

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

Daily Worker

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

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GREEN-LEWIS FIGHT BARES VITAL ISSUES

Soviet Union and Rumania Ask Action on Oil Sanctions

ITALIAN BATTALIONS Routed AND 100 SLAIN ON NORTHERN FRONT

Guerrilla Tactics Used By the Defenders on All War Fronts

GENEVA, Nov. 25.—Both the Soviet Union and Rumania notified the League of Nations today that they are ready to impose an embargo upon all shipments of oil to Italy, providing other nations do the same.

URGES EMBARGO



Maxim Litvinov

Japan's Army Poised in China

Failure of First Plan Prompts Tokyo in New Separatist Move

SHANGHAI, Nov. 25.—Japan's imperialist bayonet dug into a northern strip of China today slicing off the former demilitarized zone on the border of Manchukuo with 10,000,000 Chinese inhabitants in a resurgence of the "separatist" movement forced by Tokyo.

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LABOR FORCES EDICT TO SHUT OHIO PLANT

General Walkout Move Prompts Sheriff to Act in Barberton

BARBERTON, Ohio, Nov. 25.—The Ohio Insulator Co. plant was closed today by Sheriff James T. Flower a few hours before a second 48-hour truce was to expire.

Uprising in Brazil Reported Suppressed By Military Forces

RIO DE JANEIRO, Brazil, Nov. 25.—On the basis of a wireless report from Natal, center of the Northeast Brazilian anti-imperialist uprising, Minister of War Joao Gomez announced that the revolt had been suppressed today.

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William Green

France Faces A New Crisis

Flight of Gold Unabated As Efforts Are Made to Reevaluate the Franc

PARIS, Nov. 25.—France's gold barometer gyrated nervously as deputies began to arrive in Paris for the momentous opening of the Chamber des Deputes (French parliament) on Thursday.

Dockers Irked By Mediators

Gulf Longshoremen Assail McGrady Board—Recall West Coast Strike

The conciliation board appointed Saturday by Miss Perkins met here today to discuss differences which have tied up shipping at 13 Gulf ports since early October.

Coughlin Hints At Coup d'Etat

Assails Democracy—Defends Italy's War—Slanders Reds

In his fourth broadcast of the season Sunday afternoon, the Rev. Charles E. Coughlin, radio messiah of incipient American fascism, hinted broadly that an armed coup d'etat against the United States government might become necessary to achieve his aims.

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Hallions Routed

LONDON, Nov. 25.—Three Italian battalions were routed near Hawale, north of Makale on the northern front, in a surprise attack in which 100 Italians were slain by the defending forces under Dedjazmach Worese, it was reported in Addis Ababa today.

72,000 Walk Out For 3-Day Tieup Of Polish Mines

WARSAW (Via Zurich), Nov. 25.—Seventy-two thousand Polish coal miners went out on a three-day strike today threatening a general strike of unlimited duration if their demands were not met.

Judge Lindsay Reinstated

DENVER, Colo., Nov. 25 (U.P.)—Judge Ben B. Lindsay, exponent of companionate marriage, who was disbarred in Colorado in 1928, today was reinstated by the State Supreme Court, which ordered his name restored to the roll of accredited attorneys.

U. S. Court Grants Writ Against AAA

WASHINGTON, Nov. 25.—The U. S. Supreme Court dealt a severe blow to the New Deal's farm and fiscal programs today by granting the plea of Louisiana rice millers for an injunction against processing taxes under the A.A.A. amendments.

Many Struggles Have Marked Brazilian People's Fight on Oppression

The banner of revolt has once again been raised aloft in Brazil, according to the latest reports. Land of great coffee plantations, land of starving peasants, land of imperialist penetration, Brazil has since 1922, there have been a number of revolts against the ruling coalition of native landowners and the agents of foreign imperialism which have shaken the country from one end to the other.

Communist Party Influence Strong in Northeast Where Revolt Is Centered—Four Provinces Reported Under Broad Workers' Leadership

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Hop of 1,242 Miles Begun by Clipper At Midway Island

MIDWAY ISLAND, Nov. 25.—The Pan-American Airways China Clipper took off from the Midway Island lagoon at 1:12 P.M. (E.S.T.) today for Wake Island in its Trans-Pacific flight to Manila with the first load of air mail ever carried to the Philippine Islands.

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Detroit A.F.L. Local's Office Is Dynamited

DETROIT, Mich., Nov. 25.—The bombing of the headquarters of the Motor Products local of the A. F. of L. early yesterday, was decried today by leaders among the Motor Products strikers to be most likely the work of stool-pigeons and a strikebreaking agency.

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Many Struggles For Freedom in Brazil

(Continued from Page 1)

Influences are French, Italian, Portuguese, German and Japanese. Apart from investment, the Brazilian government as well as the various state governments are held under tight control by foreign governments, especially the British. The budgets of the national and state governments are invariably unbalanced and the difference has been made up by government loans contracted abroad, generally in London.

This is the economic background for revolt in Brazil.

First, the peasant masses are taking up armed struggle. Strike after strike has been won after open armed clashes. The peasants fight fiercely against being driven off the land.

Secondly, the soldiers have time and again used their arms against their officers and the government. For example in Pernambuco, in 1931, the soldiers organized, arrested their officers and took their government into their own hands. They seized the palaces on the great estates and banks, took control of the taxes, postal system and telegraph.

There was no revolutionary leadership in this revolt, however. Not only was the revolt, however, not a step toward the next, the rebels appealed to some officers who claimed to be sympathetic and released them. These same officers organized the forces of counter-revolution and crushed the revolt—but not until valuable lessons had been learned.

Two Revolts in Twenties

There were two revolts early in the twenties, one in 1922 and one in 1924. The latter is by far the most important. It was led by the same man who is reported to be in command of the present rebellion in the northeast—Colonel Luis Carlos Prestes.

The 1924 revolution was more of less spontaneous and loosely organized. Only the group of soldiers under Prestes had a clear program which called for the breaking up of the large estates, democratization of the electoral machinery and opposition to foreign imperialist rule.

These troops led by Prestes became known far and wide for their heroism and leadership. They continued to harass the government for two years after the uprising itself was put down. It embraced about 2,000 people, mainly soldiers, and carried on their campaign over an area of 25,000 square kilometers (about 8,000 square miles) in Brazil and was finally forced to go to Bolivian territory.

Vargas's Betrayal

In 1928 there was another revolt. Of great political importance, however, is the "revolution" of 1930 which put the present regime in power. With demagogic promises of distribution of the cattle and the land to the peasants, the Alianca Liberal, led by Getulio Vargas, engineered a coup in October 1930 under the cloak of a semi-popular uprising. Their aim was to supplant the old bourgeois-landlord government which had reigned since the 1800's.

Vargas and the Alianca Liberal completely betrayed the promises of land for the peasantry and social legislation for the workers which had been promised. As in 1924, the population in 1930, since then it has risen, and democratization of the electoral machinery. Vargas, himself, became practical dictator.

Bailing Factions Fight

Brazil was relatively peaceful for two years, but on June 9, 1932 a struggle began between two ruling factions, that behind Vargas, and another group called the Partido Republicano Paulista. While the Alianca Liberal had the support of the American imperialists, the Paulistas, as they were called, were backed by the British, who feared the growing dependence of the Vargas government upon the United States bankers.

The whole of the state of Sao Paulo together with parts of the neighboring states of Minas Geraes and Matto Grosso fell immediately into the hands of the insurgents. Fifty to sixty thousand men were in arms in Sao Paulo for the Paulistas and about as many took the field for Vargas. The casualties in the war, dead and wounded, have been estimated at 15,000.

The Paulistas were finally beaten, due, mainly, to the fact that they lacked sufficient arms. Hostilities ended on September 29, 1932, after almost four months of battle. The Vargas government made many concessions, however, such as underwriting the expenses of the revolt. Most important of all, a constituent assembly was assembled.

The election was held on May 3, 1933 and Vargas came out the "victor," as expected.

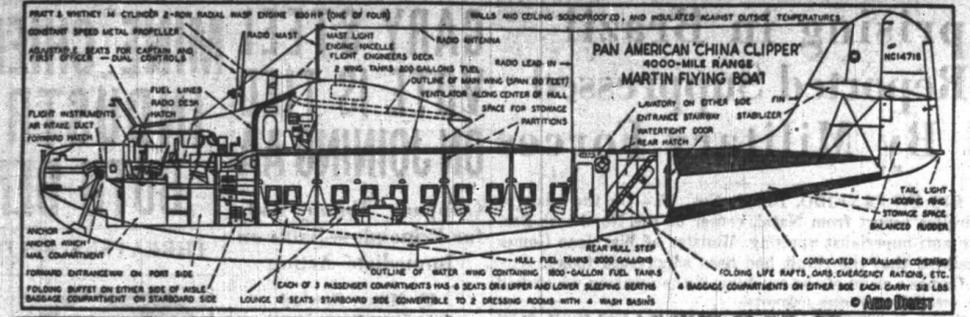
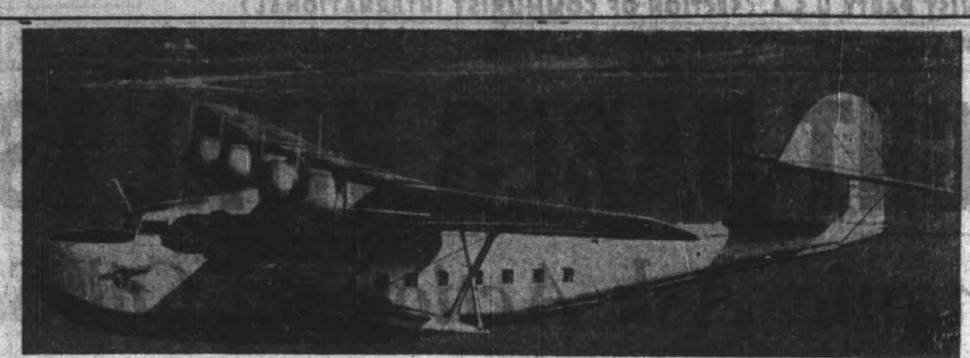
Since then, the main question in Brazil has been the struggle against imperialism, against the great landowners, and against imperialist intervention in the Northeast where the Communist movement is strongly entrenched. Fascism in Brazil was organized on a serious basis in August, 1932, in the form of the movement called Integralist Action. The Integralists are the chief source of protection for the present bourgeois-landlord government. Since August, 1932, the struggle against fascism has played an important part in the revolutionary movement.

Aims of Communism

The Communist Party of Brazil has been fighting for a broad People's Front movement against imperialism, fascism and reaction. The united front has been growing through special conditions in Brazil give it special forms. There is no centralized Socialist Party in Brazil nor any other party of the kind. Neither is there any centralized, reformist confederation of labor. The only Party on a national scale, uniting all the states, embracing seventeen district committees, is the Communist Party.

In the Northeast—where the present revolt is reported—the influence of the Communist Party is very great. Jose Américo, Secretary of State of the State of Pernambuco—now reported to be the rebels—openly stated that the Northeast could not be checked.

China Clipper on First Air Mail Flight



Following the course charted (left), the first trans-Pacific air-mail plane, "China Clipper" opened regular schedule between California and the Philippines. Diagram above shows construction and accommodations of giant plane which can carry 18 passengers, freight and crew in 3,000-mile flight. The longest hop in Pacific route is the 2,400-mile distance from San Francisco to Hawaiian Islands.

Part of the reason for this is due to extremely favorable conditions, such as the lack of communications and roads with the center of government power—Sao Paulo state in which the capital of Brazil, Rio de Janeiro, is located.

In the speech by Keiros, which we have already quoted, appears this prophecy and call to action:

"What will happen if we (the Communist Party of Brazil) link up with the broad masses of the Northeast? We must not fear that we shall be called gopists [persons who prepare for a coup d'etat], or putschists. The peasants want to fight with arms in hand. The soldiers want to fight for a better life. The broad masses of the people are joining the struggle.

"We shall fight, arms in hand, for the improvement of their material conditions, against imperialism, against the reactionary government of Vargas, against the great landowners.

"Enough of this trailing at the tail end of the movement! The movement must be properly organized!"

This speech was delivered in the fall of 1934.

And on November 24, 1935, the four states of the Northeast—Pernambuco, Rio Grande de Norte, Alagoas and Parahyba—were reported as having revolted under joint peasant, soldiers, workers and Communist leadership. As in 1924, it is reported that Luis Carlos Prestes, a member of the Communist Party of Brazil since 1930, is at the head.

Coughlin Hints At Coup d'Etat

(Continued from Page 1)

WHAT WE MAY HAVE TO DO IN THIS COUNTRY.

For the fourth Sunday in succession Father Coughlin took up the question of Italian fascism's invasion of Ethiopia and League of Nations sanctions, and for the fourth time the radio priest attacked sanctions and defended Mussolini's pirate raid. More openly than on the previous occasions, however, he turned his fire on the Roosevelt administration's neutrality program, characterizing Secretary Hull's attempts to discourage the shipment of oil and cotton to Italy as "veiled acts of aggression."

A large part of Coughlin's speech was devoted to Communism and a demagogic attempt to identify the New Deal and the Mexican government with Communism. It seems that not only is the regime in Mexico "Communist," but it is even being financed by "Moscow gold."

Coughlin assured his listeners that he had positive proof of it. But the slick apostle of rising fascism did not bother to tell his audience that under this so-called "Communist" government of Mexico, the Communist Party was until recently illegal. Nor that this "Moscow-financed" regime does not even maintain diplomatic relations with the Soviet Union!

As for the New Deal—this New Deal which the hypocritical radio priest in 1933 helped sell to the American people as divine salvation—Coughlin on Sunday continued his strenuous efforts to carry favor with the most reactionary Wall Street groups by echoing their demagogic cries of Communism. He even lifted a tale out of the Hearst press that two former teachers at the "Communist" Commonwealth College were now part of the New Deal apparatus.

Denunciations of Wall Street and capitalism—this is Coughlin's stock in trade for mass consumption. But for the barons of steel and oil and finance Coughlin has other merchandise. He aspires to be the megaphone of rabid reaction, the Paul Joseph Goebbels of those who are trying to destroy democratic rights and Hitlerize America.

Japan's Army Poised in China

(Continued from Page 1)

In North China, arrived in Peiping, ancient Chinese capital, today and immediately began conferences with Northern Chinese war lords mentioned as possible heads of an autonomous northern state. Among those with whom he talked were General Sung Cheh-Yun, commander of the Tientsin-Peiping Garrison; General Hsiao Cheng-Yin, regarded as an ally of General Sung, and General Teh-Chun, also a henchman of General Sung.

General Sung Cheh-Yun has been frequently mentioned as probable head of any state that might be set up in North China in defiance of the authority of the central government at Nanking.

As Dolinar and Sung conferred word reached here from Tientsin that Yin Yu-Keng, directing autonomist activity in that city, had predicted that Sung would declare autonomy in a day or two.

Meanwhile, Japanese troops had not withdrawn from positions they occupied north of Peiping, near the Manchukuo border.

Chinese circles here intimated that Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek's 29th army would take no action against the autonomous movement set up two years ago in the demilitarized zone between the Great Wall and Peiping or against the Tientsin rioters.

Japanese Pay Army

Late today the United Press correspondent heard Japanese gendarmes exhorting the autonomy "army."

"We must set a good example," he said. "We must not fight among ourselves. Keep the people calm during activities tonight. We must maintain the true revolutionary spirit."

Several recruits shouted, "How can we when we are hungry? When the gendarme struck one of them several times, whereupon the soldier took off his uniform and others cried out, "How much do we get?"

The gendarme promised they would be paid 50 cents a day. They then boarded trucks and went to 27 Akashi Road in the Japanese concession, where they had their first meal of the day.

Jobless Coolies

One soldier told the United Press that most of the autonomists were jobless coolies who had been living in the Japanese concession for many days. None of the new recruits is only equipped with pistols or rifles—only with clubs. Three machine guns were in evidence, however, indicating that their leaders mean business if they are opposed by force.

The Tientsin municipal authorities moved important documents into foreign concessions today. Refugees from the native Chinese city streamed into the Japanese, French and British concessions, moving their household possessions in rickshaws and wheelbarrows.

The autonomy administration telegraphed Japanese authorities, urging Japan to send armed forces into North China at once to suppress "Communist" influences.

Soviet Tractor Worker To Speak Thursday

T. Wilga, former instructor at the Brooklyn Auto-Tractor School, will speak on his experiences as head of the delegation of tractor drivers who worked in the Soviet Union for more than two years, Thursday afternoon at 2 o'clock at 122 Second Avenue.

Wilga will leave New York for the U.S.S.R., on Dec. 15 where he will again work with those organizations which are completing the industrialization of the farms.

Report Suppression Of Brazil Uprising

(Continued from Page 1)

to the Executive Committee of the Communist International at its recent Seventh Congress. He had been reported recently in Uruguay and Brazil.

It was virtually certain that Brazil would declare a state of siege in a decree expected momentarily from President Vargas following a special Cabinet meeting.

In Rio de Janeiro government reinforcements were placed about government buildings, utility plants, at the fortress guarding entrances to the bay of Rio de Janeiro, and at embassies.

Federal regulars, army and navy airplanes and the cruisers Bahia and Rio Grande were speeding north to engage the rebels. Gen. Manuel Rabelo was named in supreme command with orders to suppress the revolution firmly. All army, navy and police units in the country were put on emergency duty.

A squadron of three bombing planes left here for Recife. The cruiser Rio Grande do Sul and Bahia arrived from Hila Grande and were ready to depart momentarily for the north.

Eight army planes started for Pernambuco late last night and a squadron of navy planes was ordered to fly there today. The 20th Infantry, sent from Alagoas, and the 23rd, sent from Ceara, were expected at Pernambuco today.

Labor Forces Edict To Shut Ohio Plant

(Continued from Page 1)

Police earlier in the strike was caused by the company, deputies and scabs and not by labor. Flowery said: "A riotous, tense situation has existed in Barberston since 6:30 Wednesday morning. In order to preserve life, property and peace in the community, I hereby order the gates of the Ohio Insulator Plant closed until proper, fair and sane negotiations are made for settling the present labor controversy."

Flowers admitted that the company to date has even refused to negotiate with the strikers.

One carload of guns and ammunition was removed by noon today, but the scabs and deputies were still in the plant this afternoon. The picket line is growing more tense by the minute as the strikers await the removal of scabs and deputies.

Dockers Irked By Mediators

(Continued from Page 1)

their ports after being loaded by scabs in Gulf ports. The statement also urges the redoubling of picketing.

Twelve Union Men Nabbed

PORT ARTHUR, Texas, Nov. 25.—Twelve union men have been arrested here in which may be the beginning of a large scale frame up case. They are charged with the death of a longshore scab and a taxi driver.

Yesterday morning the United Fruit Co. refused working checks to some of the longshoremen prominent in the recent strike. Some of the scabs are still kept at work. Both these acts are in violation of the terms on which the strike was called off.

There will be a meeting of United Fruit Co. men tonight to hear report on the progress of negotiations for their new contract.

During the negotiations Friday, the United Fruit Co. produced a contract between it and the Banana Handlers, its company union. It featured the signature of Mrs. Herrick, head of the Labor Relations Board here, was on the contract.

Since then Mrs. Herrick has declined signing the agreement.

Detroit AFL Local's Office Dynamited

(Continued from Page 1)

L. to join us to make the fight successful. A full week's campaign of the company to drum up a back to work movement was declared a failure today when less than ten per cent of the plant was working. Ed Hall, national secretary-treasurer of the A. F. of L. United Auto Union, and right hand man of President Francis Dillon, today marched a group of the A. F. of L. members back to work through the picket lines. The picket lines today were the largest since the strike began.

Police guarding scabs include many mounted police. Over 100 police guard the employment office of the company.

The Hudson workers, in the Associated Automobile Workers Union, one of the federated independent unions, called a meeting tonight with a deadline set for strike at 10:30 tomorrow morning, as the conference with the company broke off Saturday.

Representatives of the Farmers Union and Judge Edward Jeffries, Reverend Adkins and others in rousing speeches at last night's meeting urged the workers to keep their ranks solid. The strikers appealed to the membership of all A. F. of L. locals to protest against the actions of Francis Dillon and other top officials of the auto union of the A. F. of L. who are trying to break the strike.

Mine Chief Demands Industrial Unions

(Continued from Page 1)

Workers of America, his union, "is affiliated and hopes to remain affiliated." Pressed as to what might bring his withdrawal, he gave some comfort to the interpretation that such a thing might be in back of his mind; he said one such thing might be the desire of his opponents "not to have us."

"But you, who have recognized that the interest of all labor group is dependent upon unity with all the others, certainly would make a positive effort to avoid any splitting?" he was asked.

He said, "My influence would be used against any splitting."

Green Evasive

Green, asked what "further action" might be taken against the industrial unionism committee replied, "Well, that, of course, I couldn't answer. Nothing is anticipated. It is not presumed any will be necessary."

"What recourse have you other than expulsion, should they insist on their organizational activities?" Green was asked. He responded: "Such an act as that is not contemplated. I am not trying to disaffect or disaffiliate any union."

Lewis Calm—Green Uneasy

Green even conceded that "there is no law in the Federation that prevents anyone from advocating any form of organization they believe in." He would try, he said, to halt the organizational activities of the industrial unionists, by "education and persuasion."

It was, altogether, very much Lewis' inning in the controversy. He was at ease, his manner smooth and confident and at times both caustic and militant. Green was obviously uneasy, his accustomed pupil demeanor replaced by air-pecking gestures and his verbal whacks decidedly on the tentative side. It was a plea and a complaint. Green was uttering, at most a hope that the tide would turn back before he is confronted with executing the dihard determination to stop it.

Craft Form Inadequate

"Back of it all," Lewis kept insisting, "back of all the controversy, cavilling and quibbling is the question of whether the A. F. of L. is to organize the workers in the great modern industries—and the A. F. of L., officially, is not going to organize them except in craft organizations. There are those of us who believe that this type of organization will not suffice—that it has no assurance of being able to stand up against the opposition of hostile employing interests."

This is the one matter to which he will devote himself, he said. He would be willing to make an agreement with the craft unionists whereby they would not organize those workers whom they cannot organize. But, added Lewis, "I don't like their dog-in-the-manger attitude." It was because of "irreconcilable differences" with the majority of the executive council on this point that he resigned, he said.

Other Issues at Stake

Despite his insistence that the form or organization is his main objective—and that he will try first to attain it by organizing workers to change the position of those now in the council and to add to its pro-industrial-unionism representatives—Lewis several times reflected an awareness of the broader implications of the issue, the point is, he is not willing at this time to espouse them publicly. The opinion of those long acquainted with him is that he will give support—for example, to the labor party movement—when and as he sees the necessity for it in rank and file sentiment within the unions fighting for industrial unionism.

Taking command of the direction of his conference at the outset, Lewis suggests that he would explain what someone termed his "cryptic" resignation. Some one asked what were his plans, "Why don't you ask me why I resigned?" he smilingly directed. He was obliged. Then he reviewed the fall-out of the executive council to carry out San Francisco convention directives, as he interpreted them, in steel, auto cement, radio, rubber, in "every case." He pointed out that the council "refused to accept and amended" his own resolution for an industrial-type charter for auto, and handed out a charter which excluded "practically all the skilled trades" and was "an act of repudiation."

But the Atlantic City convention "sustained" the council, Lewis continued (the vote was 18,000 to 11,000) and thus "it would be a waste of my time and of the council's for me to remain longer in a seat at the table, discussing issues which have already been decided."

Takes Jibe at Council

For good measure, Lewis threw in a jibe at the Council. He said he attended its Washington meetings, but "was unable to follow it in its seasonal peregrinations from the Atlantic City beaches in the summer to the golden sands of San Francisco in the winter." The Council's meeting in Miami is set for Jan. 15, and the U.M.W.A. convention meets here on Jan. 28; Lewis considered this a "reasonable" indication that "they didn't want me present."

"Are you daring the executive council to throw you out?" he was asked at one point. He put his cigar on the polished table and smiled innocently. "I'm too mild-mannered a man to talk like that," Of Green he said, "as a man I like him," but finally he conceded that on the industrial-unionism issue Green must be with the Council majority.

Lewis emphatically said he is "not a candidate for Green's job. I've got all I can do now."

USSR Asks Action On Oil Embargo

(Continued from Page 1)

and thirteen mules laden with ammunition were captured. The three Italian battalions had plundered a village and encamped preparatory to feasting on captured cattle when the Ethiopians swooped down upon them, it was said.

To Continue Tactic

It is indicated strongly that this harassing policy is to be pursued with all energy in the next few weeks on all fronts by orders of the Emperor. He wants to make life as nearly unbearable for the Italians as possible, by means of sniping and raiding parties which take advantage of night time and the hilly country in the north, and the thin Italian lines in the south, to raid small Italian forces and then retreat.

There is no doubt that the Ethiopians are more active and that there are many raids far behind the Italian lines, as reported in Italian communiques. Ethiopian military leaders do not believe that the Italians can clean out the rugged mountain areas without the most costly payment in lives and supplies. In the south, too, individual chieftains seem to have slowed up the Italian advance by raids. Even though they may raid Gorrabel, the Italians are far behind the positions to which they had advanced at one time.

Fascist Report

Scattered Italian operations along the northern front were reported by Marshal Emilio de Bono today in official communique No. 54. It said: "Along the front of the First Army Corps national and Eritrean soldiers accomplished scouting operations on the Sciofot-Eccalel line (west of Makale towards the Takhasse River)."

"Along the front of the Second Army Corps, the work of reorganizing the region politically and militarily has been completed. "Ordinary military headquarters and political offices have been established in the more important localities."

Detachments of the Gavnina Division have occupied the region of Enda-Micel and Zongel, south-eastward of Adura, thus uniting themselves with the Black Shirts and Eritrean troops which occupied Trahana and Nadir.

Eritrean troops definitely have occupied the fords of the Takhasse River southward of the region of Seire.

"The aviation units continued active operations."

Gary Vote Tied On Joining A.A.

(Continued from Page 1)

pany is willing to consider the demands for vacations with pay, stating "paid vacations are not in the stand of the company had been unalterably opposed to this demand and demands for pay increases."

Indicating intense interest of the steel workers in the industrial unions of the A. F. of L., they invited T. B. Fisher, International Vice-President of the Federal Local in the oil plants nearby in Whiting, Ind., to explain this form of organization. A similar break away from the company union in South Chicago has resulted in formation of an independent union of close to a thousand members.

Workers for Break-Away

The argument of those opposed to immediate affiliation to the A. F. of L. is that the company union rules do not give them the power to make this decision. Those in favor point out that the overwhelming majority of the men in the departments have already shown their willingness to dissolve the company union, and that the raising of the demands of the New Castle conference of company union representatives, pay increases, vacation with pay and shorter hours, should now be taken up again in the departments along with the problem of affiliation. What-ever the vote, however, every steel worker in the mills is seriously occupied with the question of breaking away from the decade-old company union.

Committeemen who voted for affiliation were: J. Elwood, Chairman; R. A. Kelsey, Secretary; Mike Ostrowski, Edward Ennis, F. Coleman, and Joseph Goin. Opposed were: Forrest Smith and Edward Steiner. In the enlarged committee of thirty-four the vote was as follows: For affiliation: Arthur Adams, James Leonard, Mike Ostrowski, J. Addison, Edward Ennis, James Murray, Jesse Clement, Andy Yasosky, James O'Connor, John Maserick, Henry Turp, Pat Coleman, Robert Cash, Robert Eckert, Joe Goin, Roy Kelsey and Jack Elwood.

For retention of the present plan: William A. Denman, Art Johnston, William McGhee, Jack Phillips, E. Castenson, William McHenry, Oscar Leonard, Clyde Pendleton, James Robinson, James Timmons, Edward Steiner, Emmett Scott, E. Miller, Victor Salmi, W. J. Kliron, Forest J. Smith and John Keilbach.

convention—a stand which, if carried into execution, would seriously restrict rank and file rights. He complained that he personally thinks about industrial unionism "as a miner thinks"—implying he favors it—but that it cannot be "forced down the throats" of the craft unionists.

Green's Target

Green's target thus was the organizing committee, the organizing drive, and not Lewis' resignation. He did not question Lewis' resignation at a moment when he said his objective was to get more pro-industrial unionism advocates into the Council. Green, hitting from the Tory side, challenged the entire principle of trade unionists joining to promote a change through the

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Dr. Frank Bohn Urges Defense Of Liberties

Accepts Chairmanship of Group to Aid Refugees from Germany

The best way to preserve our liberties here is to speak out boldly for the defense of liberty of all lands," declared Dr. Frank Bohn, internationally known historian and lecturer on world affairs, in accepting the chairmanship of the Emergency Committee to Aid Political Refugees from Nazism. Dr. Bohn is a son-in-law of the Secretary of Commerce, Daniel C. Roper.

Dr. Bohn explained, at a press conference at the Hotel Harmony, the three-fold purpose of the organization: to seek financial support for the work of James MacDonald, High Commissioner of the League of Nations for refugees coming from Germany; to demand at Washington a law against the army of Nazis in this country "now camped on our soil for the sole purpose of destroying democratic institutions everywhere; and to assemble liberty loving people of all groups, of all religious faiths and political affiliations, who wish to express sympathy with the terrorized German people."

The Emergency Committee in Aid of Political Refugees from Nazism has its offices at 20 Vesey Street. Francis A. Henson is executive secretary of the organization.

800 Negroes Desert C. C. C. Jimcrow Camp

MIDDLETOWN, N. Y., Nov. 25.—Disgusted with the rotten food, poor pay and hard work in the C. C. C. camp near here about 800 of the 2,000 Negro boys who were enrolled in the camp have deserted in the last six weeks, it was revealed today by one of those who left the camp.

The camp is officered by white men and the boys are forced to work at hard labor on the Walkill River flood control project. This work was planned to be done with steam shovels, but since the establishment of the camp all the work is being done by hand.

Food at the camp consists of beans and macaroni for the most part. Even on this diet the boys are given two hours of hard military drill after they return from work every evening.

Near the C. C. C. camp 1,000 veterans are being taken care of in another encampment. These men, although not well cared for, receive better food and generally better treatment and are used by their officers as a police force against the Negro boys. Some of them are showing signs of discontent.

Senator Copeland spoke to the boys in the camp a short time ago, explaining the importance of the work they were doing. The value of the land in this area would be increased and the farmers would be grateful, he said. He failed to point out that the people who work the land do not own it and only the bankers and holding companies who are getting this work done almost free will benefit.

Anti-Olympic Drive Grows In Denmark

(By Cable to the Daily Worker)
COPENHAGEN, Denmark, Nov. 25.—The "Boyot the Nazi Olympic Games" campaign in Denmark gained great momentum last night at a huge protest meeting called by the Danish Free Thinkers Society in which many well-known writers, artists and leaders of sport organizations, including the famous explorer, Peter Freuchen, demanded the transfer of the Olympic Games out of Germany as a blow against the Hitler regime.

The mass meeting adopted a resolution demanding the transfer of the games and a committee was elected to broaden the campaign.

This protest meeting is one of the many being arranged throughout Denmark with the assistance of the Scandinavian Committee for the Liberation of Ernst Thaelmann and All Anti-Fascist Prisoners, which recently convened a conference of about fifty well-known leaders in different fields on the general question of fighting Hitlerism.

Iljane Braull, vice-president of the Radical-Socialist Party of France, delivered a report giving a survey of the preparations for the Thaelmann trial.

"This trial is symbolic of the degeneration of German justice," she stated. "The People's Court is so organized that the foremost fighters in the Nazi cause—which includes anything from the terrorist Storm Troops to agents of the Gestapo, the Nazi secret police—outnumber the members with any legal training."

The People's Court is a star chamber of Nazi vengeance where anybody, no matter how innocent, could be railroaded to death. And this is the court that will try Thaelmann.

The conference decided to send a new delegation to Germany and to the German Embassy in Copenhagen to demand the admission of the public and of foreign lawyers and observers at the Thaelmann trial, which is scheduled to open shortly, according to the latest information received here.

The peace policy of the U.S.S.R. means the defense of the national independence of small nations.

Arkansas Jobless Ask Aid of North in Fight

Struggle for Relief Can Be Won Only With Help of Workers Everywhere, Workers' Alliance Members Say of Battle Against Hunger

MENA, Ark., Nov. 25.—The Mena Workers' Alliance calls upon all organized groups of working people to come to its help.

On Oct. 4, a group of women gathered at the county court house because they were hungry and wanted work. It was the first time in the history of the South that a group of women stepped forward in the labor struggle, basing the way for the men to follow. Their ages ranged from 24 years to 62 years. "Aunt Sallie" was 62.

Aunt Sallie's hands are calloused. Her hair is turning gray. Strong character is engraved in the lines on her motherly face. She walks upright as straight as an arrow, and in her eyes is the courage and determination of the traditional pioneer American.

The women organized "Aunt Sallie's Case."

"We want to work," was their slogan. The next morning at 3:30, these poorly clad and hungry women assembled orderly and peaceably at the relief office—twenty-two women. Two with the most courage were selected as spokesmen, and Mrs. Sallie Kessinger—"Aunt Sallie"—was one of the two.

These women had previously obtained the help of an attorney, and he was there giving advice when needed. Things went on smoothly and "according to law."

When asked why her case was closed, the answer was "on orders from Little Rock, Ark., and Washington, D. C."

Free to Starve

When asked if Mrs. Kessinger's case had been closed because of organizational activities, Pauline Daniels would not admit it and neither would she deny it.

"Her case was closed on orders from Little Rock, Arkansas," was about all the committee could draw out of the woman.

When Pauline Daniels was asked if the Relief Administration would let Mrs. Kessinger starve, she replied, "yes."

The Mena Workers Alliance and

the Carpenters Union immediately wrote letters of protest to various officials, including Mrs. Roosevelt.

Support Is Asked

Now, the Mena Workers Alliance is calling upon every one to write to W. A. Rookberry, State Re-employment Director, U. S. Department of Labor, Little Rock, Ark., protesting the way Mrs. Sallie Kessinger has been treated. Organizations and individuals should do this RIGHT NOW—DO NOT DELAY!

Mrs. Kessinger is ready, able and willing to work. Do your part to help this brave little woman. By your actions SHOW HER THAT SHE IS NOT FIGHTING ALONE. Send your letters and telegrams TODAY!

Starvation

But only the half has been told. Starvation enters the case.

Before the women gathered at the court house, two women called at the office of Arley Woodrow, Mena attorney, asking him to help them get sewing rooms in Mena. He advised them to organize.

"I am hungry right now," said Mrs. Shelton, a gray haired mother, "and my children are hungry. I am so weak I can hardly walk, but I will do what I can to organize. A few days later she died of starvation. The relief office came to her help when she was sick in bed, but it was too late.

Mrs. Shelton's children are joining the Pioneer Youth Club so as to learn why their mother died of starvation when the stores and warehouses are filled with food.

Let every one who reads this write or wire W. A. Rookberry at once. The South needs the help and the cooperation of the workers of the North.

Carolina Liberals Act To Save Burlington 6

CHAPEL HILL, N. C., Nov. 25.—"I never saw a stick of dynamite in my life until I saw one in the courtroom!"

J. P. Hoggard, one of the six framed Burlington mill workers told his story to an impromptu meeting on the University of North Carolina campus here last week just after

the Supreme Court upheld the verdict against them. Hoggard and John L. Anderson, another defendant in the Burlington case, were two of the speakers at the meeting which was attended by a large group of faculty, students and the townspeople of Chapel Hill.

Paul Green, prominent North Carolina playwright; William Couch, of the University Press; Major Henderson, defense attorney; Dr. Arnold Williams, of the English Department at North Carolina; and Walt Pickart, chairman of the Burlington Defense Committee were the other speakers.

Outlines Case

Green, in outlining the history of the Burlington frame-up, stated that the decision of the State Supreme Court in upholding the verdict of the lower court was a "bitting blow." He said further that the action of the court in refusing to accept the protest petitions of workers and liberals was an "attack upon the most basic right of the people: the right to petition."

Green also condemned the court for refusing to grant separate trials to "seven men tried on six counts each." With a total of 42 counts

"I may go to jail," Anderson said at last night's meeting, "but I'll remain in the union till I die. The mill bosses aren't just out to get us. They're out to smash the unions. If we're in jail for it, we've got to stop them."

Wide enthusiasm among those present resulted in the setting up of a Student Committee to Support Burlington Defense. A town committee was organized last year and has been reactivated. The two

The Vote for Sugar Shows Mass Sentiment for Farmer-Labor Party

By GEORGE MORRIS

ARTICLE I

"There is one man I would like to lay my hands on and that man is Sugar."

This is Mayor Cousins of Detroit speaking, on Tuesday, Nov. 5, election night. The mayor was described as quite intoxicated and apparently unconscious of the audience in the City Hall elevator that was taking him up. More conscious sides, however, hurriedly took him to his private chamber.

The votes were being counted at that moment. There was a tense atmosphere as all attention was centered on returns coming in for two candidates for the Common Council—for Maurice Sugar, Labor candidate, and Robert Ewald, former councilman, given a false labor front, in order to beat Sugar.

Other returns didn't count as there was no serious contest in any other quarter.

Fear in Hearts of Open-Shoppers

The millionaire mayor's remark told a big story. It came from the bottom of the hearts of the open-shoppers who were literally going mad at the prospect that a labor councilman will sit in their closed corporation. It was all that whirled in their minds and no amount of liquor could erase it.

Immediately following the primary election, when Sugar was nominated, tenth of the eighteen candidates to run for the finals, the Detroit Saturday Night, a publication of big business interests, expressed alarm in the following words:

"Let those who contrast the 42,000 votes polled by Council President Smith to the 18,325 recorded for Sugar recall that comparatively little grit in the gear-

box can do a lot of damage."

A day after election the Free Press, a frank mouthpiece for the motor manufacturers, breathed a sigh of relief in an editorial as follows:

"If another 14,000 had failed to turn out a radical candidate for the Council might have been seated."

"That was an uncomfortably narrow margin of safety."

Shows Labor Party Gain

Now, with the election over, the anxiety of the rich has not eased. After all, 55,577 votes served to demonstrate again, and more emphatically than last Spring when Sugar was candidate for Recorder's Court Judge, that labor is on the march to a Farmer-Labor Party.

The result shows a tremendous gain within a period of only seven months. In the Spring election Sugar's 63,000 votes were one out of every four of the 247,800 cast, with fifteen in the race for nine places on the bench. In the November election, Sugar polled one out of every three of the 187,000 votes cast, with nine to be elected out of eighteen.

Analysis of Vote

An analysis of the vote in every ward and precinct shows that the vote was greatest in those districts where the labor forces really made a campaign. In many working class districts Sugar came among the first three. There are many cases of districts where Sugar ran first or second, while in bordering precincts not reached with campaign literature or canvassers, although composed of essentially the same people, he came out among the lower candidates.

The outstanding feature in this election result is that the vote was

University Of Chicago Bans the NSL

Student Leaders Deny Dean's Charges—Plan Counter-Offensive

By JOSEPH BUTLER (Special to the Daily Worker)

CHICAGO, Nov. 25.—One of America's most liberal universities, the University of Chicago banned the National Student League from the campus Friday, members of the Executive Committee of the N.S.L. learned in a letter received from William E. Scott, dean of students.

Immediately steps were taken by the Executive Committee to combat this, the final act in a continuous state of guerrilla warfare of the Administration on the N.S.L. That guerrilla warfare has been continuing since the university was forced to grant recognition to the N.S.L. some weeks ago.

Recognition was withdrawn by Dean Scott on grounds of misrepresentation and "lack of cooperation" with the Administration. In his letter to the chairman, executive secretary and treasurer, he declares that the N.S.L. has failed to follow the "spirit" as well as the letter of the regulations.

Charges Denied

These charges are vigorously denied by the members of the N.S.L. referred to. Affidavits in support of their contention are in the process of preparation.

The guerrilla warfare took the form of hindrance of every activity of the N.S.L. by Dean Scott. Posters have been banned on the ground that they were not in good taste; activities in getting speakers and room assignments have been hindered.

In a reply to Dean Scott, made public to the metropolitan press of Chicago, the Executive Committee claimed the entire episode as a strictly political one and exposed the "liberalism" of the University.

S.L.L.D. to Enter Defense

The "misrepresentation" grounds are first claimed to be false, and are charged with being only a subterfuge with which the Administration might get rid of an organization that has been extremely discomforting to it.

The Student League for Industrial Democracy is also laying plans for the aid of the N.S.L.

Immediate plans in the campaign for reinstatement of the N.S.L. were not made public. It is significant to note that the banishment comes on the heels of the beginning of a read drive by the National Student League to increase its basis in the student body.

A Correction

In the statement on the expulsion of Per Hauge and other counter-revolutionary elements published in the Nov. 11 issue of the Daily Worker, the end of the third paragraph should have read: "National Committee of the Scandinavian Workers' League of America," instead of "National Committee of S. E. S."

The same correction applies to the end of the fourth paragraph.

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

committees are for the purpose of gaining publicity and funds to help the International Labor Defense carry the Burlington case to the United States Supreme Court.

All workers and liberals should rush protests to Governor Ehringhaus and the State Supreme Court of North Carolina at Raleigh, North Carolina. Rush funds for Burlington Defense to the International Labor Defense, 20 East 11th St., New York City.

You need not worry about even the lack of sound health information among the masses of people and how easily unscrupulous parasites can prey upon this ignorance.

The fact that Carpenter is acquitted in a Federal Court is no proof of the value of his compound. The federal laws governing the sale and advertisement of patent medicines are so inadequate that hundreds of scoundrels pursuing the same evil racket as Carpenter face Federal Courts every year and are either acquitted or released with a small fine.

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YOUR HEALTH

By Medical Advisory Board

(Doctors of the Medical Advisory Board do not advertise)

T. B. Quack in Hillside, N. J. A. B. of Hillside, N. J., writes: "I have T. B. and have taken care of the first symptoms. I have been resting for about ten months and now feel fine and have been gaining considerable weight. I expect to go back to work cured in a few months."

"In Hillside where I live, there is a so-called doctor who claims he has a cure for T. B. He was prosecuted several times and only recently was involved in a case of defrauding through the mail, by the Federal Court in Trenton, where he was acquitted. The people around here think he is wonderful, having cured, so they say, several cases of well-advanced T. B., where all other hope was gone. They point out that having been acquitted, he must be on the level. His name is Emile Carpenter."

"I have another thing to ask: A woman friend of my aunt's came to visit her for the week-end. That person had a kidney removed about a year ago on account of T. B. We believe that her other kidney is also affected. My aunt would like to know if that is contagious. Is there any chance of contagion from the toilet bowl or any other sources. She has a son about six years old, and it is especially because of him that we would like to have this information."

YOU have been doing the proper thing in taking the rest cure for pulmonary tuberculosis. You should not, however, depend on gain of weight alone as a sign of recovery. It is much more important to have one or more x-rays of the chest. Your doctor will depend chiefly on the x-ray findings in determining whether you are to resume part-time work.

Emile Carpenter, whose advertisement you sent us is an out and out quack. He claims that his Naturopathic Doctors T. B. Compound will cure T. B. support them. It is quackery of the most vicious kind, since it may prevent tuberculous persons from seeking proper care until it is too late. There is not a single patient throughout the whole world whose tuberculosis was in the slightest degree improved by the taking of this or any other patent medicine. Pulmonary T. B. can be cured only by rest, treatment. (See the October issue of "Health and Hygiene.")

The cases you cited as having been cured by Dr. Carpenter's Compound, either have never had T. B. at all, or if they did have not had their illness influenced in the slightest by the patent medicine. The reports that you have received have no chance of being confirmed if they were to be examined by competent physicians. These reports merely illustrate that lack of sound health information among the masses of people and how easily unscrupulous parasites can prey upon this ignorance.

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The Ruling Classes

By Redfield

WINTER COATS



"Are you SURE I won't freeze in this?"

United Group Wins Changes In Ohio Old Age Pension Law; Remaining Defects Are Cited

By Frank Rogers

Ohio's infamous old age pension system, dreamed by many old people much more than the "poor house over the hill," is on its way to the scrap heap as it received its legal death blow by the House of Representatives who voted 105 to 1 for a new old age pension law for Ohio. The Senate is expected to approve the new law without much opposition.

The fight to amend the Ohio Old Age Pension Law was started by the United Association for Unemployment Insurance, the organization which sponsors the campaign for the enactment of the Workers' Unemployment and Social Insurance Bill (H.R. 2827) in Ohio.

Although the amendments of the Association were not officially recognized by the legislature, the new pension law shows that they took into account the mass protest against the most vicious sections of the pension law and changed them to correspond to the popular demands of the people.

Changes Liberalize Law

The old law required the applicant's residence for fifteen years in the State. This has been changed to five years resident requirement. The new law repeals that vicious section of the law which required the pensioner to own his property in the State. The old law required fifteen years' citizenship, and now requires only citizenship.

At present there are some 81,000 persons on pensions in Ohio. They have received an average of \$18 per month under the old law, and although the new law provides a maximum of \$40 with Federal Government matching dollar for dollar by the State it is not expected that on pensions will receive any great increase.

Citizenship Provision Remains

Now the citizenship requirement remains the main obstacle. The majority of the aged persons in Ohio are the foreign-born workers who have spent their lives working in the steel mills, auto shops, and coal mines of the State. Today they

need and deserve old age pensions. Townsendites Do Not Cooperate

It is significant that during the whole fight to amend the Ohio pension law the leaders of the Townsend movement did not cooperate. In fact they rejected the whole idea of State pensions and continued their agitation for Congressional action.

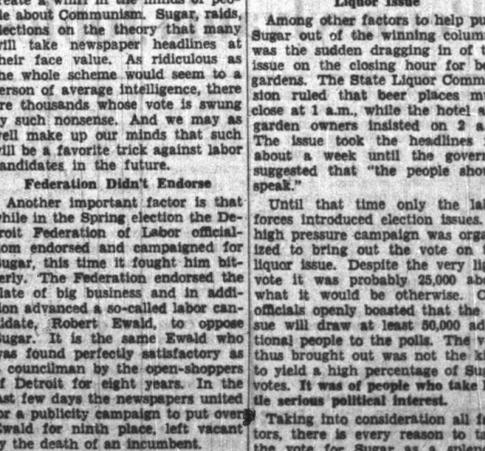
It is time that we begin an exposure of the Townsend Plan which has lullied most of the 8,000,000 aged persons in the country over 60 years into inactivity and hope of a paradise of \$900 a month in some distant future. It is not only the objectionable economics of the Townsend Plan but daily it becomes more evident that sinister politicians are behind the whole movement who expect to ride into public office on the popularity and votes of the Townsend Plan supporters.

It may be a rude and cruel awakening of those old fathers and mothers who have placed so much faith in this movement, but they should be shocked to their senses. They should be made to realize the real possible organized strength of their existing movement if directed along class-struggle lines with labor, instead of politicians as leaders. Every Townsend club should be turned into a fighting unit that will win relief, clothes, and homes for the aged from the Government.

The United Association for Unemployment Insurance is conducting the campaign in Ohio for the enactment of the Workers' Bill H. R. 2827. In the January session of the legislature a State unemployment insurance bill will be introduced. All labor and progressive organizations in Ohio should affiliate to the United Association. This non-partisan association, sponsor of beneficial social and labor legislation, can be made into a powerful movement which will win adequate unemployment, old age pensions, and social insurance for all the workers in Ohio. Association address: 942 Prospect Ave., Room 469-x, Cleveland, Ohio.

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

HOME LIFE

By Ann Barton

BEFORE the revolution, the oppressed peoples of Russia existed in misery and ignorance. Today, there is being developed in the Soviet Union a cultured, learned nation.

And this is new in history. The Golden Ages, the Renaissance, were ages when culture and learning flourished for the ruling classes. The oppressed who did the work of society were not considered in the scheme of things at all. Therefore Plato's plan for a utopian society was based on the existence of a slave group. In those ages of learning that there was brutality, poverty—these things were considered no contradictions.

Life is at its best in the Soviet Union. There is no place in the world where so many books, magazines are read by all the people. There are theaters attached to the factories. Nowhere are a whole people quenching their thirst so satisfyingly, as at the plentiful waters of culture and knowledge that flow for them in the Soviet Union.

THE Russian Communists led in this battle for culture. First of all they led the Russian working class to take over the government from the ruling classes who had denied them everything they now have.

And many Communist organizers, men and women, were killed by kulaks and by backward peasants because they were determined to liberate the women, to make them feel their ability and right to speak up, participate in their government, to be free, equal, independent beings.

ONCE in a while we become keenly aware that the conditions of women in the "civilized" United States have much in common with conditions of women in Czarist Russia. The imprisonment of Edith Maxwell of Virginia has brought to light a whole series of things. It has brought to light that in great sections of the country the daughters of a family by the father, still exists, even to the point of approving of beating grown-up daughters for displeasing them. "Trig Maxwell, the father, threatened to send his wife out of their home, and to beat up, and he did beat, his daughter because the 25 year old girl came home at 11 o'clock one night. The girl defended herself from his beating and as a result of this she had a fractured skull. The girl has been sentenced to a long term in prison.

In the Soviet Union that father would have been warned about beating his womenfolk, reprimanded and if he did not stop he would have been jailed. But in the United States where individuals fare as best they can on their own account the tragedy occurred.

There is no way of permanently insuring an end to such things under capitalism. A system based upon exploitation will never completely free women.

Change the World!

By MICHAEL GOLD

THE recent events in France should make it clear to every American Socialist that those Socialists here who are enemies of the United Front are proving a first-class aid to Fascism.

Armed French fascists fired into an unarmed Socialist mass-meeting in Limoges. Thirty Socialist workers were wounded, and one is near death. Laval, as in the past, has not lifted a finger to ferret out the fascist murderers who shot into a defenseless crowd of men, women and children.

This renegade Laval, a former left Socialist who participated in the Zimmerwald peace congress during the war, is another Ramsay MacDonald and potential Mussolini. His ambiguous actions must by now have proved to everyone whether he is tending.

The massacre in Limoges has stirred working-class France. Marcel Cachin, the Communist senator, has called for a defense corps of Socialists and Communists against such outrages, which increase every day and which the Laval government does nothing but encourage.

And I am sure a national defense corps will spring up soon among the French workers. It already exists in many parts of France and the colonies.

While I was in Paris, I read in the official Socialist organ, "Populaire," of how in Algeria, such a corps of young Socialists, Communists and radical Republicans had defended the author Andre Malraux against the fascists, when he spoke there.

But It Can Happen

How many of us realize that in Europe today, the destiny of France may prove the decisive factor in the whole constellation of world events in the near future?

Hitler's Nazis and the Japanese fascist-militarists will start a war against the Soviet Union, which means a world war, the moment France can be won over to fascism and an alliance with Hitler and the breaking of the Franco-Soviet pact.

The Trotskyite, Jacques Doriot, as was reported in the Daily Worker a few days ago, is in favor of this alliance with Nazi Germany and the break with the Soviet Union.

All the French fascists are pressing hard for this end. The great bankers who control the Bank of France, the Steel Trust, which has affiliations with the German Metal Trust, and a great deal of Nazi money, given to bourgeois French papers, is devoted to this sinister policy.

And every day, armed fascist squads make raids into working class quarters with no resistance from Laval's police. The workers know what happened in Germany, and they can see the same drift in France. Millions of them are slowly waking to the realization that they must not wait too long. Unless they make a superhuman effort now, they will find themselves under the Iron Heel, not next year, but tomorrow.

Hitler won because most German Socialist leaders still believed that, in the phrase of Sinclair Lewis' anti-fascist American novel, "It Can't Happen Here."

But the French workers have no such illusions any longer. Least of all the French Socialists, who have gone into the United Front, not because they necessarily liked Communists, but because they feared Fascism.

The First Necessary Step

The United Front is the first necessary step in any successful fight against Fascism, as has been proved in France.

You can't skip it, any more than an aviator setting forth on a flight can skip putting gasoline in his tanks.

The United Front is dictated to us by the historic necessities of the moment.

About the Red Scare

OF COURSE, some liberals and the Old Guard Socialists and third-party reformists like the "Common Sense" magazine group tell us they are for the United Front against fascism, but not with the aid of Communists.

They say the Communists will be a handicap to a labor party movement, alienating many native Americans who have been prejudiced against Communists by the capitalist press.

This is a fallacy. The Communists in every land where a United Front has been established have proved to be an indispensable dynamo for such a movement. Ask the French Socialist leaders, or the Italian Socialists, or the Austrians and Germans.

The Communist Party is small in America. So is the Socialist Party. But both are growing; and united, they would grow doubly and triply fast, by the geometric magnetism that such a United Front has on the people.

And lastly, if a Labor Party comes into being that does not fight red scares such as Hearst's, that joins in lynching and lynch drives against the Communists, what good will it be in any sincere fight against fascism?

The Red Scare is a chief weapon of the fascists everywhere. To surrender to them on this issue, is virtually to open the door to them, as the "Old Guard" Socialists and some liberals.

What other lesson but this can one learn from Germany, where the Socialist leaders persecuted Communists but made a united front with Von Hindenburg? Must we in America pay the same price as they for such narrow hatred and folly?

Just Out!

FASCISM—MAKE OR BREAK?

By R. BRAUN

What are the dubious "achievements" of fascism in Nazi-land?

How does Hitlerism, guarding profits at the expense of the increasing social insecurity of the masses, drive to war?

Here are the answers to these burning questions of the hour: A first-class documentary expose of the black and bloody record of fascism since the June purge.

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I SEE BY THE PAPERS



How Would You Like to Be a Soviet Child?

Never Have Boys and Girls Had Such Freedom and Opportunity

AMERICA is still the richest country in the world... But it is a capitalist country, in the throes of capitalist depression... So schools are closed, educational budgets slashed, classes overcrowded... Millions of children are unable to get a chance at education and health... But how about the children of the Soviet Union, where the workers are in power?... Read this article by Geoffrey Trease, and judge.

By Geoffrey Trease

(Author of "Bows Against the Barons," "Comrades for the Charter," "The Unsleeping Sword" and other children's books.)

HEALTH, freedom, opportunity... In those three words can be epitomized the wealth of impressions gained during the three months I spent among the youth of the Soviet Union. From Leningrad in the north to Tiflis on the fringe of the Orient I have found these conditions constant. Health, freedom and opportunity seem the prerogatives of every Soviet child.

The authorities here have a high and exacting standard of "perfect health." Physical health is, rightly, the first consideration of the Soviet Government. At almost every stage of the child's life, doctors and nurses are watchful to foresee trouble. Most children eat some of their meals, at least, away from home, whether at school, camp, rest home, or other organization, and all such meals are carefully planned for vitamin and caloric values. I have eaten many such meals among the children, and I can testify to their quality and quantity.

Gymnastics and games are always carefully supervised by medical men, apart from the physical instructors themselves, and the children are never allowed to strain after sensational effects. It was especially interesting to learn that boys are not permitted to play football until they are 14. Summer bathing and sun bathing are also carefully organized, and, where necessary, supplemented by artificial sun lamp treatments in the winter.

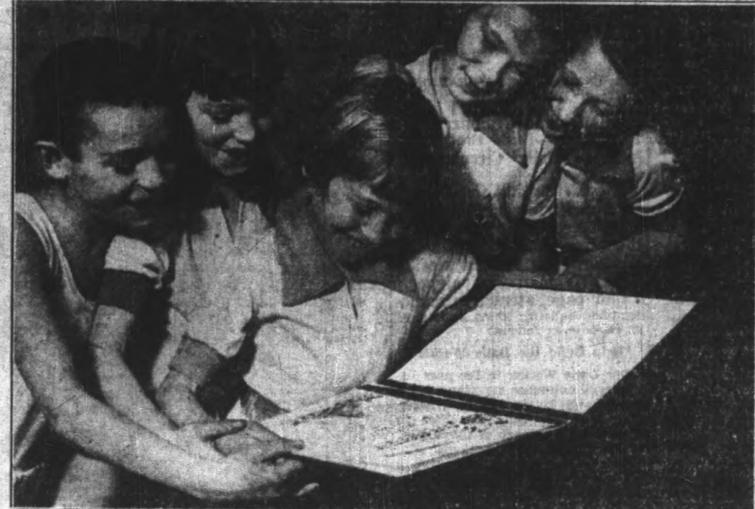
To the English or American mind, this may carry with it a quite unintended and unfounded suggestion of "codding." It does not work out like that at all. You see the boys and girls scampering off to their "unorganized" dip here as anywhere else. They play and lark about as freely as their comrades in other lands. It is merely that, when authority does order a portion of their daily lives, it does so in such a way as to promote their physical well-being to the utmost.

Freedom—a Priceless Possession And that brings me on to what I mean by freedom, the second priceless possession of the Soviet children.

They have healthy minds as well as healthy bodies, and these are the results of their remarkable liberation from the old taboos. Thanks to the scientific, rational system of education adopted by the Soviet Government, it is practically impossible for a child to acquire a sense of sin, a fear of Hell, or any of the other bogeys which can play such havoc with the psychological condition of the young. Religion is not dead in the Soviet Union—it is free, indeed, to all who desire it—but as far as the rising generation is concerned it is not merely dead, but forgotten. The young mind is unclouded by any sort of theological fantasy.

Healthy Sex Outlook So too with sex. Coeducation is the unquestioned principle of every Soviet school. What that means in the Oriental republics, where the veil is only now being discarded, it is hard for us in the west to imagine. But to the boy and girl, looking forward eagerly to a life in which, as man and woman, they will be equal co-workers, it is the most natural thing in the world.

Let us think back to our own childhoods. One other cloud looms blackly across the youth of many—the shadow of economic inequality. Attending a cheaper or a dearer school than our chosen friends, wearing smarter or shabbier clothes,



"Healthy bodies... healthy minds"—a group of Soviet school sports winners.

having less pocket money and humbler parents... All these are major tragedies of juvenile life, and all are being swept away by the Soviet Government.

Commissar of kolkhoznik, engineer or bootblack—whatever your father's job, you go to the same school and are treated in the same way.

Opportunities Before Soviet Child Which, in turn, brings us on to opportunity—the more positive aspect, as it were, of freedom. The Soviet child has the opportunity to find what most interests him in life; to pursue his natural bent until he is certain that it is his destined work; and to acquire all the necessary knowledge and qualifications for that profession.

How is this opportunity given? In a dozen different ways.

In Kharkov I visited the Palace of Pioneers, the most striking single example I can think of. This great building was formerly the seat of the Ukrainian Government. When the capital was moved to Kiev it was, with characteristic Soviet realization of the importance of youth, handed over to the children of the city. Its glistening white facade is now surmounted by a line of boyish trumpeters, blowing an unending fanfare to the skies.

I wandered with the director through most of its 280 magnificent rooms. Shavings and the smell of paint were everywhere. The whole interior was being reconstructed. New shapes, round and oval, were being given to some of the rooms. Not only acoustics, not only hygiene, but sheer exuberant novelty determined some of the changes. The building was to be a brave new world in miniature.

Nearest to completion was the transport section. Here the first thing to catch the eye was a great round table, with a circular track upon which ran electric street cars, two feet high and complete in every detail. Still more fascinating was another model, which included not only trolleys (this time reduced to five inches in height), but motor cars and every other kind of traffic. One pressed the necessary buttons. The tiny traffic lights winked, the street cars rattled over the points, the motor cars accelerated—even the pedestrians came hurrying across the street at the places indicated. It was hard to drag oneself away.

Aviation had its own section. The dirigible room had windows like those of an airship, and its ceiling depicted the sky, with clouds, aircraft, and parachutes. But one could write a book on that building—on its small, but working, electric power station; its telegraphic apparatus and automatic telephone exchange; its countless technical workshops and scientific laboratories; music and art rooms; marionette theatre and stages where children themselves can act; its sports hall; and many other wonders.

The library alone comprised 50,000 volumes in 60 different languages! Here too were reading rooms, one decorated with frescoes of Robinson Crusoe, Don Quixote, Chapayev, and other heroes, another (for smaller children) having a frieze of boys and girls from other lands. Not only could the children read here. They could meet and discuss literature with famous authors and critics. They could correspond with authors in foreign countries. Some were already engaged in chess matches with lonely workers on North Polar stations, the moves being transmitted by radio. Interest stimulated in this way had led to travel. Some had journeyed as far as Copenhagen and Spitzbergen.

Young Genius Stop, think, and translate all this into terms of juvenile opportunity. What would you have given for the use of such an artistic and technical center? And bear in mind that the Kharkov Palace, though perhaps the most wonderful place of its kind at the moment, has its counterparts in many parts of the Soviet Union. Under such conditions, how can young genius be undiscovered? How can people become square pegs in round holes?

At Kiev there was a children's art exhibition—2,000 drawings, paintings and other works, chosen from no less than 25,000 submitted—25,000 from Kiev District alone—think of the creative activity represented. There was every conceivable medium and a variety of styles. The 120 most talented children had been sent on a tour of the Soviet Union, and after that they were going to a special boarding school for artistic education.

14-Year-Old Patentee Artek, the famous Pioneer camp in the Crimea, gave me another answer. Strolling into the technical workshops there, I got into conversation with a girl of 14. She came from Chelyabinsk. How had she won her place at Artek, the most coveted holiday in the Soviet Union? She had invented a kind of plow and harrow to be drawn by a tractor.

This was a peasant girl. She had attended the technical circle at school. And now, at 14, she had invented a plow representing a 25 per cent improvement on existing types.

At Tiflis the Pioneers have their own railroad, encircling the Park of Culture. When I was there, a party of Moscow Pioneers was studying it with the idea of building a similar railway in their own wonderful Children's City. Meanwhile, the Tiflis Pioneers were also studying—how to electrify their system. In the Soviet Union nothing stands still.

Plenty of Sports Do the boys and girls ever find time for sport? Well, 25,000 of them recently took part in a spartakiad at Kiev, and that figure can be paralleled all over the country. There is plenty of interest in sport and every form of physical exercise, including gymnastics and dancing.

In the midst of all these manifold activities, touching upon them at every point, is the school. There is no invidious contrast between work and play, between term and holiday. They are mere time distinctions.

The Soviet school exists primarily for necessary instruction. In that respect it has greatly improved during the last year or two. World history and geography are now taught, and every child learns either English, German or French. New buildings, new textbooks, and an improvement in teachers' qualifications, are rapidly raising the standard of education to a high level.

The individual school, however, is insufficient to satisfy completely the child's thirst for knowledge. Hence the Houses of Technique, the Houses of Artistic Instruction, the Museum of Children's Books in Moscow, and a host of other specialized institutions. Here, in his free time and on holidays, the child can follow up the teachings he has received in school.

Collective Activities One problem which troubles western parents—the problem of the only child—is unknown here. In addition to all the collective activities described, there is a comparatively new unit of Pioneer organization based on residence. All the children in a certain block of flats are organized in a "Porpost." They often create their own playground in the open space attached to the block. They may beautify it with flowerbeds. They will probably have meals together in an open-walled hut, and in wintering the house committee will allot them a large room for their homework, hobbies, and so on. This not only need not be lonely, but the temporary problem of inadequate housing—the one or two-room home—is greatly relieved, both parents and children deriving the benefit.

Cicero's ancient maxim, about the "reverence" (or "respect") due to a boy, lies at the basis of the Soviet attitude to children. Youth carries with it no sense of inferiority here. Not only has the physical violation of corporal punishment passed away, but all forms of mental violation—intimidation and unfair moral pressure—are disappearing from the relationship between adult and child.

What wonderful flowering of the arts and the sciences will there be in a land where no genius can escape discovery and encouragement. That is the great Renaissance of humanity, the greatest in history, to which one looks forward with confident curiosity.

(From Moscow News)

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

Paterson Strikers Get a Ballad

By Al Hayes

THE late gent on the platform in Lazzara Hall, the union hall of the United Textile Workers Union, Paterson Local, whose weavers, loomfixers, spinners and twisters are out on strike, was the same Mr. Will Geer, minus make-up, who six nights a week these days is the ballad-singing Grandpa Kirkland of Albert Bell's Southern folk play, "Let Freedom Ring."

It was an early hour for a late-working actor to be up; the morning sun outside the windows was just beginning to lift the fog off the slow, yellow Passaic River. But Mr. Geer, upon the express invitation of Francis J. Gorman, national vice-president of the textile union, had already spent a hard half-hour singing some half dozen ballads, or "ballads" for the striking weavers of Paterson, N. J.

It wasn't the first time Mr. Geer had sung ballads, some of which he had written himself, for union men. Back in California, they still remember Mr. Geer's original contribution to the folk-songs of the nation, entitled "The Ballad of the Wives and Widows of Presidents and Dictators," of which the following verse is an adequate example:

Warren Hardin's widow to the burial ground went
All dressed in blue.
She knelt down by his grave and said,
Warren, I'll be true to you,
Fore boy!

The "blue" in the second line is achieved in a weird, nasal uproar; the "Fore boy!" is a miracle of understatement when Mr. Geer sings. He had just done so for the Paterson weavers. The stanza about Calvin Coolidge's widow who said, "Calvin, why don't you talk?" had almost lifted the roof off Lazzara Hall.

Mr. Geer then followed with his ballad, "The Song of the Blue Eagle," the only description of which is a political folk-song with gestures. However, Mr. Gorman had

Grandpa



WILL GEER

requested that "The Ballad of a Mill Hand," the fine moving narrative of the life of mill workers which Mr. Geer sings in "Let Freedom Ring," should be sung for these Northern millhands.

When he had come to the end of Just let them wear their watches fine
And rings and pearly things
But when our day of judgment comes
We'll make them shed their pretty things.

Mr. Geer paused a moment and then said, smiling, "Now we're going to try to make up some ballads of our own about Paterson, New Jersey."

"All you have to do," continued the ballad-maker, "in making up a ballad is shout out what you want to put into the ballad. Shout out anything. Then we'll try putting it together."

Of course, they grinned at that. Ballads were a strictly Southern affair. The southern millhands have a tradition of ballad-making; on

the picket lines up North the textile workers usually sing parodies of popular songs like Hinky Dinky Parlez Vous or newer versions of some of the I. W. W. songs. Making up a "ballad," therefore, caused a ripple of grins to run across the faces of the Paterson weavers.

"All right," said Mr. Geer. "Let's hear what you want in your ballad." For a moment there was silence. Then suddenly a voice boomed: "Put in about the cockroaches!"

Cockroaches! Mr. Geer got a funny look on his face. But it turned out that "cockroach" was the local definition of a small millowner, usually the possessor of four or five looms, who worked on a contract basis for the big mills. And the folk mind of Paterson had through its own poetic process identified his existence with the lowly, scurrying darkness—hiding cockroach. So into the ballad about Paterson went the word "cockroach."

Thereafter, in rapid succession, suggestions were volleyed at the ballad-making Mr. Geer. They suggested "chiselers," and the name of a big mill owner who had no less than seventy small "cockroach" bosses working for him, and the name of Alex Williams, the organizer of the Paterson local.

Whereupon Paterson now has a ballad, which Mr. Geer, with a few incisive strokes of his own, has manipulated into the following form:

Went down the Passaic River
And what do you think I seen?
I seen factories standin' idle
And millhands all hungry and lean.
Fore boys!

There I learned in Bergen County
How the Textile Union came
A Paterson boy was his leader
Alex Williams was his name
Good boy!

I learned of a man named Kluger
The biggest boss was he
He owned seventy cock-roach bosses
So UNITE EVERYBODY! and
We'll be free!
Good boy!

At Kiev there was a children's art exhibition—2,000 drawings, paintings and other works, chosen from no less than 25,000 submitted—25,000 from Kiev District alone—think of the creative activity represented. There was every conceivable medium and a variety of styles. The 120 most talented children had been sent on a tour of the Soviet Union, and after that they were going to a special boarding school for artistic education.

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Questions and Answers

This department appears daily on the feature page. All questions should be addressed to "Questions and Answers," c/o Daily Worker, 50 East 15th Street, New York City.

Question: Is it true that Stakhanovism is nothing more than a general speed-up of labor?—S. S.

Answer: No, the Stakhanov movement in the Soviet Union has nothing whatever in common with speed-up. In many ways it is the exact opposite.

To begin with, there is the fundamental question of ownership—for whom do the workers work? Here, the capitalist owns the factory, and all it produces. He brings the workers into the factory, and works them to get all he can out of them for himself, and to give as little as he can in wages.

In the Soviet Union, the workers own the factories, own all the means of production. They work for themselves. Therefore, they run their factories and plants in such a way as to produce the greatest benefits for the owners—that is, for themselves. Every improvement in production means an improved standard of living for themselves.

Speed-up is the capitalist employer's way of taking extra profits out of the health and nerves of the workers, forcing them to work faster and faster in the same old way, getting more out of them by forcing them to strain nearer and nearer to the breaking point.

The Stakhanov way produces more with the same amount of effort, through new and better ways of organizing the work.

Stakhanovism is socialist team-work on a mass scale, men working together the way a fine baseball team works, planning out ahead of time how their work can be coordinated, and then carrying it out with the alertness and enthusiasm which only free people, working for themselves, can have.

It goes even farther than that, because with that kind of socialist team-work, with tens of thousands of workers pooling their ideas out of their own experience on the job, new machines, new tools can be worked out which no capitalist with his efficiency engineers and exploited workers could utilize.

Stalin, in his recent speech, said that this movement is a step toward that abundance which will make possible the era of Communism, when each will work according to his ability, and receive according to his needs; when the difference between mental and physical labor has been abolished. How could such a condition be based on speed-up? Of course it could not.

Capitalist speed-up gives one employer a temporary advantage over his competitors. Soon his competitors are forced to copy him, and the advantage is wiped out. Now the new speed-up standard is "normal" for the whole industry, and the employer tries to speed-up his workers even more. Their misery grows with the growing rate at which they produce for their bosses.

The Stakhanov system has exactly the opposite result. Since the workers themselves own the industries in which they work, every increase in their ability to produce means higher wages, cheaper goods, a constantly increasing prosperity, a constantly richer life for the workers.

Fight for Unity

FOUR reports of the greatest importance to all workers are published in the second double number of the Communist International, organ of the Executive Committee of the Comintern, devoted to reports made at the Seventh World Congress.

"The People's Front in France," by M. Thorez, general secretary of the French Communist Party, is especially significant, since it deals with the living example of a People's Front which is the French counterpart of the coming Workers' and Farmers' Party in the United States.

K. Ackerman gives a report on "Mass Work of the Berlin Organization of the German Communist Party," describing revolutionary work under the murderous Nazi terror.

N. Kopenig, for the Austrian Communist Party, tells of his Party's work in "On the Road to a United Revolutionary Party."

S. A. Clark has an article on "The Canadian Communist Party in the Struggle for the United Front."

An important phase of the great economic advances of the Soviet Union is discussed in an article by V. Nodel, "The New Stage in Soviet Trade."

TUNING IN

WEAF-600 Kc. WOR-110 Kc. WJZ-160 Kc.
WABC-500 Kc. WEDV-150 Kc.

- 7:00-WEAF-Amos 'n' Andy
- 7:00-Metropolitan Travelogue
- 7:00-Easy Access Sketch
- 7:00-Myrt and Marge Sketch
- 7:05-WOR-Sports-Span
- 7:15-WEAF-Popeye the Sailor Sketch
- 7:15-Song
- 7:15-Norwegian Quartet
- 7:15-WABC-Jimmie Farrell
- 7:30-WEAF-Jackie Heller, Songs
- 7:30

Gulf Strike Is Vital to Marine Unions Nationally

APPOINTMENT OF COMMISSION HEADED BY M'GRADY AND ACTIONS OF LABOR AND COMMERCE DEPARTMENTS ARE SIGNALS OF GENERAL ATTACK

THE Gulf longshoremen are reported to be very much aroused over the appointment by Secretary of Labor Frances Perkins of a commission headed by Edward F. McGrady to "arbitrate" their strike. They ought to be.

The purpose of this board is clear. It is being formed at a time when the question of "hot" cargo is becoming very hot indeed for the ship owners, for the government and for Mr. Ryan. The board will attempt to get the men to return to work while it mediates. In this way it will end the strike, with a loss for the strikers, and prevent solidarity action in the East and West, which would enable the strikers to win.

McGrady himself served on the arbitration board during the West Coast strike. During the entire strike he did everything possible to force the men back and to deprive them of their elected, militant leadership. He concurred in the suggestion that the government

prevent the West Coast unions from taking solidarity action.

The mediation board now also creates a situation in which President Ryan of the I.L.A. has a further excuse for failing to carry out the decisions of the International Convention of the I.L.A., the promises he himself made to support the Gulf strikers and his own actual instructions for a boycott of hot cargo on and after Nov. 8, none of which was ever put into effect on the East Coast.

Certainly the proposed McGrady board is but the latest indication of a whole series of alarming events, that show the U. S. Labor, Commerce and Justice departments, the Merchant Fleet Corporation (which transferred government owned ships to the worst anti-union company, Lykes Bros., for strikebreaking purposes) are ganging up against the marine unions.

Coupled with this also are a series of other events, all of them in some way related to the marine situation. These include the injunction appeal against the Teamsters Union now pending in Albany; the teamsters are assisted in their unionizing campaign by the longshoremen. These include at least seven federal injunctions against the Gulf Coast strikers, and others now pending. There is also the open terror, including shooting down of pickets, raging in the Gulf Coast, with private guards, local police, state police, and federal marshals all united to try and break the strike. Wage rulings established by the shipping board have resulted in wage cuts for the radio operators of \$10 to \$15 on at least 35 ships, some of these in violation of contracts made with their union.

All these facts show that here is not just a ques-

tion of a single strike, but of an organized drive of employers and government against the marine unions nationally.

Only the united action of all marine unions in support of the Gulf strike, against the reopening of the Sea Service Bureaus, against the establishment of government hiring halls, against the wage cuts, and violation of union agreements; only determined action for a satisfactory Seamen's Agreement in January will enable the workers to successfully resist the drive of the shipowners.

The decision of the Marine Federation of the Pacific for support of the Gulf strike and for an international referendum on hot cargo is an important step in this direction.

Seamen and longshoremen in the East should follow this example.

Daily Worker

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TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 26, 1935

Lewis vs. Green

JOHN L. LEWIS put the issue squarely: "I resigned because of irreconcilable differences between myself and the Executive Council (of the A. F. of L.) on the question of organizing the mass production industries."

When the question is put in such a manner there can be only one answer: Every worker must give his support to John L. Lewis and to the industrial union bloc which he heads.

The Executive Council, Lewis declared, has voted 14 to 2 (Lewis and Dubinsky in the minority) against virtually every move to encourage industrial unions. The mass production industries (steel, auto, rubber, cement, textiles, etc.) can be organized only on the basis of industrial unionism. The craft unionists, considering only their own narrow interests and not the organization of the broad masses of the unorganized, therefore stand invariably in opposition, or as a barrier, to the organization of these workers.

Lewis, and those for whom he speaks, on the contrary declare their intention of using their energy, ability and resources to increase trade union membership from 3,000,000, at present, to a membership which includes the bulk of the toilers, by concentrating on those mass industries most decisive in American life.

Lewis objectively stands for the strengthening of the unions, transforming them into more powerful instruments against reaction. Green, speaking for Executive Council majority, concerns himself only with the narrow strata of workers, the highly-skilled aristocracy, and refuses to organize the broad masses.

Lewis, by the very nature of his aims, must fight the biggest and most powerful corporations, those behind Hearst and the Liberty League. Green, on the contrary, attempts to make peace with them, even at the expense of the workers and, by joining with the reactionary Hearst-Liberty League forces.

Green and the Executive Council take an anti-labor course, a course against the interests of the workers.

Lewis and the industrial union bloc ever more clearly take the opposite course.

Green, to carry out his line, becomes the splitter of labor's forces, as is indicated by his threats at yesterday's press interview.

Lewis, to be consistent, must be the fighter, not only for industrial unionism, but for trade union unity, for the Farmer-Labor Party, against the Liberty Leaguers, and for class struggle policies. He has clearly started on that course.

Militant trade unionists must support such a program!

The Brazilian Revolt

THE uprising of workers, peasants and soldiers with Communist support, which is reported to have swept four provinces in northeast Brazil, is directed not only against the reactionary Vargas government but against American imperialism as well.

The native reactionaries and fascists work hand in hand with the forces of foreign imperialism. When Getulio Vargas yesterday demanded that the Brazilian Chamber of Deputies give him power to take "extraordinary measures" against

the rebels, he was demanding power to protect foreign investments and loans.

For the foreign imperialists and their native agents will be wiped out by a broad national anti-imperialist revolution against reactionary rule and starvation. Every blow against the Vargas government is a blow against Wall Street and its London equivalent.

Hunger, disease, peonage, miserable starvation wages—all these would be swept into the garbage of history by a broad national liberation revolution against the imperialists, against the great landowners, against the fascists!

Foreign imperialism, especially that of the United States and Great Britain, for years have held the Brazilian masses in subjection by means of loans and investments to native puppet rulers.

The native landowners, lords of the great estates of coffee and sugar, hold the masses of peasants in subjection through their monopoly of the land.

Rally to the banner of the heroic fighters in the Northeast Revolt!

The foe of the Brazilian masses is the foe of the American workers!

Coughlin's New Toryism

FATHER COUGHLIN has once more given an insight into what he really stands for. The voice may be the voice of Coughlin, but the words, the ideas, the program are those of Hearst and the Liberty Leaguers.

Coughlin is letting no grass grow under his feet in his effort to win the support of the creme de la creme of reaction. This man who raises the banner of "social justice," who professes to champion the poor against the rich, seems to be bent on out-Torying the Tories. He attacks the New Deal as "Communist," echoes the "Constitution" demagoguery of the Liberty League, shamelessly defends Mussolini's invasion of Ethiopia, and even hints that he is ready to use force to ram his—that is, Hearst's and the Liberty League's—program down the throats of the American people.

For all his denunciation of the Republican and Democratic parties, Coughlin opposes the formation of a new party—except Hearst's proposed "Constitutional Democratic Party."

But the workers, farmers and exploited middle class people of this country have no reason to expect from the two old parties of capitalism anything better than they have received in the past—and a great deal worse. If our hard-won liberties are to be maintained, if our living standards are to be protected, if there is to be an end to such outrages as the chain gang sentence against Angelo Herndon and the martial law that still rules Terre Haute, if we are to save our country from the fate of Germany, Italy and Austria, the trade unions, farmers and all lovers of liberty must lose no time in joining hands to build a fighting, anti-fascist Farmer-Labor Party.

Party Registration

EVERY Communist Party unit in the country will hold special meetings beginning this week.

The purpose—registration of the Party membership for the exchange of Party books for the year 1936.

But that is not all! The registration campaign must serve to bring back to the Party those members who have dropped out.

Special committees should visit these workers to convince them that in light of the tasks of developing the Farmer-Labor Party, their activity in the Party is essential.

But if these old members are to be brought back permanently—if the curse of the membership fluctuation is to be overcome once and for all—there is still more to be done.

The entire inner life of our Party units must be overhauled—methods of involving members in mass work must be re-examined—so that Party activity becomes more attractive and fruitful.

These are the questions to be discussed during the registration campaign. Make these next few weeks the turning point in the building of a mass Communist Party.

Party Life

CENTRAL ORGANIZATION DEPARTMENT

The Michigan Organizer Tells Aims—Build the Party, Increase 'Daily' Circulation

AS evidence that the Detroit District is taking seriously the problem of increasing the circulation of the Daily Worker, it is issuing weekly "The Michigan Campaigner," a four page, attractive mimeographed bulletin, which announces its purpose as follows:

"Help Build the Daily Worker"

The Daily Worker in the near future will announce its plans for a bigger and better "Daily Worker." This is being done in order to broaden the approach of the "Daily" to the broad mass of workers.

The successful \$60,000 drive laid the basis for taking such a step as planned by the comrades in charge. The next step in this direction is to increase the circulation to 100,000 by Jan. 21. This step will greatly help the comrades in carrying through their quotas as contained in this issue.

In order to speed up the drive, the District will issue weekly the "Michigan Campaigner" of which this is the first issue. In order that it will serve its purpose it is necessary that the comrades write in their experiences on getting new readers, and in this way give the whole Party the value of your experiences. Only in this way will we be able to utilize the "Michigan Campaigner" to the greatest degree.

The drive will only be effective to the extent that the Sections and units realize and sincerely work towards the carrying out of their quotas and understand that the building of the "Daily Worker" is directly tied up with the problem of carrying through the tasks as laid down by the Seventh World Congress. The "Daily Worker" can and must be utilized for the building up of a broad united front against fascism.

The "Daily Worker" must be taken into all of our campaigns, and especially must it be sold among the W.P.A. workers who at the present time are fast preparing for action.

THE Michigan Campaigner announces the goal of 300 new members by Jan. 21, the anniversary of the death of Lenin in the following article:

"On Jan. 21, we will commemorate the death of our beloved leader, Lenin. At this time we will call together the workers of Detroit to show them that the Leninist way out is the only way they will be able to permanently solve their problems. At this time we can effectively commemorate Lenin's death by having a bigger and stronger Party."

"This can be done only if we carry through our drive to recruit 300 new members by Jan. 21. The last drive has shown us that where the sections take this matter up seriously, they can fulfill their quotas and only where this matter is neglected and not taken up as one of our main tasks, here we see the results are poor."

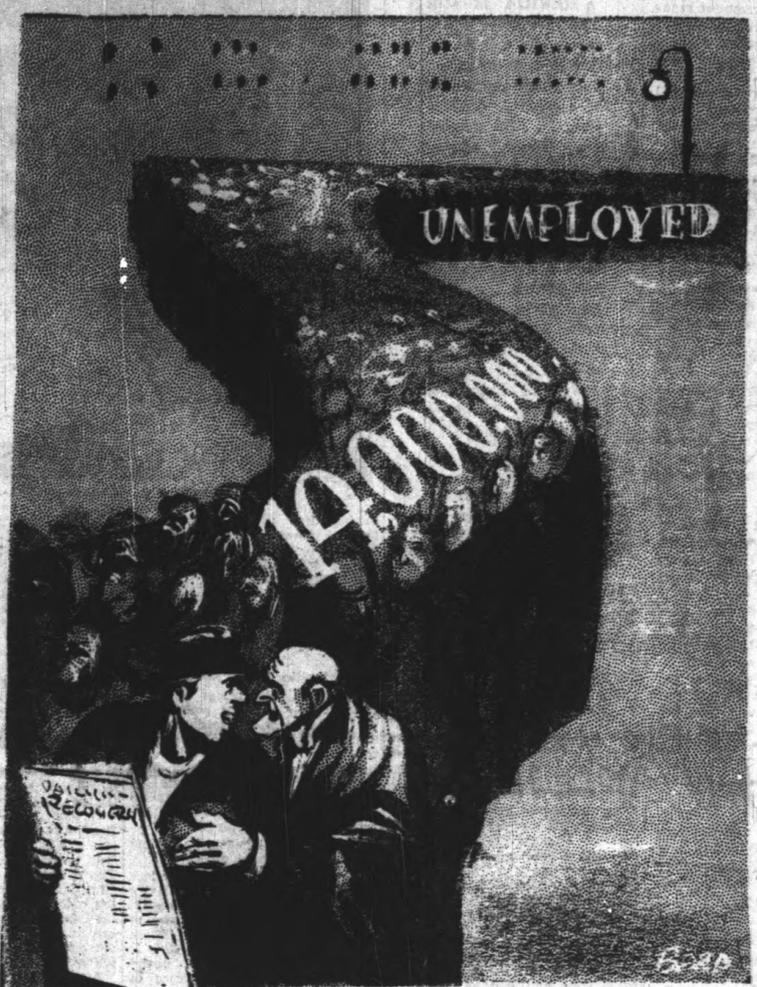
"We have set the quotas for the sections lower than the last drive and want to urge the Section Committees that they immediately take steps to outline a plan for this drive. We wish to take up this question from the point of quality, not only quantity, i.e., from the point of view of concentrating on individuals who will have contact with workers in the shops, unions, etc., workers who have prestige in the shops, unions, neighborhoods, etc. (key men). If we do this, we will not only have a bigger Party but will also strengthen it."

In the Election Campaign, we established connections with hundreds of new people—people, who if we contact them, can be drawn into the Party. The sections should make a review of these people. A guarantee that this will be carried out will be a systematic work to week check on this. This alone will insure the getting into the Party of the most active of these workers. Forward to 300 new members by Jan. 21.

Join the Communist Party 35 East 12th Street, New York Please send me more information on the Communist Party. NAME ADDRESS

"It says here we've got recovery." "Say, my wife will be glad to hear this."

By Phil Bard



World Front

By HARRY GANNES

Mussolini's Oil Thirst St. Bernard Laval, Baldwin They Want War Not Peace

ON THE eve of the French Chamber of Deputies session, and as conveniently after the British elections as possible, Messrs Laval and Baldwin rush in to save Mussolini from a very tough spot indeed.

Under the shamelessly lying pretext that an effective oil, coal and copper embargo against Italy means war, the British and French Premiers have postponed the meeting of the League of Nations commission which had the oil matter under consideration.

No greater fraud in the whole Ethiopian war has been palmed off on the readers of the capitalist press than the empty, impotently raging threat of Mussolini that effective oil sanctions mean war. In order to help Mussolini get oil and continue his war against Ethiopia (to achieve a basis for carrying into the light of day the secret agreement already arrived at between France, Italy and Britain), Laval and Baldwin are playing on the masses' desire for peace and the prevention of the Ethiopian war from turning into a world imperialist slaughter.

THE capitalist press shouts Mussolini threatens war over oil. That is followed by moves of oil sanctions "capitulation" by Laval and Baldwin to "save a world war." Shameless lies! Scoundrelly diplomatic trickery! One of the quickest ways of stopping the war is precisely the shutting off of all oil supplies to Italian Fascism. True, this would drive Italian Fascism to desperate straits. But it is ridiculous to believe that, confronted with catastrophe in Ethiopia, Mussolini or the capitalist rulers of Italy would risk certain destruction at home by a war against the leading imperialist powers of Europe.

The key to the whole situation is contained in the consensus of opinion that Mussolini's oil supplies now are at a dangerous level for Italian Fascism's safety. For example, we learn the following from John Elliott, N. Y. Herald Tribune Paris correspondent (Nov. 25): "Laval was informed that Italy possessed sufficient reserves of oil to tide over the country for a few weeks, but after that Italy's automobiles, motor trucks, heavy artillery factories, tanks and airplanes would be stranded for lack of motor fuel."

NOW, under these conditions, if a really effective oil embargo were put into action against Italy, could Mussolini, no matter how insane or frenzied he may be considered, war against the more powerful military powers confronting him?

Mussolini's battleships, planes, tanks, trucks would be worse than useless without oil. The inability to put his military machine into motion on his many harassed fronts would be seconded by virtual famine in many parts of Italy, depending on motor traffic for food and other supplies.

It is not to prevent war that the pro-Fascist Laval and the imperialist javebaster Baldwin want a halt to oil sanctions. But they need it in order to speed Mussolini's military gains in Ethiopia for a final show-down against the Ethiopian people and Emperor Haile Selassie. Proof? First, the personal letter which the Hearst press reports that the British Prime Minister Stanley Baldwin dispatched to Mussolini. That letter offers Mussolini: "Economic concessions in Ethiopia to be made to Italy. Wherever such economic changes, then Ethiopia must cede territory to Italy." Baldwin favors outright annexation and not mandates. The only hitch is to make the world swallow this swindle through agreement of Haile Selassie and the League. To achieve this, Mussolini is urged to make war more speedily along certain definite lines. To aid Mussolini in this war, Italian Fascism must be supplied oil.

This view is confirmed from a source as close to the British Foreign Office as August, who writes: "From the bottoms of their hearts politicians in both London and Paris wish Emperor Haile Selassie would come to a direct agreement with the Italians, thus providing the easiest way of saving the face of the League. But nobody has yet discovered a way of bringing this about and further Italian successes will be needed to make Addis Ababa desirous of a compromise." Laval and Baldwin need more effective war against Ethiopia not peace. Demand an embargo on oil to Italy! Spread the fight to stop the shipment of oil to the Fascists!

Letters From Our Readers

The Murder of Wanibuchi, Japanese Labor Leader Cambridge, Mass.

Comrade Editor: I read in the November 20th issue of your paper the news about Wanibuchi who was tortured to death by Japanese police. In view of the fact that his fellow-countrymen are in the position of being unable to honor his courage and mourn his death in public, I am sending the newspaper clipping which contains his photograph with the hope that your subscribers at least will be enabled to express the sense of appreciation to his face for the invaluable service he rendered to the Japanese Communist Party.

I am told from a certain reliable source that a method of torture employed in his case was a "leather jacket" method. They put him in a leather jacket which adequately fitted his body and pumped water into the small space between the jacket and his body, causing terrible pain as pressure increases and finally breaking blood vessels of his body. The advantage of such a method for the police department is that the torture leaves no trace of injury, giving the appearance of death by heart failure. A JAPANESE SUBSCRIBER.

"Enthusiasm Not Enough." Pledges Three Subs New York, N. Y.

Comrade Editor: Congratulations on the November 23rd issue! Printing Stalin's speech in full was a swell idea and it's a swell speech. Our speakers could study it also from the point of view of logical construction, simplicity of language, and so forth. I know you will say enthusiasm is not enough so I close by pledging to get three subs before the end of the year. M. P.

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.

Looks Like Del Had Better Get Back to Work New York, N. Y.

Comrade Editor: We children have a complaint to make. Taking Little Lefty out of the Daily Worker takes the children's interest away from reading the paper. We would like to have Little Lefty back. Thank you. FLORENCE and NATALIE Boston, Mass.

Comrade Editor: I am a constant reader of the Daily Worker's comic, Little Lefty. Last week when I looked in the "Daily" Little Lefty wasn't there. This was very disappointing because the last time I saw Little Lefty, he was in a demonstration against war and fascism, and Rocco's gang was looking on with murder in their eyes. I'd be greatly obliged if you'd put Little Lefty back in the "Daily". J.R., Grade 7 New York, N. Y.

Comrade Editor: I am sending you my sharp protest for taking out Little Lefty from the Daily Worker. If, however, Del is not working any longer, please give me something else than what you have now in funnies. The reason for writing you this letter is because I dislike very much the present funnies. E. S., 7 1/2 years old. C. A.

Native Southerner Is Stirred By 'Let Freedom Ring' New York, N. Y.

Comrade Editor: I have been to see "Let Freedom Ring" and to me the play means something no other play has ever meant. I am a Southerner of the ninth generation. I have lived in those deeply wooded, most ancient of all mountains; know the Scotch-Irish mountaineers, steeped in the Old Testament; know the squalid, poverty-stricken mill houses of the lower towns, crowding stark and bare on the red gully-washed hills around the huge factory; the piercing shriek of the long whistle before dawn.

The play is proletarian, class conscious, union conscious, anti-religious and of Marxian significance. Add to the above, deep emotion, human warmth and humor, strongly individualized characters, drama, action, tragedy! The New York Times dramatic critic, if I remember correctly, praised the play as highly as any he has this season, with one exception.

But the upper class will not support this play. It is up to the workers of New York to go to see this play now, so that it may be kept open long enough for more and more workers to see it; especially American born workers and foreign born class conscious workers who need to understand American workers in the South. Someone praised it as a truly American folk play, and I agree—not just Southern, but fundamentally American. I yield to no one my right to judge of the reality, truth and beauty, of "Let Freedom Ring." There was not a false note. C. A.

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.)