

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

# Daily Worker

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# SANCTIONS FORCE CUT IN FASCIST ARMY

## United Fruit Dockers Strike for Union Recognition

## BARBERTON GENERAL TIEUP THREATENED

### LABOR SENDS ULTIMATUM ON ATTACKS

Children Gassed—Men Barricade Streets to Halt Scabs

AKRON, Ohio, Nov. 21.—Secretary of Labor Frances Perkins today launched a personal investigation of the Ohio Insulator Co. strike battle at Barberton. She told Hugh D. Friel, Labor Department mediator, over the telephone, that she would inquire into the affair after Friel informed her he had been unable to arrange a conference with company officials.

(Special to the Daily Worker) BARBERTON, Ohio, Nov. 21.—A general strike and the closing of all stores unless the gas attacks on the Ohio Insulator Co. strikers is stopped, was the ultimatum presented today to the Barberton Chamber of Commerce by a Committee of Twenty-Five, representing the Barberton Central Labor Union.

The threat of a general strike was the outcome of a 24-hour fight when 60 armed and deputized guards, led by national guard officers, attacked mass picket lines in attempting to reopen the struck plant. The strike of the members of the National Brotherhood of Operating Pottery is now in its ninth week. The strikers' picket lines still surround the plant.

**Lines Held Firm**  
Attacks with vomiting and tear gas bombs, and fire hose, were valiantly met by the pickets, who at times numbered more than 2,000. The strikers were reinforced by members of local unions both from Akron and Barberton, who fought back to maintain their right to picket.

The reading of the riot act by Sheriff James T. Fowler Jr. and Mayor Earl L. Davis was received with jeers by the infuriated strikers, who after each wave of gas attack reformed their lines and advanced to the picket lines.

At least seven persons, including two children, and two company guards, as well as three workers were seriously injured. Scores of others received minor hurts.

**1,000 Deputies Trained**  
The United Press said today: "The guards, comprised of 100 deputy sheriffs employed by the city and trained by national guard officers in riot quelling, and 60 workers with whom the com-

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### Fight Wins Antikainen New Trial

HELSINGFORS, Finland, Nov. 21.—Toivo Antikainen, heroic Soviet commander who was sentenced to life imprisonment by a Finnish district court because he led the struggle against the invasion of Soviet Karelia by Finnish White Guards in 1922, has just been given a new trial by the Finnish Supreme Court through the tremendous mass pressure exerted by workers throughout the world in Antikainen's behalf.

Antikainen was arrested on November 6, 1924 charged with high treason, with alleged commandering of goods during the Finnish revolution in 1918 and for his participation in the fighting against the Finnish White Guards who had penetrated into Soviet Karelia. One of the imprisoned invaders, named Maryaniemi, is said to have been killed in the last charge.

Antikainen was sentenced to an eight-year prison term on the treason charge and life imprisonment on the charge of having contributed to the death of the imprisoned Finnish White Guards. The decision of the Finnish Supreme Court reverses the life imprisonment sentence only.

Antikainen was refused permission by the district court to bring witnesses from the Soviet Union who could testify in behalf of his innocence and this was the main legal ground for the reversal. The Supreme Court ordered a new trial in which Antikainen's witnesses would be permitted to testify.

An intensified mass campaign for Antikainen's complete liberation is being organized, it has been announced.

### SPEAKERS AT THE W.P.A. AND UNEMPLOYED MEETING



Twenty thousand persons were at the Madison Square Garden Wednesday to hear (left to right): Heywood Brown, president of the American Newspaper Guild; Willis Morgan, president of City Projects Council; Sam Wiseman, secretary of Unemployment Councils; Representative Vito Marcantonio; and John Lapham, business manager of Electrical Workers Union, Local 3.

## C. P. Central Committee Meets

MAPS FIGHT ON WAR, FASCISM—SPURS FARMER-LABOR PARTY

### Sets Date for Convention

"The Farmer-Labor Party will not be born spontaneously. It must be led and organized by a united front coalition of the most advanced workers and toilers. The building of the Farmer-Labor Party is not a question of weeks and years of quiet philosophical discussion until we clear up every question in advance. This is an urgent bread-and-butter question of the day. The Farmer-Labor Party is a question of gaining the forces of the toiling masses for the daily struggles for bread, for wages, for relief and insurance, for democratic rights, against the rising tides of reaction."

"This is a struggle which cannot be postponed except at the cost of a simple surrender to fascism, the cost of a shattered living standard, the wiping out of all organizations, even trade unions, and a period of terror and reaction in America."

In these words Earl Browder, general secretary of the Communist Party of the U. S. A., reporting at a meeting of the Central Committee of the Party, brought sharply to the attention of all Party members and the masses as a whole the urgent task facing them in the immediate future.

**300 Attend Meeting**  
The Central Committee meeting was the first held since the historic Seventh World Congress of the Communist International. Its purpose was to develop the concrete application to the conditions of this country of the new tactics developed at the Seventh Congress in regard to the united labor front and the anti-fascist people's front. In addition to the Central Committee members, there were present more than 300 leading Party workers from every part of the country.

The meeting, held over the past week-end in New York City, proved to be one of the most fruitful in the history of the Party. It was permeated by the conception that, as Browder put it, "the working class is now in a position to exercise a decisive influence upon the affairs of its own country, as well as upon world affairs." And in keeping with this, all the discussion was directed toward influencing the broad masses to act in defense of their living standards and democratic rights against the offensive of reaction.

**Convention on March 8-12**  
In addition to Browder's report, a sub-report on the Sixth Congress of the Young Communist International was given by Gil Green, national secretary of the Young Communist League, a report on the Party recruiting campaign and Daily Worker circulation drive by A. Mills, and a report on preparations for the ninth convention of the Party by F. Brown. The convention will be held in New York City, March 8-12.

**Draft Resolutions on a Farmer-Labor Party**  
Draft resolutions on a Farmer-Labor Party, on the Seventh World Congress of the Communist International, and on the Party recruiting campaign and Daily Worker circulation drive were approved and referred to the Political Bureau for whipping into final shape in the light of the discussion.

**Browder Deals with War Crisis**  
The first session of the Central Committee meeting opened with Mother Bloor, beloved veteran of countless labor battles, in the chair. In a masterly report, which riveted the attention of those present for more than four hours, Browder dealt with the key questions facing the American masses, critically examined the activity of the Communist Party on various fields, and pointed out the concrete tactics that

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### NEW ORLEANS COURT ISSUES INJUNCTIONS

Department of Justice Plans Drive on West Coast Federation

All docks of the United Fruit Co. in New York were either tied up completely or operations thoroughly crippled yesterday when the longshoremen walked out with the object of unionizing them for the first time in history.

Over 500 men are striking. Picketing is going on, about 200 pickets in 100 squads of two men each. The company has obtained 50 police under command of Capt. John Hamill of the Second Precinct. A number of the company's private detectives and guards are on the docks.

Yesterday forenoon one of these private gunmen made an assault on the striker John Santa Lucia with a blackjack, inflicting wounds on his head. John's brother Nicholas and other strikers came to his rescue, and another detective pulled a gun on them. The longshoremen took the gun away from him.

**Two Are Jailed**  
Police arrested John and Nick Santa Lucia and took them to the Greenwich station. They were charged with simple assault by John Cella of 138 West 97th Street. Afterwards Cella withdrew his charges, the case was thrown out, and the men freed.

The men expect the company to use further desperate measures, as it is said to have four shiploads of perishable fruit, bananas and oranges, to be unloaded. It normally would hire between 500 and 700 men for such work. Although Edward G. Meary, manager of terminal operations for the United Fruit Co. boasted to newspaper men that only 12 per cent of the men had struck, the men say the situation is just the reverse, and appearances support the men's statement.

Yesterday morning George Brew, steward (boss) tried to get the men to "shape up" for work, but they boomed him.

**Telegrapher Aid**  
The American Radio Telegraphers Association has sent a delegation to the docks which is assisting in the picketing.

Delegates or representatives of the International Brotherhood of Teamsters, Chauffeurs, Stabblers and Helpers are in front of the dock, watching to see that no scab trucks come down to it.

Efforts will be made to get the seamen to participate in the struggle.

The strike was called by a meet-

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### 5,000 Haifa Arabs Assail British Rule And Police Killings

JERUSALEM, Nov. 21.—Anti-British riots broke out in Haifa today when 2,000 Arabs stormed the Central police station to protest against the brutal murder of five Arabs, alleged killers of a Jewish policeman.

In retaliation for the murder of a Jewish agent of British imperialism, the British had shot down five Arabs in cold blood.

The storming of the police station took place during the funeral procession for the five Arabs who were lynched by the British police.

**Thousands Take Part In Anti-Nazi Parade**

In a colorful parade down the Westside of Manhattan followed by a mass meeting in Madison Square Park, thousands of persons expressed their hatred for Nazism and their determination that the United States shall not participate in the Berlin Olympics.

Outstanding among the slogans of the marchers was the demand to free Ernst Thaelmann and all anti-fascist prisoners—raised by the banner of the Parent Teachers Association of Public School 96. Scores of other "Free Thaelmann" banners appeared in the parade.

The purpose of the march was made dramatically clear to the thousands who lined the streets and watched from windows, by a

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## League to Weigh Key Goods Ban; Ethiopians Mass in the North; General Strike On in Cairo

Police Again Shoot at Egyptian Nationalists in Demonstration

ABOARD H. M. S. AJAX ALEXANDRIA, Nov. 21 (UP)—British naval forces concentrated in the Mediterranean gave an impressive demonstration of strength today in maneuvers outside the Egyptian harbor of Alexandria.

It was the first time since the fleet was assembled at Alexandria that units of all classes had engaged in joint maneuvers. The Premier and other members of the Egyptian Cabinet were guests at the maneuvers.

**Police Fire on Nationalists**  
CAIRO, Nov. 21.—Many nationalist demonstrators were shot down again today as the Egyptian general strike against British rule successfully withstood police terror today.

During the morning, police fired with buckshot into a crowd in the center of the city, wounding one man. This afternoon the shooting was renewed when demonstrators who were closing shops were dispersed. A boy was wounded in the abdomen.

The strike was spread through the bazaars, which were almost deserted. Two of the largest department stores in the center of the city were closed. Others had their iron shutters half lowered, ready for an emergency.

Police, mounted and afoot with rifles and bayonets, were spread all through the city. They rode trams and buses and occasionally fired into the air to frighten off attackers who stoned the windows.

It was a demonstration near the office of the independent newspaper Ahram which brought the first police volley.

### Auto Strike Firm Despite Dillon Poll

(Daily Worker Michigan Bureau) DETROIT, Mich., Nov. 21.—The inter-union clash in the Motor Products Corporation strike was carried directly to the American Federation of Labor headquarters at Washington today.

Leaders of the independent union telephoned William Green, president of the A. F. of L., late last night, protesting the action of A. F. of L. auto officials in breaking the solidarity of the workers.

Green stated that he knew nothing of the situation, and was awaiting the arrival of Francis J. Dillon, who rushed to Washington last night.

The Motor Products strike is apparently raising a serious issue for the A. F. of L.

(Daily Worker Michigan Bureau) DETROIT, Mich., Nov. 21.—Despite the radio announcement late last night that the meeting of Motor Products Corporation strikers called by the A. F. of L. had voted to return to work, few walked through the large picket lines at the plant this morning.

Production today remained paralyzed. The leaders of the inde-

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Marcantonio, Beals To Speak Tonight At Rally for Vilar

Carleton Beals, author of "The Crime of Cuba," and Congressman Vito Marcantonio will be the principal speakers at a mass meeting for Cesar Vilar, arrested Cuban trade union leader, to be held tonight at the Club Obrero Espanol, 102nd Street and Madison Avenue, at 8:30.

Organized by the Provisional Committee Pro Cuba, the meeting will hear a united front program of American speakers and Cubans representing all progressive political parties in Cuba.

### War Cargo Ship Lying in Port

SS Oregon, Loaded with Italy-Bound Oil, Tied Up in San Pedro

SAN PEDRO, Nov. 21.—The steamship Oregon, loaded with 36,000 drums of gasoline whose destination is Mogadiscio, Italian Somaliland, where it is intended for the airplanes of the fascist armies invading Ethiopia, is still lying in the stream here.

New facts on the origin of the anti-war strike have come out. The Oregon was pulled out from the wharf after a crew had been shipped in ignorance of the destination of the cargo. The owners hoped to smuggle the ship out to sea before the crew discovered the nature of the cargo. They were helped by the absence of any clear policy in such matters on the part of the union officials here.

However, rank and file members of the International Seamen's Union made contact with the crew by going out in a "water taxi" and a joint meeting of the sailors and stewards voted unanimously to refuse to work. The day before the Firemen's Union took similar action. The ship is still unable to leave port, the crew having refused a bribe of a fifty per cent increase in pay, as reported yesterday.

**Expect Big Battle**  
Meanwhile, the Italian northern army prepared today for what it is expected would be its first real battle in the Ethiopian war.

Ethiopian forces, according to word reaching the outside, were assembling in the zone immediately south of the Tigris region.

Meanwhile, the troops of Emperor Haile Selassie continued concentrations in the very valley in the Buia, some south of Malale. It

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### China Tense; Chiang Seeks Tokyo Deal

(By United Press) SHANGHAI, Nov. 21.—An attempt was made to wreck the train carrying Premier Wang Ching-wei to Shanghai yesterday, it was revealed today.

Unidentified persons removed the rails on a stretch of track but the engineer halted the train just in time. One train guard was killed in the ensuing fight with the wreckers.

(By Cable to the Daily Worker) SHANGHAI, Nov. 21.—Despite delay in the separatist move, the situation throughout China is strained, with competent observers declaring that the Japanese, with the assistance of Chiang Kai-shek, are now moving more secretly and cautiously to attain their ends.

The press reports daily the concentration of Japanese troops in Shanghai. A report from Tientsin states that Japanese marines had been landed from a destroyer at Tangu, port of Tientsin. Most of the troops are coming from Manchuria, though reports also say that Japan is concentrating soldiers at Hsueh for dispatch to China. There is a wholesale flight of the Chinese inhabitants of Shanghai to Tainwan.

The Japanese news agency, Shinbun, reports that the "autonomous" government would be organized in the very near future.

Many official cables reveal the treachery of Chiang Kai-shek in the present crisis. It is said now that Chiang Kai-shek, in his conversations with the Japanese Ambassadors

and are not expected to live.

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Rome Issues Financial Decree as League's Penalty Tightens

LONDON, Nov. 21.—Demobilization of 100,000 soldiers in Italy today on order of Mussolini to "increase the food supply" is seen here as the first dramatic effect of even the beginning of sanctions voted by 52 members of the League of Nations.

The demobilization is expected to save the rapidly depleting Italian treasury 1,000,000 lira a day (\$81,000).

The slow-moving, lumbering military machine of Italian Fascism in Ethiopia has halted both because of the mounting topographical difficulties as well as the more ferocious resistance of the Ethiopian armies.

In the South, the Italian command officially admits it has stopped its advance. The reason given is that "the rain is especially heavy in the Ogaden region, bordering Italian Somaliland." They do not add the truth, however, that the rain of bullets from the Ethiopian army is thicker than ever before, seriously hampering the Italian advance.

**Key Goods Ban Debated**  
The slow movements of the Italian armies in Ethiopia, and the visible effect of sanctions in Italy, were further complicated by the report that the League of Nations would consider an effective embargo on oil, coal, iron and steel to Italy. The effective stoppage of oil alone would seriously hamper Mussolini's war schemes, and would have a decisive effect.

A committee of the League of Nations to consider this issue would be convened Nov. 25 or 27. Jose de Vasconcelos, of Portugal, chairman of the League, declared today.

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### Mexico Faces General Strike

MEXICO CITY, Nov. 21.—With four already dead and four more expected to die as a result of fascist gunfire yesterday against a workers' and peasants' demonstration, the Proletarian Defense Committee has called a meeting of union delegates to consider the calling of a general strike.

A telegram was sent to President Cardenas declaring that unless he ordered the immediate dissolution of the Golden Shirts who were responsible for the shooting in front of the national palace, more than 500,000 workers would come out on a general walkout.

General Nicholas Rodriguez, leader of the Golden Shirts, it was revealed today, was a real estate promoter in Los Angeles and served 18 months in Leavenworth prison for violating the United States Neutrality Act. He participated in a plot to annex lower California to the United States. The scheme was financed by American capitalists in California. Rodriguez was stabbed in the stomach during yesterday's attack.

The clash occurred in the main plaza in front of the National Palace. Proletarian speakers—a man and a girl—were denouncing the "murders of the workers" before 1,000 workers and peasants when the Golden Shirts began a cowardly demonstration, using as their main argument revolver shots.

It is estimated that more than 300 shots were fired. Three victims were found dead on the street. A fourth died in the hospital, and four more are seriously wounded and are not expected to live.

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### Thousands Take Part In Anti-Nazi Parade

In a colorful parade down the Westside of Manhattan followed by a mass meeting in Madison Square Park, thousands of persons expressed their hatred for Nazism and their determination that the United States shall not participate in the Berlin Olympics.

Outstanding among the slogans of the marchers was the demand to free Ernst Thaelmann and all anti-fascist prisoners—raised by the banner of the Parent Teachers Association of Public School 96. Scores of other "Free Thaelmann" banners appeared in the parade.

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### GAVE REPORT



EARL BROWDER

### C. P. Meeting Sends Greeting To Dimitroff

Enlarged Plenum Gives Full Endorsement to World Congress

Greetings to George Dimitroff, leader of the Communist International, and unanimous endorsement of the decisions of the Seventh World Congress, were called from the enlarged meeting of the Central Committee of the Communist Party.

The Central Committee, along with leading active Party workers from all sections of the country, met last weekend.

The cable follows: "The plenum of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of the U. S. A. after a thorough three-day discussion reaching a high political plane, unanimously endorsed the decisions of the Seventh World Congress of the Communist International and accepted Earl Browder's report thereon. The plenum hailed with joy the unprecedented victories of Socialism in the Soviet Union. With unprecedented enthusiasm, the Central Committee plus 300 active pledged to carry out the Seventh World Congress line in the

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**Six-Point Program**  
Browder outlined a six-point program of immediate practical tasks:

1. The adoption of resolutions by trade unions and all other organizations condemning the fascist war-makers.
2. The organization of anti-war mass meetings, demonstrations, parades, etc.
3. Exerting pressure through these actions on President Roosevelt and Congress to enforce a complete embargo on trade and loans for Italy.
4. Bringing all the peace forces together in every locality and in the entire country in a great national congress for peace and

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Barberton General Strike Threatened

They had attempted to end a six-week strike yesterday, were besieged within the plant. The United Press further reported today: "The striking workers of the rubber industry..."

Members of the Goodrich, Goodyear and Firestone locals of the Rubber Union after quitting work, rushed from Akron to the firing line in solidarity with the members of the Diamond Match, Sieberling Chemical and other Barberton local unions, actively participating in the fighting.

Pickets barricaded streets to prevent scabs from driving into the plant and when a change of wind blew the gas back towards deputies, the pickets launched a counter attack, demolishing the gate and smashing windows of the guard house.

Scabs Must Go Over one thousand people jammed the mass meeting called by the Barberton Central Union Monday night, rejecting a committee of 25 from among members of various unions...

Wild enthusiasm greeted Francis Duff Gerhardt, president both of the National Council of Match Workers and the Diamond Match local who stated, "The only way to solve this problem is to tell those fellows of the Chamber of Commerce if they want a store open for a factory running, they had better get those scabs and deputies out of here."

Speaking in favor of a general strike, Harve Robson, representing the grievance committee of the Pottery Union declared, "Twenty-four hours ago I would have never thought of consenting to such a move. But now I am. There is no other way."

Labor generally agrees that the attempt to open the Insulator Company is a test case by employers in Akron and Barberton, to launch a drive for wage cutting, lengthening of hours and smashing unions. If the Pottery strike is broken by terror, the Goodyear Co. will feel safe in the general introduction of the eight-hour day, accompanied by a 25 per cent wage cut and reduction of the force.

Hugh D. Friel, Federal Labor Conciliator, arrived today and is trying desperately to break that strike and avert a general walkout. The Pottery are on strike for a 20 per cent wage increase, a signed union agreement, seniority rights and the 40-hour week. Three hundred workers are affected. A general strike would bring to a standstill the industrial life of Barberton with a population of about 18,000.

China Is Tense; Chiang Seeks Deal

for Artyoshi, offered Japan a compromise which provides for the establishment of a virtually independent regime in North China by appointing Japanese advisors to various administration organs. Evidently Japan, in return, must withdraw objections to financial reform.

The reactionary role of Chiang Kai-shek is also clear from the following information: Tang Yuchen, assistant Foreign Minister of the Nanking government, visited the Japanese military attaché in China, General Ino, on Nov. 18, and announced on behalf of Chiang Kai-shek that the latter "recognizes the inevitability of the process proceeding in North China, and has decided not to take any positive steps against the situation which has arisen there. He will conduct a policy of co-operation between China and Japan even if threatened by attacks from progressive elements in the Kuomintang and anti-government elements."

U. S. British Threat LONDON, Nov. 21.—Implied threats of joint action of American and British imperialism in the event Japan encroached on their Chinese preserves is declared here to have played an important role in delaying the "autonomy" move in the five provinces of North China.

Washington dispatches report that the Roosevelt government proposed to the British that the forthcoming London Naval Conference could be used for joint public action against the Japanese seizure of all the spoils in North China.

Comintern Replies to Socialist International's Denial of Unity

[The Daily Worker reprints the full text of the reply of the Executive Committee of the Communist International (E. C. I.) to the rejection by the Executive Committee of the Labor and Socialist International (L. S. I.) of the Communist appeal for international working class unity of action against war and fascism. The text follows:]

On September 25, 1935, the Executive Committee of the Communist International addressed a proposal to the Labor and Socialist International to establish united action against the attack of Italian fascism upon the Ethiopian people.

On October 7, when war has been accomplished, this proposal was repeated by Comrade Dimitroff, General Secretary of the Comintern, in the name of the Communist International.

The Executive Committee of the Labor and Socialist International, at its meeting in Brussels on October 12, decided to reject the proposals of the Communist International.

Rejection Is Disappointing In view of this decision of the Executive Committee of the L. S. I., the Executive Committee of the International declares that the decision of the E. C. of the L. S. I. will cause profound disappointment among all workers who cherished the hope that after the decisions of the Seventh Congress of the C. I., which did its utmost to bring about the united action of the international proletariat, the proposal of the C. I. for a united front would be accepted.

Although at the meeting of the E. C. of the Labor and Socialist International the majority of the representatives of the social-democratic parties were inclined to accept the proposal of the Communist International, that proposal was nevertheless rejected on the categorical demand of five parties.

The responsibility for this falls primarily on the representatives of the British Labor Party (J. Compton, G. Dallas, H. Dalton and W. Gillies), the Dutch social-democratic party (I. Y. Alberda and K. Verrink), the Swedish social-democratic party (Z. Hoeglund and E. Lindstrom), the Danish social-democratic party (V. Christensen), and the Czechoslovakian social-democratic party (F. Soukup, L. Stivin and A. Schaefer).

Unity Is Life-or-Death Question These people at the meeting of the E. C. of the L. S. I. did what the reactionary bourgeoisie demands of social-democratic leaders who seek administrative posts. In order to retain the confidence of the bourgeoisie they sacrificed the interests of the working class and the interests of the struggle for peace.

We submit to the court of the international proletariat the conduct of these people, who at a moment when war is raging in Ethiopia, when the military aggression of Japanese imperialism in China is growing and the danger of world war is increasing, are frustrating the establishment of united action by both internationals, and thus bringing grief to the mill of the war-wounded of various countries.

Under pressure of the leaders of these five social-democratic parties of the Executive of the L. S. I. has for the third time rejected the proposal of the C. I. to establish united action and is thus showing a free hand to the most reactionary and militant elements among the bourgeoisie. The rejection of the proposal made by the Comintern on March 8, 1933, for joint struggle against fascism encouraged the outbreak of an unbridled fascist terror in Germany.

Rejection Encourages War-Mongers The rejection of the proposals of the C. I. on Oct. 19, 1934, at the time of the armed fighting in Austria, facilitated reprisals against the workers of Spain.

So now the decision of the Executive Committee of the L. S. I. which is the sign of the undisputed success of the line of proletarian unity.

Sanctions Force Cut in Fascist Army

(Continued from Page 1) was there that 30 Italian bombers machine-gunned Ethiopian forces Monday.

The continued concentration indicated Ethiopian leaders apparently have determined to attempt to block this natural gateway to Ambalagi.

Italian troops were fortifying front lines in Odoio, through Makale and along the Gheva and Tsa-cake rivers.

The conquest of Ambalagi is considered vital to Italy because it is the gateway to Lake Ashangi from which a broad highway leads directly to the capital, Addis Ababa.

New Financial Decree ROME, Nov. 21 (U.P.).—The Official Gazette published a decree, effective today, blocking immediate payment for goods imported from nations which have adopted sanctions against Italy.

The total payments due to such countries must be deposited with the National Institute of Exchange in the name of the foreign creditor, in a "blocked" account—ones from which funds cannot be transferred abroad. No interest will be paid on such accounts.

Franco-British Parters LONDON, Nov. 21 (U.P.).—At the suggestion of Premier Pierre Laval of France, one more Franco-British attempt to find a basis for diplomatic settlement of the Italo-Ethiopian conflict is to be made, it was understood today.

Exploration of possible grounds for peace will be begun when Maurice Peterson, Chief of the Ethiopian Department of the Foreign Office, and René De St. Quentin, who holds a corresponding position in the Quai d'Orsay, confer in Paris. Peterson was to leave here today.

Air Raid Dead Listed ADDIS ABABA, Nov. 21 (U.P.).—Thirty Ethiopians were killed and 50 wounded in the recent bombing by ten Italian airplanes of a region south of Makale, it was announced today.

It was indicated that this might be the great raid of 30 planes which Italian reports said caused slaughter among Ethiopian warriors, and which some reports said caused 5,000 casualties.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 21.—Oil Administrator Harold I. Ickes today called upon American oil producers to cooperate with the government in stopping shipment of petroleum to either Italy or Ethiopia.

"I think American producers should cooperate both to the letter and spirit of the government's attempt," Ickes said.

He released a forecast by the Bureau of Mines predicting that the daily average required production of crude oil for December would be 2,840,200 barrels.

Thousands Join Anti-Nazi Parade

(Continued from Page 1) Cushman Bakery, and three locals of the A. F. of L. union that is leading the strike, the Bakery and Confectionery Workers Industrial Union.

Behind the strikers came the Brooklyn Branch of the Women's International League for Peace and Freedom.

Speakers who addressed the great throng at the wind-up of the procession at Madison Square Garden included: Professor Joseph Gelders, formerly of the University of Alabama; the Rev. William Lloyd James, pastor of the St. James Presbyterian Church; Dr. Kurt Rosenfeld, formerly Minister of Education in Prussia; Rabbi Michael Alper, Hebrew Orphan Asylum; Robert Sterne, Musicians' Local 502, A. F. of L.; Joseph Murphy, organizer of the Bakery and Confectionery Workers' International Union, A. F. of L.; Chris Blohm, Workmen's Sick and Death Benefit Fund; Professor Charles Kuntz; June Croft, secretary of the Anti-Nazi Federation; S. Almazov, Igor; Nathan Shaffer, International Workers' Order; Carl Johannessen, Musicians' Sick and Death Benefit Fund; Joseph Appas, famous Jewish writer; Sol Rose; Rose Nelson; Paul Reid, American League Against War and Fascism.

Anglican Church Flays Treatment Of Jews by Nazis

(By United Press) LONDON, Nov. 21.—The Anglican Church Assembly approved a resolution of the Bishop of Chichester today, expressing sympathy with the plight of the Jews in Germany.

The resolution said the assembly "trusts that the Christians of this and other countries will exert their influence to make it plain to the rulers of Germany that continuance of their policy will arouse widespread indignation and prove a great obstacle to the promotion of confidence and good-will between Germany and other nations."

The Archbishop of Canterbury, Primate of England, pleading for the resolution, said: "I am sure continuance of the present modes of persecution must seriously affect the good will with which the people of this country desire to regard Germany."

The Bishop of Southwark, seconding the resolution, said: "We have heard Goebbels (Minister of Propaganda) describe the Jews as vermin. It is not good for any nation to regard any human being whatever as vermin. It is worse for the nation that it is urged so to regard them than for the persons they are urged to treat this way."

Brown Silk Co. Signs Union Pact In Paterson Strike

(Special to the Daily Worker) PATERSON, N. J., Nov. 21.—The Brown Silk Company, one of the large silk concerns in Paterson, has signed a contract with the American Federation of Silk Workers.

Other smaller shops have also signed up with the union, bringing up the total of firms terminating the strike in these settled shops and accepting the union's terms. Negotiations with other firms continue.

Norman Thomas, Socialist leader, spoke to the strike meeting today. The meeting was followed by a mass picket line.

Thomas declared that the struggle for the economic demands now being put up by the Paterson silk workers is a struggle against the growth of fascist tendencies in the country. He said that fascism is in the making in the United States, and only the organized force of the workers can stop it.

U.S. Nazi Chief On Berlin Visit

(By Cable to the Daily Worker) BERLIN (Via Zurich), Nov. 21.—Fritz Glasble, head of the Nazi organization in the United States, is in this city on a secret mission, it has just been learned.

According to reliable information obtained by the Intercontinental Press Service, Glasble, along with Nazi agents from other countries, was summoned here recently by the Foreign Division of the Propaganda Ministry in connection with the forthcoming trial of Ernst Thaelmann.

It is taken for granted by the Nazi high chiefs that the trial of Glasble, head of the Nazi organization in the United States, will inevitably lead to demonstrations of protest throughout the world. It therefore becomes the duty of the foreign organizations in the pay of Berlin to immediately undertake a strong "counter-offensive" through a high-pressure movement for the "defense of New Germany."

Asked About U. S. Sentiment Glasble has been asked for an opinion on the extent of the possible repercussions in America over the trial. The Propaganda Ministry is anxious to obtain a complete picture of the situation in order to stage its campaign properly.

The Ministry well understands the delicacy of a campaign whose purpose will be to convince foreigners of the right of the National Socialist State to demand Thaelmann's death on the ground of defense of the state—even in the absence of any act punishable under the law!

Thaelmann's trial will have to be conducted along this line, it is understood here, since all imprisoned witnesses have emphatically rejected any connection between Thaelmann and the various plots invented by the Nazi prosecution.

Grati Discussed Apart from the trial, there are other subjects that have been dealt with in the presence of the delegate from the American Nazis. As is well known, the Friends of New Germany has been disrupted over misappropriation of the leadership of subsidies from Berlin.

The personal corruption in the ranks of the officials of the American Nazis is a source of constant worry to Berlin as it is afraid of a "political scandal." Efforts are being made, therefore, to bring about a conciliation of the two warring factions of the American Nazis, the Friends of New Germany and the National Socialist League, and to create a National Labor Party in the United States under the guidance of Berlin.

French Diplomat Talks with Hitler; SpiritHeldFriendly BERLIN, Nov. 21.—(U.P.)—Adolf Hitler received the French Ambassador, Andre Francois-Poncet, today and discussed the general political situation. An official communique said:

"The conversation was effected in a friendly spirit and provided an opportunity to discuss good-will between both governments."

PARIS, Nov. 21.—(U.P.)—The Foreign Office spokesman said today that the government attaches the highest importance to the conversation between Hitler and Francois-Poncet.

The spokesman laid stress on the cordiality of the communique issued by the German Foreign Office.

Redfield Breaks Down! The Man Who Won't Talk To Tell All Tonight The mighty Redfield breaks down! Reputed to be a strong silent man, sparing of words, he merely shrugged his shoulders when told at first that he was to tell the secret of his success tonight.

United Fruit Dockers Strike

(Continued from Page 1) ing Tuesday night under the auspices of the International Longshoremen's Association, at which it was reported that about 450 of the United Fruit dock workers had joined the I. L. A. The meeting appointed a negotiations committee of eight, which was to meet yesterday with some of the officials of the union present but received word from Joseph Ryan, international president of the I. L. A., not to meet or take any action until he sees them.

New Orleans Writ Issued NEW ORLEANS, Nov. 21.—An injunction restraining the International Longshoremen's Association from "interfering with" operations of the company unions on the docks here has been issued by Federal Judge Wayne G. Borah.

The injunction is, as usual, temporary at first, but may be made permanent later on. The employers are already asking that it be made permanent against both the I.L.A. and the A. F. of L. representative, Holt Ross.

The strike in all important Gulf ports continues.

Hot Cargo Ban Urged The Committee to Support Southern Textile Organization, composed of leading professional men and workers of this city, has directed a sharp protest against operations of the continued unloading here of scab cargo from the Gulf.

The letter of the committee, dated Nov. 19, reminds Ryan of the shooting down of union men in the South, points out that the hope for victory of the Gulf longshoremen's strike depends on the solidarity of longshoremen on the other coasts, calls Ryan's attention to his own promise, several times repeated, "that hot cargo will not be worked here. Then it adds:

"In spite of this declaration... the El Oceano, the El Almirante, the Algonquin and other ships from the Gulf ports have been unloaded in the port of New York.

"We urge, therefore, that you as president of the I. L. A. take energetic steps to comply with the demands of your rank and file workers to enforce an effective boycott on scab loaded Gulf port cargo."

West Coast Union Attacked WASHINGTON, Nov. 21.—(U.P.)—The Department of Justice probably will make its decision on whether the charges involved a violation of the anti-trust laws of the United States under the guidance of Attorney General Homer S. Cummings indicated today.

The Attorney General said that no Department of Justice agents had been dispatched to the Pacific Coast to investigate Hanson's charges.

He said the case was being studied in an effort to determine whether the charges involved a violation of the anti-trust laws of the United States.

Cummings said the Labor Department had not asked the Justice Department to enforce decisions of Federal arbitrators appointed to adjudicate coast labor disputes. However, he said, the two departments have consulted on the questions involved.

Bridges Attacked Press interviews with Assistant Attorney General Dickinson in Washington yesterday in which he stated that the U. S. Department of Justice was considering criminal and civil cases against Harry Bridges, leader of the great West Coast marine strike and against the locals of the marine unions of the Pacific, has brought protests from President William Green and other A. F. of L. leaders.

# Toledo Jobless Demand State Action to Meet Relief Need

## Farm League And Councils Ask More Aid

### Kansas Unemployed Plan March to Capitol for WPA Pay Demands

TOLEDO, Ohio, Nov. 21.—The Unemployment Councils of Northwest Ohio and the Farm League of Lucas County have suggested in a communication to the County Commissioners that they immediately press for a special session of the State Legislature to take up the question of unemployment relief.

Ask Action on Chevrolet Plant  
According to a statement of Mr. Benedict, local relief administrator, the relief case load is now 18,900 cases. The Councils and the League called attention to the commissioners that unless immediate steps were taken the relief rolls would be increased more than 1,500 as a result of the transfer of machinery from the Chevrolet plant by the General Motors Corporation.

"Until such time as the Workers' Unemployment, Old Age and Social Insurance Act is passed, we call for an increase of 25 per cent in relief to meet the increased cost of living," the statement further proposed.

The Councils and the League have put forward the following demands for workers on W. P. A. projects:

1. Minimum of \$70 per month.
2. That relief should be continued until the first full pay is received.
3. That there shall be an assurance of one year's work.
4. That union rates shall prevail on all jobs.
5. That there shall be no discrimination on jobs because of race, color, creed union or political affiliation, or sex.
6. That skilled men shall be put to work at their own trades and not be forced to take laborers' jobs.
7. That where there are more than one person eligible for work in a family they shall be put to work on W. P. A.
8. That W. P. A. workers shall be paid promptly weekly.

W.P.A. Unions in Vermont  
RUTLAND, Vt., Nov. 20.—New W. P. A. unions are springing up throughout the state of Vermont, leaders of the Rutland W. P. A. local told a meeting of a project workers union at a meeting in Moose Hall.

Omaha Jobless Rebuffed  
OMAHA, Nev., Nov. 21.—The State Legislature yesterday refused to hear a delegation of unemployed organizations and trade unionists on the question of unemployment relief and insurance.

Strike Order Countermanded  
KANSAS CITY, Kan., Nov. 21.—Word has reached the state headquarters of the American Workers Union here that the strike of W. P. A. workers in Pittsburg, Kan., and surrounding country was called off by leaders of the Farmer-Labor Union.

The strike vote by the union was the first action taken by Kansas W. P. A. workers since Governor Landon refused to make any effort to aid the relief workers and unemployed in a conference last week with the Committee of Action, a united front committee of the relief workers and unemployed organizations. Following the conference with the Governor and with W. P. A. officials, the committee returned to their organizations to begin plans for a march to the state capital of all W. P. A. workers and unemployed.

## WHAT'S ON

### Philadelphia, Pa.

Film showing Land of the Happy South and lecture by recent visitor to the Soviet Union given by So. Phila. Friends of the Soviet Union, at Friday evening, Nov. 22, at 10:30 P. M., 5th St. (entrance on Moore St.).  
A Soviet Russia Today Banquet, marking the culmination of the 8th anniversary of the Russian Revolution, Nov. 24, at 128 S. 5th St., by the F. S. U. A very entertaining evening has been planned, including a Russian feast, excellent music, a fine play and good food. Reservations in advance 50c. Call Mrs. 6423 before Nov. 22. Tickets obtainable at bookshop, 55 N. 5th St.  
Nov. 22, Trade Unionists and D. W. Readers are invited to the Shoe Workers' Annual Ball, Friday, Nov. 22, at newly decorated ballroom, 701 Pine St. Floor show, Don Berke's Orchestra, Fun for all.  
Ball arranged by Polish Workers of Philadelphia, Sat., Nov. 23, in Lithuania Hall, Tilson St. and Allegheny Ave. Benefit Polish Weekly "Trybuna Robotnicza."  
Debate: Received that the recent decisions of the C. I. offer the correct program in the fight against War and F. A. S. I. Affirmative, Mac Weiss, member National Bureau Y.C.L. delegate to the Communist meeting, Negative, August Taylor, Y.P.S.L. delegate to Socialist Youth International, Saturday, Nov. 23, 8:15 P.M. at 413 S. 19th St. Adm. 30c. Aupp. Student 10c. Tickets at Y.P.S.L. Democracy of Phila.  
The Group invites you to participate of a fine Italian dinner, seasoned with unusually fine entertainment. Dance, music, puppet shows. Adm. 15c with dinner 35c. Saturday, Nov. 23, 8:30 P.M., at 128 S. 5th St. Benefit Red Cross Fund.

### Chicago, Ill.

"Russell in Africa" by A. Henderson, first lecture of a series of Sunday evening forums, Lyon and Healy Bldg., Jackson and Wabash, Room 445. Sponsored by Friends and Students of Chicago Workers' School, Sunday, Nov. 24, 9 P.M.  
Cragg Benefit Ball for the Official Organ of the Communist Party of Mexico, EL MACHETE. Dance to beautiful Spanish music at Hotel Macintosh, Quincy and Dearborn, Aug. of Pro-Machete Comm., Sat., Nov. 23.  
New Theatre League Amateur Night. Audience to be invited to the new Judge. Dancing after program. Dill Public Club, back of 66th St. Dearborn St. Sat., Nov. 23, 8 P.M. Adm. 25c.  
Benefit show, anti-progressive Director of District 2, C. P. will discuss the Seventh World Congress at the Open Forum held at the West End Workers Club, 1430 Broadway, Sat., Sunday, Nov. 24, at 3:30 P.M. Adm. free. Everybody welcome.

## New Houses Rise in Moscow

BELOW IS SHOWN BUILDING FOR TECHNICAL WORKERS—IN THE SOVIET UNION THE BEST GOES TO THE WORKERS



## Luther Meeting Is Picketed in Minneapolis

### Nazi Ambassador Met Everywhere with Anti-Fascist Sentiment

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Nov. 21.—A large picket line paraded for two hours in front of the Radisson Hotel here this afternoon while Hans Luther, German Ambassador to U. S., was speaking to a meeting called by the Minneapolis Civic and Commerce Association.

The placards carried by picketers, read: "Protest the Presence of Hans Luther, Ambassador of Fascism," "Boycott the Berlin Olympics," "Restore Citizens' Rights to the Jewish People."

Dozens of police at various times surrounded the pickets and kept running in and out of the hotel to confer with the management. However, no attempt was made to interfere with the picket line. The Radisson is in the center of the business district of Minneapolis and thousands stopped to read the placards. The picketers included delegates from the Chest for the Liberation of Workers of Europe.

Two hundred students at the University of Minnesota crowded into Shevlin Hall on the campus later in the afternoon where it was announced Hans Luther would speak at an open meeting. Instead, the students were ordered out by Miss Blitz, dean of women at the University. Six police were also on hand. Sensing the resentment of the students to his presence, Ambassador Luther did not speak as he was scheduled but instead drank tea.

A committee representing seventy Jewish organizations of Minneapolis called on Herbert Miller, president of the Civic and Commerce Association protesting against the invitation to speak extended to the German Ambassador. The Nicollet General Assembly, Fourth Degree Knights of Columbus, expressed to Mr. Miller "unqualified disapproval" of the action of the association.  
In the resolution adopted by the Knights of Columbus, they stated: "That the government Luther represents 'has deprived and is depriving thousands of its citizens of their God-given rights to civil and religious liberty and is enforcing its authority with oppressive measures.'"  
"An epidemic of cancellations" of speaking engagements have been showered on Hans Luther, the Minneapolis Journal reported. A speaking engagement in New Ulm, where the population is predominantly German, has been called off.

## Three Theatres Now Being Built in Donbas Region

(By Cable to the Daily Worker)  
MOSCOW, Nov. 21.—Equipment and decoration of three new palatial moving picture theatres in the Donbas, a great coal mining, steel, chemical and machinery construction area in the southeastern corner of the Ukrainian Socialist Soviet Republic, are being rushed. By the end of this month one of these theatres will be opened at Kadievka, the birthplace of the Stakhanov movement.  
By the middle of December another of them will open at Voroshilovgrad. Each of these theatres will seat 1,100.

## Gary Socialist Gets Rebuke in Ouster Case

(Special to the Daily Worker)  
GARY, Ind., Nov. 21.—The Lake County Committee of the Socialist Party was congratulated today by the section of the Communist Party here for their action in censuring Eugene Cooney, a member of the Socialist Party and delegate from Local 1135, International Association of Machinists.  
Cooney had supported the leadership of the Lake County Central Trades and Labor Council in the expulsion move against Bob Brown, delegate from the local here of the Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel and Tin Workers.  
Although duly elected as delegate, Brown was excluded by the central body on the grounds that he was "a known Communist."

The Socialist Party committee, after calling Cooney before it, condemned his action as against the principles of the party to which he belongs.  
Immediately thereafter, Cooney introduced a resolution in the Central Trades and Labor Council, in protest against police raids on Communist meetings and the assembly here of the Negro Alliance. This protest action on his part is regarded as a direct result of the Socialist Party committee censure.  
Agitation for organization of the steel workers resulted in the calling of a conference on the subject by the Lake County Central Trades and Labor Council on Nov. 6. At this meeting, William Schenberg, A. F. of L. organizer for the Chicago district, stated emphatically that any campaign carried on must be on a craft basis.

## Doctors Laud Progress Made in Soviet Union

### Eminent Physiologists Report on Recent Visit to U.S.S.R.

(Federated Press)  
CHICAGO, Nov. 21.—Four eminent physiologists of Chicago who attended the international congress in Leningrad and Moscow last summer reported to an audience at Northwestern University that health work is making astonishing progress in the Soviet Union.

The doctors were Anton J. Carlson of the University of Chicago, Maurice B. Visscer of the University of Illinois and Andrew C. Ivy and George Halperin of Northwestern University.  
All agreed that medical and health service today, so far as the great majority of the population was concerned, was incredibly ahead of capitalist times. The ideal, they pointed out, is excellent service for everybody but since they were handicapped by scarcity of doctors, nurses and hospitals at the start they deliberately decided to give at least mediocre service to everybody to begin with, rather than follow the capitalist program of super-excellent service for a few and taping down to nothing for those at the bottom.

Soviet doctors in the early days were sent out only partly trained, the doctors reported, in order to meet the pressing medical needs of the people. Now, however, the undertrained doctors are being given further training along model lines. Hospitals are reaching high standards and soviet-made X-ray machines and other complicated apparatus are functioning well, the doctors said.

Nevertheless there still are dirty villages and there still is much to be done, it was asserted. Dr. Halperin, the only one of the four who could speak Russian, declared that the system of government socialist planning made medical progress comparatively simple compared with the obstacles encountered here. He also said that the planning system made social progress in every direction relatively simple.

The talks were given under the auspices of the medical and biological section of the Chicago American-Russian Institute for Cultural Relations.  
The peace policy of the U.S.S.R. serves the vital interests of mankind, defends culture from the barbarities of war.

## Aircraft Firm Head Appears At Hearing

### Union Presents Proof of Interstate Traffic by Hartford Concern

By Bill Graham

(Special to the Daily Worker)

HARTFORD, Conn., Nov. 21.—Anticipating a motion that the action be dismissed on the ground that the National Labor Relations Board has no jurisdiction, attorneys for the Board and for Industrial Aircraft Lodge 119, Machine, Tool and Foundry Workers' Union, introduced abundant evidence yesterday proving that the defending company, United Aircraft Manufacturing Corporation, is engaged in interstate commerce and comes within the Federal power to regulate such commerce.

In the first day of the hearing before the Regional Labor Board here, Attorney Halliday of the Board expertly examined Donald F. Brown, president of the company. Mr. Brown's testimony, skillfully wrung from him by Mr. Halliday, clearly indicated that the present manufacturing, export and flying divisions of United Aircraft are in reality a single company, owned by exactly the same stockholders, but divided into three different companies only for the purpose of preventing the Federal Government from regulating the manufacturing division. Until 1934, the three companies were, for all purposes, under the name United Aircraft and Transport Corporation.

Mr. Brown was forced to admit that virtually all the raw and semi-finished materials used here in the manufacture of motors and propellers are purchased and shipped from out of the state of Connecticut; that of the finished products are shipped to almost every state in the Union, and that the airplanes manufactured in Hartford are flown all over the country by the company's planes and the U. S. Government, which purchase the planes from the United Aircraft.

This is the first Connecticut case to arise under the Wagner Act. It began Sept. 16, when Ray Joanis, vice-president of the union, and four other active members, were fired for union activity. A protest stoppage was called in which about 1,500 workers in the motor and propeller divisions walked out. The company retaliated by "firing" every worker who participated in the stoppage.

Subsequently the company rehired all but seventy-five of the workers. But almost all of these seventy-five were key men in the union, and they were barred for no other reason. Their absence from the shop was a great blow to the effectiveness of the union. The union complained to the Regional Labor Board to take action under the Wagner Act for the reinstatement of these men.

## Ukrainians to Hold Dramatic Festival in Cleveland Dec. 1

CLEVELAND, Ohio, Nov. 21.—Dramatic groups of the United Ukrainian Tanners Organizations from throughout the country will come here to compete in the national contest of workers' dramatic groups which will begin here on Dec. 1.

For the Ukrainian organization this festival will be also a celebration of the fortieth anniversary of its theatrical activity, officials said. Critics from the New Theatre League of America and the Literary Art Council of the United Ukrainian Tanners will serve on the judging committee of the competition.

## Paterson Union to Hold Strike Benefit Saturday

PATERSON, N. J., Nov. 21.—The rat-a-tat-tat of a wing footed tap dancer beating time to the music of Bud Naples Radio City orchestra will follow the showing of a play at the dance and entertainment in the Paterson District of the American Federation of Silk Workers headquarters, 71 Washington St., here Saturday night.

All friends and members of the union are invited to the affair which is being held to help support the strike of the Paterson silk workers.

## Defense Counsel Gagged In Alaska Mine Cases

### Court Bans Evidence on Facts Leading Up to Alleged Riot for which A. F. of L. Men Face Trial—State Testimony Proven False

JUNEAU, Alaska, Nov. 21.—Twenty-five miners and longshoremen, mostly members of the A. F. of L., charged with rioting are on trial at the present time in the Juneau court, defended by Irvin Goodman, International Labor Defense Attorney. It took two days to pick the jury from a panel composed mostly of members working for the Alaska Juneau Gold Mining Company or of people connected with the company. The prosecution excluded from the jury any one who admitted approval of peaceful picketing.

On the first day of the trial, the defense, in the opening address, tried to present to the jury the facts that led up to the alleged riot. Judge Alexander refused to allow Goodman to present the necessary information and excused the jury from the courtroom while the defense and prosecution argued the merits of the case in presenting the information. Goodman cited precedent for the admission of necessary prior evidence but was overruled. He was threatened with arrest for contempt of court. The defense was not permitted to show that the efforts of the A-J Company to form a company union may have caused the alleged riot. The defense moved that a mistrial be declared on the basis of the prejudice of the court, but the request was denied.

Testimony Contradicted  
Following the failure of one of the witnesses to identify one of the defendants who, he claimed had assaulted him, twelve of the defendants were ordered to keep the same seat throughout the trial "for the benefit of the jury." This was granted. This same witness was found to have prejured himself on three different occasions. He had testified that Al Nygren, president of the International Union, was in the street urging the men on to riot, although at that time Nygren and other union officers were in the District Court as witnesses for the government in another case.

Ted Danielson denied his statement to the Seattle Times of August 11, 1935, in which he declared that he "led an assault on the picket line and came off winners."  
The main claim that the witnesses for the prosecution make is that they did not know that the strike was legal, though it was called by "nineteen radicals." On cross examination, they denied knowing that the strike had been called by a ten-to-one vote of the union. They were in complete ignorance of everything pertaining to the miners' union but acquainted with everything that happened by order of the company or of the city government.

Workers Guard Goodman  
Goodman, who came here from Portland, is constantly guarded by the workers of Juneau because of threats that have been made against him.  
On Wednesday the judge ordered the seating of Senator Henry Roden as associate defense counsel.

Judge Alexander was formerly a United States marshal. If the defendants are convicted, they may receive sentences up to 15 years.  
The Alaska Miners' Defense Committee is continuing to rally the support of organized labor throughout the States as the trial of these brother unionists progresses. E. R. Shultz, Secretary of the Defense Committee of the International Union of Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers, are touring the States, to present the facts of the case to as many unions as possible and to raise funds for the defense. Their first step upon reaching Seattle was to wire the special meeting of the Maritime Federation of the Pacific at San Francisco asking them to bring the case before all their affiliates and to send funds to the Alaska Miners' Defense Committee, Box 831, Juneau, Alaska, or to 309 Lyon Bldg., Seattle, Wash.

## Minneapolis Soviet Toilers WPA Workers Act to Strike

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Nov. 21.—Sentiment for a strike on Minneapolis W. P. A. projects to demand union rates of pay is growing stronger daily. Committees to consider strike action have been elected on many of the projects, but it has been decided to delay action on the request of the Building Trades Council of the American Federation of Labor until the return of Director Christgau of the W. P. A., who is in Washington. He expected back the latter part of the week.

Sentiment for the strike is so strong that Meyer Lewis, personal representative of William Green, who came here to "purge the A. F. of L. unions of 'reds and extremists'" has been forced to go along with the sentiment for strike and has acted with other leaders in the A. F. of L. to demand union rates of pay on the W. P. A. jobs.

Recently when checks were delayed, the men threw down their tools and refused to return to work until their checks had arrived. They also forced the W. P. A. administration to pay them for the time they were idle.

A leading role in organizing the W. P. A. workers is being taken by the United Relief Workers Association which gained support from the workers at the time of the C. W. A. projects by preventing the return to work for groceries. At the end of the P. W. A. the Unemployment Councils mobilized for the April 6, 1934 demonstration that brought 30,000 workers to the City Hall.

## Seamen Strike WPA Projects In Baltimore

### Oppose \$1-a-Week Wage for Work at Shelter for Transients

BALTIMORE, Nov. 21.—Three hundred twenty-five seamen working on the Coast Guard, Light-house, Quarantine and Fort McHenry W. P. A. Projects of Baltimore, went on strike Tuesday morning against the Roosevelt "security wage" of \$43 per month. The strike includes the housemen, waiters and galleymen of the Seamen's Shelter (Federal Transient Project). The strikers are demanding 50 cents an hour minimum for unskilled and 60 cents an hour for firemen.

The seamen had been working under the Federal Transient Budget up to the beginning of the W. P. A. for \$1 per week, meals and lodging in the Seamen's Shelter and clothing which consists of dungarees.

The strikers have established a rank and file strike committee and have demanded continuation of relief till the settlement of the strike.  
The W. P. A. strike in Cumberland and Frostburg, Md., continues strong in its third week and has spread into Lonaconning (Georges Creek bituminous mining region). The Maryland Federation of Labor which has promised the Cumberland strikers to organize and call out strikers on all W. P. A. projects has not yet taken this step. It has confined itself to a mass meeting in Baltimore, at which J. P. McCurdy, president of the Baltimore Federation of Labor, instead of calling for the strike and assisting these workers in organizing food them to "go home and think it over."

Thousands of workers on the W. P. A. are waiting for the call to strike, hundreds are walking off the jobs as individuals, many hundreds are refusing to go to work. A call from the A. F. of L. would bring out all these workers and in this way strike an effective blow against the starvation security wage and for trade union rates.

The strikers urge all W. P. A. workers to organize into project locals and press the A. F. of L. to call out all of the projects and organize them into the American Federation of Labor.

## Minneapolis Soviet Toilers Speed Output Of Inventions

### 1,000 Devices to Aid Technique Suggested Daily in U.S.S.R.

(By Cable to the Daily Worker)  
MOSCOW, Nov. 21.—More than 1,000 inventions, proposals for technical improvements and rationalization of processes, are made daily in the industries of the Soviet Union by workers. This fact was announced at the Fifth Plenary Conference of the All-Soviet Union Inventors Society, which opened its sessions Nov. 18 in Moscow.

These figures throw an interesting side-light on the achievements of the Stakhanov movement. The spirit of invention among the Soviet workers is indefatigable. The great number of such inventions made directly by the workers on the jobs indicate that they offer no obstacle to the introduction of new processes because they know by their own experience that every improvement, every invention or rationalization of the methods of work gives them both direct and indirect profit.

## PHILADELPHIA, PA.

## DAILY WORKER

# VICTORY BANQUET

Sunday, December 1st, 8 P. M.

## EARL BROWDER

General Secretary of the Communist Party, will greet the Philadelphick Shock Brigades.

Admission to banquet only to those who will raise at least \$3.00

at SAVOY PLAZA — 835 North Broad Street

FINAL PUSH FOR THE VICTORIOUS CONCLUSION OF THE DAILY WORKER DRIVE

# OUT

Today --- December Issue

# HEALTH AND HYGIENE

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California Poor Imperiled by Black Death

### PREGNANCY

Tests and Symptoms

A Baby Specialist on

### FEEDING THE INFANT

### THE DEAF TEN MILLION

Why People Lose Their Hearing

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## Racine Strike Meeting Asks One-Hour General Walkout

RACINE, Wis., Nov. 21.—The two-month-old strike of the Walker-Ajax Auto workers here still remains solid. There is not a single scab working, the plant remains completely closed.

The workers have walked out against the rankist discrimination against union members. Forced finally to take strike action to protect their rights, the workers put up a real set of demands including recognition of the union, the United Auto Workers Union, and an increase in wages and shorter hours. The company has consistently refused to meet the union demands.

The working class of Racine cannot be praised too highly for their splendid support in this strike. The Central Labor Council has given more than verbal support to the strike. It called a one-minute general strike as a demonstration of solidarity. "This is only a sample of what we are going to do if any trouble starts," the workers say. Added to this, there is a special assessment on union membership to build up a Defense Fund, to be used in conducting strikes in the

future. Money collected now is being turned over to the union.

Jobless Back Strike  
The complete solidarity of the workers is further demonstrated by a resolution circulated on certain W. P. A. projects. It reads as follows:  
"We, the workers on W. P. A. project No. —, send our heartiest proletarian greetings to the Walker-Ajax strikers. We pledge our moral, financial, and physical support to the strikers in their heroic struggle against the open shop policies of the boss."

To Ask Second General Strike  
The Racine Trades and Labor Council will be asked to again call a general strike, this time for one hour. The motion was made to ask for solidarity action and a general one-hour strike in the strike meeting held on Nov. 16 and was carried unanimously. The Auto Workers Council and the Trades and Labor Council will receive the request this week at their regular meeting.  
At a general mass meeting

called here, over which Brother Summers, president of Central Trades and Labor Council presided, Francis Dillon, president of the International Auto Workers Union, delivered the main address. In his opening remarks he stated that he was an advocate of "industrial peace." Pledging the moral and financial support of the International organization, he advised the workers to stay out on strike solidly until the company is willing to negotiate.

Communist Party Renews Call for Support of Strike  
Dillon, in explaining the purposes of the Wagner Labor Disputes Act, said that for the first time in the history of the country, the federal government has intervened in labor disputes to see that both sides get a square deal. He cited experiences with the board in the Fruechot Trailer Co. strike in support of his statement, though he did not directly state that the striking workers received any benefit from negotiations. Ending his speech with a passionate plea for

"industrial peace" based on justice and fair play, he defended the unions as champions of social justice.

The Communist Party, in supporting the strike, analyzed and adopted the following position:  
It estimates that the solidarity of the workers in completely closing the plant has brought victory nearly within grasp. Continued solidarity will bring victory. It is at this time that the danger of losing the strike comes.

The Party approved the position of Dillon in supporting the strike. It is entirely his duty to take such action. But the Party did not agree with Dillon when he placed faith in the Wagner Labor Disputes Act and in federal "mediators." This board was created to fool the workers and break strikes. Federal mediators are agents of the capitalists, and are not to be trusted. The Party also called attention of union men to two important facts: (1) Francis Dillon has a bad reputation with workers in the auto industry in settling other strikes, especially the recent auto strikes in

which workers went back to work with no gains. (2) Francis Dillon was not elected president of the auto union, but was appointed by William Green and the top leadership of the A. F. of L. against the will of a majority of the membership.

From these facts the Party drew the following conclusions:  
Don't put too much confidence in Francis Dillon. Rely on your own local leadership, men you have elected into union office, men you know and trust. Demand that all agreements be submitted to the membership for vote before acceptance. Above all, beware of arbitration. Arbitration is O. K. so long as the picket line marches.

But don't go back to work until you have voted on an agreement. You are strong and effective only so long as your picket line holds. Broaden the strike by solidarity actions of other unions. Support the call for a one-hour general strike. Forward to complete solidarity and victory for the Walker strikers and their fighting union.

# HOME LIFE

By Ann Barton

THERE has not been too great a response to the question of shall there or shall there not be recipes on Thursdays. There has been some, but not enough to warrant setting one whole column aside every week for the printing of recipes. I can only think then that our women feel they can get their recipes from a score of other places—bourgeois newspapers, cook books, food companies, etc.—and would rather this column were used for the discussion of those political, economic, social things that women are concerned with in these days. Therefore, this is the last Thursday that shall be given over to the printing of recipes. Hereafter, as before, they shall be printed from time to time as space permits. Do you agree?

HAVE you ever heard of orange bread? Here it is. Ingredients are: one cup large orange; one and one-half cups sugar; one cup milk; one egg; one tablespoon melted butter; three cups flour; three teaspoons baking powder; one teaspoon salt. Grind or chop the orange rind into fine pieces. Add enough water to cover and cook until tender. Add the sugar and cook until it is a thick syrup. Cool, then beat the egg well, add the beaten egg, milk and butter. Sift the flour, baking powder and salt, and mix well into mixture. This will mix two small loaves. Bake 45 minutes in a greased pan in a 350 degree oven. Especially good for sandwiches.

THIS girl has a good time any day eating gingerbread. Here it is. Ingredients: Two cups flour; one level teaspoon soda; one and one-quarter teaspoons salt; one and one-half teaspoons ginger; one half teaspoon cloves; one cup molasses; one tablespoon shortening; two egg yolks and water. Mix and sift all dry ingredients, add one cup of molasses. Put shortening (lard or drippings) in measuring cup, fill with boiling water. When shortening melts, add it to the mixture. Beat well, then add beaten egg yolks. Bake in a cake pan in a moderate oven for thirty-five minutes.

And here's the Foamy Sauce to serve with gingerbread. Beat until stiff the two egg whites. Add one cup powdered sugar slowly, continuously beating. Add one quarter cup of hot milk and one teaspoon vanilla.

INSTEAD of baking your cakes, you run to the corner grocery store to buy your coffee cake and danish pastry—don't think of throwing the stale, left-over cake away. Butter it and put it in a cake pan, just a little greased, and then put it into a medium oven. Leave it there until it's warm. It's even tastier than the fresh cake, especially if you sprinkle cinnamon over the top. Then, toasted, left-over danish pastry is delicious.

AND that, unless there is a request in the future for more recipe columns, is the last of our complete recipe columns.

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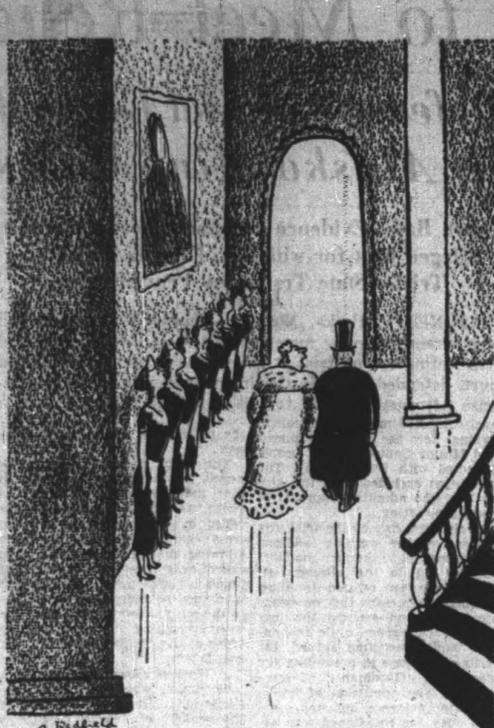


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## The Ruling Classes

by Redfield



"You'd be tired too if YOU had a house to take care of!"

# Minneapolis Councilmen Block Relief Bond Issue

## Reactionaries Move to Oust Farmer-Labor Men Who Support Jobless Demands—Deferred Action Will Bring Question to a Head Soon

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Nov. 21.—An effort to oust from the Welfare Board two Farmer-Labor aldermen, who had been fighting for relief increases, was temporarily defeated at a stormy meeting of the City Council Tuesday. The assembled councilmen were informed that the doors of the relief stations had been closed for an hour and one-half recently, and would again close today unless additional funds were voted. A motion to issue \$500,000 in bonds and a motion to issue \$100,000 bonds were both defeated. But a motion for transferring \$350,000 from the permanent improvement fund to the welfare board won, with ten aldermen voting against the motion and sixteen in its favor.

The \$350,000 in funds voted will last less than two weeks, and the matter of issuing bonds will again have to come up before the City Council. The Communist Party is issuing an appeal for a united front movement to force issuing of the bonds and to retain the two aldermen of the Welfare Board. They are I. G. Scott and Edwin I. Hudson.

The reactionaries in the City Council, and some of the Farmer-Laborites, bluntly declared that they were opposed to the 35 per cent increase in relief that was voted by the Welfare Board and that that is the reason why they refused to give any more money to the Welfare Board. This 35 per cent increase was in effect less than three weeks and then the Board rescinded their action.

That the State Emergency Relief Administration is taking an active part in the attempt to remove the two Farmer-Labor aldermen was evident from the fact that despite promises of giving Minneapolis \$250,000 from S.E.R.A. funds, to date they have not assigned the funds. Also, the S.E.R.A., through Youngdahl, informed the Welfare Board only a few days ago that they are against the 35 per cent increase that was allowed more than three months ago, evidently intend-

# YOUR HEALTH

By Medical Advisory Board

(Doctors of the Medical Advisory Board do not advertise)

Lecture on "Diet and Health" Tonight

DIET and Health" will be the subject of the lecture tonight at the Workers School, 35 E. 12th St., Room 306, at 8:30 p. m. Dr. R. Regers will be the lecturer. The admission price is 25c.

Psycho-Analysis and Marxism

A. C. of New York City, writes:—"Several of us, recently, discussed psycho-analysis and its values. A number of questions arose which we would like to have cleared up for us: Does psychoanalysis represent a progressive or reactionary tendency in science? Is psycho-analysis compatible with Marxism? and to what extent is it used in psychotherapy?"

THE questions you raise cannot be easily answered in a letter, but would require a number of articles. Aside from the limitation of space, they are controversial points and the complete answers have not been worked out. The answers we are giving are the answers of the psychiatrists of the Medical Advisory Board, rather than the answer to your questions. We will begin with your third question.

The majority of the psychiatrists of the Medical Advisory Board, all of them actively engaged in treating nervous and mentally ill patients, have found psychoanalysis a valuable weapon in helping them understand their patients and in treating them. This is true not only in the formal analysis of the few patients for whom it is available, but also for the large number where psychoanalytic knowledge provides an important supplement to other forms of treatment. These physicians are to varying degrees students of Marxism and all have found Marxism an invaluable and irreplaceable instrument for the understanding of social phenomena. They therefore believe that Marxism and psychoanalysis are not in conflict; that on the contrary, Marxism furnishes the social background and broad explanation of the factual data developed by psycho-analysis.

This is not true of psychoanalysts as a group. Like other members of the medical profession, and perhaps a little more so, as a group they are politically backward and unwittingly lend themselves to reactionary social developments. Even when they are apparently radical, their political immaturity makes them fall easy victims to fascist movements which have a radical mask, although later, as in Germany, when fascism discards its demagogic mask and reveals itself as the naked, brutal dictatorship of the big capitalists, they become bewildered victims and opponents of it, without fully realizing their own responsibility in its development.

The psychiatric members of the Medical Advisory Board believe that this is not the fault of the factual data of psychoanalysis, but results from the class position of the psychoanalysts. We believe that, if the psychoanalyst can be brought to see that his true interests lie in an identification with the working class, and its struggles, then it is possible to use the psychoanalytic data as a weapon in the class struggle against the capitalists. We believe that the social structure of capitalism distorts the personality of those who live under it, and makes futile most therapeutic efforts. For one that we cure, capitalism creates a thousand new victims. Only under Communism will the curative process be a part of the very social structure, so that a very large percentage of nervous cases will never be created.

## Two More Sections Of British I. L. P. Join Communists

LONDON, Nov. 21.—Two more sections of the Independent Labor Party of Great Britain have followed the Revolutionary Policy Committee into the British Communist Party.

One of the sections is that of Harrow to which Fenner Brockway, secretary of the I.L.P. belongs. The Stepien Youth Guild of the I.L.P. has just issued a manifesto in which the "sectarian and pacifist position" of the leaders of the I.L.P. is severely criticized.

# Denver Jobless Plan Meeting On Aid Issues

Hopkins, Tugwell and Farley Asked to Talk at Mass Rally

By Sue Adams

(Daily Worker Rocky Mountain Bureau)

DENVER, Colo., Nov. 21.—"What can you do to help solve the unemployed and relief situation in Colorado, and what will you do?" are the questions U. S. Postmaster General James L. Farley, Assistant Secretary of Agriculture Rex Tugwell, Governor Edward C. Johnson, and other speakers will be asked to answer at the mass meeting to be held Nov. 27 at 8 p. m. in the City Auditorium under the auspices of the Allied Council of Employed and Unemployed Citizens of Colorado.

The mass meeting has been called in protest against the recent proclamation of Governor Johnson abolishing the state of all responsibility in the care of Colorado's unemployed, and to protest the cutting off by the federal administration of all direct relief in Colorado after Dec. 1, according to an announcement of the Executive Committee of the Allied Council today. At the mass meeting the Allied Council, which is a united front body with delegates representing approximately 39 organizations, will raise the demand of trade union rates of pay on all work projects, and will demand that Governor Johnson call immediately a special session of the state legislature to repeal the state sales tax or enact legislation providing that all sales tax money be applied to old-age pensions and relief for "unemployables," and to accept the responsibility of the state to care for the unemployed by legislation similar to that of the Landon Bill now in Congress, designed to raise money for unemployment relief and for old-age pensions, at the expense of the big corporations and the wealthy landowners.

Invitations to speak at the mass meeting have been issued by the Allied Council to Mr. Farley, Mr. Tugwell, Governor Johnson, Federal Relief Administrator Harry Hopkins, United States Senators Edward P. Costigan and Alva Adams from Colorado, Paul D. Shriver, W. P. A. Administrator for Colorado, Mayor Ben Stapleton of Denver, local relief officials, and the four United States Congressmen from Colorado. Mass pressure has forced the city administration to grant the Allied Council permission to use the City Auditorium for the meeting. The Auditorium seats more than 10,000 persons.

William Tanner of the Denver Typographical Union No. 49 will be presiding chairman of the meeting, it was announced. Ray Lowderback, secretary of the Central Trades and Labor Assembly, will speak for the trade unions. Other speakers will include Carrie Whitehead of the Socialist Party, and a delegate from the Communist Party.

In this reply, we can only assert these points: we do not present the evidence for them.

It is only fair to point out that many leading Communists believe that all this is untrue, that psychoanalysis is a reactionary, false tendency in science, and that most of the members of the psychology division of the National Research League support this latter view.

The entire subject, with its pros and cons, will be discussed in future lectures by the Medical Advisory Board and Health and Hygiene.

Milk in the Diet

P. F. Bronx, N. Y.—If you drink one quart of milk at a single meal you certainly drink too much of it at a time. However, if you drink one quart a day, you are not drinking too much. The only harm that can come from drinking too much milk is that the stools may become too hard and constipation and cramps might follow.

# Vermont Unionists Back Marble Workers' Strike

Movement Directed Against Semi-Feudal Hold of Proctor Family on Industry, Says Labor Leader at Mass Meetings

(Special to the Daily Worker)

RUTLAND, Vt., Nov. 21.—The marble belt strike, involving five towns, has become a major issue in this state. Labor throughout Vermont looks upon the strike as a real fight for the life of the trade union movement in this section. Union after union is meeting on the strike and raising funds for the strikers, from textile to granite locales.

Dan McBain, former vice president of the State Federation of Labor, at two meetings over the weekend, pointed out the importance of the marble employing interests in the political set-up of the State.

The local leaders, at first cautious, now welcome the cooperation of the members of the Communist Party. They point out that the advice of the Communists was correct, that the strike must be spread and that mass picket lines must be maintained.

Communist Arrested

The arrest of Jack Wilgus, Vermont organizer of the Communist Party for picketing has brought to a head the question of mass picketing, the high sheriff having informed him that such picketing would have to be stopped as "order can never be kept with women and children in the front lines."

"The union is advised that scabs are being shipped by the company to Marble, Col. to open a quarry there, from which marble is to be shipped to Denver for the post office job in that city. They are calling on Denver labor to picket the Denver post-office job, to stop the use of such marble on that project.

Meantime, the long line of men, women and children continues to march before the quarries in the five towns where Proctor strike-breaking policies are being challenged.

# Chicago Unemployed Plan Hunger March

By Jack Martin

CHICAGO, Nov. 21.—Declaring that the forthcoming hunger march was the opening gun in a sustained campaign that would convince the rulers of this country that the Chicago unemployed have not lost the fighting spirit of the stormy days of 1930, 1931 and 1932, Dave Brown, leader of the Cook County Unemployed Council struck the key-note of a conference held Sunday to lay plans for a hunger march on Saturday, Dec. 7.

Called on less than one week's notice, 123 delegates representing twenty-six workers' organizations with over 16,000 members, mapped out the fight which will bring the "sound of the rebellion against hunger" to Washington itself.

A Committee of Action of Nineteen was elected to map and carry through plans for the mass demonstration and march. Picketing of the offices of the W.P.A., of the Illinois Emergency Relief Commission, and the sending of a delegation to the City Council demanding a permit for the march were decided upon.

A high light of the conference was the reading of the Thanksgiving Day proclamation of the Cook County Unemployment Council.

The simple, fighting, words of the manifesto brought new determination to carry on the fight to the workers who heard it read by Dave Brown.

Addressed to the President, to the Mayor and City Council, and to all others holding public office, the proclamation "against hunger, evictions and coolies' pay" asks: "What

# Canada League Asks Freedom For Herndon

Parley of Workers' Unity Body Also Demands Mooney's Release

TORONTO, Canada, Nov. 21.—Lining up with the American working class and the Negro people in the fight to rescue Angelo Herndon, heroic young Negro labor organizer, from torture and death on the Georgia chain gang, the third national convention of the Workers Unity League of Canada, held in this city Nov. 9 to 11, unanimously adopted a resolution demanding the release of Herndon and repeal of the slave law under which he was convicted.

The convention also passed a resolution demanding the freedom of Tom Mooney. Copies of the resolutions were sent to President Roosevelt and Gov. Frank Merriam of California.

The Herndon resolution, copies of which have been sent to Gov. Eugene Talmadge of Georgia and President Roosevelt, condemns the Georgia chain gang as a barbarous system "notorious throughout the world for inhuman cruelties to its victims," and protests "this heartless conviction" of Herndon.

## Herndon Confined in Fulton Towers Jail

Herndon is now being held in Fulton Towers Prison, Atlanta, pending the decision of Judge Hugh M. Dorsey on an application for a writ of habeas corpus to free him. Argument on the writ was heard by the judge on Nov. 11. Herndon was represented by Whitney North Seymour, famous constitutional lawyer retained by the International Labor Defense, and W. A. Sutherland, prominent Atlanta attorney retained in the case by Mr. Seymour. The judge has not yet handed down a decision.

An injunction was taken out by the I. L. D. to restrain Georgia officials from sending Herndon to the chain gang while the decision is pending.

# Meeting Called In Indianapolis To Aid Ethiopia

(Special to the Daily Worker)

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Nov. 21.—Prominent labor and civic leaders will speak in the interest of world peace at a mass meeting Sunday at 3 p. m. in Simpson's M. E. Church, Eleventh and Missouri Streets. Sponsored by the Indianapolis Committee for the Defense of Ethiopia, and endorsed by many Negro and white organizations and churches, the meeting is called to protest Italian Fascism's robber war on Ethiopia, and to organize support for the Ethiopian people.

Speakers at the meeting will include Homer Wilson, business agent of the Hod Carriers Union of the A. F. of L., Professor J. R. Shannon of the Indiana State Teachers College, and Attorneys Brokenburn and Milton Siegel.

The broad united front character of the Committee for the Defense of Ethiopia was emphasized at its last meeting when G. N. Gray of the State Association of Elks' Lodge, was elected chairman. John Baker of the Universal Negro Improvement Association, vice-chairman, Helen Layton of the International Labor Defense, secretary, and E. C. Brown of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, treasurer.

# Radical-Socialist Party Bloc to Back Laval's Fiscal Edicts

(By United Press)

PARIS, Nov. 21.—The Radical-Socialist parliamentary bloc agreed today to support Premier Laval's economy decrees, on the ground that the treasury situation dominated all other matters awaiting Parliament.

The group acted on pleas of Edouard Herriot, Minister of State Without Portfolio, and Edouard Daladier from the floor of the Chamber of Deputies when the group was meeting.

The Cabinet met at 5 p. m. It was assumed that Herriot wished to pledge his party's support to the government in the face of the present economic and financial crisis.

Daladier told the group that the Bank of France's discounting of 2,500,000,000 francs (about \$165,000,000) in government bonds and borrowing 2,000,000,000 francs (\$131,800,000) from the Depot of Consignations was nothing more than "disguised inflation."

The peace policy of the U.S.S.R. serves the vital interests of humanity, defends culture from the barbarities of war.

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# Stakhanovism Heralds the New Individuality Created Under Socialism

By L. F. BOROSS

Preparations are being made to receive someone at the North Railway Station in Moscow. Groups of men and women are waiting with bouquets in their hand... for whom? A great statesman perhaps? A famous actor or a champion boxer? No, this time it is "only" the textile worker Vinogradova, from Vytshug. What makes Vinogradova a well-known figure in the Soviet Union? Why is her name known throughout the country and mentioned daily in the Press and on the wireless? This individual fame she won exclusively at work and through her work. She is one of the heroes of labor in the fight for the increase of production in the textile industry, like Stakhanov, the miner, Krivonoz, the locomotive driver, Buzsigin, the smith in the auto industry, Smetanin in the boot and shoe industry, and many, many others in all trades and industries.

Achievement of Stakhanov

What has Stakhanov, Vinogradova and the others achieved? By their practical activity they have proved to the working class that it is possible to obtain not perhaps from 10 to 15 per cent greater results from the existing technical equipment, but from three to four times greater results.

For whom? Naturally, for the working class, for themselves. That is the cardinal point. If Stakhanov, Vinogradova and the others had proved the same thing in a capitalist undertaking, their comrades would not have welcomed them with flowers, but with a bombardment of rotten eggs, or perhaps even stones—and their indignant comrades would have been right.

Under capitalist conditions, Stakhanov, Vinogradova and the others

What is "Stakhanovism"?... Is it the Socialist road to a better life?... The unsung heroes of labor who have struggled for eighteen long years... have completed their economic struggle against capitalism... But what about individuality and personality in the Soviet Union today?

there are millions and millions of individual personalities, millions and millions of Socialist owners all working ceaselessly to improve their own living conditions and the living conditions of the society to which they belong?

Bright Future

Will the results be more or less favorable? Seventeen years of proletarian power in the Soviet Union provide us with a valuable object lesson. And the eighteenth year which is now approaching its end gives the lesson a special stress.

Hardly had the technical and social basis of Socialism been laid down when the initiative of the victorious masses opened up possibilities of further development which put even those tremendous achievements which have already been won in the shade. The splendid progress which has already been made will look like a slow shuffle in comparison with the daring flight of the years to come when the initiative of Stakhanov, Vinogradova, Buzsigin and the others has been taken up by the masses. And that is what is now taking place in the Soviet Union.

Individuality Under Socialism

Individuality under capitalism means the exploitation of the creative masses, thus preventing the individuals in these great creative

With the assistance of the State and its administrative apparatus and with the assistance of the capitalist distribution of property, the bourgeoisie sees to it that the worker shall learn no more and no less than is required by the work he has to perform. The worker remains machine-fodder in peace and cannon-fodder in war. The inclinations, the needs and the talents of the workers and peasants are not consulted. This is the brutal equalization which is forced on the masses of the workers and peasants by capitalism, and it is this which Socialism abolishes.

Socialist Security

The development of individuality in the Soviet Union takes place not only at work and not only as the result of the ever-rising standards of living brought about by Socialist labor. That is only the basis on which the development is taking place.

The material means of life are secured to each worker and peasant. The workers no longer live under the constant threat of dismissal. The brain-worker is in no danger of going to seed because society fails to utilize his capacities. The youth no longer enter into the labor world under the threat of unemployment. The peasant has been guaranteed possession of his collective farm, equipped with the last word in modern agricultural technique, for ever.

This security of existence, of an existence which is steadily and ceaselessly improving, has freed the working masses from the greatest hindrance to the development of their individuality: the fear for the morrow. The feeling of full responsibility for everything which goes on in his own State and this

# Change the World!

By MICHAEL GOLD

BACK around the war days, thousands of farmers in Oklahoma formed a movement to resist the draft. Their young men didn't want to lay down their lives for J. P. Morgan's investments in France and England.

The farmers had a plan of rousing millions of other farmers and workers against the Wall Street war, and marching on Washington and taking it over.

Bill Cunningham, an Oklahoma boy, heard the story of the armed uprising and its quiet defeat from his elders, and now he has written a novel around this interesting theme, "The Green Corn Rebellion." (Vanguard).

In the New Republic recently, Nathan Asch, the writer, felt constrained to mourn over this novel. Here was a great subject, says Asch, a bit of forgotten, yet intensely important history of the new American revolution. And an Oklahoma boy, who is in full sympathy with the revolt, and who can also write, takes this historic episode and turns it into a little study of the sex life of a young farmer involved in the revolt.

Nathan Asch is partially right. Comrade Cunningham has made a curious error, one, however, that is understandable in a young writer. Cunningham wanted to get away from the idealized novel, the cut-and-dried and mechanical thing some people have told us is the "propaganda" novel.

But he leaned over backwards in his efforts to humanize his revolutionary material. He wrote a Hamlet in which the princely Dane does not appear. He made the mistake of thinking that even for a bourgeois reading audience, a sex affair is more interesting than the melodrama of social revolt.

Malraux's novels of the Chinese revolution, almost devoid of sex elements, ought to disprove this. Let our young writers once and for all learn that the old bourgeois sex triangles—and, nowadays, perhaps more interesting even to the baffled bourgeoisie.

Cunningham wandered off the main highway in this novel. But I think Nathan Asch was a little too needlessly upt and unforbearing. Bill Cunningham is a young writer of great talent. And he knows his people, the Oklahoma farmers. He is a revolutionist, and his writing has the freshness and pungency of the soil. He will do better than this first novel; it is possible that the farmer of the southwest will find in this youngster a literary spokesman.

## Novelists Strike Roots

ONE of the signs of the growth of proletarian literature in this country is the way it has been regionalized. Every section of American working-class geography is now reflected in our literature. Bill Cunningham speaks for Oklahoma, Erskine Caldwell, Grace Lumpkin, Fielding Burke for the south, Jack Conroy, Josephine Herbst, and others for the workers of the middle-west, Albert Halper and others for the east, etc., etc.

I don't want to labor the point, yet there are signs that our authors are not writing abstract "propaganda," but are striking roots in their own authentic mother earth.

They are writing out of the reality of their own lives, not out of something that "comes from Moscow," as the bourgeois critics sometimes tell us.

## Farrell's Chicago Irish

THE work of James T. Farrell is a case in point. Farrell has devoted himself to a patient Balzacian documentation of the social group he was born into and knows best—the lower middle-class Irish of Chicago.

It is a drab and dreadful tale he has told in the Studs Lonigan trilogy. Here are the people without souls, "lost, wholly lost, without an inward fire," to use Farrell's quotation from George Santayana with which he prefaces his latest volume of short stories, "Guillotine Party." (Vanguard Press).

These dull, aggressive, Irish-American Tammany Philistines are the group from which comes our Tammany politicians, policemen, gangsters and reactionary citizens. If fascism comes to America, many of them will probably join hands with their native counterparts south and north, east and west. Ku Klux, Father Ooughlins, and the like. They are good fascist fodder, with their unimaginative prejudices, brutalities and stupidities.

Farrell seems to hate their guts. And he knows them backwards and forwards, from the time they are rough-neck boys hanging around street corners until they have grown into middle-aged "aloes," as Farrell names them. He writes with a cold, vicious power, this young Irish-American from Chicago. He writes of a bourgeois group, but when he is through with them he has accomplished a revolutionary job, for he has shown that life can no longer go on in this environment—sans culture, sans humanity, sans grace, sans hope.

I wish Farrell would write a novel about a cop. One of his short stories is a searing yarn about a "Comedy Cop," but he ought to give us a study of the real thing. The Russian writers under the Czar gave us many clear pictures of the police mind, and it is worth doing, as a dramatic study of the human material that forms the chief bulwark to preserve capitalism. Farrell is the one writer in America who can perform this necessary little chore.

## TUNING IN

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- 7:00-WEAF—Singing Club—Capt. The Healy
- 7:00-WEAF—Lay Dan, Songs
- 7:00-WEAF—March Through Life—Sketch
- 7:00-WEAF—The Lone Ranger—Sketch
- 7:00-WEAF—Lum and Abner
- 7:00-WEAF—Hirsch Orch.
- 7:00-WEAF—Dangerous Paradise
- 7:00-WEAF—Banks Carter, Comedian
- 8:00-WEAF—Bourdon Orch.
- 8:00-WEAF—Prest-Faye Drama
- 8:00-WEAF—Lime Rich—Drama
- 8:00-WEAF—Rick Orchestra
- 8:00-WEAF—Gabriel Heister, Comedian
- 8:00-WEAF—Bob Crosby Orch.
- 8:00-WEAF—Jesse Orch.
- 8:00-WEAF—Nichols Orch.
- 8:00-WEAF—Oscar Shaw, Bartitone; Carmela Fosella, Contralto; Elizabeth Lombardi, Contralto
- 8:00-WEAF—Lipman Orch.
- WOB—Marion Orch.
- WJZ—Opera, Stars One Broadway
- WABC—Hollywood Hotel
- 8:30-WEAF—Court of Honor Relations
- 8:30-WEAF—Variety Musicale
- 8:30-WEAF—Dramatic Sketch
- 8:30-WEAF—Dr. Charles Courton, Organ
- 8:30-WEAF—Sinfonia Orch.
- 8:30-WEAF—Humber Orch.
- 8:30-WEAF—Mills Brothers, Song; Kessel Orchestra
- 8:30-WEAF—Variety Musicale
- 8:30-WEAF—New York Chamber Music Society Concert
- 8:30-WEAF—March of Time
- 8:30-WEAF—Mary Eastman
- 8:30-WEAF—Talk—George R. Holmes, Chief, Washington Bureau, INS
- 8:30-WEAF—Dance Music (W. A. M.)
- 8:30-WEAF—Keller Orch.
- 8:30-WEAF—Negro Male Quartet
- 8:30-WEAF—News, Madrigals
- 8:30-WEAF—ADAM Orch.
- 8:30-WEAF—Jesse Crawford
- 8:30-WEAF—Dance Music
- 8:30-WEAF—Dance Music

## I SEE BY THE PAPERS



# MOTHER: The Theatre Union's New Play

By M. J. OLGIN

MOTHER, a play with music by Brecht, from the novel of that name by Maxim Gorki. Translated by Paul Peters. Music by Hanns Eisler. Directed by Victor Wolfson. Settings by Mordecai Gorelik. Produced by the Theatre Union, Inc., at the Civic Repertory Theatre, 14th Street west of Sixth Avenue.

IS IT possible to play "Capital" by Karl Marx on the stage? We think it is.

Why not? The monumental work of Karl Marx tells the story of how capital grows out of unpaid human labor which creates surplus value; how capital is accumulated by the owners of the means of production; how the capitalist is interested in getting more surplus value by lengthening the labor day, by setting a quicker pace for work and by introducing new machinery; how factory work itself gathers the former artisans or peasants into one building, employs them at the same process of work, disciplines them, makes them capable of concerted action. Time comes—the class of the exploited revolts against the class of the exploiters. The hour of the capitalist system has struck. "The expropriators are being expropriated."

This is, of course, political economy. But political economy has to do with human beings, with human lives! A colossal social drama, a world drama, is here presented. Why should it not be possible to produce it on the stage?

### Marx — Life — Drama

Here is a free artisan, owner of his own shop and his own instruments. He is driven out of the market by an entrepreneur who employs labor. He becomes "free"—free of property and free to sell the only commodity he possesses, his labor power. The manufacturer enters with him into a contract "on the basis of equality": you give me your labor power and I shall pay you so much per day. Two persons, ostensibly equal before the law, enter into an ostensibly free agreement. Everything is nice and lovely and democratic, "All citizens enjoy the same rights."

But now the worker has to deliver his commodity. It is a peculiar commodity. When the consumer uses it, the seller must be present—and not only must he be a passive witness but he must do a day's work; he must be "present" with his muscles, his brain and his soul. Else he will be thrown out in a day and will have nothing to eat.

Here are hundreds of such "free" sellers of their labor power working at their machines. They begin to think that everything around them is the fruit of their own labor, that it is they who create all the riches and all the luxuries for their boss. A thought flashes through their minds. They can stop work! They can force concessions from their exploiters! The bell rings. The siren shrieks. Work is stopped. The state rushes to the defense of the exploiters' profits. The workers show resistance. The class struggle has flared up.

All this has to do with human beings—and human beings can be presented on the stage. I imagine that a "Capital" presentation could be a captivating spectacle. To sit in the theatre, to see economic reality unfolding before you page after page, to witness how social types: banker, capitalist, worker, peasant, trader, intellectual, state official assume the reality of flesh and blood; to follow the development of social conflicts proceeding with indomitable power; to live with the exploited the joy of victory in

AT THE Civic Repertory Theatre the Theatre Union is presenting an exciting new play... It is different from any other play on the American stage... The author has boldly utilized a new technique of style, staging and music to tell a great story... In the center of the play is one of the most memorable of stage characters, Palagea Vlasova, revolutionary mother... In the accompanying article, M. J. Olgin discusses this bold dramatic adventure.

various sections of the globe; to approach that great world explosion which is not contained in "Capital" but which was foreseen by the fathers of scientific Communism—the Bolshevik Revolution—can there be a greater joy for a class-conscious worker, even for one who is thoroughly acquainted with Marxism?

Such a production would naturally require its own technique. The spectacle would have to consist of many episodes, selected scenes. The connection between the scenes would have to be "told" from the stage or from back stage by declamation or reading or some other method. Perhaps the screen would have to be resorted to, to supplement the things that happen on the stage. On the stage proper we need not have shadows but living human beings, men and women who breathe, feel, suffer, strive for a new life. At the same time, such human beings would personify social types.

### "Mother" on the Stage

Some such thing was in the mind of the German proletarian poet and dramatist, Brecht when he adapted Gorki's world-famous novel, "The Mother," for the proletarian theatre. "Mother" was a component part of the proletarian theatre in Germany for years. It has been produced in New York by the Theatre Union, under the direction of Victor Wolfson, and opened at the Civic Repertory Theatre last Tuesday.

Brecht took from Gorki's "Mother" those elements that are universal. The manufacturer discharges a number of workers. He cuts wages. The workers organize in secret, for the government tries to suppress every kind of workers' organization. The workers study because they know that in their position knowledge is might.

The workers declare a strike. Young Pavel Vlasov, the only breadwinner of his widowed mother, is among the fighters. The mother is drawn into the struggle. She becomes class-conscious. She begins to aid the workers in their revolutionary activities. She succeeds where others fail because she is not suspected.

She marches with the workers in a May-Day demonstration. The police fire at the workers. The standard-bearer falls. The old woman picks up the flag and continues the march at the head of the ranks of her brother-proletarians.

Her son is arrested and exiled for many years to Siberia. She continues his work. She is now a member of the Bolshevik Party. Unlettered at first, she has now learned to read and write and has become politically developed.

### War!

Brecht then proceeds to add scenes which could not be contained in Gorki's novel. The war is here. Old Pelagea Vlasova conducts propaganda against the war. This is doubly dangerous because a section of

by MacCormick



living human beings, men and women of flesh and blood. In other words, they can be real. It is true, however, that this would be realism of a special kind.

The Theatre Union production gave a colorful and very interesting spectacle, with moments of unusual artistic height. The feeling that you turn pages of a book containing a world-historic drama personified in living images was present most of the time. The scenes following each other in rapid succession kept the audience interested.

The actors in the main carried out their tasks ably. Helen Henry as Pelagea Vlasova created a sympathetic soft American mother, although at times she lacked that steely quality which a revolutionary of that type must possess. Stanley Wood was good as Vesovchikov. John Boruff as Pavel Vlasov was not sufficiently individualized, but he gave a very fine type of a young worker. The other players have really no individualized roles: each one of them forms part of the great collective which is the proletariat and each one has to appear in one detail of the general action. On the whole, we have here a production which presents something new in the proletarian theatre.

### Two Styles

It was felt, however, that there was a struggle of two styles, two tendencies in the production. The players of the Theatre Union are used to one kind of technique. Brecht's "Mother" required a different kind of technique. The production showed quite frequently a lack of unity of style, and this weakened the effect. The realism of the Theatre Union often violated the special realism required by Brecht's conception and this jeopardized artistic unity.

The chorus may serve as an example. According to Brecht the chorus was not supposed to mix with the players. It was supposed to be placed besides or behind the scenes. It was supposed to form a special unit. In the Theatre Union production the members of the chorus often mingled with the actors. This was probably done in the interests of greater realism, to "justify" the existence of the chorus. But the chorus has its own special justification which does not consist in its forming part of the players.

Another example—the scene where the mother is sick while the Party calls for aid. In Brecht's conception, the mother is alone; the chorus—entirely apart from the stage—sings the call of the Party. Let everyone rush to the aid of the organization! Let no loyal member stay behind! The call is directed not only to the mother, but to all Party members. The mother, a good Bolshevik, leaves her bed because she follows the call of her Party. In the production the chorus invades the old woman's room and admonishes her personally to get up and go. This is not true. It is un-Bolshevik.

The spectacle has already become a subject of controversy and this in itself shows that we are dealing here with a phenomenon of prime importance in the development of our proletarian theatre.

The music of the German composer Hanns Eisler has the quality of strength, courage, optimism, fighting determination. The chorus in "Mother" is too small for a spectacle of this size, but the singing captivates us often by its unusual sincerity and freshness. It is a pity that we do not have more of these songs in the production. (The words were mostly composed by Brecht.)

The settings designed by Mordecai Gorelik are good.

### Revolutionary Technique

Needless to say, such a production requires a technique of its own. It has been asserted that the acting must needs be abstract since social categories represent abstractions. We do not think this is correct. The workers, capitalists and state officials who appear in such a play can be

# Questions and Answers

This department appears daily on the feature page. All questions should be addressed to "Questions and Answers," c-o Daily Worker, 30 East 13th Street, New York City.

### Depression Still Here

Question: Is it true as the capitalist press reports that the depression has finally ended?—M.P.

Answer: The current upturn has carried production and business activity to levels higher than they were a year ago, but they are still far below so-called normal volume.

This is the fourth upturn that has taken place under the New Deal. What takes place is a slight boomlet, mainly on the basis of government expenditures. But since the policies of the New Deal have further restricted the purchasing powers of the masses, every upturn is soon followed by a recession.

Hence today there is an upturn, but with production exceeding the capacity of the capitalist market, this will be followed by a downward swing. It is important to note, moreover, that while the capitalists have improved their position (profits, etc.), the notion of recovery is still an illusion. Production for 1935 will run to about 88 per cent of the 1923-25 average. (This will still be almost 30 per cent below the volume of 1929.)

Unemployment is as high as it was two years ago. Building is barely a quarter of its normal volume, and this is in the main sustained by government expenditures. Foreign trade is but a third of what it was in 1929. New investments are stagnant because of chronic overcapacity in terms of the existing capitalist markets.

These are but a few of the signs that show that recovery has not emerged from that never-to-be-turned corner. There has been a slight improvement, but hardly enough to say that the depression is over. Indeed the League of Nations in its annual report for 1934-35 said that the present situation was loaded with trouble and the whole shaky structure could be easily toppled over by the war in Africa, by currency wars of the kind that are raging between the United States and Great Britain, etc. Roosevelt's flubdub that the depression is over is designed to conceal his cutting down on relief and the failure of the New Deal to solve the crisis.

## Short Wave Radio

### Short Wave Antennae Design

Radio signals travel through space in the form of waves, the size of which is determined by the transmitting station. Any piece of wire can be made to act as an antenna and will pick up some of the energy from waves of any length. Those waves that are the same length as the antenna will be absorbed most thoroughly.

In order to obtain the maximum amount of energy from any given radio wave it is necessary that the antenna be the same length as the wave itself. Even more energy can be obtained if the antenna is made two, three, or more times this length.

If it is impossible to erect an antenna of the proper dimensions, the same effect may be produced by adding either capacity or inductance to the antenna. A coil of wire inserted in series with the antenna has the effect of increasing its length, while a condenser has the effect of decreasing its length.

### The Lead-in

The lead-in wire is the wire used to connect the antenna to the set. The lead-in usually runs close to the metal frame of the building and may follow a very devious path before it reaches the set itself. Therefore, since we cannot calculate its effect on the antenna we must prevent it from acting as part of the antenna. This can be done in several ways: we may shield the lead-in wire by running it inside a metal tube such as the "BX" that electricians use, or we may balance it by running another wire beside it. This is most easily accomplished by using "twisted pair" or ordinary lamp cord as the lead-in. A good two-wire lead-in has another important effect, it will eliminate a great deal of the man-made noise, or so-called static.

### A Twenty-five Metre Antenna

In order to obtain optimum results on 35 metres (the wave-length of the Soviet stations) the antenna should be cut to any multiple of 38 feet, such as 38, 76, 114 or 156 feet. Probably 76 feet, or one wave length will be the most convenient for city dwellers, but if you can erect one of the longer lengths do so by all means.

Stranded and enamelled wire is slightly better than bare, solid wire and will cost only about ten cents more. This antenna must be well insulated and supported as high in the air as possible. The free end, or end opposite to the lead-in, should point toward the station to be received. In this case the best direction is about North 80 degrees East.

If the lead-in is short, shielded wire or electricians "BX" may be used, but for longer lengths of lead-in it is better to use twisted pair such as the wire used by the telephone company. One wire of the pair is connected to the end of the antenna and the other wire is left free, or looped around the opposite end of the antenna insulator. This lead-in may be run around corners if necessary but should be as short as possible.

The wire connected to the antenna is connected to the antenna post of the receiver as usual and the other, or shielding wire, is connected to the ground post. No external ground is needed with this system, although a good ground connection may help eliminate noise. All connections must be soldered and the lead-in should be protected from moisture especially at the upper end where it joins the antenna. At the present time this is the simplest and most compact type of antenna for Soviet reception, and will usually prove from 50 to 100 per cent more efficient than the usual sky-wire.

Complete design data is on hand for the construction of very efficient, tuned and directional antennas, but unfortunately the space required limits their use to suburban areas. If you have several hundred feet of land available we will be glad to forward complete directions for building a highly sensitive directional antenna. In any case let us know what results you have with the antenna described above as it is only through collective effort that we can lick this problem of obtaining good reception from the Soviet stations.



BRECHT, dramatist banned by Hitler, wrote the play, basing it on Gorki's novel of Revolutionary Russia, "Mother." ANNA KIRILLOVNA ZALA-MOYA, still living in Gorki, U. S. R., is the living mother who inspired Gorki's story. HELEN HENRY, American actress, has created the part of Pelagea Vlasova, the revolutionary mother of the play. HANNS EISLER, revolutionary composer also banned by Hitler, wrote the music to eleven lyrics by Brecht for the play.

# Central Committee Analyzes Immediate Tasks of Party

### BUILDING OF FARMER-LABOR PARTY URGENT TO BLOCK WAR AND FASCISM— STRONG COMMUNIST PARTY NEEDED TO CEMENT A UNITED FRONT

**"The working class of the United States is now in a position to exercise a decisive influence upon the affairs of its own country, as well as upon world affairs."**

With these words, Earl Browder, general secretary of the Communist Party, set the keynote of the recent enlarged meeting of the Central Committee of the Party.

For three days, more than 300 leading Party workers, together with the Central Committee, exchanged views and experiences that bore out the words of Browder.

For three days, these delegates from the steel and auto centers, from the Pacific Coast and from the heart of the Black Belt in the South, translated the de-

isions of the Seventh World Congress of the Communist International into the practical steps which will blaze the trail to freedom for the American people.

In simple, everyday language, which will strike home everywhere, Browder summed up the dangers that face the masses and outlined the means for hurdling every peril.

**"The building of a Farmer-Labor Party," he said, "is an urgent bread-and-butter question of the day. The Farmer-Labor Party is a question of gaining the forces of the toiling masses for the daily struggles for bread, for wages, for relief and insurance, for democratic rights, against the rising tides of reaction. This is a struggle which cannot be postponed except at the cost of a simple sur-**

**render to fascism, the cost of a shattered living standard, the wiping out of all organizations, even trade unions, and a period of terror and reaction in America."**

The meeting pointed out the danger of fascism in the United States and its main sources in the Liberty League and the Hearsts. The immediate building of the Farmer-Labor Party becomes all the more urgent, for, as Browder declared, "Roosevelt is no obstacle to the growth of fascist forces."

The war question was tackled from every angle, with great emphasis laid on winning support for the Soviet peace policy. Showing how the Roosevelt peace policy was unreliable, while the "isolation" cry of the fascist Hearsts and Coughlins was only a screen for the war-makers, Browder declared:

**"We must patiently explain to the masses that the only way of seriously fighting against the involvement of the United States in war is by the independent mobilization of the workers, farmers, and middle class against every help to the war-makers, while making use for this purpose also of the League of Nations sanctions and Roosevelt's proclamations, and demanding their complete application."**

This historic meeting opened new vistas for bringing the Communist Party into close living contact with the American people. It pointed the way to a mass Communist Party as the best guarantee for cementing a Socialist-Communist united front and for the rearing of a giant Farmer-Labor Party that will carry the people forward on the path toward Socialism.

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FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 22, 1935

## Barberton General Strike Will Check Terror

**T**HE Central Labor Union of Barberton has delivered an ultimatum to the Chamber of Commerce—either gas attacks on the picket lines of the Ohio Insulator Co. strikers cease, or a general strike will be declared!

Every agency of terror has been brought into play against the strikers. One hundred armed guards are attacking strikers and protecting scabs. These gunmen are drawn from an army of 1,600 armed strikebreakers, trained by Col. Joe Johnston and other national guard officers, who are leading the assaults on the picket lines. The strikebreaking army was organized by the national guard officers and the Chamber of Commerce a year ago, in preparation for the rubber strike.

The conciliators of Roosevelt's Department of Labor are also on the ground, trying to head off the general strike and drive the men back to work.

The strike is admittedly a test case. If it is broken by terror, wage-cuts and lengthening hours will immediately be put into effect by the rubber companies and other employers in and around Akron.

Meanwhile, the strikers, backed by Barberton and Akron labor, are heroically fighting back, maintaining their picket lines in the face of a twenty-four hour attack by the armed gunmen using fire hose, tear and nausea gas.

A general strike of the Barberton workers will check the terror.

The entire labor movement should be roused to indignation against the fascist strikebreaking methods now being used in an attempt to deprive the Barberton workers of all their civil rights.

## Dillon's Role

**F**RANCIS J. DILLON, Green-appointed president of the United Auto Workers International Union, is following a dangerous and despicable course in the Motor Products Corporation in Detroit.

He has sought to persuade the A. F. of L. union men to return to work, without any favorable action for the workers.

Having led the A. F. of L. union decline and drift along, he has been disrupting a militant strike which has every possibility of success. There is no doubt that Dillon is repeating the tactics in the Chevrolet strike at Toledo.

Dillon hopes, by crawling before these auto magnates, to win their favor and organize the A. F. of L. union in that fashion. But that is not the way to organize the industry and unite the auto workers.

The tactics must be: One strike committee, one settlement committee, one fight of the A. F. of L. and independent union to win the strike. This will give encouragement to auto workers and stimulate a wave of organization and unity.

But Dillon takes another course—the one condemned by the industrial unionists at the A. F. of L. convention.

Not inter-union warfare but inter-union cooperation is necessary to win the strike. The independent union will be able to facilitate the defeat of Dillon's tactics if it will make its own stand on the question of unity clear beyond doubt. A clear statement for unity in the industry, and for one union within the A. F. of L. based on industrial unionism and trade union democracy, can paralyze Dillon's tactics.

The independent unionists should not confuse Dillon with the A. F. of L. union. The rank and file showed their hostility to Dillon's policy in their last convention.

That the employers want to continue

this disunity and in that way defeat the strike is shown by their proposal for a ballot to decide the majority union in the shop.

But that is not what the workers need. They must get together for one ballot—for joint action against the employers. Pressure should be brought to nullify the company-proposed ballot.

On this issue, A. F. of L. progressives and industrial unionists cannot remain silent. Toledo, Cleveland, South Bend and Wisconsin must bring pressure to bear on Dillon and Green, to change the present disruptive policy and to force united action for victory.

## A Danger

**A** WIDESPREAD campaign against unions and against the right to strike is under way, and the U. S. government is deeply involved in it, if not the actual leader of the campaign.

Incidents, almost innumerable, point to this fact. But among them may be mentioned certain events of the past few days such as: the federal injunction in New Orleans, the injunction case today in the Court of Appeals at Albany to prohibit the teamsters' campaign for membership, renting of ten ships for strike breaking purposes by the U. S. Emergency Fleet Corporation, creation of an army of U. S. federal marshals in the struck Gulf ports, arbitrary slashing of wages of radio operators and ships' officers in defiance of union contracts by the Commerce Department, the move to reestablish government hiring halls in competition with the union hiring prevailing on the West Coast, Secretary of Commerce Roper's speech to the shipowners promising them government help to "establish order in the industry," the formation of an open shop association in the New York area, and most recently the statement of the Department of Justice that it is considering criminal and civil cases against the West Coast unions and against Harry Bridges.

Though most of these actions arise out of or are connected with the waterfront situation they will affect all labor organizations.

For instance the government's case against the Pacific Coast marine unions will be based on the theory that a strike is a conspiracy to violate the anti-trust laws by interfering with interstate commerce. There is no big industry which does not engage in interstate or foreign commerce.

The time to fight is now; the battle-front at the start is the waterfront.

Stop this anti-union drive at its beginning by organized protest.

## Fighting the New Deal

**S**IXTEEN men have offered their services to the Republican Party to raise funds with which to oust the New Deal and place the heavy-footed G.O.P. elephant back in the White House.

If anyone has been fooled by Republican criticism of Roosevelt and thinks that the talk of "economy" and "balanced budgets" is in the interest of the people, he should examine this list of sixteen.

On it, he will find the choicest representatives of the richest and most reactionary sections of the American ruling class. The steel interests are there with E. T. Weir, chairman of the open shop National Steel Corporation. The oil interests are represented by Joseph N. Pew, Jr., vice-president of Sun Oil, and Herbert L. Pratt, former chairman of Standard Oil of New York. Utilities have A. W. Robertson, chairman of Westinghouse.

Sewell L. Avery, president and chairman of Montgomery Ward, is a member of the reactionary Liberty League and a backer of the fascist-like Crusaders. Edward L. Ryerson, president of Ryerson Steel, is another Crusader backer. Charles Francis Adams was one of the 56 signers of the Hearst-inspired "New Declaration of Independence" against the trade union movement.

When these sixteen men speak of financing an investigation of relief waste, they have one thing in mind: to cut off relief entirely!

The answer to the New Deal is not to be found in the Republican Party, nor is the answer to the Republicans to be found in the New Deal. The answer to both lies in a broad, militant Farmer-Labor Party.

## Party Life

By CENTRAL ORGANIZATION DEPARTMENT

### A Ship Nucleus at Work Plan Outlined Shop Paper Effective

**I**T HAS been a few years since I saw any mention in the Daily Worker of the functioning of a Party nucleus on board an American vessel, so I'm writing this letter with the hopes and recommendations that it be printed in the Party Life column.

We are sailing on the S. S. — of the Orient Line. In this ship the boatwain (foreman of the deck department) and myself representing the firemen, waterenders, oilers and wipers' union, are Party members. The delegate representing the deck department is also a Communist.

**T**HE steward's department are Chinese and thus disfranchised, both politically and relative to representation on ship's committee. The Party nucleus on this ship have adopted the following plan of work for the coming four months:

1. To hold bi-monthly union meetings on the ship.
2. To send a committee in each oriental port to American vessels to exchange experiences and get the latest Voice of the Marine Federation from passenger ships which have left the states later than our boat.
3. To convince the crew that the Chinese steward's department are workers the same as the rest of us and to request that they (despite their not having a union) elect a delegate to represent them on the ship's committee and thus strengthen the international solidarity of the working class.
4. Our ship's nucleus has collectively purchased \$15 worth of literature including all the current pamphlets, and such books as The Coming Struggle for Power by Strachey, The Nature of the Capitalist Crisis; Fascism and Social Revolution by Dutt; Bulbin's History of the American Working Class, a complete set of Voices of Revolution (12 books), a number of the works of Lenin, Marx and Engels, and all the current pamphlets including the latest Seventh World Congress Reports and a year's back numbers of the New Masses. (Incidentally, I'd like to say to the "Left" sectarian comrades that the New Masses is one of the most popular magazines on board any American ship. (I speak from a number of years of experience as an organizer and ship's delegate). We also have the current Daily Workers, China Today, etc.

5. We have agreed to recruit six seamen into the Party within three months (as a minimum) three from the deck department and three from the engine department.

6. To hold an open forum dealing with the significance of the Russian Revolution on Lenin Memorial Day, and another on the Paris Commune.

These general problems are part of the plan of work, excluding the general union problems.

We, the ship's nucleus, hope the Daily Worker will print the complete text of this letter, omitting only the ship's name and the point of departure.—S.

**O**UR nucleus is in the taxi industry. The first issue of our shop paper, when it was distributed in the shop, one militant worker, an ex-serviceman who fought for democracy and who claims that his ancestor arrived on the Mayflower, grabbed a copy of the paper, ran in to the boss and yelled: Look what the Communists are trying to do! The boss called over the organizer and said: you will have to stop this paper, or at least stop using my name. The next issue came out with the name of the garage in red ink instead of in black. The reaction to the shop paper in our garage was great. We accomplished a great deal, and the boys started to ask how it is the Red Hackle is not coming out. We promised as soon as we have enough money we will have an evening and a morning edition.

—From Report to New York Shop Conference, September, 1935.

### The Action of Millions That Will Stop War

Chicago, Ill.

Thanks for printing that broadside on "Murder Cargo" in the Saturday, Nov. 16 issue. I clipped it and sent it to Boake Carter who broadcasts news comments on a nation-wide hookup from Philadelphia. About a week ago he remarked that President Roosevelt is anxious to have Congress pass a bill that would give him more power than he now has to prohibit shipments of munitions and raw materials to belligerent nations; and commented that it was questionable whether that power would make any difference, since war profiteers would not doubt press him for action in their favor, so that it would be impossible for him

to resist; and cited the case of President Wilson.

I offered Mr. Carter the evidence to give his listeners that regardless of whether or not the President gets more power from Congress to stop munition shipments, there are some millions of workers in the U. S. and other countries who do not propose to let war materials pass.

MRS. L. S.

## "TAXES LEAVE US NOTHING!"—J. P. MORGAN

By Phil Bard



## Letters From Our Readers

### Asks Whom Does Sinclair Mean by 'We'?

Newark, N. J.

Comrade Editor: With Governor "Sales Tax" Hoffman and ex-Congressman Fort, Upton Sinclair spoke to a large audience in this city on Nov. 18. It is not necessary to repeat Sinclair's speech which he has been delivering across the country. The last thing Sinclair said, however, in his reply to questions, was significant. In dealing with unemployment, he concluded:

"These people are here and we must feed them."

"We" is the key to the situation. Apparently the slip went unnoticed, as those who took the floor did not refer to it. It would be interesting to know if Sinclair looks upon himself as the representative of those who have cornered the wealth of the nation, when he says that WE must feed the people. Why the unemployed should not take steps to feed themselves, the speaker did not consider.

A.

### Unification for the Benefit of the Bankers

New York, N. Y.

Comrade Editor: The LaGuardia administration played into the hands of the bankers, and the Wall Street interests of Big Business, when the city announced its plans for a subway unification system combining all transit lines at a cost of \$418,000,000. Wall Street once again shows its role of Big Bad Wolf; as interest on the \$418,000,000 must be paid at a rate of six per cent by the city, or the means of transportation will be forfeited to the bankers.

The LaGuardia administration refuses to hear the cry of the workers for better housing. One-fourth of the city's populace dwell in slum and fire trap areas, an approximate estimate of 2,000,000 people. Yet the LaGuardia administration, along with the bankers of Wall Street, persist in their plan of subway unification at an exorbitant rate with its ultimate threat to the five-cent fare, which will be another privation for the workers.

In a recent survey of fire-traps and slum areas, conducted by the World Telegram, it was found that

250,000 rooms in this city are without windows. The employers, in their fight for profits, are reducing the living standards of the masses to such an extent where the workers can barely exist.

A.

### 'Class War Made Glaringly Clear' in 'I Break Strikes'

Detroit, Mich.

Comrade Editor: I have just finished reading, "I Break Strikes," by Edward Levinson, who, I understand, is a Socialist. He is to be congratulated for getting together the first book which shows the role of the strikebreaker in such a way that the class war and capitalism's hard-headed realization that it is a class war are made glaringly clear. His book reveals how armies of tens of thousands of thugs, many of them with criminal records, are kept waiting for service to the capitalist class by big strike agencies such as the Bergoff agencies, for any employer who might need them. Workers should know how the bosses stoop to anything; how John D. Rockefeller will pal with ex-convicts in the war against the workers.

It is a pity that the book is priced so high. The material in it should be made use of immediately in a pamphlet or a series of pamphlets which will tell the workers in ringing terms of the war against them waged by those million dollar strike-breaking agencies.

J. E.

## Likes 'I See by the Papers'— Says Let's Have Del and Mac

Winthrop, Mass.

Comrade Editor: By all means give Del his wind and give us "Little Del." But please don't take Mac's wind away in the process because "I See by the Papers" is much too good to be a filler-in only.

I'm for double portions—both Mac and Del!

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

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## World Front

By HARRY GANNES

### Blood on Golden Shirts Mexico's de la Roque Hearst's Part in It All

**P**RESIDENT CARDENAS of Mexico is confronted with a demand of the kind now ringing deafeningly in the ear of Premier Laval of France. That is: "Suppress the fascist murder legions!" Only a few days after the gunning of Col. de la Roque, the would-be Hitler of France, cold bloodedly shot down a score of French workers of the anti-Fascist front at Limoges, the Golden Shirts of Mexico went into armed action.

Wednesday, the infuriated pistolero of the Mexican Golden Shirts, an anti-semitic, anti-labor organization, opened fire on a huge demonstration of workers and peasants in front of the National Palace. Four were killed outright. Four more are expected to die. Thirty-four were wounded.

With even weaker forces than their French model, the Mexican Fascists had no other argument against the National Proletarian Defense Committee, behind whom are 200,000 organized Mexican workers, than the most violent acts of individual terrorism and assassination.

NOT only had the united front of all trade unions been established in Mexico, but after the 7th Congress of the Communist International, the Popular Anti-Imperialist Front had been successfully formed to resist the latest efforts of American imperialism to drive Mexico more and more towards full colonial status.

The Golden Shirts are the tools of American imperialism. Not so much of Wall Street as of the California group of American capitalists, primarily the Hearst gang who are heavily interested financially in Mexico.

General Nicholas Rodriguez, big shot of the Golden Shirts, got his training in the gangster underworld of Los Angeles under William Randolph Hearst's tutelage. He was a real estate speculator and gambler, very close to Hearst's man Arthur Brisbane.

Rodriguez with the financial backing of California capitalists (it is not proved yet that Hearst himself put up any of the dough), concocted the bright scheme of annexing Lower California, Mexican territory, to the United States.

Hearst probably figured this would give him a tax-free paradise where he could exploit the Mexican peons, under the American flag at his own sweet will, with the skillful aid of the Fascist General Rodriguez.

Unfortunately for Hearst, the Mexican government protested, invoking the neutrality act of the United States. Fuhrer Rodriguez landed in Leavenworth penitentiary where he spent 18 months.

Hope of winning any great portion of the Mexican people for the Golden Shirts program of turning Mexico over to the Hearsts and the American oil trusts on a silver platter had declined to near zero. Even the Cardenas government, confronted with a reactionary drive of the Catholic church in the United States, was forced to appear as anti-Fascist and even as the continuer of the bourgeois-democratic revolution. In fact, Cardenas was forced to move to the left, allowing the open emergence of the Communist Party.

The Golden Shirts expected, by their revolver murder exhibition, to force Cardenas to move more towards the right.

THE latest reports have it that the National Proletarian Defense Committee (embracing nearly all the trade unions of Mexico) is calling a general strike. The main demand of the strike will be that the government suppress the murderous Fascist Golden Shirts. The forces which were able to arouse 500,000 Mexican workers in the strongest and most dramatic single demonstration against Mussolini's Fascist war in Ethiopia, will be able to call into action a movement which will not rest until it has smashed the Golden Shirts faster than a tortilla.

The source of the Fascists' strength in Mexico is right, here in the United States and not below the Rio Grande. It is in the offices of the Hearst press, in the offices of the big oil trusts, the land grabbers and mining speculators.

The peace policy of the U.S.S.R. serves the vital interests of humanity, defends culture from the barbarism of war.

## 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.)

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