N. J.; A. D. Bronx, N. Y.; Bronxite, N. Y.; A. Comrade, Brooklyn, N. Y.

## Teachers Union Progressives Poll Big Vote

Make Initial Bid for Control in the New Jersey Association

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., Nov. 13.—Led by the Newark delegation a substantial insurgent group for the first time in the history of the superintendent-dominated New Jersey Teachers' Association made a bid for rank and file control of the Association at the convention held here over the week-end.

A vote of 600 for Miss Helen G. Stevenson, leader of the insurgents, was cast against 1,841 for Dr. Leon N. Neulen, superintendent of schools in Camden.

Mr. Ephraim Eisenberg, chairman of the Newark Teachers' Association, attributed the failure of the progressives to carry the convention to the fact that the Newark teachers were unable to get to Atlantic City. The entire number of votes cast, he pointed out, was less than the number of teachers in Newark.

Faced with the threat of loss of control of the organization the newly elected officials have promised to attempt to solve the internal problems of the organization with the advice and assistance of "those who are familiar with them."

## Seattle Mayor Orders Arrest Of C.P. Leader

SEATTLE, Wash., Nov. 13.—Mayor Smith of Seattle has ordered the police to arrest on sight Communist Party District Organizer Raport and Harry Jackson, marine worker.

This action follows the arrest of six workers who last week attended an anniversary celebration of the Russian Revolution, and is coupled with the attempts of the mayor to smash the longshoremen's strike at the Fisher's Flouring Mills. The mayor's tactics are to try to divide the strike front by ridiculous charges that the unions and the Seattle Central Labor Council "have been forced into the Fisher Mill controversy along lines deliberately planned by Russian paid agents."

All Communist Party members, of course, support the strike and the absolutely justified demands of the longshoremen, but the strike is an official action of the International Longshoremen's Association and of other unions. An official of the I.L.A. commenting on Smith's wild statements said:

"Smith is probably trying to build himself up for re-election, and it's surprising that he still has some supporters in the Labor Temple. But not here!"

Communist Party leaders here are issuing a statement which will make clear the whole situation, and will also point out that:

- 1.—Smith's attack is launched now because of the imminent success of the strike and the overwhelming public sympathy for the strikers.
- 2.—The answer to the attack should be mass meetings against Smith and the employers' 'Industrial Council.' There should be held soon a trade union conference to support the strikers, and there should be even more rigid boycotting of the Fisher products and of all stores selling them.
- 3.—The attack proves that the vital need for the people of Seattle is a progressive labor slate in the spring elections to keep out of office men of the strikebreaker Smith type.

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.

## Soviet Worker Sets New Coal Mining Mark

Using Stakanov Method, Former Driller Mines 552 Tons in 6-Hour Shift—Seven Fold Rise in Production Made by Production Change

By Sender Garlin

MOSCOW, Nov. 13.—The world record in coal mining was again broken today when Alex Stepanenko, former driller in the Kochevarka shaft at Gorlovka, in the Donetz Basin set a new high mark by cutting 552 tons of coal during a six-hour shift. Stepanenko was already a holder of the Order

of Lenin for shock brigade work. He is now a junior commander in the Black Sea fleet. He returned to Gorlovka during the recent holidays in connection with the celebration on Nov. 7 of the eighteenth anniversary of the revolution—that overthrow capitalism in Russia.

While in his home town, he went down once more in the same shaft where he once worked with Nikita Isotov. Isotov was one of the first leaders, in some respects the originator, of the movement for increased productivity by proper organization of work, by training the unskilled, and in socialist competition. This is the movement which the miner Stakanov has now carried to new heights.

Stepanenko in the Donbas was interviewed over long distance telephone by Moscow reporters, to whom he stated:

"All the time I was in the Black Sea fleet I followed the news of Donbas coal production. When I returned to Gorlovka for the holidays, I determined personally to try out the Stakanov method. Formerly I used to mine 75 tons of coal a shift and that was considered a high record. Now I am able to turn out 552 tons by the 'Stakanov method.'"

Greeted by Workers

Stepanenko worked so fast that ten men were kept busy timbering

behind him. When he emerged from the shaft, news of his record production had already spread to considerable numbers of the inhabitants of the town, and miners, their wives and children were already gathered to greet him with cheers and gifts of flowers.

Stepanenko reported his achievements to Voroshilov, Peoples Commissar for National Defense, and the highest commander of the Red Navy as well as of the army.

Is Not Speed-up

The Stakanov method is not speed-up, though it often results, as in the case of Stepanenko, in seven-fold increase in productivity. It is a method of new organization of the working force, and of more effective use of the machinery. Stakanov's wages increase even more than their productivity because production over certain norms is paid for at extra high rates.

For the benefit of those familiar with American coal mining, to whom the production of hundreds of tons of coal by one man may seem fantastic, it should be explained that the mines at Gorlovka are not like American mines, but have nearly perpendicular seams, which are "stoped" and that the coal is cut loose with pneumatic hammers, without explosives.

## Anti-War Council Formed In Rocky Mountain Area

By Sue Adams

(Daily Worker Rocky Mountain Bureau)

DENVER, Colo., Nov. 13.—Plans for the formation of a broad Regional Committee of the American League Against War and Fascism were formulated by the Organizational Commission of the Rocky Mountain Conference Against War and Fascism and were adopted Monday by the approximately

eighty delegates from some forty organizations of the four states of the Rocky district, meeting here in the Grace Community Church.

The Regional Committee is composed of delegates from the Utah, Colorado, Wyoming, Idaho, New Mexico and from the various organizations participating in the conference. An Executive Board was elected from the Regional Committee.

The Trade Union Commission, led by Clement Roark of the American Federation of Teachers, which met during Sunday's session, decided on the formation of a permanent Trade Union Committee Against War and Fascism.

The Youth Commission led by Edward Scheunemann of Adelphi, University of Colorado, presented a recommendation for the formation of a Youth Section of the American League Against War and Fascism in this region. Proposals for the building in each community of the region of membership branches of the American League Against War and Fascism was also made to the conference by the Organizational Commission.

The Youth, Trade Union, and Organizational Commissions, and the Commission on Developments of War and Fascism, led by D. Mack Easton, Instructor in Public Speaking at the University of Colorado, met during the afternoon, following special Armistice Day Services conducted in the church

by the Rev. E. M. Walberg, pastor of Grace Community Church.

A panel discussion, led by Mr. Easton, on "What Can We Do?" opened the second day's session.

Sponsored by a representative group of various Denver organizations opposed to war and fascism, the annual united peace program was held during the afternoon in the Rocky Mountain Consistory. The groups participating were the Conference Against War and Fascism, Y.M.C.A., Y.W.C.A., the Women's International League for Peace and Freedom, and the Council on the Cause and Cure of War.

Dr. Harry Laidler, of the League for Industrial Democracy, spoke on the urgent need for individual recognition of the economic causes of war.

At an open meeting held during the evening in the main auditorium of the church, Prof. Francis P. Wolfe of the English Literature Department of the University of Colorado, gave readings of a group of war poems designed to show up the horror of war.

Monday's session will be devoted chiefly to the establishment of organization in the fight against war and fascism. Proposals were made for the setting up of broad Ethiopian Defense Committee and the sending of delegates from the Conference to the National Conference of the American League Against War and Fascism to be held in Cleveland, Ohio, Jan. 4, 5 and 6.

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## San Diego Talks Of Preparing For a 'Disaster'

However, City Officials Fail to State What Calamity They Fear

By a Worker Correspondent

SAN DIEGO, Calif., Nov. 13.—Mayor Benbough, notorious union hater, and City Manager Flack, who comes from the South and is used to cheap labor, are talking about taking preliminary steps to establish an emergency relief and control apparatus, which they claim would be used in the event of an earthquake or other "major calamity."

The question is: was it recent earthquakes in the East or the vast rumblings of indignation of the W. P. A. workers at the "insecurity" wages, with their threat of a general strike on all W. P. A. profits if prevailing wages are not paid that have got Benbough and Flack all excited about setting up an "emergency disaster plan"?

In Oakland, organized labor discovered that such a disaster plan proposed by city officials was really a clever move toward emergency mobilization of reactionary organizations, and vigilantes to break up and nip strikes in the bud.

Organized labor in San Diego had better make an investigation of Mayor Percy Benbough's plan to make sure that nothing like the Oakland scheme is to be put over on San Diego workers. Benbough has a very bad reputation in labor circles here. During President Roosevelt's visit he deliberately went out of his way to slight organized labor at the public reception, and even went to the trouble of personally scabbing himself in the erection of the review platform, which was a scab job throughout. One feature of this proposed "disaster" plan is to get use of the Army, Navy and Marine force based here. Naval authorities are understood to be willing to co-operate. And the Marine Corps is always willing to co-operate. In 1934, on May Day here, the entire Marine force was kept in readiness with the necessary military arms, in case the demonstration of militant workers at Newtown Park needed to be suppressed.

## 15 More States Are Deprived Of U. S. Relief

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 12.—Harry L. Hopkins, W. P. A. administrator, yesterday ordered fifteen more states dropped from those receiving direct Federal relief funds. This makes a total of twenty-eight states out from direct Federal relief appropriations.

Meanwhile, Hopkins struck out feebly against critics of the W. P. A. program who have declared that funds have been appropriated for useless projects. The administrator issued a statement asserting that 95.2 per cent of the money allotted for the W. P. A. program by President Roosevelt will go for street, highway, sewer and water main construction.

But at the very moment Hopkins was defending the New Deal relief program as one which promotes socially useful work, J. R. McCarr, controller general, released funds for putting seven armories into shipshape in New York City.

The war appropriations, which were included among appropriations for repair of buildings and grounds of the College of the City of New York at the cost of \$746,777 and a number of community service programs to cost \$466,777, were listed as follows:

Army	Federal Funds
71st Infantry, Manhattan	639,000
104th Field Artillery, Bronx	35,500
23rd Field Artillery, Brooklyn	24,400
27th Division, Art Service, Miller Field, S. I.	60,000
Company 1, 14th Infantry, Queens	12,500
23rd Field Artillery, Queens	35,500
24th Coast Artillery, Manhattan	27,000
102d Regiment, Manhattan	13,500
10th Infantry, Manhattan	21,000
101st Cavalry, Brooklyn	48,000
26th Infantry, Manhattan	24,000
1st Battalion, Naval Militia, Manhattan	20,000
Squadron A, 101st Cavalry, Manhattan	37,000
Cavalry Headquarters, Queens	35,500
2nd Field Division, Tompkinsville, S. I.	60,000
Company B, 101st Signal Battalion, Brooklyn	35,500
104th Field Artillery, Queens	19,919

## Drive Is Begun To Free Seven Harlan Miners

(By Federated Press)

A Pardon-the-Harlan-Miners-by-Christmas campaign has been launched by the Kentucky Miners Defense Committee, organized by the General Defense Committee, to aid in freeing seven Harlan county coal miners who received life sentences following the famous "battle of Evarts," May 3, 1931.

In this dramatic episode of the industrial despotism which has ruled south-eastern Kentucky for years, a group of coal miners defended their lives against an assault of company gunmen. Three gunmen and one miner were slain.

The committee will send a delegation to intercede with Gov. Ruby Laffoon to pardon the men before he leaves office in December. It will be fortified by a recently-obtained affidavit from the widow of "Big Jim" Daniels, head Black Mountain Coal Co. gunman, that she does not believe the seven convicted men are guilty of murdering her husband, as accused.

The delegation will include Kentucky clergymen, unionists and white children of the prisoners. Twenty-five children of the prisoners are among those who will anxiously await the governor's decision.



# Hearst's Threat Must Not Divide Unity Against War

YOUTH GROUPS UNDER FIRE OF REACTIONARIES SHOULD REMEMBER LESSONS OF GERMANY—HEAR THE COMMUNIST REPORT BY GIL GREEN TOMORROW

WILLIAM RANDOLPH HEARST is frothing at the mouth over the fact that among the organizations that participated in the Student Mobilization for Peace on November 8 were the National Council of Methodist Youth and the Student Councils of the Y.M.C.A. and Y.W.C.A.

Of course, to a fascist any movement against war is "seditious" and "un-American." Hearst and the other jingoes want a free hand to incite whatever wars and national hatreds they please. That's what Hearst has been doing all his life.

And when the movement against war among the youth of the land—the very youth whom Hearst and his fellow-millionaires are counting on to shed their blood in the next war—assumes such a broad character that it includes thousands of young people in religious organizations, no wonder Hearst lets out a howl.

The howl is entitled: "Keeping Company with Communists," and is published as an editorial in yesterday's New York American.

Hearst falls back on that tried and true refuge of every scoundrel, the "Red scare." He tries to disrupt the growing movement against war and fascism by frightening away those non-fascist religious organizations of youth that have begun moving into the anti-fascist front.

He does more: he resorts to contemptible threats—threats that Hearst and his gang will see to it that these organizations are cut off from financial aid.

Hearst lies and knows it when he brands the Student Mobilization for Peace and similar movements as Communist. This is the old Hitler trick: to cry "Communist" at every individual and group that presumes to criticize, no matter how mildly, the barbarous Nazi regime.

What Hearst really fears is the growing united front of young Socialists, Communists, Republicans, Democrats, religious, sport, social groups, etc., to prevent the Hearsts, the Liberty Leaguers and the rest of that crowd from doing in this country what Hitler has done in Germany.

Where are the Y.M.C.A. and Y.W.C.A. of Germany? Ask the Gestapo! Ask the murderers and bandits—the friends of Hearst—who have "co-ordinated" with bullets and steel rods and concentration camps every independent organization in Germany.

Bestial terror, persecution of all free thought, "solution" of unemployment through forced labor camps for young men and women, and conversion of the entire country into a huge war machine—this is what fascism has meant for the youth in Germany, and this is what it will mean in this country unless the broad

masses of the people act unitedly to prevent Hearst and his kind from gaining their ends.

We do not think that the young members of the Y.M.C.A. and Y.W.C.A. and the other religious groups, who have worked harmoniously and fruitfully side by side with the young Socialists and Communists, will so easily forget the lessons of Germany and swallow the poison of Hearst.

The best answer to his threats is to build a stronger, broader, more united movement of the young people of our country against war and fascism and in defense of everything they hold dear.

Those who want to learn what the Communists really stand for in this movement should hear the report of Gil Green, national secretary of the Young Communist League, Friday night, at St. Nicholas Palace, 66th Street and Broadway.

## Daily Worker

CENTRAL ORGANIZATION PARTY U.S.A. (SECTION OF COMMUNIST INTERNATIONAL)  
"America's Only Working Class Daily Newspaper"  
FOUNDED 1924  
PUBLISHED DAILY, EXCEPT SUNDAY, BY THE  
COMMUNIST PUBLISHING CO., INC., 50 East  
15th Street, New York, N. Y.  
Telephone: ALgonquin 4-7954.  
Cable Address: "Daily Worker," New York, N. Y.  
Washington Bureau: Room 204, National Press Building,  
1410 and 7 St., Washington, D. C. Telephone: National 7810.  
Midwest Bureau: 206 North Wells St., Room 706, Chicago, Ill.  
Telephone: Dearborn 2821. Pittsburgh Bureau: 1825 Fifth Ave.  
Telephone: COURT 4287.  
Subscription Rates:  
By Mail: (except Manhattan and Bronx), 1 year, \$6.00;  
6 months, \$3.50; 3 months, \$2.00; 1 month, 75 cents.  
Manhattan, Bronx, Foreign and Canada: 1 year, \$9.00;  
6 months, \$5.00; 3 months, \$3.00.  
By Carrier: Weekly, 15 cents monthly, 75 cents.  
Saturday Edition: By mail, 1 year, \$1.50; 6 months, 75 cents.

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 14, 1935

## Hearst and Nazi Steel

"DICTATOR HITLER, for instance, professes respect and strict adherence to the Constitution of Weimar, and declares specifically and emphatically that his whole plan was submitted to the people of Germany and RATIFIED BY A VOTE OF MORE THAN TWO-THIRDS OF THE ELECTORATE." — William Randolph Hearst, June 2, 1935.

"It [purchase of German steel] is all the more heinous in the case of Germany because she is one of the debt-repudiators with whose present medieval rulers we can have nothing in common." — William Randolph Hearst, Nov. 13, 1935.

The two above quotations reveal the remarkable about-face of William Randolph Hearst on the question of Nazi Germany.

Overnight Hearst has "discovered" that the regime whose praise he has sung is a regime of "starvation wages and forced labor."

What Hearst is concerned about, of course, is not the "starvation wages and forced labor" of Nazi Germany, but the PROFITS of America's Wall Street. It is the proposal to purchase \$40,000 worth of German steel for the Triborough Bridge that has turned to vinegar the honeyed words of Hearst for Hitler.

Despite the demagogic role of Hearst in this situation and despite the fact that the Steel Trust is trying to maintain its high monopoly prices, the Daily Worker joins with organized labor in protesting against any purchase from Nazi Germany.

BOYCOTT ALL FASCIST GOODS, INCLUDING THE HEARST PRESS.

## Picket the S.S. Scanmail

ON OCT. 31, Earnest Dukes, a Negro longshoreman on strike at Mobile, Ala., was shot dead by a policeman who was herding a scab onto the dock, through the picket line.

On Oct. 21, Etienne Christ, a white longshoreman, was found dead, beaten, slashed and shot to death by scabs or their armed guards, near the Texas Co. Terminal at Port Arthur, Texas.

These are but two of a list of nine deaths in the Gulf coast strike. The Gulf longshoremen, Negro and white, are giving their lives to prevent the smashing of the International Longshoremen's Association there, and its replacement by company unions.

Scab cargoes from the Gulf coast are boycotted by Pacific coast longshoremen. Boston longshoremen are actually driving the scab-loaded Liberty Glo from the harbor.

Seamen strike on ships with "hot" cargo. The Gulf strike is solid, whatever International President Ryan says, and the tide is beginning to turn in favor of support in other ports.

In this situation will, and can, the New York coastwise longshoremen go calmly ahead, as they have been doing, and unload ships from the Gulf?

Tomorrow morning the Morgan line ship Scanmail is expected at Pier 49, North River, from New Orleans. Never mind what rumors are spread about the waterfront by the I.L.A. officials. Get together and force the local union delegates to stop all work on the Scanmail. There should be a picket line in front of the dock where this ship lies!

## Water Rates and a Labor Party

TUESDAY'S action of the Tammany-dominated Board of Aldermen in refusing to lower water rates for the small homeowners is a typical example of what the New York City middle class can expect either from Fusion or from Tammany.

LaGuardia in his 1933 pre-election pledges promised to reduce water rates.

But he vetoed the reduction last month.

In 1935, PRIOR to election and solely for an election issue, the Democratic Board voted the reduction. The Fusion Mayor vetoed it and the matter was laid over until after Election Day.

And last Tuesday, the Tammany delegation lined up with the Mayor and voted to table the motion to reduce water rates, or, in plain language, to keep the water rates up.

For the 300,000 owners and tenants of small homes in New York City the moral is plain: There is nothing to expect from either Fusion or Tammany. Only a mass Labor Party, a party of New York workers and the middle class, can reduce the crushing tax burden on the small homeowner.

## New Women of Socialism

THE honors showered by the Soviet government and the masses of Soviet citizens on Maria Demchenko and other victors in the nation-wide contest for the best beet growing, and on Vinogradova, the woman textile worker who reorganized labor and increased production in the mills, is partially explained by the fact that their activities not only brought them rewards but lowered the cost of living and raised the standard of living for all workers and farmers of the U.S.S.R. The Soviet Union is the one place in the world where increased productivity of labor does that.

But the intense interest in these women has another cause also, which Stalin brought out in his remarks to them when they visited the Kremlin. These are the first women of a new race, the race of socialist humanity, products of collectivization. The contrast with the old is especially evident in farm women. The shallowness and bleakness of the life of farmers' wives and daughters is well known also in America. Now, in the Soviet Union, appear farm women heroes, masters of a great new complex industry, people of vast initiative, living wonderful and full lives, foreshadowing the time when all men and women will be like them. Socialism has remade industry and abolished the "idiocy of village life." Now it is remaking mankind.

## Welcome to Anti-Fascists

THOUSANDS of Italian workers shouted and sang their welcome to Luigi Antonini and Tom DeFazio as they returned on Tuesday from the anti-fascist Congress of Italians Abroad.

The tremendous ovation was only matched by the patience with which these thousands had waited for hours for the incoming liner to dock.

Their shouts were against Mussolini. Their songs were the union and revolutionary songs, which the fascist dictator has sought to hush. Their banners proclaimed an eternal fight on fascism and war and called for unity of the workers in that fight.

It is the united front, demonstrated in the unanimous decisions of the Congress at Brussels, that can lead to the overthrow of Mussolini and of Fascism throughout the world.

Nothing can strengthen more the fight against this growing menace in America than a continuance of the unity of this Congress in the campaign against Mussolini and against American fascism.

We trust that the returning delegates and the groups they represent will carry on concretely in the American scene the same united front action that featured the Brussels Congress.

## Party Life

By CENTRAL ORGANIZATION DEPARTMENT

Report of Ship Nucleus Struggles Aboard Ship Strike Action Effective

WHEN I was assigned by the seamen's section of the Party to go aboard a certain ship to build the Party, I discovered there were no comrades aboard that ship. I discovered the conditions were deplorable. The crew didn't have white linen on their bunks and there were plenty of bugs in the fo'c'sle. The food was not fit to eat and was referred to by the crew as garbage. Although the ship was 100 per cent union, the first thing I did was to discover the most militant among the crew and pointed out these things forced upon us by the company.

We used to hold discussions in the mess room and some of these discussions would not adjourn until midnight.

The first trip we got two new comrades in the Communist Party. They came into the discussion and drew in more, and on every trip we got from one to three into the Party. We elected a ship's delegate, and laid down a program of action.

THE first thing we accomplished was white sheets for our bunks. Then we decided to straighten out the question of food. So the ship's delegate went to the ship's steward, and could not get to first base. He came back and we elected an Emergency Committee from the Deck Department and Engine Department and demanded a conference with the chief steward. When he met with us we said: "What are you going to do about this food?" He said: "I am adhering strictly to the company's menu, and I can't give you anything but what you are getting." We pressed him, and he finally said: "Well, write out your own menu." We wrote out our menu and we specified fresh cow's milk for breakfast. In fact, we wrote out a pretty good menu. When he looked at this, he turned white, and said, "I don't think the company will give it to you." We told him he shouldn't do anything for the company, but just submit our demands to them. Well, two days later, when the ship arrived, he told us the company had agreed to our demands. The quality of the food increased about 400 per cent. Then the bedbugs began to bite, we were up most of the night, murdering these pests. So we demanded that the ship be fumigated, and this demand also was won.

ON the next voyage, the unity was getting stronger and stronger and stronger. We discovered that they were charging 90 cents a carton for cigarettes at ship stores, which are free from revenue tax, although the fo'c'sle card stated that "stop-check" articles should not exceed 10 per cent of the whole-sale price. So the ship's committee took up the matter again and it only took us 10 minutes. A letter came aboard the ship that the next voyage the cigarettes would be 65 cents.

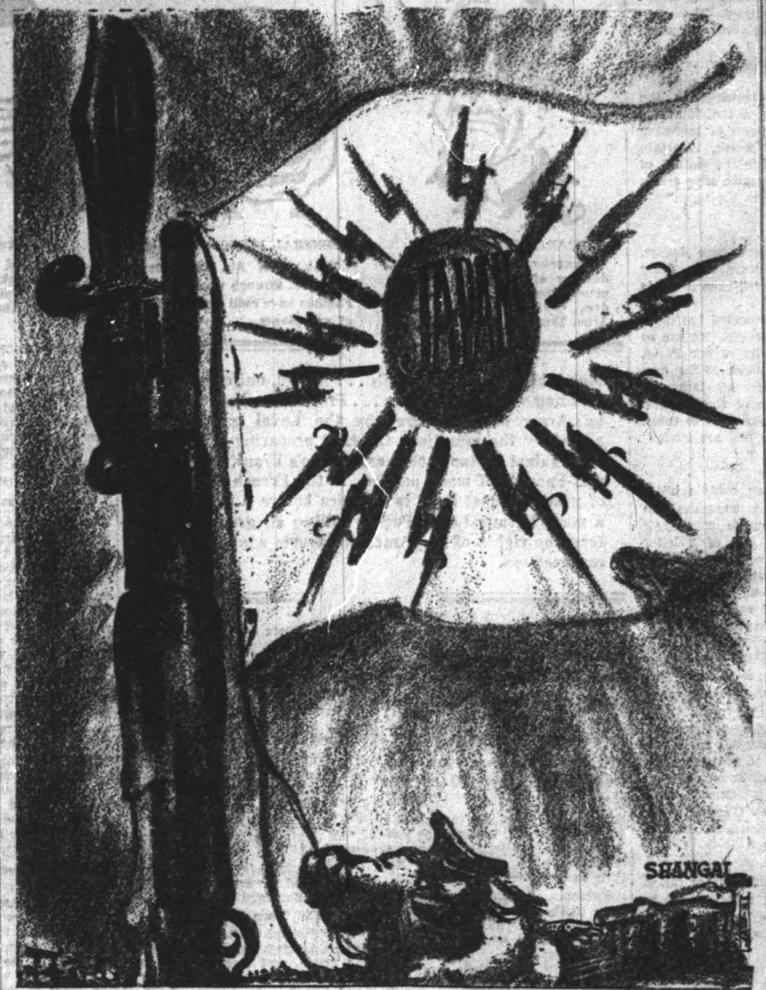
But while these little struggles were going on, the company officials were resenting them. On the next voyage the chief engineer came up to one of our comrades and he said: "I am not going to fire you, but you can't make another trip." So he started packing up. When the other fellows saw that, "bingo!"—another Emergency Committee. They got together and wrote out the demands (they were a little bit confused about these demands—they didn't know whom to fight, the company or the union officials, so they figured they should fight both of them.) These demands were written out and sent to our officials, to the captain of the ship and to the company officials. In no time there were all kinds of detectives trying to see what was going on. So they opened up their letters and saw that the crew had voted 100 per cent to strike the ship if this fellow was not taken back.

The officials tried everything to sabotage the strike. They got the skipper to read off the articles. He said, "You men that signed on—I am going to ask each of you whether you are willing to go to sea with me, answer yes or no." Our ship's delegate said: "Don't say yes or no, say 'strike'." And the ship struck. We put a picket line on the ship and the steamship company got busy rounding up scabs. It took them 27 hours to find enough to run the ship. The ship is still in London. The reason it hasn't moved is because we had strong contact with the longshoremen in London.

(Report to New York Ship Conference, Sept., 1935.)

## SUNRISE IN SHANGHAI

by Phil Bard



## Letters From Our Readers

### Hitler Wages Fight on Labor in the Churches

New York, N. Y.  
Comrade Editor:  
The latest statement of Goering, in which he repudiates "paganism," and supports religion and God, is another proof to pile on to the ever mounting testimony that Hitler and fascism are falling.

A short while ago, a woman who arrived here from Germany, told me that the churches were full to overflowing; in spite of a rapid falling off of interest in religion, following the war. She was ignorant of the cause of this phenomenon, and asked me to explain it.

From piecing together the ravings of the fascist lunatics, it is quite simple. At about the time when churches were so surprisingly overcrowded, Goebbels made a public statement in which he warned Catholics to disband their underground units and to cease uniting with the Communists against Hitler. This means that church attendance in Germany had become one of the channels of political opposition to the Nazis. Then followed a fierce struggle to destroy and later to control the church.

Hitler was so strongly opposed and economic conditions have become so aggravated, that he is forced to make a right about face. He now makes conciliatory gestures, and comes out as a defender of religion and the church. He hopes by this means to take the church leaders into camp. But it is too late, for the middle class has already started to join the mass movement against him. And already we find recent news (see New York Times, issue of Nov. 1) revealing a new drive of terror against the anti-Nazis. J. B.

### Interest Is Aroused in Facts of Unification Steel

Brooklyn, N. Y.  
Comrade Editor:  
Your recent editorial in response to a worker correspondent on the subject of unification of New York's transportation system was timely. But the readers of the Daily Worker need more than an avowal of the Communist position. In order to publicize widely the raw deal that LaGuardia is handing us, we must have details. Why not publish a complete analysis of the deal, including some recent history and background of the various lines involved? Who owns the L.R.T., the B.M.T. and the elevated lines? Who would control the newly unified system? What is their financial condition and that of the Independent Eighth Avenue system? Why would unification inevitably entail an increased fare? J. L.

New York, N. Y.  
Comrade Editor:  
Your editorial in the November 11th issue, on the "Unification Steel" brings home once more the importance of Communists being armed with the facts instead of dealing with generalities. I am in thorough agreement that the unification deal is the perpetration of a vast public steal.

I have had occasion in the past to make a rather exhaustive study of New York City's transit situation in connection with the proposed Untermyer Unification Plan, the Delany "Short-term Bond" financing of the Independent Subway System, the Rogers "Sales Tax Plan," etc., and now the Seabury-Berle proposal.

During the course of my investigations I have analyzed the fictitious nature of the L.R.T.-B.M.T. financial set-up, the almost criminal nature—even by capitalist standards—of the Dual Contracts, and the grossly inflated prices the city is called upon to pay for present equities, with the certainty of a seven or eight cent fare. M. Z.

### Production for Whose Profit and Use?

New York, N. Y.  
Comrade Editor:  
I listened over the radio to a broadcast by the "Crusaders." The speaker for this war-worshipping clique of "crusaders" (read "bankers") was trying to say that every article in the world that is produced for PROFIT is produced for USE.

In case any worker listening to this bunk-peddling crusader-banker was deceived by this steam, let me add a word:  
Production for use means strictly for the use of the class that does that producing!

While production for profit means for the use or enjoyment of a second, and non-producing class. But this is the distinction that the speaker wanted to confuse, fellow-worker.

Just as a thief may take your pocketbook and then tell you that it is for use; but doesn't take the trouble to tell you WHOSE use!  
Any time you hear the word "Crusaders" that's a good time to watch your pocketbook. R. A.

## World Front

By HARRY GANNES

### Revolt Looms in Egypt Inner Conflict Breaks Effect of War on Ethiopia

Egypt was due for an explosion. It is beginning now in real earnest with the demonstration and fighting of 10,000 students yesterday and with withdrawal of Wafdist support from the British agent, Premier Tewfik Pasha Nassim. The Wafd, largest and most influential party in Egypt, renounced, could no longer continue to back the pro-British Premier.

The anti-British students demonstration, costing the life of at least two students yesterday, and the wounding of 175 students and police, was inspired by Mahmud Pasha, opponent of the Wafd who is riding on the crest of an anti-British wave brought on by the Ethiopian storm.

EGYPT has been subject to territorial pressure in the present war. At its northern end, the greater portion of the British navy is concentrated at Alexandria. To the South in the Sudan, the Sudanese and Egyptians, can feel the intense Anglo-Italian rivalry like huge electric charges shooting up from Lake Tana, Ethiopia, along the Blue and White Nile darting out to nearly every streamlet of the Nile Delta at Cairo.

Mussolini has not let any grass grow under his feet in his haste to harass the British in this key center for the outcome of the Ethiopian war. Who controls Egypt has the Suez, the gateway to India and the Far East. To hold on to Ethiopia, Italian imperialism must weaken Britain in Egypt.

Mussolini very early brought pressure against Egypt by concentrating troops in Libya on the border of Egypt. But it also aroused the hatred of the Egyptians against the British for creating a condition that threatened to make Egypt an Anglo-Italian battle ground over Ethiopia, whose control would further enslave the Sudan and Egypt.

THE struggle to enslave Ethiopia has inspired in Egypt an intensified fight to advance the struggle for Egyptian independence from Britain. The main objectives of the Egyptian nationalists and anti-imperialists are: (1) Removal of British influence from Egypt; (2) Formation of an efficient Egyptian fighting force to protect its independence; (3) Admission of Egypt to the League of Nations; (4) Abolition of the capitulations (which give the British domination in Egypt and transform the country into a semi-colony with British extrajurisdiction).

Since 1923, the British have sought to bribe the Wafd with promises of restoration of a Constitution in return for British military control of the Suez, and a colonial status similar to that which Roosevelt has now arranged for the Philippines. The Egyptian nationalists have staunchly refused to barter away their independence for a spurious constitution "protected" by British bayonets.

But in the present crisis, the British overlords could not continue their normal maneuvers to control Egypt by the slow process of maneuvers. This forced Tewfik Nassim Pasha's hand as an open agent of London. The Wafd, which heretofore had supported Premier Tewfik, as a sort of lesser evil, just yesterday on pressure of the growing anti-imperialist movement, was forced to drop their alliance.

BOURGEOIS nationalist opposition forces to the Wafd's policy and to Premier Tewfik are now becoming active, with the resulting violent street demonstrations of the students.

The British cunningly allow King Fuad's Egyptian soldiers and police to meet the first brunt of the fighting and mow down the students. British soldiers are cautiously kept out of their barracks. But the situation is rapidly maturing and the British will have to take off their velvet glove and show their iron hand. They did not crave such developments in the critical Italo-Ethiopian situation. But both Mussolini and the British by their war against Ethiopia are calling into action forces which will help to conjure up the specter of revolution over both of their houses.

Fascism places the telling farmers in a state of unprecedented servitude to the trusts and the fascist state machinery, and promotes the exploitation of the great masses of the farmers by the big capitalists, the bosses and monopolies.

## Dimitroff Report on the United Front

"The powerful urge towards the united front in all the capitalist countries shows that the lessons of defeat have not been in vain. The working class is beginning to act in a new way. The initiative shown by the Communist Party in the organization of the united front and the supreme self-sacrifice displayed by the Communists, by the revolutionary workers in the struggle against fascism have resulted in an unprecedented increase in the prestige of the Communist International." (Dimitroff's report to the Seventh World Congress.)