

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

Daily Worker

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COAST-UP OF WAR CARGO THREATENED

Pressed by Jobless, LaGuardia Assails U.S. Work Relief Delay

CARDEN RALLY TOMORROW ON AID CUTS

Riback, Brown, Palmer, Broun, Marcantonio Scheduled to Speak

Ralph Astrofsky, director of transient relief, announced that relief for transients would definitely end Wednesday morning.

New York Relief Situation

Organized unemployed and relief workers were preparing yesterday for a mass meeting in Madison Square Garden tomorrow night to protest retrenchments in the New York City relief program.

Mayor LaGuardia, in Washington, under pressure at home, assailed the delay in the federal work-relief program.

Congressman Vito Marcantonio announced that he will introduce a resolution in Congress calling for a federal investigation of the relief situation in New York City.

More than a thousand workers on five W.P.A. Board of Education projects struck for pay on holidays.

LaGuardia Assails W.P.A. Delay

WASHINGTON, Nov. 18.—Faced with tremendous pressure at home against the New Deal policy of wringing home relief and deflating war relief, Mayor Fiorello H. LaGuardia vigorously took the Roosevelt administration to task for delay in its work-relief program.

The chief executive of the nation's largest city denounced the "semi-cold boys" sitting behind government desks, and said:

"Stop the typewriters so that the steam shovels can go to work. You can't feed people on epigrams and slogans."

Avoids Local Relief Cuts

New York's Mayor carefully avoided speaking on recent relief cuts made by his administration. He paid high tribute to President Roosevelt for his "understanding of relief problems" and said that many cities were responsible in large for the delay. But when he discussed the public works program, LaGuardia's voice rose to a shout. A heavy lock of black hair tumbled over his forehead. He pounded the speakers' stand.

It is entirely unnecessary to take the plans of experienced city engineers and submit them to younger, inexperienced engineers in Washington for approval," he shouted. "It just doesn't make sense. The only check-up the Federal Government should make is the credit of the city and the value of the project."

The problem of feeding and clothing

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Thomas Hails N. Y. March Against Nazis

The following letter from Norman Thomas was received by the Anti-Nazi Federation in reply to an invitation extended to him to address a mass meeting which will take place in Madison Square Park at the culmination of the People's Parade Against Nazism on Thursday:

"I am very sorry that I am going to be away on Nov. 21. I trust that your Parade Against Nazism, with particular reference to the importance of getting American withdrawal from the Olympics, will be a success. Since I have to be in Reading, Pa., that afternoon I cannot take up with my Party comrades the question of my speaking, as otherwise I should be glad to do."

"Sincerely yours,
"NORMAN THOMAS."

Father Coughlin Woos Tories With New Blast on Roosevelt

By A. B. Magil

It is getting to be a habit with Father Coughlin.

For the umpteenth time he informed President Roosevelt Sunday that he won't play house with him any more. So vehemently did he denounce the President and all his works that the stage seems to be set for a tearful reconciliation.

Coughlin's speech Sunday, broadcast from coast to coast over an independent network of 22 stations, was the sharpest attack on the New Deal he has made since March 3. It will be remembered, however, that on that occasion, following the broadside against him and Huey Long by General Hugh Johnson, the hypocritical radio priest crawled back into the Roosevelt pastures and once more bleated the praise

of Franklin D. It took Coughlin at that time only eight days to execute a complete somersault and to declare on March 11: "I still proclaim to you that it is either 'Roosevelt or Ruin.' I support him today and will support him tomorrow."

How long it will be before Coughlin does a flip-flop in the present case remains to be seen.

Make Attack on Roosevelt

It would be a mistake, however, to assume that the volatile priest's "break" with Roosevelt Sunday was merely a repetition of past performances.

Coughlin has now arrived at the point where blowing hot and cold and riding several political horses at the same time is beginning to

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High Labor Efficiency Basis of Socialist Victory, Says Stalin

Stakhanov Movement Held Sign of Creative Power of Toilers

(By Cable to the Daily Worker)

MOSCOW, Nov. 18.—Socialism is defeating and will defeat capitalism precisely on the basis of its higher efficiency of labor, declared Stalin, general secretary of the Communist Party, in a most significant address to the All-Soviet Union Conference of Initiators and Leaders of the Stakhanov movement late yesterday, at the end of the fourth day of the sessions of the conference here in the Kremlin.

Speakers had already pointed out that the "great proletarian" revolution had opened a new page in its history, with the inception of this movement. The Stakhanov movement began in August with the development of a new method of work by the Donbas coal miner Stakhanov, a method of easier and more productive work, through a reorganization of the working force and a more complete utilization of existing machinery.

Stakhanovites Speak

It was therefore very early in the movement that its initiators and standard bearers gathered their first conference, and assembled under the leadership and in the presence of the Central Committee of the Communist Party.

After the speeches of the Stakhanov workers, speeches burning with the very real and real struggle for the good of all the population of their Socialist Fatherland, after the speech by Stakhanov himself, the man whose genius and slogans embody in hammer blows the new rhythm of socialist labor, Stalin rose to throw the searchlight of his mind along the future path of socialist work.

Stalin stated that he saw in the Stakhanov movement the beginning of a new and higher stage of socialist construction, because the leaders of this movement have already given such examples of the high efficiency of labor as could not exist under capitalism.

Demonstrates Socialist Superiority

He declared then that socialism is defeating and will defeat the capitalist system precisely on the basis of the high efficiency of labor.

MEETING HAILS ELECTION GAINS

The victory of William Gallacher, Communist candidate in West Fife, Scotland, in the recent British general election, was greeted as a mandate for the united front against war and fascism in a cable sent to the Communist Party of Great Britain by the enlarged meeting of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of the United States, attended by 300 active workers, from all over the country, in session Friday, Saturday and Sunday.

The cable reads as follows:

"Congratulations to the British working class and its revolutionary party on the election of Comrade Gallacher to Parliament. This is a mandate for the united front against war and fascism, a rebuke to those who continue to block the road to united progress toward a better life now and socialism as the only final solution."

The message was signed by Earl Browder, general secretary of the Communist Party of the United States.

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JOSEPH STALIN

Silk Strikers Hear Gorman

Admits Mistakes Made in the General Textile Strike

(Special to the Daily Worker)

PATERSON, N. J., Nov. 18.—"The New Deal is a New Deal for the industrialists only and not for the workers," Francis J. Gorman, vice-president of the United Textile Workers, declared to a mass meeting of 1,500 silk strikers here today, which overflowed Lazzara's Hall.

Gorman received a rousing ovation when he emphasized that "the workers can make no real headway unless they have a party of their own—a Labor Party."

The mass meeting, at which he spoke was the regular meeting of the strikers, and Gorman declared that the "fight must go on in Paterson until the union contract is signed."

Referring to a rumor that he had sold out the general textile strike of 1934 for \$25,000, Gorman said:

"Had I sold out, the news would have been spread abroad by the interests to whom I made the sale. We might have made mistakes in trusting too much in the New Deal, but we did not sell out. We thought that the New Deal would protect Labor's rights. We found that it shot down the workers. I can say today that the labor forces got nothing out of the New Deal. I have learned that."

Because of the rapid organization being made among the warpers, the members of the warpers' local will meet daily at 2 p.m. from now on at the union headquarters, 71 Washington St. The loom fixers union will meet on Wednesday afternoon at 2 o'clock to take further steps in the strike.

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I.L.A. Dockers Auto Strikers Ban Gulf Cargo Picket Plant

PORTLAND, Me., Nov. 18.—Members of the International Longshoremen's Association here tied up the Union Sulphur Co. freighter Frieda, with 1,800 tons of sulphur loaded by scabs at Freeport, Texas. A press interview with the officials of the company revealed that they were to have a conference with the international and district officials of the I.L.A. in New York over the week-end and "hoped to have the ship released."

San Pedro Dockers Ban Hot Cargo

SAN PEDRO, Cal., Nov. 18.—"Scab cargo from the Gulf will not be unloaded here! Hot cargo is not a question for arbitration!"

This is the answer of the International Longshoremen's Association here, through its local president, Elmer Bruce, to the demand of the shipowners that the state arbitrator award them the right to hire 500 scabs with which to work the ships from the Gulf. The shipowners also demanded the right to "discipline" (blacklist) I.L.A. longshoremen who refuse to handle scab cargo from the Gulf.

At San Pedro the Katrina Luckenbach line unloaded because she was loaded by Gulf scab longshoremen. The Swayne and Hoyt freighter Point Montara from the Gulf is standing off shore while her owners try to find some port where she can be unloaded.

The President Harding of the Dollar Line has been moved to San Francisco, the crew have agreed to work the ship to that port after

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JAPAN READY FOR NEW WAR IN CHINA

Puppet Rule Set Up—Clashes Reported As Troops Mass

SHANGHAI, Nov. 18.—War in North China seemed imminent today as the Japanese-inspired "autonomy" movement made its declaration today of severance of relations with the Nanking government. The creation of the new puppet regime in North China and reports from Tokyo breathed the certainty of a new Japanese war to insure Tokyo's control over the five provinces in North China.

Tokyo War and Foreign Office officials declared that a serious armed clash between Japanese troops would be "unavoidable" in the face of reports that the Chinese had massed 300,000 soldiers along the Lungshai railway in Shantung province.

Small clashes have already occurred, with casualties unreported. More than 50 Chinese officials have been arrested for failure to comply with the Japanese demands. The slightest further advance of Chinese troops on their own soil in the direction of Shantung and Peiping would mean war, Japanese authorities in North China said.

More ominous still were the statements of the Japanese "Lawrence of Arabia," General Kenji Doihara. General Doihara announced he was prepared to send five Japanese divisions into Hopei and six into Shantung, with a total of more than 110,000 troops, to split these key provinces from the rest of China.

Pu Yi, infantile "Emperor of China," and now Emperor Kang Teh of Manchukuo by grace of Tokyo, would be brought back to the Peiping throne from which his family was driven by the 1911 revolution. Doihara speaks with the highest authority, being the confidential agent of the Japanese War Office on the Asian mainland.

The procedure by which the five northern provinces will be separated emerged with the announcement that an "autonomy council" would be set up Wednesday.

The announcement followed protracted negotiations between Doihara and puppet officials of the provinces involved.

The autonomists, said Hsiao Cheng-Ying, Governor of Chahar Province, will establish a body to be known as the North China Autonomous Council of the Republic of China, the name indicating that utter "independence" from the central government at Nanking will not be

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Fascist Demonstrations Are Held in Rome Before Embassies

GENEVA, Nov. 18.—Under the shadow of collective economic sanctions, which went into effect formally last midnight, the Italian masses were warned by Mussolini today that they would have to endure hunger and privation as the cost of the fascist invasion of Ethiopia. In an interview published by Der Telegraf, Amsterdam newspaper, today.

"England's attitude and sanctions have caused Italians to rally around me enthusiastically, ready to make sacrifices that will astound the world," Mussolini bragged.

Symptomatic also of the effect of sanctions upon Italian fascism are the fascist-inspired demonstrations in Rome, Milan and elsewhere in Italy before embassies of League powers enforcing penalties. Whole quarters of Rome are blocked off by the army near the British Embassy here. Apart from protecting themselves against untoward incidents which might embarrass Italy with a third power, the Italian police and special guards are doing nothing to curb the inspired demonstrations.

Police Patrol Streets

In Milan, a strong force of police patrolled the main section of the city as fascists cheered and sang songs of encouragement before the American, German, Brazilian, Hungarian and Austrian consulates because these countries are not enforcing sanctions.

It can be, however, forecast with certainty that should sanctions be effectively enforced, Mussolini will find the pressure against him steadily greater due to the fact that he will have to raise the price of almost all commodities needed by Italy within a very short time. The effect of sanctions is not necessarily limited to cutting out Italy's supplies altogether, except as the perfect execution of the League plan. Partial stoppage of supplies will not be without effect through the rise in prices and cutting down of much needed war materials.

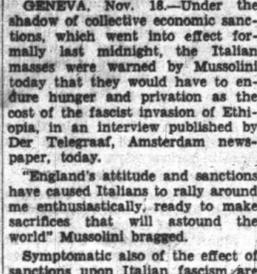
In this respect, Sanctions III and IV of the League program are most significant as compared with the first and second sanctions which declare an arms embargo and a financial and credit boycott respectively. The third sanction declares a boycott of all Italian goods except books, newspapers and music and a list of specially exempt products for eleven countries. In all the

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Mussolini Roars for Sacrifices As 52 Nations Apply Sanctions

ENEMIES OF BRITISH RULE

Leaders in Cairo harangue their followers to resist British control. At left, Premier Nessim Pasha of Egypt, who refuses to accede to demands of Nuhass Pasha, Nationalist (Wafd) leader, that he resign for his support to British war plans.



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ENEMIES OF BRITISH RULE

San Pedro Seamen Hold Oil Vessel Bound for the Italian Army

SAN PEDRO, Cal., Nov. 18 (UP).—Union seamen today threatened to tie up every American vessel on the Pacific Coast carrying potential war materials for the Italo-Ethiopian war zone.

The freighter Oregon is already tied up in port here. Jack R. Robinson, local district president of the Maritime Federation of the Pacific, explained the seamen's viewpoint.

"Our interest is concerned only with protection of our men," he said. "Before a vessel carrying war materials could arrive at her destination—with the lid liable to blow off in Europe—France or England might be at war with Italy."

No reply had been received from Secretary of State Cordell Hull to a request by Robinson asking, in effect, a lifting of the Roosevelt neutrality policy to the extent that seamen would be guaranteed protection.

Seamen Hold Vessel

LOS ANGELES, Nov. 18.—Union seamen stood guard over the American freighter Oregon to prevent its sailing with its death cargo consigned to the Fascist armies, while word was awaited from Secretary of State Hull today.

The Oregon, loaded with gasoline for an Italian destination, was being held up by the action of the seamen who declared that they were certain that the oil was consigned to the Italian Army in Somaliland, Africa.

They have declared that they will prevent the vessel from leaving San Pedro Harbor until they hear from Secretary of State Hull. The District Council of the Maritime Federation wired Hull that the blockade on the ship will continue until the State Department assures "full protection will be guaranteed members of the crew."

Though originally listed to sail for Manila, Shanghai and Singapore, the sailors knew the ship was destined to Somaliland, Africa. Mussolini is concentrating his oil purchases in the United States in view of the beginning of sanctions preventing the securing of oil from the U. S. S. R. and Britain.

Pacific Coast seamen and dockers have held up other ships on which war materials were loaded for Italian Fascism.

Recently at an anti-war meeting attended by 2,000 students of the University of California, resolutions were passed to support the seamen in their struggle to prevent the shipment of war supplies for the Fascist armies.

Luther Finds Interview Embarrassing

MADISON, Wis., Nov. 18.—Dr. Hans Luther, Nazi Ambassador to the United States, was forced to hastily close a press interview at the University of Wisconsin yesterday when the questions began to pop fast and furious to his great embarrassment.

"When a number of written questions were given to the German Ambassador, Luther exclaimed in a huff:

"I do not intend to discuss special questions."

That brought the interview to a close, but as Luther was leaving he could not avoid hearing the cry "Down With Hitler," which student members at the press conference fired at him as their parting shot.

Before that, Luther was asked to explain the reasons for Nazi persecution of Catholics and Jews in Germany. Red in the face, putting on an air of shocked amazement, Luther shouted in reply:

"There is no Catholic persecution in Germany."

As the questions began coming in putting Nazi policies against workers, liberals, Jews, Catholics and intellectuals under fire, Luther pounded the table with his fist and exploded:

"I am the representative of the German Government in the United States."

Students who led the attack on Luther were Daniel Lang, editor of the New Student, an independent student publication at the University of Wisconsin, and Leo Genseloff, a leader of the local chapter of the National Student League.

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Fascists Plan New Tactics

New Commander Will Move More Rapidly Than Past

LONDON, Nov. 18.—Awaiting the arrival of their new commander, Marshal Rodolfo Badoglio, who will replace the deposed General De Bono, the Fascist troops restricted themselves to road-building and minor skirmishes against Ethiopian small bands, reports from the war front today declared.

The Italians officially reported the routing of several Ethiopian detachments along the Takazze river.

Addis Ababa cables that Italian fliers bombed civilians in the occupied region around Makale when the people revolted against seizure of their grain by the Fascist military command. The Fascist bombers destroyed many huts and stacks of unthreshed grain, the message said.

Military observers behind the Fascist lines remark that the Italian forces will follow new tactics with the arrival of Marshal Badoglio. They are expected in the future to make still more use of mechanized superiority, especially of airplanes, bombers and light tanks.

General De Bono's progress was regarded as dangerously slow. More desperate chances will now be taken. The future movements are expected to be more rapid, more in the nature of usual colonial actions, rather than the slow, painstaking, sure advances.

While moving faster, the new tactics leave open greater dangers to the lines of supply, and make possible surprise attacks by the Ethiopians.

Italians Tire of War

ASMARA, Eritrea, Nov. 18.—An intimation of dissatisfaction among Italian workmen brought from the home land to aid in construction of roads, wells and other public works

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Trivial Gains Made by Italy In War to Date

No Military Victory As Yet Recorded—Tanks Prove of Little Use

With the first stages of the Italo-Ethiopian war now over, it is possible to look over the results of the fighting and reach a few conclusions. As is evident, reckoned on a rapid victorious war, the past month has shown that this is out of the question.

The first stage of the conflict culminated in the seizure by the Italian forces of the Aksum-Aduwa-Adigrat line and the desertion of the Ethiopian prince, Ras Gussa, to the side of the Italians.

Forces of the Italian army, including special units and workers, in East Africa amount to about 400,000 men.

Tanks ineffective

Results of the first stages of the war may be summarized as follows: 1—In the conditions of the Ethiopian war, modern means of warfare have proven to be of little effect. It is well known that modern tanks under European conditions can easily do 50 kilometers (31 miles) and more per hour. In Ethiopia the Italian advance showed that tanks required 10 days to cover this distance of 50 kilometers, after which followed a 20-day interval.

Anyone who has ever been inside a tank can easily imagine what the crew have to suffer in the African heat. Even in temperate latitudes it is terribly hot inside a closed tank, while in Africa the heat and closeness become absolutely unbearable.

In the same way, airplanes have not had very great success. On both the Northern and the Southern fronts large amounts of bombs have been dropped from airplanes. The moral and material success, however, has been insignificant. Airplanes are of no use in holding territory.

2—The Italians are advancing by gradual stages. To guard the lines of communication trenches are dug and barbed wire entanglements erected.

3—The Italians have not yet obtained a single victory in the true military sense of the term. The occupation of Aduwa is not such a victory. For this reason the capture of this town produced such a slight impression on the press of the world.

The London "Times" definitely states that the Italian successes on the northern front do not arouse any respect. The capture of Aduwa was estimated in a similar way in the military reviews of many foreign papers. Progress on the Northern front was made easier by the voluntary retreat of the Ethiopian front (according to Italian official reports the losses amounted to only 39 killed and 70 wounded), and also by the desertion of Ras Gussa who went over with some of his supporters to the side of Italy. This liberated the left Italian front and made it possible to advance without hindrance in the direction of Makale. But even this advance was made with remarkable slowness.

Slowed up in South

On the Southern front the Italians have also not had a single military victory to their credit as yet. The resistance of the Ethiopians has been sufficient to stop the Italian offensive and even to compel them to retract their front for a time.

4—The Ethiopians are still avoiding serious battles. There is no doubt but that the Ethiopian command has concentrated strong bodies of troops to the north of the railway on the line Makdala-Dessi, 800 kilometers (186 miles) by air from the front, and to the south of the railway from Harar, 400 kilometers (248 miles) by air from Wal-Wal. Serious battles are therefore to be expected in these districts, especially in the Harar district where any further retreat would mean a strategic defeat for the Ethiopian army through loss of the railway line. Some time must pass, however, before the Italian troops move forward sufficiently to come into contact with this Ethiopian army.

5—While the numerical strength of the Italian troops and their disposition on the front is quite clear, there are as yet no reliable figures as to the Ethiopian military forces.

Doriot Aids Laval's Drive For Franco-German Pact

Tremonia



This is a reproduction of the Nazi paper, Tremonia, published in Dortmund, Germany, on Oct. 31, featuring the interview between Jacques Doriot, who was expelled from the Communist Party of France in 1934, and the paper's Paris correspondent, Hoerlager. The leading caption reads: "France Must Speak With Hitler." Doriot now attacks the Franco-Soviet pact and favors an alliance between Hitler and Laval against the Soviet Union.

Nazi Press Widely Publicizes Interview With Renegade from Communism—L'Humanite Exposes His Crass Degeneration

A document exposing political degeneration has just been published by L'Humanite, organ of the French Communist Party, which, although written from a viewpoint irreconcilably hostile to Communism, is so self-revealing that it needs almost no comment.

Jacques Doriot was expelled from the Communist Party of France in 1934 for breaking Party discipline as well as for other fundamental departures from Party policy. Since then the Communist Party of France has grown many times and Doriot has been isolated and his influence nullified.

Doriot helps Elect Laval

In the last Senatorial elections, Doriot split the vote of the People's Front, although his small group nominally adheres to the People's Front, by throwing the votes which he controls to three reactionary candidates supported by Premier Laval. He succeeded in defeating two of the three Communist candidates by this treachery and paid a debt to Laval whose support had elected him Mayor of Saint-Denis.

Advocates Franco-German Pact

Doriot advocates an alliance between France and Nazi Germany! On Oct. 31, the fascist paper Tremonia, published in Dortmund, Germany, published an interview between Doriot and his Paris correspondent, Hoerlager. The following is a translation of the interview. Certain unimportant portions dealing with the atmosphere of the room in which the interview occurred have been omitted, as indicated by the dots. None of Doriot's own words have been omitted. The same interview was published in the Nazi paper, "Kolonische Volkszeitung," under the caption: "For An Alliance with Germany. Important declarations of the former French Communist, Doriot."

"Deputy Jacques Doriot, who once played a leading role in the Communist Party (of France), left that Party last year without losing the confidence of his constituents. He is in close relationship with Laval, president of the Council and Minister of Foreign Affairs and not only because both are mayors of municipalities on the outskirts of Paris.

"That is why the comments on foreign policy made by Doriot: to our Paris correspondent deserve greater attention than is usually given to the words of a renegade. The Editors of Tremonia."

"Mr. Hoerlager writes: 'The municipal council of this town which has more than 85,000 inhabitants has a Communist majority. The mayor, Doriot, also its deputy and general council, was regarded as one of the leaders of the French Communists. The Party believed that its fortress, Saint-Denis, was in good hands. But one day Jacques Doriot came to realize the folly of Moscow bolshevism. He left the Party. . . . Doriot greeted me very amiably and invited me to sit down in one of the old wall-circles, enclosed the desk. Immediately one sensed that this man was not a Party man. . . . In the course of our conversation, I asked him to state his position on questions of foreign politics: 'You know,' Doriot began, 'that I am fighting especially hard against the Franco-Soviet Pact. That alliance, which is directed only against Germany naturally represents a great danger for the peace of Europe. It is in line with the pre-war military alliances, which hastened, as we know, the world war catastrophe. Soviet diplomacy demanded at first the conclusion of an official military alliance but this was rejected in its extreme form by Laval. . . . In practice, the Russian Pact—despite the inclusion of a consultative clause—can hardly be distinguished from a military alliance. I am against this alliance because I cannot take the responsibility of seeing French workers exposed to the danger of making war for the criminal ambitions of Moscow and her policies of force.' Doriot spoke these words with vehemence. . . . For these reasons, I have become a fierce enemy of the Communist Party. The future of workers is of no interest to the leaders of this Party, as has been shown by the propaganda carried on for the Russian Pact. But, I am fighting with all my strength,

Labor Efficiency Basis of Victory

(Continued from Page 1)

bor. The Stakhanov movement breaks through the old theories of the limits of production and makes it possible to surpass all the old outworn technical "norms," and makes out of date all calculations on the old planned capacity of the industries of the Soviet Union.

Stalin pointed out that now the foremost workers penetrate into the very essence of production. They no longer work automatically but in a creative manner. Stalin stated that he saw in this process the first herald of the elimination of the boundary between mental and physical labor, an elimination which first begins under socialism.

He declared the politicians and sociologists and scientists of the old (capitalist) world to be pigmies and dwarfs of science, who had always spoken sarcastically about the possibility of abolishing the distinction between physical and mental labor. They based their philosophy on the division of people into castes and they raised high walls and made insurmountable gulfs between the proletariat and science.

Mastering Science

But now, Stalin stated, the proletariat of the Soviet country is conquering the fortress of science and technique, is making science the assistant of every toiler in his creative work, is filling in the gulfs and trenches separating physical from mental labor.

"Isn't this a great victory for socialism?" asked Stalin, and continued with the remark that the Stakhanov movement had matured for a long time in the depths of the people's minds. It had matured with every new victory of the Bolshevik Party, with the opening of every new socialist factory, with the rise of the political and cultural and technical level of the working class. This movement is now fully mature when, Stalin said:

"The people live happier and work proceeds successfully." Stalin returned to this theme several times, and developed this idea in various ways, stating: "Better and Happier to Live" "It is becoming better and happier to live, from that fact originate our heroes of labor."

Stalin opened wide horizons in his speech yesterday. He showed the stimulus and driving forces of the Stakhanov movement. He gave a profound analysis of the hindrances which might retard the movement. He proved that genuine heroes of labor can only arise under the Soviet system. He destroyed that "scientific" fetish, the old theory of the limits of the utilization of technique, emphasizing that real science could always be verified in practice.

At its very outset the Stakhanov movement revealed the absurdity and backwardness of many of the old "scientific" limits and the backwardness of many leaders of factories and of many engineers and technicians, Stalin charged.

Flays Timidity of Thought

The Communist leader declared that timidity of thought prevents many of them from seeing the wonderful scope of the new possibilities which have arisen only under the Soviet power, which arose together with the creative growth of millions of Soviet people.

In the Soviet country, said Stalin, there is no exploitation of worker or of peasant. The worker and collective farmer are working for the first time in history, for themselves and for their class, their state, and for their children. This state, and this introduces important "correctives" into all coefficients of power, and into all the tempo of production, into all machine speeds, into all technique, into all life.

The foremost Stakhanovites, the initiators of the movement that now goes by the name of Stakhanov, the workers whose names the whole country knows now, have themselves given the most brilliant examples of these "correctives." These achievements of the heroes of production cannot, of course, be made the "norms" of production for all, Stalin pointed out.

No, he said, but the records in cutting coal and the production of the machines making shoes, cloth, etc., become the aim, become the indication of the great possibilities hidden in the Soviet system, in the people educated by the Communist Party. The First All-Union Conference of Stakhanovite workingmen and working women has given tremendous and inestimable assistance to the whole cause of socialist construction.

Victory Banquet Hails Appearance of Foster

Veteran Communist Leader Cites Growing Power of Whole Working Class—Sees Soviet Europe If New War Is Launched

Fifteen hundred New Yorkers sighed with repletion when the chicken, the cake and coffee was cleared away at the Daily Worker Victory Banquet in New Star Casino Sunday night and prepared to listen. Several old-timers who had been cynical enough to eat before the banquet sighed too, but also prepared to listen.

The microphone apparatus spoke up clearly and loudly and demanded, "Where's Carruthers of Pittsburgh? This is the tenth call. Carruthers wanted down here at the front table with the rest of the honored guests!" Poor Carruthers, being a modest man, had spoken in late and was being greeted by friends in the back of the hall. They shoved him brutally forward, and he had to march the length of the hall in a blaze of publicity.

Sensitive About Meal Hours

"You spent over an hour eating," accused the loud speaker, under the gentle persuasion of Clarence Hathaway, editor of the Daily Worker. Probably Clarence is sensitive to the matter of meal times because he has to go work out of the Daily Worker staff, who, contrary to all experience of the past, also eat these days, thank you, on account of the magnificent support given the "Daily" in the campaign for funds.

"Since you wasted all this time eating," continued the loud speaker remorselessly, "the rest of the program will have to be rushed through. Just because the 'Daily's' campaign was oversubscribed doesn't mean the Party doesn't need funds. Lots of struggles are going on. Let's have the big contributions first. I think I see someone approaching from the L.W.O. Yes, it's Schaffer, and he comes forward very leisurely, and he says, that as a beginning he brings \$632. Did a chairman ever have such an easy job?"

After that everybody pitched in. The total was \$1,674.

Foster Hailed

But that, as useful as it is in the fight against imperialist fascism here, wasn't the main point. The thing the meeting went wild over was the first public appearance, back to work again, of the veteran leader of the Communist Party, Wm. Z. Foster, who, recovering from long and dangerous and very painful spell of illness, Foster, in a voice that gained strength as he proceeded until at the end he was speaking with his old time vigor and forcefulness, said:

"It is a little different for me to speak tonight, but all that I can say is that I am a thousand times glad to be back with you again. I hope, in the near future, to be able to resume a measure of activity, at least; and let me hope full activity soon. On beginning to work again, it seems to me the situation is such as to encourage one to redouble his efforts.

I have just returned from the Soviet Union. There we find the workers and farmers blazing along the path of Socialism. When we look at our own country here we are bound to be encouraged by a new wave of radicalization that is sweeping among the workers of this country expressed by a thousand different signs none the least of which is the growth in

our own mines, factories and railways. We carry with us the sparks of Stalinist fire and will bring them to the masses. With Stalinist insistence we will achieve socialist efficiency of labor. We will cultivate the grain of Communism which you saw with your sagacity in the Stakhanovite movement. It is becoming better to live and it will be still finer. It is becoming a happier life for us and it will be happier."

The First Conference of Stakhanovites closed yesterday, at the end of four days' session, with the speech of Stalin. When he appeared on the platform, the thousands present in the conference gave him an ovation culminating in the singing of the International, and another enthusiastic burst of applause followed the speech to which all listened intently.

Others on the committee were Will Geer, Actors Equity Association, A. F. of L.; Albert Bein, author of "Let Freedom Ring" and member of the Theatrical Protective Association; Allan Taub and Samuel Solomonick, administrative secretary and trade union organizer respectively of the American League Against War and Fascism; Louise Bransten, secretary of the Trade Union Committee of the League; Professor Joseph S. Gelders, formerly professor at the University of Alabama and now secretary of the National Committee for the Defense of Political Prisoners; Katherine Buckler, secretary of the League of American Writers, and Eva Rapoport, theatrical costumeur.

Father Coughlin Woos Tories

Anti-Nazi March

prove dangerous and threatening to disrupt the movement. This was indicated when he admitted that the first time on Sunday that thousands of members of the National Union for Social Justice have been quitting its ranks. (He claims 9,000,000 members—undoubtedly a greatly exaggerated figure.) A new defensive note crept into his speech when he declared:

"If the 9,000,000 members of the Union wish to desert me and these principles, they are welcome to go." Coughlin's increased offensive against Roosevelt, his open defense in his two previous broadcasts of Italian fascism's invasion of Ethiopia, his repeated raising of the question of the "constitutionality" of New Deal legislation, and the tentative endorsement he gave on Aug. 30 to William Randolph Hearst's proposal for the organization of a "Constitutional Democratic Party" indicate that the radio priest has now entered on the course of ardent wooing of the most reactionary, pro-fascist sections of the capitalist class.

Fires Blank Bullets at Wall Street

At the same time he is compelled, in order to retain his mass support, to sling all sorts of radical phrases and to fire from time to time a volley of blank bullets in the direction of Wall Street.

In essence this has always been Coughlin's course, but never before has it been so sharply defined. This was best illustrated in his comments Sunday on the Wagner Labor Disputes Bill and the Wheeler-Rayburn Utility Holding Company Bill. Asking whether the Roosevelt administration had been favorable to labor organization, he said that in one sense it had, since it had backed the Wagner Bill. He then immediately blew cold by declaring that in another sense it had not favored labor organization since it had incorporated in the Wagner Bill certain unconstitutional provisions.

Then, taking up the Wheeler-Rayburn Bill, the radio priest asked: "Did not the President himself advocate support on the part of Congressmen of the Wheeler-Rayburn Bill even though it appeared to be unconstitutional?"

Woos the Tories

What Coughlin did not say was that he himself, as recently as May, advocated enactment of both these bills and said nothing about their alleged constitutionality.

Coughlin did not, of course, mention the real objections to the Wagner Bill: that it is not the Magna Carta of Labor which the A. F. of L. leadership said it was, but that, like Section 7-A of the defunct N. R. A., it can be used to strengthen company unions and break strikes.

Taking up each of the 16 points of the program of the National Union for Social Justice, the radio priest declared that the New Deal and the National Union "represent principles which are unalterably opposed."

Contradicts Himself

At the time he launched the organization a year ago, he said the revolve.

"Despite all promises," he declared, "the money changers have not been driven from the Temple." Rather surprising in view of the fact that two years ago, on Nov. 19, 1933, he announced jubilantly that "the money changers were already out of the Temple."

On Sunday he denounced what he called "slave wages" on public works. On Jan. 8, 1935, he expressed his approval of Roosevelt's proposal to pay less than prevailing wages on the new work relief program.

On Sunday Coughlin echoed, as he has done frequently of late, the Hearstian cry that the New Deal was "Communist." But at the same time he went Hearst one better in demagoguery and assailed it as "plutocratic." This administration," he said, "stands astride the two extremities of social error. Its feet of sordid clay are mired, one in the red mud of Soviet Communism and the other in the stinking cesspool of pagan plutocracy."

Plays at Radical Phrases

Coughlin's speech Sunday emphasized the truth of the statement made by Raymond Gram Swing, one of the editors of The Nation, in his book, Forerunners of Fascism:

"After reading and hearing many of his (Coughlin's) speeches, I am struck by their technical similarity to those of Hitler."

The radio priest is undoubtedly a master at exploiting the anti-capitalist feelings of the masses for reactionary pro-capitalist ends. He even takes to the sentiment for a Farmer-Labor Party by declaring, as he did Sunday: "A plague upon both these political parties." But at the same time he definitely opposes any new party and urges his followers to support those Congressmen "who support our principles."

All the more necessary is it to develop the movement for independent political action and a Farmer-Labor Party precisely among those sections of the population where Coughlin's influence is strong.

L. L. A. Dockers Ban Gulf Cargo

Japan Ready for New War in China

needed by the army was seen today in an editorial in the official newspaper, El Quotidiano Entreo.

Many workmen are demanding to be sent home, the editorial revealed. It asserts:

"Italian workmen must know the government of Britain has given them great aid and always has praised the work they have accomplished. For this reason it demands complete discipline."

The editorial concludes: "It is well to make it known that any possible undisciplined workers who cannot wait will be repatriated with a card specifying the route by which they are to return home while the political and police authorities, as a precaution, will be notified of their return to Italy so that eventual measures can be applied if desired."

I. L. A. Needs Fall to Ban Hot Cargo

NEW BEDFORD, Mass., Nov. 19.—Within the last week, three freighters from the Gulf ports, where they were loaded by scabs during the strike at the International Longshoremen's Association here, have been unloaded and loaded again here by members of the same union. The men express great dissatisfaction with this situation, but without being directly called off the job in any single case by their officials, continue to work the cargo.

demanded. Hansheng-Cheng said the military would have complete civil mobilization financial power, but that, for the present, officials now in office will not be changed. Only officials agreeable to Japan will be retained.

The Japanese Foreign Office spokesman in Tokyo lyingly denied that Japan's armed forces in North China were being increased steadily, adding that he did not believe the Japanese government had concluded any agreement to protect North China against Communist reported active in the Suiyuan district.

Eighth Student Slain in Cairo

(Continued from Page 1)

where the students massed again to shout:

"Off with the British yoke! Long live nationalism!"

While the fighting was in progress, another injured student died in the hospital, making a total of eight so far.

Girl students ranging in age from 14 to 18 surged towards the hospital and refused to retreat when police barred their way. Finally a band of six was permitted through the lines and paraded before the hospital, chanting, "Down with imperialism! Down with Britain!"

Clashes were reported in many districts, with students injured in each instance, as groups of the students tried to gather to move in groups onto the Opera Square.

Girl students mingled with university boys and those of the secondary schools. All wore crepe strips in memory of slain classmates.

Trucks filled with police who carried carbines moved through the crowds and mounted police were held near the square in readiness to move into action if serious fighting occurred.

High school students have joined university students in a strike aiming at world attention to Egypt's subjection to British influence.

Fascists Plan New Tactics

(Continued from Page 1)

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Gorman Calls on U. T. W. To Vote for Labor Party In Connecticut AFL Poll

Textile Union Leader Cites Atlantic City Stand In Stirring Appeal for Independent Working Class Political Action

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 18.—A stirring appeal to vote for a Labor Party in the referendum of the Connecticut State Federation of Labor was issued by Francis J. Gorman, vice-president of the United Textile Workers of America, to all the organized textile workers of Connecticut, in the Nov. 16 issue of the Textile Worker.

This publication is the official organ of the United Textile Workers. "Vote for a Connecticut Labor Party," states Gorman. "Place your political support where it rightfully belongs—with yourself!"

The complete appeal, as it appears in the Textile Worker, is as follows: Washington, D. C. November 7, 1935.

Textile Workers of Connecticut, Local of United Textile Workers of America.

Dear Fellow Workers: You are receiving ballots for the most important referendum ever to be conducted in the state of Connecticut—a referendum which will decide whether the workers of our state are to be held in bondage to two old political parties, long ago bankrupt and sold to the vested interests, or whether Connecticut workers are to join their hands in political as well as economic union through a state Labor Party.

Cities Convention Stand You know, of course, of the action taken by your international officers with respect to this momentous question. We placed the United Textile Workers of America squarely on record in favor of a bona fide rank and file Labor Party on a national scale at the last convention of the American Federation of Labor. We did this through Resolution No. 135, which calls for a National Labor Party, based on state and local Labor Party movements organized through the trade union movement of this country. It is obvious, of course, that we expect you, as members of the U. T. W., to vote in favor of a state Labor Party, and it is also apparent to you, we presume, how important the action taken by the organized workers of Connecticut is to the future of the whole Labor Party movement.

We can see by the last elections springing away from the New Deal Democratic Administration all over the country. The results were Republican victories. The Labor Party movement was still too undeveloped and too young to achieve electoral success. Realizing this shifting of allegiance, and realizing that both the Republican and Democratic Parties are creatures of powerful industrial and financial interests, we can see that the only recourse left for the workers is action through a political party of their own—through a bona fide, rank and file Labor Party, based on the organized labor movement of the United States.

Recruits Troop Terror We saw how miserably we fared in the achievement of our economic rights and demands under a government which allegedly gave us official political sanction to join trade unions. We were victimized, thrown out of work, clapped into jail, and sometimes killed because we sought economic organization into trade unions. It must, therefore, be apparent to us that the only way in which we can protect our economic rights is by also organizing politically. With our own political machinery behind us, we can protect our wages, our hours, our working conditions, and our constitutional rights to join the unions of our choice. We can prevent the use of troops in strikes; we can prevent the framing and persecuting of our union leaders; we can free the sons of the working class now behind prison bars because they dared to fight for better conditions for their fellow workers.

I should like to say a few words of warning. Henchmen of the two old parties are worried over the Labor Party developments. They see the handwriting on the wall, and they are desperate. You will be increasingly and more often approached by agents from the Democratic and Republican Parties with fair promises. You have seen yourselves how faithfully the promises made to the working class have ever been carried out by the major political parties. You have seen

Youth Leader To Address Chicago Rally

Gil Green Will Report On Communist Youth Congress Nov. 29

CHICAGO, Ill., Nov. 18.—Gil Green, national secretary of the Young Communist League, will report on the decisions of the Sixth World Congress of the Young Communist International, Friday, Nov. 29, 7:30 p.m., at Posters' Hall, 1016 North Dearborn Street.

The need to consolidate and strengthen the front of the young generation in the struggle against fascism, for peace, freedom and progress, will be one of the main points dealt with by Comrade Green, and flowing from the need to facilitate the united front, the proposed new changes in the structure of the Young Communist League.

This report of the decisions of the Sixth World Congress, arrived at on the basis of international experience, will be of tremendous importance, not only to all young workers and students, but to adults as well.

Young Socialists and members of all youth organizations are invited to attend and participate in this meeting.

Admission will be with invitation card only, with a charge of 20 cents for employed, 10 cents for unemployed.

Cards may be secured at the office of the Young Communist League, 208 North Wells Street, Room 200, and at the Chicago Workers School, 161 North Franklin Street.

Right to Work Of Wed Women Stirs Debate

Urges "Faith in Yourself"

I ask the Connecticut textile workers to remember the mandate presented to the international officers of the United Textile Workers at the U. T. W. convention. I ask the Connecticut workers to read Resolution 135, introduced by their organization at the 55th A. F. of L. convention. The basis for and principles of the proposed Labor Party in the state of Connecticut are precisely those outlined in the resolution introduced by your organization. We could not have asked for better had we written it ourselves.

We ask you to have faith in yourselves; to listen no more to the honeyed words of professional politicians, in the employ of interests directly opposed to those of the working population. We have tried them all out—Republicans and Democrats—and we have found that they do not and cannot serve in our interests. This country is ours—not the bankers, nor the industrialists, and we must turn now to ourselves, to the organized strength of our own people, for political as well as economic protection.

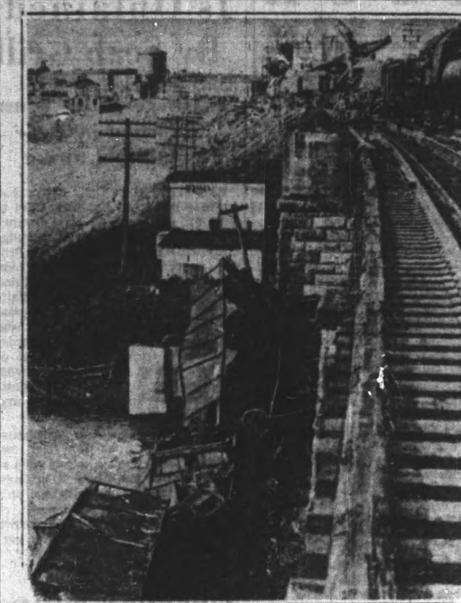
Court Exonerates Cook County Clerk Of Fraud Charges

(Daily Worker Midwest Bureau) CHICAGO, Ill., Nov. 18.—A leading public official here, Robert Schweitzer Cook, county clerk, was acquitted of charges of "withholding public funds" to the tune of \$414,000 by a jury which listened to and believed one of the most fantastic defenses ever heard in a court.

Charged with embezzling the city funds over a long period of years in office, Schweitzer made the novel defense that he was not guilty, but that if it was proved against him he owed! Discussion with the jury after the trial reveals that they had no doubt that Schweitzer had the funds in his possession—in fact he had admitted it. They were satisfied that he would pay back, how ever, since they acquitted him despite his admissions of guilt.

Schweitzer is a powerful politician of the Democratic machine, and was treated very respectfully in the capitalist press, the Hearst press dubbing him "a fine gentleman, a kindly citizen."

JOBLESS KILLED IN TRAIN CRASH



A dozen jobless men riding in freight cars were killed, railroad officials believe, when part of this train jumped the tracks and fell into a river 60 feet below near Frederick Junction, Md. No search was made for the bodies of the unemployed travelers.

Strikers Gird to Defeat Plan to Open Auto Plant

Muster Forces for Mass Picketing as Motors Products Owners Threaten to Resume Work With Scabs—A. F. L. Heads Attack Strike

DETROIT, Mich., Nov. 18.—At a mass meeting of 1,000 Motors Products Corporation strikers held at Shiller Hall yesterday, arrangements were made for mass picketing as the zero moment in the development of the strike of 3,200 workers approached today. The company announced that it will open its gates for scabs today.

Upon learning that the Motors Products Corporation has sent its dies to other plants where it is expected emergency production of parts, essential for autos, will be set up, the strike committee issued an appeal to the workers of all plants not to do scab work.

Twenty-four hour picket duty has been instituted. The mass meeting was chiefly devoted to impressing the workers with the urgency of maintaining a continual picket line despite the cold, rainy weather. It was likewise reported that the company has shown some signs of weakening, in face of the splendid solidarity, and following another conference Saturday, promised an answer Monday. A collection of \$158 was given for strike organization.

In the meantime, a cloud hovered over the strike as the International Union of United Automobile Workers, A. F. of L., called a meeting yesterday at Southeastern High School. At that meeting A. F. of L. organizers launched bitter attacks against the independent union leadership and hinted a possible separate agreement over the heads of the strikers; and that those who would follow the A. F. of L. might walk through a picket line, back to work.

Ed Hall, national secretary-treasurer of the A. F. of L. union, pointed to his inside pocket and hinted that he came to an agreement with the company. He declined to disclose the contents, but called for a

average of 175,000 a day. During this period the fare was reduced by 40 per cent. The subway is very deep on account of the nature of the ground and stations in the central part of the line are approached by the longest escalators in the world. They are Soviet made, and worked without a single failure during the whole six months.

Moscow Metro Subway Carried 29,934,000 In First Six Months

(By Cable to the Daily Worker) MOSCOW, Nov. 18.—Friday marked a half year of the operation of the Moscow subway, the "Metro." During these six months subway trains carried 29,934,000 passengers,

Stone Cutters Stress Living Wage Demand

900 Marble Strikers in Vermont Fight for Higher Pay

RUTLAND, Vt., Nov. 18 (FP).—Nine hundred Vermont marble workers in the Rutland district are on strike for wage increases and a signed agreement with the Vermont Marble Co. covering hours, overtime, rotation of shifts, grievances and arbitration.

Strike sentiment has been strong since Oct. 16, when 110 men walked out at the company's Danby quarry. Union members at other points deferred strike action, hoping to reach an agreement with the company, until Nov. 12 when they too walked out.

The strike is effective throughout the area, with strong picketing forces on duty at Proctor, West and Center Rutland, Florence and Danby. Eighty-five deputy sheriffs have been called in by the company.

The strikers are members of the Quarry Workers' International Union of North America, and the International Association of Marble, Slate and Stone Polishers. In seeking a written agreement with the Vermont Marble Co., they compare hourly wages of 37½ cents to 47 cents paid by the company to comparable rates of 50 cents to 75 cents in the Barre, Vt., granite industry, where the majority of workers are covered by union contracts.

Vermont marble workers, who quarried the stone for the new U. S. Supreme Court Building, complain of weekly earnings as low as \$420 after the company has made deductions for house rent, light, water and other services.

Philadelphians Bid to Picket Jingo Film

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Nov. 18.—Workers and students have been urged to join the mass picket line at the Aldine Theatre, Nineteenth and Chestnut Streets here, in protest against the showing of "Red Salute," the picture which attacks the student peace movement, and against mistreatment of the picket line by police who have disregarded a ruling by Magistrate Roberts permitting picketing.

Two pickets arrested Friday afternoon were dismissed by Roberts when they were brought before him. Later in the day when the pickets had returned to the line and had been joined by many others, police came and broke up the line.

When informed of the ruling by Magistrate Roberts the police captain in charge of the squad which dispersed the pickets declared: "I don't care who said that. Only two pickets will be allowed. 'By whose orders?' he was asked. 'My orders,' was the answer. The picket line is sponsored by the American League Against War and Fascism, Film and Photo League, American Youth League, New Theatre, Regional Student Committee for Action Against War, and Local 5 of the Writers' Union."

Boston Bluecoats Blink and Blunder, Blur 'No Politics'

(Federated Press) BOSTON, Nov. 18.—Boston army base officials came into their offices recently, looked out the windows to see two freight cars filled with scrap iron and steel bound for Italian ports and called the cops in a hurry.

For in glistening white paint on the sides of the cars were printed the words "Murder Cargo." Prize sleuths from the police force investigated, meditated, decided a boy and a girl seen by dock guards had done the job.

The cops cogitated, concluded the children had been mischievous, rather than political!

Jobless in Alabama Raid Relief Food Store; Thousands Cut from Aid

Mass Misery Grows as U. S. Closes WPA Projects and Ends Appropriations—Philadelphia Unemployed Picket Stations

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., Nov. 18.—Two hundred hungry unemployed workers of the Ensley section marched to the relief food store, to get food they needed and went home. Most of the 200 were W.P.A. workers who had not been paid for more than two weeks, while others belonged to the

army of 8,000 jobless persons who have been cut off direct relief. When the project workers demanded their checks they were told that "they may arrive any day now."

Ever since the beginning of the W.P.A. here, pay checks have been delayed from a day to two weeks. The \$30 paid to unskilled workers on W.P.A. in this city is not half enough to support a family. After rent, lights, coal and water bills are paid the family of the relief worker is lucky to have \$10 left for food and clothing.

On Nov. 1, 18,000 families in the state of Alabama were cut off completely from relief. In addition to this, eighteen projects were closed in Birmingham.

Philadelphia Jobless Picket Bureau PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Nov. 18.—Every relief station in Philadelphia was picketed today by unemployed workers under the leadership of the Unemployment Councils in protest against plans of the government to cut off all direct relief by Dec. 1. This is Pennsylvania's relief situation:

The last legislature provided \$60,000,000 as the State's share up to June 1, making no provisions for the second year of the biennium. Harry L. Hopkins, Federal relief administrator, said that direct Federal aid would be stopped by Dec. 1. Latest official reports, as of Nov. 2, show 1,412,194 persons, representing 383,246 cases, on the rolls.

Although W.P.A. employment has passed the 150,000 mark, there is a lag of between four and four and a half weeks between the time of employment and the time when a worker can be dropped from the relief rolls because W.P.A. wages are not immediately forthcoming.

The Unemployment Councils yesterday urged all workers to participate in the picketing which will continue until the end of the month.

W.P.A. "Tapering" Begins (By Federated Press) NEW YORK, Nov. 18.—The W.P.A. program to cut 3,500,000 men to work, although only half fulfilled, is already beginning to taper off in many places. In New York City 16,000 have been laid off since Aug. 15, only 8 per cent of which secured private jobs, the Emergency Relief Bureau announces.

Relief authorities in New York fear that "home relief rolls, which were reduced 40 per cent by W.P.A., will rise beyond the normal seasonal increase typical of the winter season" as 10,000 new applications a week flood in.

Reports from Washington indicate that attempts may be made to wind up the whole W.P.A. next summer, several months in advance of its originally planned year's duration, and with \$1,000,000,000 left unspent. But despite the grand facade of the W.P.A., and the contemplated billion-dollar surplus, additional states are cut off federal relief almost daily.

Meanwhile, stock quotations, inspired by "economy measures," are soaring on the New York exchange—almost as dizzily as relief application figures.

National Guard General Is Saved from Jail By Kentucky Governor

FRANKFORT, Ky., Nov. 18.—Adjutant General H. H. Denhardt of the Kentucky National Guard found himself saved from trial yesterday, as a result of the action of Governor Ruby Laffoon in granting him a pardon.

Denhardt had been indicted in Harlan County, following the occupation of that county by the National Guard in the August primaries.

Criminal contempt was the charge against the general, under two indictments. He was charged with having disobeyed a temporary injunction order of the Harlan Circuit Court, forbidding use of the troops as police officers in the county. He was also charged with obtaining the ballot boxes of Cloverport precinct, by the use of unlawful force.

11-Hour Day for Women DALLAS, Texas, Nov. 18 (FP).—Although a state law allows women laundry employees to work 11 hours a day, that wasn't enough for the proprietor of the Lakecrest laundry at Dallas. A jury fined him \$50 and costs for working them longer.

Company Union Blasted DALLAS, Texas, Nov. 18 (FP).—Employees of the Trinity Portland Cement Co. of Dallas rejected a company union plan and voted to designate the Portland Cement Workers Union, an A. F. of L. affiliate, as their official representative.

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Fight on Inner Democracy Climaxes Mine Union Parley

By TOM KEENAN (Daily Worker Pittsburgh Bureau)

PITTSBURGH, Nov. 18.—So hot has been the struggle to further democratize the constitution of District 5, United Mine Workers of America, that sessions of the 35th district convention in Moose Temple have been carried over until today.

Prophesies made earlier last week that the convention of 232 delegates representing 40,000 miners would end Saturday were blasted as the constitution committee began its report Friday to find every important constitutional resolution hotly contested.

Verbal sparks flew and dramatic tension gripped the aroused assemblage Friday and Saturday as delegates battled to end appointive powers of the district officers and establish sub-district conferences of local unions by constitutional amendment.

Progressives Press Fight Progressive rank and file delegates were pitted against the district officialdom in demanding adoption of resolutions embodying the latter issues and in which the constitution committee recommended "non-concurrence."

The sharpest battle of the convention was waged over the fate of twenty resolutions, all substantially alike, declaring the convention "on record favoring the election of all committees from the floor of the convention by the delegates. . . and that the appointive power in the U. M. W. of A. be abolished." It lasted over two hours and oc-

WHAT'S ON

Philadelphia, Pa. Daily Worker Victory Banquet, Sunday, Dec. 1 at the Savoy Plaza, 835 W. Broad St. . . .
Milwaukee, Wis. International Workers Bureau, Dec. 1 and 2 in Miller Hall, 802 West State St. . . .
Chicago, Ill. The Cultural Collective presents a Cultural Festival, The Musical, Dance and Theatre Club, all appear with 45-piece Symphony Orchestra, Interpretive Dances and "The Day I Die" by Gershwin at Poyner Auditorium, 247 W. Chicago Ave. Friday, Nov. 23, 8 P.M. Adm. 30c in advance.

Great Britain Ball for the Official Organ of the Communist Party of Mexico, EL MACHETE, Dance to beautiful Spanish music at Hotel Majestic, 30th and Dearborn Sts. Sup. of Pro-Machete Comm., Sat., Nov. 23.

HOME LIFE

By Ann Barton

WE discussed here, a few days ago, the movement of the A. F. of L. to organize wives of trade unionists into Union Label Leagues. Today Ruth G. writes us of the Union Buyers Club of Cleveland.

I HAVE been attending meetings of the Union Buyers Club in Cleveland. They have a membership of 18,000 women, open to relatives of union members only. They have been organized five years and are now quickly becoming a national organization. There are no dues payments in this club.

They are teaching the demand to be union-conscious and women to label on everything they buy. Last meeting, the president of the teachers' union addressed the club. At another meeting, the business agent of the tobacco workers' union spoke on their problems, telling the women which brands of cigarettes were non-union. Their meetings are enthusiastic and interesting.

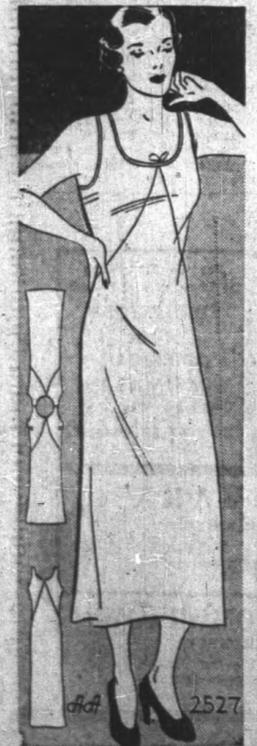
The Union Buyers Club assists in whatever way they can, those who are out on strike. They did not participate in the meat strike claiming that the meat cutters union is also not in favor of a strike. The vigilance committee urged the wives of men out on strike to be helpful, saying that the worst thing a striker has to face is discouragement by his wife. We are running a dance and entertainment for the benefit of the Bank Guards and Messengers Union. There are all kinds of nationalities in this club, but no Negroes. The president is not the woman that we need in that office. There are good fighters there, but still the women need a lot of enlightening.

THE writer of this letter should do all she can to enlighten these fighting women. She should certainly work for the end of a state of affairs that keeps Negro women out of the Union Buyers Club. She should get up to discuss in the meeting why Negro women must be included if the movement is to be a powerful one. She should tell the women about the fight Negro women have put up for unionism—sharecroppers' wives—the heroic history of the fight of Negro women against slavery, and in the economic and political field. Ruth can get much material for her talk in the pamphlet of Cyril Briggs and Eugene Gordon called "Position of the Negro Women." Then, in connection with the meat strike, it is the place of the women who know that it is the big meat packers who are making huge profits while farmers and meat-cutters starve, to make plain that the demand is that the prices shall be cut, at the expense of the big packer, not the expense of the meat-cutter, or stockyard worker.

OUR women must be careful and not timid. Not to speak to a group of women as militant as this group is, and could be, is to avoid a great opportunity. Ruth sends along a jingle called "The Union Label" which we will print in another column. We are interested very much in the growth of these Leagues, and ask all members of Union Label Leagues to write us of them.

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The Ruling Class

by Redfield



"Stop! I didn't come here to listen to a Marxist-Leninist analysis!"

Through the Terror in Atlanta Rises the Mighty Movement For Angelo Herndon's Freedom

By MARY MACK

Fortunately, I was alone when he came into the place where I am employed. "Are you," he questioned, "Mary Mack?" And when I nodded my head in affirmation, he continued: "I'm from the New Masses."

My heart leaped. A comrade! But instantly, caution raised the ugly thought: perhaps another of Herndon's speaking spies, of whom the South, particularly Atlanta, has heard so much. My eyebrows went up disdainfully. In the coldest tone that I could muster, I asked: "And what does the New Masses have to do with me?"

He looked at me intently for a moment, and then, understandingly, he began to smile. "Your cousin sent me here," he explained. "You see, I want to borrow your typewriter."

Still Cautious

I began to thaw a bit. The cousin angle seemed logical—but still, I wasn't sure. How well I know: one misstep, one slight case of mistaken identity meant the jeopardy of the working class movement in Atlanta. It would precipitate the ruthless, terroristic, brutal crushing of the links in the chain we're so painstakingly forging at the price of many sacrifices.

"What is this cousin's name?" I asked. Patiently he gave it to me from a little black notebook. As I reached for the phone to verify this, I thought mentally: I must tell him that names in notebooks is a bad practice. And while the operator was ringing my number, I mused: yes, he must be from New York. I can tell by his indiscretions. Imagine carrying names around like that! And he's wearing a heavy overcoat, though the day is warm and, as yet, we've had no cold weather. His eyes were keen. I smiled at the way they were observing everything.

My cousin was reached by phone, and when his identity was established, I learned he was Joe North who came to Atlanta to report for the New Masses when Herndon came to Atlanta to surrender. (Later, at a meeting, I bewailed the fact that I had kept Comrade North waiting in such a cold and distant manner until I had made the right connections. "What must he think of such a comrade?" I asked. "Don't worry, he should have no thoughts other than admiration for your revolutionary ability.")

Sees Herndon

With the key to my home in his pocket and with the instructions where to find the typewriter, North left hurriedly, for Angelo was waiting in a taxicab outside.

It was indiscreet. It was throwing all caution to the winds. But a force that was greater than reason made me unable to resist this chance of greeting Angelo Herndon. With Joseph North, I approached the cab. "Angelo," said North, "do you know this comrade?" He didn't know me, only knowing of me, through my letters written to a mutual friend. To me, he looked different from his pictures. No photograph portrayed the vividness of his smile, the determined gleam of his eyes. Our conversation, accompanied by the clicking of the taxicab meter, was necessarily brief. In another moment the cab was out of sight.

Two weeks have passed—but two weeks that have not been idle ones. "Free Angelo Herndon" leaflets have fluttered from the skies down to Atlanta's famous Peachtree Street on numerous occasions. Overnight, fences and sidewalks have been painted red with "Save Angelo Herndon." And today is Nov. 12, the day of the habeas corpus hearing for Angelo Herndon.

Dismal Setting

A more dismal day could not be found. Torrents of rain pour from darkened skies. On shallow streets, sidewalks are submerged by water, pushing into sewers. People walk

singly. Chins are huddled into upturned collars.

A previously planned phone call at 2 p. m. helps to substantiate my tale to my boss of my father's illness. I am several minutes late and the proceedings have already begun. On the eighth floor, at the doors of Judge Dorsey's courtroom, four Negro women floor-sweepers, floor mops still in hand, peer in through the door glass for a glimpse of Herndon. I push through and take a seat in the courtroom as unobtrusively as possible.

My eyes immediately seek out Herndon. He sits erect, broad of shoulder. I note the tired look upon his face. The short time in Fulton Tower has already left its mark. Other comrades are in the audience, but no looks of recognition pass between us.

Herndon's Composure

Mr. Sutherland, an attorney for the defense, is speaking. Flashlight pictures are being taken of Angelo from various angles. I marvel at his composure. (Oh, leader of the toiling masses, are you made of iron?)

I surreptitiously look around the audience. With delight I see that many Negroes braved the weather to attend. A young woman on the front spectator row is taking notes. Major J. Walter LeCraw, prosecutor, is talking and now he and Mr. Sutherland are arguing about the admission of certain evidence. Angelo shifts in his seat. He turns his head for a brief glimpse of the audience. I shout to him with my heart: "We, your comrades, are here. Never will we forsake you!"

Three o'clock. Four o'clock. Time passes silently.

Hearing Over

Whitney North Seymour, of New York, is pleading the unconstitutionality of the insurrection law. I remember a phone call promised a comrade waiting to hear the events of the proceedings. I slip out to a phone booth. I complete my call, which, to an outsider, seemed more like an invitation to a dance. (But the information I had to give hit the mark all right.)

I go back to the courtroom and find, to my dismay, that the hearing was recessed at 5 p. m. until tomorrow morning by Judge Dorsey. I go out into the rain. Fulton Tower doors have swung shut on Herndon again. Suddenly, I don't mind the wet... the damp chill. A fire is burning within me. Beneath the solemn skies I vow that our Angelo Herndon will be free again!

Editorial Note

The following story, written by an Atlanta girl, shows the tremendous inspiration to white and black toilers throughout the South of the courageous stand of Angelo Herndon, and the broadening united movement in his defense.

To carry on the campaign, broaden it further, to make the voice of the masses effectively heard for signatures to Governor Talmadge demanding his freedom is an essential. Funds are needed to carry on the legal steps begun in the Atlanta habeas corpus hearing, and to carry on the campaign as a whole. Send money to the International Labor Defense, 80 East 11th Street, New York City. Herndon signatures to the Herndon petition committee at the same address.

Food Consumption Up

MOSCOW, Nov. 18 (FP).—The Soviet consumer is eating more and better food following abolition of the card system. Purchases of meat in October went 40 per cent beyond original estimates, of butter, 95 per cent, and of vegetable oil, 94 per cent, a preliminary summary of turnover figures for 30 towns shows. An abundance and variety of produce is flowing through retail shops to the consumer, whose material well-being is steadily rising.

Police Forces Increased

The numbers of cops is increasing four times as fast as the population the current issue of The Monthly Labor Review, organ of the U. S. Department of Labor, shows. Police numbered 82,120 in 1928 and 131,867 in 1930, an increase of more than 60 per cent. G-men, private dicks, sheriffs and others are not included.

YOUR HEALTH

By Medical Advisory Board

(Doctors of the Medical Advisory Board do not advertise)

Kleptomania (Stealing) in Children

J. V. B. of Penn., writes:—I would appreciate the advice of a psychologist in the following problem: My little girl, like the children of her age, has been living and brought up by different members of the family for the last five or six years. Her own father and mother separated when she was four years old. One of the reasons for parting was that the father was in the habit of taking small things from department stores. The mother went to work to support the child and could visit the little girl only on her day off.

"Although the child was taken care of, it surely was not loved, hugged, etc., like the children of the ones who took care of her. The child was always heart-broken when her mother had to leave and this lasted a few days. The girl had her father's features and that is one of the reasons she was not liked.

"I give this explanation to emphasize that the youth of this child has been very unhappy. The problem now is that for the past few weeks she has been taking little things like beads, handkerchiefs, little toys, etc., and hiding them. These things belonged to classmates and members of the household. The school teacher claimed that the child was a model student. The members of the family claim that the child has kleptomania, or has a hereditary predisposition. Of course, the mother is heart-broken. Do you think that more pleasant surroundings, with a little more love and understanding would do more good than a boarding school?"

kleptomania is never hereditary. The child attempts to model itself after a parent or some one in its environment whom it admires. If one of the parents is dishonest, the child in later life may use the same ethical standards.

Without a complete study of your niece and her background, it is impossible to state the possible motive back of her stealing. With so little love in her life, it is possible that she identified herself with her father. They have both been neglected and frowned upon by the family. Her anti-social acts may be an expression of this lack of love and the feeling of being an "outsider."

Practically every child at some time or other, before completely adapting itself to the adult world and the demands of the environment, steals.

The boarding school probably represents to the child a repetition of her earlier years, when she was not wanted and was sent from home to home.

A sympathetic home environment and study and treatment by a competent neuropsychiatrist can do much for this child.

Nervous Causes for Painful Menstruation

V. C. of Wisconsin, writes:—"Four years ago I had an operation for appendicitis. At that time I had a thorough examination, and the doctor said there wasn't a thing wrong with me, except that I was nervous, due to the death of my brother at that time.

"Every month when I menstruate I suffer terribly. The pain is almost unbearable. A few minutes before I start menstruating I feel nauseated (I vomited once, about three months ago). The pain the first day is continuous, being unbearable by the second or third day, usually. Sometimes the pain leaves entirely. The pains and aches seem to be about everywhere, from my breast down and there's usually a sharp-shooting pain down the inside of my right leg. I feel weak and also have palpitation of the heart at that time (and diarrhea which lasts about a day).

"The only thing that relieves me is to rest in bed for a day, drinking hot liquids, applying hot cloths, lying quietly on my back and getting very warm. I am twenty-two years old and not married. I have suffered from this about six or seven years. For a year I have been taking Midol tablets to kill the pain. Are these harmful? At any other time of the month I seem perfectly healthy."

THE fact that a thorough physical examination—which, we presume, included examination of the pelvic organs—revealed nothing wrong with you; and the character of the symptoms occurring at menstruation, convince us that your dysmenorrhea has a psychic basis. Most cases of dysmenorrhea, not associated with organic disease, are due to two factors—it is either a form of self-punishment because of the sense of guilt which has been built up around all related to sex, or it is due to the lack of, or faulty education about the changes incident to puberty (the age from twelve to fifteen years) as a result of which you approach this period with great fear, especially fear of pain. This fear becoming so fixed that minor discomforts are magnified into severe pain.

We suggest that you stop taking Midol tablets. They are not safe when taken periodically. A daily hot enema, four or five days before your period and two aspirin tablets every four hours the day before, should give you relief.

If you know any sympathetic physician, we suggest that you visit him and discuss the problem along the lines suggested by us.

Drastic Writ Is Obtained By Scab Grill

San Diego Judge Issues Injunction in Two-Month Old Strike

SAN DIEGO, Calif., Nov. 18.—Again a law-court has been used to issue an anti-working class injunction. In the court of Superior Judge Clarence Harden, one Louis H. Proyst, proprietor of the Golden Lion Tavern, was granted a restraining order against the Cooks and Waiters Local 402, Bartenders and Waiters Local 500 (A. F. of L.), and 599 John and Jane Does! The order asked that the pickets in front of his restaurant be restrained from "intimidating, threatening, molesting and coercing his employees and customers."

The strike against this scab house has been going on for over two months. The picket line has been so effective that poor Louis's business has been getting less and less, only such anti-labor gastronomes as Chamber of Commerce directors, the chief of police and such ilk, eating there.

Tacoma Groups Forge Unity Against War

TACOMA, Wash., Nov. 18.—The welding of all working class organizations here into a united front against war and fascism is taking place rapidly as more and more organizations are coming to the support of the united front action of the Socialist and Communist Parties.

Indicative of the growing desire for unity was the response to the call from the Socialist Party for an anti-war meeting on Nov. 11. More than 300 people from thirteen organizations attended the meeting. W. R. Snow, representing the Socialist Party, listed facts and figures showing how profits from war and called on the workers to fight war by fighting the profit system.

Communist Congratulates Socialist Party

Congratulating the Socialist Party for calling the meeting, Victor Ellison, of the Communist Party, pledged the Party to support all organizations who sincerely fight against war and suggested refusing to load or unload Italian ships as a means of carrying on this struggle. He cited the People's Front of France as an example of what is needed in the fight against war.

The opening speech was made by Arthur Bell, pastor of St. Mark's Episcopal Church, who represented the Technocrats. Bell warned against being taken in by such phrases as "the national honor," and recommended the reading of the "Merchants of Death."

Union's Letter Stresses Soviet Peace Policy

"Liberty is not a heritage but something which must be fought for," declared Fred Lockwood, representing the Shingleweavers' Union. Lockwood called the attention of the audience to the political side of the war issue and warned the assembly against ignoring it.

A letter from the Lathers' Union was read which stressed the role of the Soviet Union in the fight for peace and predicted the formation of an American People's Front against war and fascism. Declaring it a remarkable fact that so many organizations could find common ground on which to throw champions; Ray Barbuti, 1926 Olympic 400 meter champion; Carmen Barth, 1932 captain of the Olympic lacrosse team; Jack Shea, 1932 ice skating champion; Edward J. Jennings, 1932 rowing champion; Evelyn Furtach, 1932 400 meter relay champion; and Stella Walsh, sprint champion.

The Committee on Fair Play in Sports is headed by George Gordon Battle, liberal attorney, and Dr. Henry Smith Leiper. They published their pamphlet to answer a pamphlet recently issued by the Olympic Committee, defending its contention that Germany has not discriminated against Jewish athletes.

Charge Jews Driven to Death

"Although there are 35,000 Jewish athletes in Germany," the committee pamphlet replied, "Messrs. Leiper, Gagner and von Hall of the German Olympic Committee can name precisely four who have been admitted to the special Olympic training groups and precisely three who have been permitted to participate in the elimination trials. 'They say there are no German Jewish athletes of Olympic calibre but they do not tell American athletes that Germany has driven to death or exile a number of Jewish athletes of Olympic calibre.'"

Boycott Dinner in Pittsburgh

(Daily Worker Pittsburgh Bureau) PITTSBURGH, Nov. 18.—Speaking Friday night at a farewell dinner to delegates to the national convention of the Amateur Athletic Union from the Allegheny Mountain Association section of that organization, former Justice Jeremiah T. Mahoney, A.A.U. president, again called for boycott of the Berlin Olympics.

Chicago AFL Committee Plans Cabaret Affair

CHICAGO, Ill., Nov. 18.—The Vanguard Players, Negro singers and players, will be one of the many features of the cabaret and dance in Herzl Hall, 1325 North California Avenue, Wednesday, Nov. 27. The affair is being given by the American Federation of Labor Committee for Unemployment Insurance. Admission will be 25 cents in advance and 35 cents at the door. Tiny Parnam's orchestra will furnish music for dancing and the New Theatre League will present some of their popular skits.

Jobless Trampled Under As U. S. Closes Relief, F. E. R. A. Survey Shows

Study of Extent of Relief Suspensions in 14 States Reveals Thousands of Families Cast Off Without Any Provisions

By LEN DE CAUX (Federated Press)

WASHINGTON.—In the rush to end federal direct relief by December, unnumbered jobless—transients, unemployed and many others—are being left in the lurch. Stampeded by callous Republican, Liberty League and press propaganda, the administration is cutting off relief before any proper provision is made for the helpless victims of this change of policy. State and local authorities are also competing for first prize for callousness.

This is not the first time that men, women and children have been trampled almost to death in such a political stampede. The most recent example was the suspension of relief in agricultural areas this summer.

Inspired by the desire for a large supply of low-wage workers, the employers' press suddenly started a deafening propaganda about "farm shortages," to induce workers refusing jobs because they preferred to stay on relief. The authorities took political fright and yielded to the pressure.

Effects of Closing Relief

Some of the effects of this stampede on labor (both employed and unemployed) are recorded in an unpublished F. E. R. A. study. Its findings are particularly timely now, when similar propaganda is coming from industrial employers and a much more wholesale stampede is under way.

After recounting the extent of relief suspensions in some 14 states, the survey summarizes the chief points of criticism of this policy under the following headings: (1) The suspension of relief was not needed to induce relief clients to accept employment. (2) The closing of relief offices was unnecessarily extreme. (3) The sudden suspension of relief tended to undermine existing conditions. (4) The suspension of relief was used to crush strikes.

Under the second point of criticism, the argument is presented thus: "Many persons were not employable either because of age or physical disability, and the discontinuance of their relief was entirely unjustifiable."

American Olympic Body Assailed in Pamphlet

(By United Press) The Committee on Fair Play in Sports, leading a campaign against American participation in the 1936 Berlin Olympic Games, published a 64-page pamphlet attack today on the stand of the American Olympic Committee.

The pamphlet cited 43 official German decrees discriminating against Jews in sport and eight instances of state action against Protestant and Catholic athletes for political reasons. It contended that such discrimination had destroyed the spirit of the Olympics.

9 Stars Back Boycott

Nine prominent members of past American Olympic teams joined the committee in its plea for boycott. They included James Bausch, 1932 Olympic decathlon champion; Matt McGrath, veteran Olympic hammer throw champion; Ray Barbuti, 1926 Olympic 400 meter champion; Carmen Barth, 1932 captain of the Olympic lacrosse team; Jack Shea, 1932 ice skating champion; Edward J. Jennings, 1932 rowing champion; Evelyn Furtach, 1932 400 meter relay champion; and Stella Walsh, sprint champion.

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Oshkosh Union Acts to Push Labor Party

Urges Open Election of Delegates to a State Conference

(Special to the Daily Worker)

OSHKOSH, Wis., Nov. 18.—A campaign for a more vigorous promotion of the Farmer-Labor Party was launched yesterday by Local 9, Bricklayers, Masons and Plasterers International Union, A. F. of L., of this city. In letters sent out to all the local unions affiliated with the Wisconsin Federation of Labor.

George Ziebell, president, and Clarence Jeske, secretary, acting under direction of Local 9, declare that "several closed meetings have been held in Milwaukee (Oct. 1 and 22) regarding the question of independent political action, and the officers and representatives of the Wisconsin State Federation of Labor have not as yet given to the membership of the local unions and central bodies a report of the proceedings and discussions."

Local 9 then calls attention to the proposed former conference called for either Milwaukee or Green Bay for Nov. 29 to Dec. 1. It appeals to the local unions of the state to Oshkosh local on Nov. 12, calling for the formation of a Farmer-Labor Party based on the resolution of Francis J. Gorman, vice-president of the United Textile Workers, at the A. F. of L. Atlantic City convention.

Observers see in the action of Local 9 a suspicion on the part of local unions that the closed conferences of the Wisconsin State Federation of Labor will result in the postponement of effective steps for the formation of a Farmer-Labor Party.

They point out that the LaFollette Progressive Party has made financial inroads into the Milwaukee Leader, Socialist publication, and that the LaFollette are at present opposed to a party based on the trade unions and farm organizations.

At the same time, a strong sentiment for such a political formation has developed in all corners of the State.

Hartford Aircraft Union Will Receive Hearing in Dispute

HARTFORD, Conn., Nov. 18.—The hearing on the dispute between the Pratt and Whitney Aircraft and the Hamilton Standard Propeller Companies and the Industrial Aircraft Lodge 119 of the Machine, Tool and Foundry Workers Union which was originally scheduled to take place Monday, Nov. 18, has been postponed to Wednesday. The hearing will be held in the Federal Building in Hartford. The Industrial Aircraft workers will be represented by Attorney Julius B. Schatz and officers of the union.

The union claims discrimination against all of the active members and officers resulting from a stoppage of work Sept. 16.

The Industrial Aircraft Lodge 119 has secured the support of all other affiliated unions of the Federation of Metal and Allied Unions in demanding speedy action on the part of the National Labor Relations Board and of the Regional Labor Board in Boston. The locals have also given financial support to this struggle.

Chicago Anti-Fascist Is Denied Rehearing On Deportation Case

CHICAGO, Ill., Nov. 18.—The Court of Appeals has denied the petition for a rehearing on the deportation case of Frederick Wermann, 32, who is being held for deportation to Germany to almost certain death by the headman arrested with Wermann, when they went to the German Consulate to demand the release of Ernst Thaelmann, was Eric Becker, 29, whose case will undoubtedly receive the same treatment from the Appellate Court.

Only through protests and resolutions from working-class groups all over the United States can the lives of these young workers be saved. The tradition of political asylum in America must be preserved. Forceful protests are urged. Frances Perkins, Secretary of Labor, Washington, D. C., against the sentence of death by deportation that is menacing Wermann and Becker, as well as many other militant anti-fascist workers in America.

Census of San Diego Japanese Is Begun By Nippon's Consul

SAN DIEGO, Calif., Nov. 18.—A census of Japanese is being taken here, it has been reported. E. Kawamura, secretary of the Japanese Association, is in charge, having been delegated by the Japanese consul in Los Angeles.

According to the report, it is the first census since five years. Only Japanese born in Japan are being enumerated. American-born Japanese are no longer registered in Japan. But native-born Japanese are subject to return to Japan for military service; undoubtedly this is the reason the census is being taken. According to reports, many American-born Japanese, who were registered in Japan prior to 1924, are canceling their Japanese citizenship.

Some 2,500 Japanese citizens live in San Diego and vicinity. Farmers lead in the classification. Then come business men, and third are fishermen.

Relief Finally

VANCOUVER, Canada, Nov. 18 (FP).—Arthur Evans, wife of the leader of the On-to-Ottawa relief camp march, has finally been placed on relief by the city council at Vancouver as "a matter of urgency" after the relief office, acting on instructions from the council, had previously refused aid.

Change the World!

By MICHAEL GOLD

The Diary of a Hearstool

NOV. 1—Well, I'm the same old punk. I get hold of a good racket, the money rolls in, I'm sitting pretty, and then bingo! wine, women, song and curtains! Drunk and disorderly again. I hope they don't fingerprint me or check up on the past. I got at least three raps hanging over me, and that's enough for a lifetime. That little floozy must have rolled me. Three days of fun, and not a nickel left of the 500 bucks I got for that Russian famine survivor's story. Think fast, Captain, I gotta do another series for King Kong Hearst. What'll it be this time? When I can get out of this damn cell, and sober up on a few flats, I'll have to see Ike and the boys. Maybe they got a new idea. Ain't there another famine in Moscow or something? I hope so.

NOV. 2—Well, the organization got me out of the can, all right. Nothing like a few high-priced lawyers for real service. But I'm still flat broke. They give me an advance of a measly 25 bucks, but what's that to a high-pressure famine survivor? No new ideas. The Hearst Russian secret service bureau up on Columbus Circle is stumped. Nobody has a new idea. Prince Whoosky is tearing out his whiskers. It seems the famine racket is a little played out. That's how it is with these rackets, you get a good one and everybody rushes in for a cut. Little Ike and Ben think we should cook up some American stories—something about bombing, etc. Both these boys call themselves anarchists, and know a lot about bombs, they claim. I think it's a bum idea. Sex is what the people want.

NOV. 4—We had another conference and it wound up in a fight. Prince Whoosky got sore at Ike and grabbed him by the throat. "You dirty Jew," he said, "if I had you back in the old Russia, I'd had you flogged to death." I had to laugh at what Ike answered. "I'm just as good a Hearstool as you," he said. "You got no right, Prince, to choke me, because this is a democracy, and Mr. Hearst won't like it." So the Prince, afraid of losing his job, stopped choking the little anarchist. Eugene comes in with a suggestion that we start an exposure of what he calls the "penthouse Bolsheviks." This is the upper-class crowd with some education or money that is going red. Gene says there's lots of 'em, and they can't stand publicity. It's a bum idea. I still think we should get around to sex. Look at all that sex has done for Bernarr McFadden. You can't beat the sex angle. It makes their mouths water, and the raver it gets the better they like it. Gilbert thinks this ain't so; we should be more refined and intellectual. He wants us to hammer away on the old democratic line, Tom Jefferson, dictatorship, gay-pay-oo, artists in uniform and so on. Yeah, but that's played out, too. What people want today is jobs, and if they can't get that, give 'em sex.

NOV. 5—I got a shock today. I saw a Seattle dick on Broadway near 40th Street. Is he here on that old forgery rap of mine? I gotta get some money fast. The bureau is still playing around with a bomb series. Old E. L. has been sold on the idea. But I'm still 100 per cent for sex. I gotta think up an angle fast.

NOV. 6—Well, the boys had a windfall. A bomb, you might say, fell right into their laps. Some goody kid in Milwaukee has been playing around with dynamite and blew himself up. So our Brain Trust got the Boss to make a Communist story of it. I don't know how they're gonna manage to hang Communism on the kid. That's what I mean; you have to go to a lot of trouble about such yarns, and there's always a kickback somewhere. Communists don't use bombs. But they go in for sex, don't they, just like anyone else? All right, hang some sex on them, and everyone'll believe it. It sounds more likely, don't it? That's what I like about sex; you don't have to prove it on anyone but a eunuch, and look at Barney McFadden and his easy millions. Which reminds me, I met a blonde last night, and boy, what a chassis she's got. I need some cash quick and plenty. Think fast, Captain!

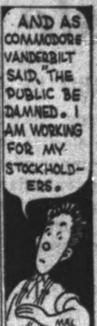
NOV. 7—Well, they're still hot over their Milwaukee bomb yarn, and I can't get them interested in the sex angle. I don't think much of this Brain Trust—they're amateurs. They don't realize you need to build up a story. You gotta have documents, dictaphone talks, and plant the bomb where you can nab the guy red-handed. In fact, you get the kid and give him the stuff—it's all your own idea. This Milwaukee thing is just a fluke. The kid was a nut of some kind, and all the neighbors will probably testify he was no Red. So where is your story? But these amateurs never think about such things. No, they just rush in, and us professionals has to suffer. Boy, how I need some cash, I hate to go back to check-listing again.

NOV. 8—Well, I had to pass a phony check today. Can't get another advance out of the Hearst-Russian bureau. They're all gaga about that nutty Milwaukee kid and his bomb. They claim it will drive the Communist Party underground. What I claim is, only sex can do that.

NOV. 10—So what? So the whole bomb story proved a dud. They had to stop the ballyhoo; too many people knew the kid. He was no Communist; he was 100 per cent for Roosevelt, and his mother and everyone knew it. Of course, I guess old Willie Hearst wouldn't mind proving that every bomb-thrower is for Roosevelt, that Bolshevik! But the time isn't ripe, and nobody would believe it. Anyway, I guess the boys of the Brain Trust will listen to my sex angle. I'll go there tomorrow; tonight I got a date with Maise. What a doll, what a chassis, what a million dollar face!

NOV. 14—Back on the sidewalk again. What a hangover. What a headache. And that damn cutie, didn't she roll me for every nickel I had left out of that \$100 check? If it wasn't for the women, I'd have been a great man now—another McFadden. Well, I gotta think up a new idea for the Brain Trust. I simply must get to work and collect some expense money, etc. Sex, sex! how about investigating the free love colonies run by Communists, where they lure young girls? There ain't none such, you say? Well, little diary, if I can sell the idea to the bureau, there will be soon.

I SEE BY THE PAPERS



Gov. Landon Meets the Neighbors

Friend Alf, Republican Hope, Talks with the Hungry About Hunger

Among the favored band from which the Republican Party hopes to pick its 1936 standard-bearer is Alf Landon, neighbor Landon, Governor of Kansas. . . Alf is real home folks. . . He tackles great problems with that "horse sense" that the home newspapers have made famous. . . Today, the greatest of these problems is hunger. . . What does Neighbor Landon have to say about hunger? . . . Read what he told the leaders of the hungry of Kansas.

By DeWitt Gilpin

IN THE home of John Hester, State Organizer of the American Workers Union, it was bitter cold. Now and then we would put a few papers in the stove where they would burn fiercely for a few moments. Besides the stove the room was furnished with a table, two chairs, a broken sofa and a battered bed. When I arrived to go with him to Topeka to see Governor Landon, Hester and his wife were finishing a meal of fried graham-mush and milk.

John Hester is tall, raw-boned, standing six foot six. His eyes, sunk deep in their sockets, are patient and tender yet so weary that they haunt you. Look at the pictures of Lincoln. You will see eyes like that.

Hester is a minister but for the past six months he has been working day and night organizing the unemployed in Kansas. Usually without funds, hitch hiking from town to town, beaten up once and in jail twice, he has gone on with his work. During the trip to Topeka and during the conference before we called upon the Governor he said little.

AT Topeka we met with delegates from all the unemployed organizations in the State, the various organizations representing 15,000 organized jobless. The united front committee was meeting to ask for adequate relief and union wages for W.P.A. A call was made to the Governor's secretary who informed the committee that it might be impossible for the Governor to see us the following day.

By a vote of the committee it was decided to go to the Capitol building and remain there until we saw the Governor whether we waited one day or a week.

Why They Went

Then came the question of what to tell the Governor.

James E. Eury of Cherryvale, Kan., a laborer with his cracked hands colored almost black from years of labor, spoke. Couples that he knew in his town got \$1 with which to buy groceries for a week. Single men got \$1 per week. He himself received \$6.20 in work relief for a family of seven.

Fred Griswold of Marysville, Kan., told his story. He was a farmer, but this year's crop had been hauled out. Drouth ruined his crop last year. Everything that he owned was mortgaged to the

limit. He had no feed for his stock and his teams "were so poor they couldn't pull the hat off from your head." When farmers like himself wanted relief they were referred by the relief agency to the township. Most of the townships had no money and those with funds required the farmers to sell or mortgage everything before they received relief.

E. A. Miller, a young truck driver of Independence, Kan., took the floor. In the last year he had "got class conscious" and he came here to "show his colors." He and his people were not going to starve without a fight. When he left independence, 300 people were in the court house demanding adequate relief and wages. W.P.A. couldn't put all the unemployed to work and those people were being cut off relief. On one occasion three shifts of sixty men each went to work on W.P.A. When they had worked fifteen minutes, forty-five men were discharged without an examination because "they were physically unfit." The men were told: "This was one of your chances to work on W.P.A. You have two more."

AT ten-thirty the Governor decided to see us. A thin little girl, a child of a committee member, scampered into his office first. Governor Landon took her in his arms.

"How would you like to sit in the Governor's chair?" he asked with a smile. The little girl ran over and seated herself in the chair. Its dark upholstery emphasized the paleness of her wan face.

"Do you like it there?" the Governor asked. Then turning to the committee, "Some day we may have a woman Governor," he said.

The Governor shook hands with all of us and chatted with us for a few moments before we were seated for our meeting. He seemed really glad to see us and took pains to make us feel at home. His commonness was evident; he seemed one of us. His office is furnished plainly. There are two paintings of distinction hanging on the walls. One is of Abraham Lincoln, the other pictures a group of pioneers on the plains of Kansas.

"Horse Sense"

When James Eury told that he was supposed to support a family of seven on his \$6 per week W.P.A. wage he asked the Governor if he thought a family could live adequately on such a wage?

"No," the Governor confessed. "I don't."

On one occasion the Governor said: "I want you to understand that all of you have my sympathy." Slowly, but surely, every man and woman in the committee came to realize that, while Governor Landon was a gracious man, practical and blessed indeed with "horse sense," none of these talents and none of the power of his position would be used to better the condition of the underpaid, the jobless and the hungry. Governor Landon was turning down his neighbors!

Were W.P.A. wages too low? Well, said the Governor, that was too bad. He had nothing to do with W.P.A.

Would he allow people to be cut off direct relief before they were placed on W.P.A.? He was sure that such a condition did not exist. If the federal government failed to provide for the needy would, he take state action? That was to be seen, but he did not know where he would get the money.

No, He Would Not

But he was the people's Governor and his people were in need. Would not he disregard all rank and position and demand of the Federal Government enough money to adequately care for the needy? No, he would not. He had nothing to do with it. He would consider it improper to wire the President. Really all this should be taken up with the W.P.A. officials.

The committee was getting its dander up. Questions began to be fired at the Governor. E. C. McCartney, president of the Kansas allied workers and chairman of the committee, said: "You have no realization of our condition. Why don't you do something?"

"We are trying to do something," replied the Governor.

"Yes," said McCartney, "you have been 'trying to do something' for several years."

Mrs. Dora Zevelanes, a housewife and the mother of seven children, stood up and faced the Governor.

"Most Inadvisable"

"You have refused to do anything for us," she said. "This means that we will have to have a hunger march. Will you provide food and shelter for us when we come here?"

"That would be most inadvisable," said the Governor.

"We're hungry and in need, I tell you," said Mrs. Zevelanes. "Our babies are undernourished and sick. That little girl who sat in your chair is my little girl and she is a specimen of what relief does for them. She is sickly and has St. Vitus dance."

Mrs. Zevelanes' little girl giggled hysterically and hid her face in her hands.

"I would like to ask you, Governor," continued Mrs. Zevelanes, "if you would advise us to break into stores and take these things that we need for ourselves and our babies."

"That too would be inadvisable," said the Governor.

This, then, was the answer of their Governor. Every one sat quietly for a moment with drawn, strained faces fixed upon the Governor. He took advantage of this lull to chide them for demanding so much of him.

"Most people don't make demands of me," he said. "They request things. I do the same. If I wanted something of the President, for example, I would request it."

John Hester Speaks

John Hester had sat motionless without speaking during the interview. Now he stood up and all the six foot six inches of him faced the Governor of Kansas. One arm held a faded army overcoat and the other pointed straight at the Governor. His eyes burned with indignation and his lips trembled. As he faced the Governor he stood almost alongside of the huge painting of the pioneers on the Kansas plain. It seemed right that he should stand beside this picture of sturdy men and women whose ox drawn caravans had come to rest in Kansas. Beneath the portrait were printed these lines from a verse:

They crossed the prairie, as of old, the Pilgrims did the sea,
To make the west, as they did the east, the homestead of the free.

John Hester, ex-man of God, roused by an injustice into action, spoke out to the Governor in a deep resounding voice that filled the room.

"Does this really represent your position toward helping the poor people of Kansas?" he asked. The Governor arose, but the long arm of Hester, with its index finger pointing directly at him seemed to pin him to the floor.

"Those poor people," Hester continued, "whose fathers, and they



"Graciously . . . Governor Landon was turning down his neighbors."

themselves, put their lives into the building of this state. Governor, it is we who made Kansas and try now to be good citizens. We have a right to something more from our Governor than the washing of his hands of our fate like 'Pilate'!"

"I will not stay here to listen to such assertions," declared Governor Landon. His face slightly flushed, he walked from the room.

When we went out, the Governor, his poise recovered, was at the door to shake hands with us. No one stayed very long, wanting to get outside where they could express their private opinion of their neighbor, Governor Landon.

PRESIDENTIAL time is coming and Governor Landon is a favored son among the Republicans. Christmas time is also near, bringing with it the spirit of good will to one's fellow man. The leaders of the unemployed know the meaning of both dates and are mobilizing their forces to move on the state Capitol shortly before Christmas.

Along the country roads and highways that run over the rolling plains the unemployed of the state will be marching to the capital. They will demand that their Governor remember whose cause he is pledged to serve and again balance the budget—this time in their favor.

Governor Landon's neighbors are coming to town. There promises to be a hot time at the house warming.

Elser United Front Song, with unusual clarity of diction. The John Reed Club's mass chalk talk, showing the victories of socialism in the U. S. S. R., was effective, but the characters who spoke were too much political stereotypes of phases in Soviet development. Instead of warmly alive human beings caught in the giant stride of Socialist construction.

The program was significant for the New Theatre League in Chicago for, in spite of its finale (notable among them a lack of tie-up with the struggles in present-day America) it marks the first theatre program at a mass celebration in Chicago to have form and artistic integrity, after a dismal history of unsuccessful pageants.

Decision, a quarterly magazine covering all vital aspects of American culture and open to all American writers, will be published early in 1936 by the League of American Writers.

This magazine, to contain about 96 pages, will print fiction, poetry, criticism, and informative articles that will sum up political and cultural trends. It will provide an organ for free expression similar to the Dial and Seven Arts in the years when those magazines were virtually the only literary periodicals open to advanced literary expression.

"The difference will be in the spirit of the changes that have occurred in general thinking," Waldo Frank, chairman of the League, announced. "We believe that most writers outside the League of American Writers, as well as its membership, now understand the close interrelation of social and economic life with culture, and we expect that the majority of the contributions will reflect this understanding."

ART

Artists' Congress Exhibits at the A. C. A. Gallery

The best exhibition of contemporary American graphic art New York has seen in many months is on view at the A. C. A. Gallery, 52 West Eighth Street. In quantity and quality there is no exhibition by contemporary artists in the city to match it.

More than 100 drawings, lithographs, etchings, water-colors and prints fill every available bit of space. The consistently high caliber of the work makes the exhibition seem even larger.

This show is the first public appearance of the sponsors of the Artists' Congress, which will be held in New York City early in February, 1936. So impressive is this great movement of American artists seems history-making. Every exhibitor is an artist of standing, but a list of names chosen at random may not be amiss if only to show the various aesthetic groupings: Peggy Bacon, Paul Cadmus, Arnold Blanch, Margaret Bourke-White, Henry Billings, Alexander Brook, Nicolai Cikovsky, Stuart Davis, Adolf Dehn, Thomas Donnelly, Aaron Douglas, Mabel Dwight, Ernest Pione, Euge Gellert, Harry Gottlieb, William Gropper, Ellaine Heller, Joe Jones, Morris Kantor, Karl Knaths, Ben Kopman, Rowell Kent, Yasuo Kuniokoshi, Doris Lee, Russell Limbach, Reginald Marsh, George Picken, Anton Refregier, Louis Ribak, Gilbert Rocke, Andree Rouellan, Katherine Schmidt, William Siegel, Moses and Raphael Soyer, Niles Spenger, Harry Sternberg, Lynn Ward, Gilbert Wilson, Jan Wittenberg and Art Young.

The exhibition closes Nov. 23.

GULLIVER'S DIRECTOR



Fravda, central organ of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union, presents A. Plushko, honored artist of the Republic, who directed 3,000 puppets and one human in the Soviet satire, "The New Gulliver," now showing in New York, soon to be shown with English lyrics in many theatres throughout the country.

THEATRE

Program for Mass Meeting

By A. EVANS

A SUCCESSFUL experiment with a mass audience marked the New Theatre League program for the 18th anniversary celebration of the Russian Revolution in Chicago Nov. 10. Combining movie and theatre techniques, these dark silhouettes behind a white curtain presented simple and fast-moving symbolism, whose significance was greatly heightened by the suggestiveness of the form.

In single life behind the curtain passed the downtrodden poor of Russia, some harnessed to the plough, bleeding under a whip-beggar, war-wounded, homeless. Back of them came the pompous officials, nobles, priests and militarists, bearing their holy symbols of persecution, driving the workers on.

When the revolutionary crisis, described by the speaker, came, the procession changed direction. The masses now drove their oppressors; before their home-made weapons the nobles and priests ran in horror.

Then followed the parade of socialist construction: sober farmers with pick and shovel, farmers around a tractor, soldiers pushing their cannon, young girls with tennis rackets, their laughter contagious in spite of the curtain barrier. All of this was communicated by a few simple figures whose effectiveness would have been completely lost if the same thing had been attempted in present form. Much can be expected from the silhouette technique after this beginning.

The mass chorus was particularly fine, singing its finale, "We March"

Questions and Answers

Question: Would not working class pressure if it cut off all shipments to Italy cause starvation among the Italian masses and thus hurt the very people whom we are trying to help? H. G.

Answer: It is true that working class actions against Mussolini would cause temporary suffering to the Italian masses. But it would not be true humanitarianism to call off these actions on this account, even if we approach the problem from the "humanitarian" viewpoint of the questioner. For it was Mussolini and his barbarous regime that brought untold sufferings to the Italian masses during the thirteen years of fascist rule. It was Italian fascism which reduced Italian living standards to the lowest levels in Europe. It was Mussolini who cynically remarked that the Italian people are not accustomed to eating more than once a day.

In other words the Italian masses were starving long before the imposition of sanctions and working class actions. These will only affect the degree of starvation that already exists; Mussolini and his regime are solely responsible for keeping the masses below a subsistence level.

This "humanitarian" approach is dangerous, since it plays into Mussolini's hands. This bloody butcher of innocent men, women and children will be the first to howl that sanctions are bringing starvation. He will put all the burdens of sanctions upon the Italian masses, and blame the evils brought on by his imperialist aims upon the outside world.

But we would be serving the Italian masses very badly if we fell into this trap. It is Italian fascism that has brought disaster to the Italian masses. Daily they suffer untold hardships. A victory for Mussolini would increase this agony. The workers would pay out of their own skins for Mussolini's dreams of a modern Roman empire.

It is only the defeat of Italian fascism that will liberate the masses and free them of their suffering. We would be giving in to the greater evil that is fascism if we refused to carry out actions against the fascist regime on the grounds that it would harm the Italian masses. It would make us forget that Mussolini has already condemned tens of thousands to death by thirst and disease in Africa in order to carry out his aim of conquest. It would make us forget that the Italian masses are now feeling the pinch of hunger, because Mussolini has diverted all funds for the buying of munitions and war supplies and has stopped the imports of food. The quicker we develop working class actions here the sooner will the Italian masses be able to develop means that will rid them of the bestial rule of Mussolini.

Next Sunday to Be Red Day For Truth About Coughlin

Mark Sunday, Nov. 24, as a red day on your calendar. On that day Father Charles E. Coughlin will be giving one of his regular Sunday afternoon broadcasts. But on that day, also, between the hours of 12 and 1, Communists in every city and hamlet in the country will be going into houses, trudging up and down stairs, ringing bells and knocking on doors. In the hands of each Communist will be copies of "The Truth About Father Coughlin," the pamphlet which has already sold a quarter of a million copies.

On this National Red Sunday, Nov. 24, the entire Communist Party throughout the United States will be spreading this pamphlet by A. B. Magli as an antidote to the fascist poison of Coughlin's radio broadcasts.

The return of Father Coughlin to the radio brings forward again the necessity of reviving the campaign against this dangerous demagogue. During the past few months, because of the fact that he was off the air, there began to develop the idea that Coughlin had shot his bolt and was on the decline. There is, of course, no evidence to support this idea. On the contrary, during recent months Coughlin has strengthened his ties with Hearst (endorsing Hearst's proposal for a new "Constitutional Democratic Party") and is lining up with the most reactionary sections of the capitalist class who are criticizing Roosevelt from the Right and leading the drive toward fascism in the U.S.A.

The fact that Coughlin has acquired several additional stations and now broadcasts over a network stretching from coast to coast also indicates that he will be a political factor to be reckoned with during the coming year. His defense of Mussolini's war against Ethiopia in his opening broadcast on Nov. 3 (supplementing his earlier, more cautious, defense of Hitler's rearmament move), his attack on League sanctions, and his attack of the Roosevelt neutrality policy clearly reveal his Hearstian line.

According to reports received from some New York sections, Communist Party units have promised to sell ten copies of "The Truth About Father Coughlin" per member.

TUNING IN

- 7:00-WEAF—Andy T. Andy
- 7:00-WEAF—Sports—Stan Lomax
- 7:00-WEAF—N. T. G. Show
- 7:00-WEAF—Myri and Marge
- 7:00-WEAF—Popeye the Sailor—Sketch
- 7:00-WEAF—Jimmie Mace
- 7:00-WEAF—Norsemen Quartet
- 7:00-WEAF—Jimmy Farrell
- 7:30-WEAF—Jackie Heller, Tenor
- 7:30-WEAF—Black Orch. Revelers Quartet
- 7:30-WEAF—Lum and Abner—Sketch
- 7:30-WEAF—Kate Smith, Songs
- 7:45-WEAF—Regional Planning—Arthur E. Morgan, Chairman Tennessee Valley Authority
- 7:45-WEAF—Washington Merry-Go-Round—Drew Pearson; Robert S. Allen
- 7:45-WEAF—Conrad, Baritone
- 7:45-WEAF—Boaks Carter, Commentator
- 8:00-WEAF—Reisman Orch.; Phil Dury, Baritone; Girls Trio
- 8:00-WEAF—O'Malley Family—Sketch
- 8:00-WEAF—Dolores Hanford, Soprano
- 8:00-WEAF—House of Haughtons—Sketch
- 8:00-WEAF—Frank Mann, Tenor; Lucy Moore, Soprano; Concert Orch.; Fritz Scheff, Soprano
- 8:15-WEAF—Gabriel Heister, Commentator
- 8:15-WEAF—University of the Air
- 8:30-WEAF—Wayne King Orchestra
- 8:30-WEAF—Variety Musicals
- 8:30-WEAF—Welcome Valley—Sketch
- 8:30-WEAF—Lawrence Tibbett, Baritone
- 8:30-WEAF—The Message of It
- 8:45-WEAF—Amato and Trilling, Violin and Piano
- 8:45-WEAF—The Whelan Tab
- 8:45-WEAF—Ben Barnes Orch.; Frank Parker, Tenor
- 8:45-WEAF—Gray Orch.; Deane Janis, Mezzo; Walter O'Keefe
- 8:30-WEAF—Jumbo—Musical Sketch, with Jimmy Dury, Solo; Constance Donald Novis, Tenor, and Others
- 8:45-WEAF—New Parade
- 8:45-WEAF—The New Parade—Sketch; with Helen Hayes
- 8:45-WEAF—Waring Orch.
- 8:45-WEAF—Singing Sinfonia; Alice Waldstein, Conductor
- 10:00-WEAF—Concert Orch.; Sigmund Romberg, Conductor; Soloists: Deane Taylor, Narrator
- 10:00-WEAF—Wendell Hill, Mezzo Soloist; Other News Review
- 10:15-WEAF—World Parade—Upton Class
- 10:15-WEAF—Marie Travin 100th Anniversary Dinner
- 10:15-WEAF—Waldorf-Astoria; Speakers, Dr. Nicholas Murray Butler; Other
- 10:15-WEAF—Contra; Bridge School
- 10:30-WEAF—Banquet Club Dinner; Honorary: George McManus, Cartoonist; Waldorf-Astoria Hotel
- 10:30-WEAF—Variety Musicals
- 10:30-WEAF—March of Time—Sketch
- 10:30-WEAF—Top Hat Parade—Music
- 10:45-WEAF—David Ross, Bass
- 11:00-WEAF—Ramon Orch.
- 11:00-WEAF—News
- 11:00-WEAF—Dance Music (The I. & M.)

State's Haste Spells New Efforts to Railroad Scottsboro 9

COURT CALENDAR IGNORED IN ANXIETY TO 'DISPOSE' OF CASES—INCREASED VIGILANCE AND PROTESTS NEEDED TO SPIKE SCHEME OF ALABAMA RULERS

IN THEIR determination to rush the nine Scottsboro boys through new lynch trials to the electric chair, Alabama officials are considering the unprecedented action of postponing a whole crowded calendar of ordinary cases set for trial in Decatur, Ala., to permit the holding of a special session of the court early in December to "dispose" of the Scottsboro cases.

Writing on the Scottsboro cases in the New York Times on Sunday, John Temple Graves, 2d, Alabama "liberal," openly expressed the desire of the Alabama ruling class "to be rid of the thing."

The policy of Thomas E. Knight, lieutenant-governor of the state and special prosecutor of the Scottsboro boys, who hopes to climb to higher office over their charred bodies, has been one of combined delay and

railroading. Delay after delay blocked early action in the cases, to be followed by re-indictment and now by a speed in railroading through a mass lynch trial unprecedented even in the previous history of the Scottsboro boys.

The aim of this policy is to catch the working class movement which has kept the boys alive thus far, unawares, to prevent the mobilization of the forces for action which can yet save their lives.

This is the aim of the lynchers. That aim must be defeated. The passage of nearly five years while the boys have been held in prison, intimidated and tortured and with the death threat ever hanging over their heads, should not blunt us to their sufferings.

The re-indictment of the boys is not just "an-

other stage" in the Scottsboro cases. It is a new historic development in the battle of opposing class forces, in the resistance of the Alabama rulers to world opinion, to the rising flood of protests against the hideous "rape" frame-up and the world-wide fight against the bestial oppression of the Negro people and the Negro and white toilers of Alabama.

The inclusion of a lone Negro on the Jackson County grand jury which returned the new indictments marks the introduction by the lynchers of more skillful efforts and technicalities to make the death warrant perfect. The fundamental questions in the case all flare up now more than ever, even more clearly marking the case as a symbol of the brutal national oppression of the Negro people and of the struggle for Negro liberation, for civil rights.

Because of the use of more skillful efforts by the lynchers, designed to block the way to further appeals to the higher courts, the danger to the boys is now greater than ever. There is not a moment to be lost. The broadest united protest movement must be developed everywhere. Trade unions, organizations of every type, must be drawn into action in every city. Governor Bibb Graves of Alabama must receive a flood of resolutions protesting against Knight's railroad policy, and demanding the safe and unconditional release of all nine boys.

Large sums of money will be needed to carry through this fight. Preparations for the defense of the boys have been started. Money to support this fight should be rushed to the International Labor Defense, 80 East Eleventh Street, New York City.

Daily Worker

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TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 19, 1935

Government Strikebreaking

WE CALL attention to the exclusive story in yesterday's issue exposing the fact that under pressure of the A.A.A., with the full consent of Secretary of Labor Perkins and Secretary of Commerce Roper, the Emergency Fleet Corporation has found a technical excuse for turning over to Lykes Bros., chief opponent of the International Longshoremen's Association strike in the Gulf, eight ships to be used to help break the longshoremen's strike. When the ships go into service, they can move all the Gulf cotton cargo now tied up by the strike, and much of it will be taken straight to Italy to furnish Mussolini's imperialist army with uniforms and gun cotton, and other high explosives.

It is charged by government officials that President Ryan of the I.L.A., whose declaration that no scab cargoes would be worked in North Atlantic ports does not prevent him from having these cargoes actually worked, knew all about the transfer and did not protest.

It is a matter of some, though lesser importance, that this whole transfer is swimming in a perfect sewer of corruption, the original transfer having been held up by the open charges through a U. S. Senate investigation of millions of graft bought profit by this company on mail contracts and in the sale of 52 government-owned ships, of which these eight are a part.

The main point is, that the government, the A.A.A., Fanny Perkins and Roper have not hesitated to defy public opinion, which condemns the whole transfer, and deliberately evade the laws of the land to do an act of strikebreaking.

Protest this whole unsavory mess; send resolutions of protest to Perkins and Roper!

A Damaging Admission

NOW comes the Journal of Commerce, organ of the big financial interests, to make a remarkable admission.

Industrial unionism is a chief menace to the big employing interests, this journal stated in a long editorial yesterday.

The committee organized by the seven leading industrial unions within the American Federation of Labor to sponsor vertical unionism, the bankers and employers are told, "is already prepared to launch a vigorous unionization drive in the mass production industries which may prove by far the best-managed campaign of the kind yet attempted."

Up to now, the journal states, "several of these mass production industries have never yet faced a significant challenge from organized labor, even including the N.R.A. period."

What were the reasons for this? The Journal of Commerce readily answers. To give one chief example, it says: "Restrictions imposed upon the new automobile union by the craft-union leadership of the A. F. of L. have handicapped organization activity here more than in any other industry."

But "the new vertical union group," it adds, "will be in a position to launch a new drive that will be free of at least several of these handicaps. Its leadership is regarded as the most able in the American labor movement."

Employers of the mass production industries are alert to this new menace to their rulership of these industries, the journal reports. They expect to beat it by the old gag of juggling wages and working conditions to give the impression of improvement for the time being.

This editorial for the financial and

employing interests should be required reading for the Green-Woll machine.

Will the A. F. of L. membership allow the Green-Woll machine to play into the hands of these enemies of the organized workers?

Grave Robbers

MORRIS HILLQUIT died in October, 1933.

But, according to yesterday's New York Times, Hillquit was the Socialist candidate for Mayor in November, 1933, and "received 250,000 votes, the biggest vote ever polled by a Socialist in this city."

The New York Times, supposedly a paragon of accuracy, did not bother to get its facts straight in their anxiety to help the reactionary Old Guard leadership of the New York Socialist Party make a case against Norman Thomas and the militants in the S. P.

According to the OFFICIAL record (see Page 33 of the Official Directory of the City of New York), the Socialist candidate in 1933 was Charles Solomon and the ballots cast for him numbered 59,846—one of the lowest totals in years.

Sad indeed is the situation of the Old Guard and its allies when the New York Times must take the deceased Mr. Hillquit from his grave and place him on the ballot.

The Wrong Way

THE auto manufacturers boast that the auto industry is leading the country to prosperity. To them, prosperity means that their profits have almost reached the 1929 level.

Not so for the workers. Wage rates for the new season are either the same or below those of last year, while the cost of living went up.

For that reason the strike of 3,200 workers of the Motor Products Corporation of Detroit, a key plant, is of great importance. The one hundred per cent walkout of these workers at a moment when the workers of many auto plants are literally on edge, and ready to take the example, has given the employers great concern.

The strike is under the leadership of the Automotive Workers Industrial Association—the union that Father Coughlin helped to found. But these workers threw the pro-fascist priest overboard and took to the line of struggle. This should be welcomed by the labor movement.

But that is not the line taken by the officials of the A. F. of L. Instead, they have launched an attack against the striking organization and have negotiated a separate back-door agreement. It was already strongly hinted that the A. F. of L., which has practically no members in the plant, will organize a back to work movement on the basis of such "agreement."

That will prove disastrous to the labor movement, and spell death to both unions, while for the Motor Products Workers it may mean far lower wages than even those which prevailed prior to the strike.

A. F. of L. members should protest the cut-throat policy!

The fight is against the employers! Demand that the union officials rather devote their efforts to organizing the unorganized!

Victory Through Struggle

THE seventeen thousand Alabama coal miners have won considerable gains as the result of their eight weeks' strike. Under the settlement now concluded by the United Mine Workers with the operators, the strikers have won an increase of twenty cents per day, an increase of 4 1/2 cents for tonnage rates, and an increase of 5 per cent for dead work. The union is recognized, with the agreement to run until April 1, 1937.

These gains were made in the face of a bloody terror. The coal operators and the Democratic Party officials sent armed forces against the strikers. Picket lines were shot up by machine guns. In one such assault on the miners' picket lines, Virgil Thomas, a striker, was killed and many wounded by machine gun fire of deputized gunmen.

The winning of better conditions and a union agreement shows that in spite of murderous strikebreaking terror, solidarity and mass struggle will win labor's demands.

Party Life

By CENTRAL ORGANIZATION DEPARTMENT

Section Assists Unit Proposals Helpful 'Daily' Meet in Rochester

THE Org. Department of Section 1 found it very important to call in the Bureau of Unit 8. The unit has a membership of 21 members. They have a very sincere comrade as unit organizer but not an able organizer. For instance: They had a quota of \$15 to raise in the Daily Worker drive. They challenged Unit 9. The rest of the units are almost all above their quotas, but Unit 8 turned in only \$2.26.

When we asked the members of the Unit Bureau at the Org. Department why they couldn't raise the money, they answered, "The comrades are no good. They don't want to work." The next question was, "do you have a bureau and does it function?" The answer was "Yes." After several questions the Org. Department found out that the bureau brings the plan to the Unit as a general question, not a planned question.

Here are the proposals from the Org. Department to the Unit Bureau:

1. The Unit Bureau is to work out a little plan for every campaign, such as, if the unit Bureau was to decide and bring to the Unit meeting the decision we must raise \$15 for the DAILY WORKER by next Tuesday night. How to do this? Pick out 10 old Party members from your unit, give each a list and tell them to raise 50c till next week; this is to be their only task; they must get one inexperienced comrade to go with them and show the new comrade how to collect money for the DAILY WORKER. Also take some old copies of the DAILY WORKER along. What would be the benefit? You'd have 20 members involved in raising the money, 10 old members to be responsible and \$5 would be raised in one week. Next week you carry discussion of how the money was raised and what were the comrades confronted with. A very lively discussion would take place by telling of experiences and courage would be spread to go out next week and do the same.
2. Within three weeks you could have had your quota raised, Unit 8, if you would carry on correctly planned, and concrete agitation in your unit.

We asked the unit bureau, who said the comrades were no good, what they thought of this plan. Their answer was a satisfied smile.

Decisions from the Org. Department to the Unit:

1. That a member of the Section Committee will work closely with them for awhile.
2. That the bureau meets with the Org. Department twice a month and we will help them improve their work.

BY ORG. DEPART. SEC. ONE From the Michigan Organizer.

THE first Daily Worker Conference in Rochester was held Sept. 4 and another was held on Sept. 12. At both meetings 14 organizations were represented, including three C. P. units.

The conference based on the reports of the delegates, went on record to try and do its utmost to surpass our quota (\$150) at the earliest possible time and continue the drive until Nov. 1 to reach our goal of \$300 or more. The spirit shown at the conference was splendid. The Daily Worker drive, with such splendid spirit, no doubt will be successful. But in order to do so more of the workers organizations should be drawn in and actively participate in the campaign. So far none of the Italian or Lithuanian were represented at the conference. Also units of the Party have not shown up at the conference. The Conference is aware of both facts, the possibilities of success and the danger of apathy and failure. The opinion is that whatever the delegates decided is not too much for Rochester's class-conscious workers, to do for the Daily Worker in this campaign. To go over the top, plans must be made. The plans have been made. Now what is most necessary is response with action.

DAILY WORKER AGENT, Rochester, N. Y.

Join the Communist Party

35 East 13th Street, New York
Please Send me more information on the Communist Party.
NAME
ADDRESS

OUT OF THE FRYING PAN INTO THE FIRE

by Phil Bard



Letters From Our Readers

Telling Georgia, 'We Don't Like Your Chain Gangs'
Washington, D. C.

Comrade Editor:
Governor Floyd Olsen's refusal to go into Georgia to debate with Georgia's governor lest he inadvertently "find himself on the chain gang" is stimulating.

Such an outspoken stand by every farmer-labor sympathizer in America will teach Governor Talmadge that there are other ways of thinking than Georgia ways; that there is, in fact, a whole big world outside of Georgia that doesn't like some of Georgia's pre-Civil War ways.
M. S.

Supports Move to Unify All Unemployed Organizations
New York, N. Y.

Comrade Editor:
As a member of the Writers' Union, I cannot help agreeing with Herbert Benjamin of the Unemployment Councils that all unemployed organizations must unify, and that as soon as possible.

If we read "Public Workers in Prosperity and Depression," put out by Knauth's National Bureau of Economic Research, we learn that the "theory" of the P. W. A. is to use public works to "stabilize" capitalist economy. The unemployed are to be thrown off public works as soon as capitalists can exploit them again.

It is up to us to unite and demand continuance of projects, more projects, higher salaries. Unemployment is permanent under capitalism. We must organize to control it. That is workers' power.
J. J.

'A Blot on the History of this Administration'
New York, N. Y.

Comrade Editor:
I am not a member of the Communist Party but such sights as I saw today make me think seriously of joining.

About 5 p. m. on Wednesday, I passed the Port Authority Building. There I witnessed a sight, the cause of which will ever be a blot on the history of this administration. A group of cripples, who, according to their placards, are members of the League for the Physically Handicapped, were marching up and down in front of the building, crying in unison, "We want jobs, we demand the right to live!"

I stood there about 15 minutes, watching this procession, protesting against the injustice of the W. P. A. Finally one of the pickets, a young man on crutches, began to the appeal to the bystanders for support. He ended up by saying, "Help us win this fight. We appeal to you to send letters of protest to Mr. Ridder who, through his callous indifference to our problem, has forced us to bring our grievances to the public!"

I, who have prided myself upon my muscularity, had tears in my eyes; and I was not alone in my reactions. I have already sent in my letter of protest to Mr. Victor Ridder of 118 Eighth Avenue.
SYMPATHIZER.

The Significance of the Sale of the Manchurian Railway
Brooklyn, N. Y.

Comrade Editor:
In the Herald Tribune of November 6 an article dated from Moscow states in part: "The final disposition of the Manchurian railway which was an instrument of imperialistic expansion to the Czarist government and a cause of much diplomatic friction and trouble to the Soviet Union (meaning that it is an instrument of imperialistic expansion to the present Japanese government—M. S.) will become a tangible reality to the citizens of the Soviet capital in the shape of needed stockings, hats and shirts." As a result of its purchase by Japan. This is an admission on the part of a capitalist paper that the Soviet government is much more concerned with providing more clothing for its people than murdering and robbing other peoples, as well as its own, which the Czarist government did and which is being done today by all the capitalist governments of the world.
M. S.

Father Coughlin Has Denied Dissolution of the N.U.S.J.
Lancaster, Pa.

Comrade Editor:
Perhaps we are mistaken, but we don't think anything appeared in the Daily Worker concerning the dissolution of Coughlin's Union for Social Justice. Certainly an event of this nature deserves political analysis.
H. D.

NOTE: In a statement to the press, Father Coughlin has denied the dissolution of the N. U. S. J., and in his radio talks still appeals for new members.

World Front

By HARRY GANNES

Storm Over Asia
Chiang Kai-shek's Dilemma Will Eclipse Ethiopia

STORM signals flashing over Asia, indicate that rivers of blood will soon be swept across China by the imperialist typhoon.

Clearly the Araki clique gained the upper hand in the army since the up-set of War Minister Takahashi. And world events are playing into their hands. They have decided on the blood and iron policy to the hilt.

Tokyo cables declare that the Japanese army will go into action sometime between November 20 and 23. The objective is the seizure of five provinces of North China: Shantung, Hopei, Shansi, Chahar and Suiyan. The usual steps are already under way. General Han Fu-chu, military governor of Shantung, key province, and Sun Chieh-yuan commander of the Chinese guard in the Peiping-Tientsin area, will cut loose from the formality of Nanking connections and declare North China "autonomous." That's how Manchukuo was created. That's how Korea became a Japanese colony.

WARY of an Anglo-Italian-French understanding over Ethiopia, lessening the imperialist antagonisms in the West, Japanese imperialism has decided to act quickly in the East. They want their prophecy to come true. Their prophecy said that the first real fruits of the Italo-Ethiopian war would be territorial gains by Japanese imperialism in the Far East.

Other factors, also, press them to immediate action. These are: (1) Growing alarm of British imperialism and the move towards an open split with Japan; (2) Tightening of Wall Street's opposition to Japanese invasion in the Chinese markets, and growing tension of these two leading powers in the Pacific over the whole Chinese question; (3) Tremendous rise of the anti-imperialist movement in China; (4) Mounting loss of "face" of the pro-Japanese faction in the Kuomintang (Wang Ching-wei, Chiang Kai-shek); (5) Growing strength of the Soviet Union in its struggle for peace with Britain, the United States and Chinese Kuomintang leaders talking of a mutual assistance pact for peace in the Far East with the U.S.S.R. as the most potent factor for the preservation of the world's peace.

MOST important now are recent developments forcing Chiang Kai-shek to make a pretense of putting up armed resistance to the Japanese threat. The attempted assassination of Wang Ching-wei was a stark warning. The Southwestern Kuomintang faction is pressing Chiang Kai-shek hard. The Soong-Kung pro-U. S. and British group, also are bringing heavy pressure. More decisive is the tremendous rise of the anti-imperialist movement pushing Chiang Kai-shek to the wall. Capitulation and betrayal are not so easy this time.

Therefore, Chiang Kai-shek follows the policy of allowing the concentration of 300,000 Chinese soldiers in the path of Japan along the Lunghai railway. But at the same time he calls in Yen Shi-shan, governor of Shansi; the "Christian" General, Feng Yu-hsiang, and other old "militarists," deliberately sidetracking the younger generals who could be counted on more energetically to whip up the enthusiasm and defensive preparations necessary for a more serious attempt to defeat Japanese imperialism.

FACING a split in the Kuomintang ranks, through which the anti-imperialist movement will break like a raging storm, Chiang Kai-shek goes through the pantomime of massing for armed resistance. He may even be forced to take the actual first steps, if the Japanese imperialists attack. But the forces of the anti-imperialist front, those behind the movement for a government of united defense, are growing with the elemental force of a Chinese flood. In the rising anti-imperialist waters the Chiang Kai-shek's and other betrayers of China clutch at straws to swim or they will drown ignominiously.

Chiang Kai-shek's maneuvering space is limited to a hairline. He must openly either support Japanese imperialism or try to follow the stream of anti-Japanese fury in order better to crush it later. Yet here, should he make another false move, some of his former close supporters are ready to do a better job on him than they did on Wang Ching-wei.

If the Japanese carry through their war threats, the events set for late November will shake the world more convulsively than the outbreak of hostilities against Ethiopia.

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.)