

New Jersey Takes the National Lead—59 Per Cent!
Received Yesterday\$ 1,519.94
Total to Date\$24,108.15

Daily Worker

NATIONAL EDITION

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

Vol. XII, No. 231

Entered as second-class matter at the Post Office at New York, N. Y., under the Act of March 3, 1909.

NEW YORK, THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 26, 1935

(Six Pages)

Price 3 Cents

COMINTERN URGES UNITY TO BLOCK WAR

Parley Deadlocked as 400,000 Strikers Keep Mines Shut

POWERS MOVE FOR PENALTIES ON ITALY

Ethiopia Needs Financial Assistance From American People, League Delegate Tells Committee Headed by James Ford

Negro Communist in Delegation Received by Teclé Hawariate

A message of warm appreciation of the movement being organized in this country in defense of Ethiopia, and an appeal for concrete aid were brought back to this country yesterday by James W. Ford from Teclé Hawariate, chief of the Ethiopian delegation to the League of Nations.

Ford, outstanding leader of the Negro masses, was one of a delegation of American Negroes that conferred with Hawariate at Geneva on Sept. 9, the day of the opening of the session of the League of Nations Assembly. He represented the Provisional Committee for the Defense of Ethiopia and the American League Against War and Fascism. The other members of the delegation were William N. Jones, staff correspondent of the Afro-American, influential Baltimore Negro paper, and Benjamin Carothers, of the League of Struggle for Negro Rights.

Hawariate also upbraided the slanders against the Soviet Union, Ford told the Daily Worker, and spoke appreciatively of the strong support given Ethiopia by the delegate of the Soviet Union, Maxim Litvinoff.

"Your activities in the United States in our behalf are highly appreciated," Hawariate told the delegation, according to Ford. "I feel that they have been useful, beneficial, powerful," he said, speaking with strong emotion. "This solidarity assures me of our final success."

On the question of concrete aid in defense of Ethiopia, Hawariate stated: "What Ethiopia lacks is not men; we have sufficient for fighting purposes. In this regard we have never yet acceded to Italy in any way. Medical assistance is useful, but also can be limited; nature has bled the country to protect its own inhabitants. What is really our problem?"

Financial Aid Needed
"Ethiopia needs war materials and munitions. If she is in need of finances, it is only for that purpose and no other. We are handicapped by the fact that Italy has unlimited access to war materials"

The New York branches of the International Workers Order yesterday resoundingly made their start in the "Daily's" \$60,000 drive. A lump sum of \$900 was received from the City Central Committee. With the contributions that have been made by a few branches up to now, this puts the I.W.O.'s total score at \$1,045.

Nathan Shaffer, secretary of the City Central Committee, issued an emergency call to the branches, through the Daily Worker. "We must not be too jubilant over this contribution," Shaffer asserted. "Let us remember that it is a late beginning indeed, though a good one. Let us not forget that we still have \$4,000 to go. We must raise this \$4,000, so that the I.W.O. can proudly say that we did not fail the Daily Worker."

THEY MEET AT GENEVA



Teclé Hawariate



James W. Ford

Fascist Split Selassie Asks Aid of League

Differences Arise from Conflicting Policies in War Situation

PARIS, Sept. 25.—Despite the ineffectual denials from Rome, newspapers of all shades of political opinion here continue to discuss reports and rumors that leading forces within the Italian Fascist government have come into the most bitter clash with Mussolini over the tactics on the threatening war against Ethiopia and in relation to the British naval concentration in the Mediterranean.

Some of these reports tell of a split between Mussolini and King Victor Emmanuel over Mussolini's insistence on war against Britain and Ethiopia simultaneously. Regardless of the individuals within the ruling cliques mentioned as threatening the Fascist dictator's crown, all such reports reflect the fact that within the ruling bourgeois strata in Italy the bitterest

Emperor Haile Selassie cabled the League for protection, couching his words in terms as to make it more difficult for Geneva to avoid applying sanctions against Italy in event the League Council adjudges Italy an illegal aggressor.

The Emperor demanded League protection in vigorous phrases, spotlighting the issue faced by the statesmen at Geneva before the court of world opinion. He also repeated his previous request that the League send impartial observers to Ethiopia to establish the facts of any aggression.

The Emperor's cable points out the measures he has taken to prevent border incidents to assure Ethiopia against being accused of aggression. (One of these measures includes keeping Ethiopian troops 18 miles from the borders of Italy's East African colonies.)

Halle Selassie also promised the League full collaboration in any measures Geneva may decide upon in its effort to prevent Italian-Ethiopian hostilities.

League Assembly Ready to Reconvene When Hostilities Begin

(By United Press)
GENEVA, Sept. 25.—The powers, led by Britain and France, reached a tentative decision today to act under Article 15 of the League Covenant to deal with the Italian-Ethiopian crisis.

Article 15 paves the way for application of Article 16, which provides penalties against an aggressor nation, although a settlement could still be reached before Article 16 is evoked.

After Britain and France had agreed to act together in urging Article 15, the other powers concurred tentatively in the proposal that when the League Council meets tomorrow, it should appoint a committee comprising all members of the Council except Italy, to draft a report with recommendations for settlement under Article 15, Paragraph 4.

The decision to act was reached after private conversations among Anthony Eden of Great Britain, Premier Pierre Laval of France and Salvador Madariaga of Spain, head of the Council's Committee of Five on Ethiopia.

Paragraph Four of Article XV, which deals with disputes not submitted to arbitration, provides: "If the dispute is not thus settled, the Council either unanimously or by a majority vote shall make and publish a report containing a statement of the facts of the dispute and the recommendations which are deemed just and proper in regard thereto."

The League Assembly is expected to adjourn sine die (or subject to call) on Saturday, instead of completely adjourning in order that it might be able to reconvene immediately in the event of hostilities.

If the Assembly adjourns completely, it would take at least three weeks to convene an extraordinary session, whereas under sine die closing, delegates could meet on 24 hours' notice.

The Emperor's cable points out the measures he has taken to prevent border incidents to assure Ethiopia against being accused of aggression. (One of these measures includes keeping Ethiopian troops 18 miles from the borders of Italy's East African colonies.)

Halle Selassie also promised the League full collaboration in any measures Geneva may decide upon in its effort to prevent Italian-Ethiopian hostilities.

DIFFERENCE OF 1 1/2 CENTS STILL HOLDS

2,000 P.M.A. Men Stay Out in Southern Illinois Despite Leaders

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 25.—With the soft coal areas of the country closed down tight for the third day by the strike of 400,000 bituminous miners, negotiations were still deadlocked here between the coal operators and the United Mine Workers' officials. The latest reports from the conference were that the difference between the coal operators and the United Mine Workers' officials remains one and a half cents a ton in tonnage rates.

The union leaders demand nine cents a ton increase and the operators refuse to go above seven and a half cents a ton increase. There has been agreement on a scale of \$5.50 per day for those working on day rates. The union officials have dropped the demand for the thirty-hour week.

Picketing was reported at some mines in the Western Pennsylvania area. In Kentucky one coal company applied for an injunction against picketing. Writs were served there on U.M.W.A. officials.

P.M.A. Chiefs Oppose Strike
No mines have been reopened since the strike began Monday morning.

In the Illinois field where the Independent Progressive Miners' Union exists, some locals of the P.M.A. struck in spite of the orders of their district leaders. Today the leaders of the P.M.A. were attempting to drive P.M.A. members back to work at the Sahara No. 10 mines near Eldorado and other mines. The rank and file of the P.M.A. wants to support the strike. The Communist Party has called for unity of the membership of both unions to strengthen the strike.

Rumors continued that the subcommittee of two coal operators and two U.M.W.A. leaders were near agreement. John L. Lewis, however, repeated his declaration that the union would not lower its demand for nine cents a ton increase in tonnage rates. One report was that a settlement would be reached by

The New York Central Trades and Labor Council yesterday endorsed the "Hands off Ethiopia" meeting held last night in the Madison Square Garden.

N. J. JOBLESS FORM UNITED ORGANIZATION

Unemployed Groups and Unions Also Back Labor Party Move

CAMDEN, Sept. 25.—Sixty-five elected delegates representing 15,200 unemployed workers, and ten fraternal delegates representing 15,000 organized trade union workers of New Jersey met in Camden at the Unity Convention on Saturday and Sunday.

The convention resulted in the uniting of all the organized unemployed in New Jersey into one state body. The name given to this organization was the United Association of Unemployed of New Jersey.

Delegates from the highly industrialized metropolitan area of New Jersey, from the central part of the state, and around Trenton, from Camden and the terror-ridden farm section of South Jersey were represented at the convention. Fraternal delegates from the militant Shipyard Union and the Electrical and Radio Union, the Agricultural Union, the Dyers Federation and the Silk Federation of Paterson, the Inter-Professional Association and the Federation of Architects, Engineers, Chemists and Technicians, all attended this convention with one aim in mind, to set up one powerful state-wide organization of the unemployed.

Leaders Urge Unity
The keynote speeches were given by Charles Morrissey, executive secretary of the Associated Industrial Workers of South Jersey; Steve Margitan, militant leader of the United Workers Union of Mercer County, who were formerly of the Workers Alliance of New Jersey; and Jack Rose, organizer of the State Federation of Unemployed.

Each of these speakers made a strong plea for unity, pointing out the necessity of united action to win conditions for the unemployed.

Herbert Benjamin, national secretary of the Unemployment Councils, pointed out the achievements that have been made by the unemployed of New Jersey in calling this convention to unite the unemployed of this state, that this would be an example for the unemployed throughout the country to follow, and that the next step was to affiliate to a national body. Anthony Ramaglia, national organizer of the Unemployed Leagues, also spoke and stated that the time was not yet ripe for national affiliation and that he had attended the convention because he had been invited and did not wish to ignore the invitation.

Resolutions for unity, against war and fascism, for H. R. 2327, the Workers Unemployment and Social Insurance Bill, the endorsement of a Labor Party, were unanimously passed. A constitution and program were drawn up which created a state organization under rank and file control. Organizations were given 60 days in which to ratify the program and constitution and to affiliate to the national body. The question of national affiliation was referred to the incoming executive committee. The officers unanimously elected were Charles Morrissey for state chairman; Steve Margitan for state financial secretary; James Scott for treasurer; Jack Rose state organizer, and five vice-chairmen. State headquarters will be in Trenton with executive offices in Newark and Camden.

Joint Socialist And Communist Action Pressed

Dimitroff Cables Urgent Appeal to Socialist International for Immediate World-Wide Action

(By Cable to the Daily Worker)
MOSCOW, Sept. 25.—A fervent appeal for united world action against Mussolini's imminent invasion of Ethiopia, Hitler's threats against Lithuania over Memel, and the approaching storm of a world imperialist war, was made today to the leading body of the Socialist and Labor (Second) International by the Executive Committee of the Communist International, in a cable signed by George Dimitroff, world-renowned anti-fascist hero.

A negotiating committee, empowered to act for the Executive Committee of the Communist International, was appointed, consisting of Marcel Cachin and Maurice Thorez of the French Communist Party, Harry Pollitt of the British Communist Party and Comrade Schwerna of the Communist Party of Czechoslovakia. Dimitroff expresses the hope that a similar committee will be appointed by the Socialist International so that united action against fascism and imperialist war by the working class of the world can be speedily realized.

IMMEDIATE ACTION NECESSARY
The immediate threat of a world catastrophe makes immediate action necessary, declares the communication. The present proposal by the leading body of the Communist International is made in view of the decision of the last meeting of the Executive Committee of the Second International to study the results of the Seventh World Congress of the Communist International (Comintern) in preparation for again taking up the question of united front at its next meeting scheduled for October.

The Comintern statement declares that a united front between both international would not only mobilize the working class to smash the war measures of Hitler and Mussolini, but would also draw the supporters of peace in all other groups of the population to the side of the working class.

The text of the cable of the Communist International follows:
"APPEAL OF THE COMMUNIST INTERNATIONAL
"Comrades!
"War may break out in Ethiopia at any moment. The German fascists have only been awaiting this moment to hurl themselves on weak Lithuania to occupy Memel. The war measures of Italian fascism and German fascism will have incalculable consequences. They may lead to another World War."
"The Seventh World Congress of the Communist International instructed the Executive Committee of the Communist International to approach the leadership of the Socialist and Labor International with a proposal to establish international unity of action of the proletariat."

Japan Moves Army in China
C. P. Leaders Talk Tonight At Big Rally

(By Cable to the Daily Worker)
SHANGHAI, Sept. 25.—Passenger traffic of Chinese bound for Manchuria by way of the Peiping-Mukden Railway has been totally prohibited in the past few days. About a thousand passengers were held up at Shanghaiwan, with no reasons given for the action.

Observers here connect the prohibition of passengers with a secret movement of Japanese troops through Manchuria to the north. A recent Soviet dispatch revealed that Japan was planning to violate the frontiers of the U.S.S.R. by holding naval maneuvers near the city of Khabarovsk, on the Amur River, in Soviet territory.

Nazis Center Labor Council War 'Games' In Baltic Area Garden Rally

BERLIN, Sept. 25.—Germany's war threats against the Baltic countries went steadily forward today, with new maneuvers centering around Warnemuende, in the Baltic area, described as the largest war games in which the newly created air force has thus far participated.

The class of 1915 was meantime ordered to enter the Labor Service on Oct. 1 as a preliminary step toward military service. The young men who enter the Labor Service are "physically hardened" before being sent into the regular army.

Labor Party Endorses Garden Rally

The full text of the telegram addressed to the Committee for Ethiopian Independence which arranged the meeting follows:
Dr. Harry F. Ward, Committee for Ethiopian Independence
Presbyterian Building
156 Fifth Avenue
Central Trades Labor Council
Greater New York and vicinity endorses Hands off Ethiopia meeting tonight by New York Committee for Ethiopian Independence. We believe proposition should be referred to arbitration in order that another world war may be averted.
JAMES C. QUINN, Secretary.

500,000 Copies of Dimitroff's Speech Issued

Edition, Containing Full Text, to Sell for Five Cents

One-half million copies of the historic speech of George Dimitroff, general secretary of the Communist International at its recent Seventh World Congress are being rushed off the press for mass distribution throughout the country.

Is an Effective Weapon in Struggle for the United Front

"Old Guard" of the Socialist Party and the upper bureaucracy of the American Federation of Labor. It is a weapon in the fight for the united front and for the building of an anti-fascist Farmer-Labor Party as a lasting coalition of workers, farmers and city middle classes.

I.W.O. Brings First \$900 To the 'Daily'

The New York branches of the International Workers Order yesterday resoundingly made their start in the "Daily's" \$60,000 drive. A lump sum of \$900 was received from the City Central Committee. With the contributions that have been made by a few branches up to now, this puts the I.W.O.'s total score at \$1,045.

Mooney Case Figures United

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 25.—An attempt to frame Tom Mooney five days before the 1916 Preparedness Day bombing was recounted from the witness stand today by Israel Weinberg, who was a taxicab driver at that time.

Avoids Aggression Charge

The Emperor's cable points out the measures he has taken to prevent border incidents to assure Ethiopia against being accused of aggression. (One of these measures includes keeping Ethiopian troops 18 miles from the borders of Italy's East African colonies.)

Nazis Center Labor Council War 'Games' In Baltic Area Garden Rally

BERLIN, Sept. 25.—Germany's war threats against the Baltic countries went steadily forward today, with new maneuvers centering around Warnemuende, in the Baltic area, described as the largest war games in which the newly created air force has thus far participated.

Labor Party Endorses Garden Rally

The full text of the telegram addressed to the Committee for Ethiopian Independence which arranged the meeting follows:
Dr. Harry F. Ward, Committee for Ethiopian Independence
Presbyterian Building
156 Fifth Avenue
Central Trades Labor Council
Greater New York and vicinity endorses Hands off Ethiopia meeting tonight by New York Committee for Ethiopian Independence. We believe proposition should be referred to arbitration in order that another world war may be averted.
JAMES C. QUINN, Secretary.

Teachers Condemn Union Splitting Move by Lefkowitz

Three Charges Are Answered In Statement

Dual Union Movement Called Treachery to the A. F. of L.

The recent moves of Dr. Lefkowitz to split the Teachers Union and set up a dual organization are branded as treachery to organized labor, in the first statement issued to the press by the United Committee to Save the Teachers Union. Dr. Lefkowitz deserted the union when the membership refused to expel the opposition to his views.

Dr. Lefkowitz has come to the press with various charges and grievances, the Committee says. However, we have yet to see a convincing explanation from him for his attempt to destroy the American Federation of Teachers simply because it failed to hand down a decision favorable to himself. Nothing can explain that fact away. No one, not even his most ardent admirers in the past, can condone his union-smashing activity.

Three of the numerous charges made against New York Local 5 are answered by the Save the Union Committee. Regarding Lefkowitz's charge that the A. F. of L. is controlled by an unprincipled machine based on the creation of paper locals, the Committee declares: "The decision (at the convention) with regard to Local 5 was democratically arrived at after many days of discussion. The charge, never made before, is merely an excuse for refusing to abide by a majority decision democratically arrived at. The so-called paper locals are locals recently organized in backward communities where teachers are sorely suppressed and where teaching conditions are intolerable. The organization of these locals should be greeted by all, not condemned."

The second charge of Lefkowitz, that 60 per cent of the membership of the A. F. of L. has repudiated the convention's decision, "is simply not true." The committee points out that only the delegates of ten locals out of a total of 130, withdrew from the convention. These delegates did not leave the A. F. of L. Their action was purely individual and not based on the mandate from the membership of their locals. Many of these locals have since indicated their continued loyalty to the A. F. of L. by sending in their per capita tax.

The New York Local membership has shown its loyalty in mass meetings and in the schools, the statement continues. In answer to Lefkowitz's charge that New York Local 5 is controlled by "political left wingers," the Committee says that "The Union is and will continue to be a non-political trade union, affiliated with and loyal to the best traditions of the American Federation of Labor. The teachers' union movement contains and seeks to include all teachers, irrespective of race, creed, color, or political opinion. Furthermore, the present opposition groups have arisen on the basis of differences on trade union policies affecting the immediate interests of the teachers and the public school system. The 'red' issue has always been raised by the enemies of free public education in order to intimidate teachers defending their interests and to prevent their organization into the A. F. of L. Because Dr. Lefkowitz and his associates have steadily losing the support of the union membership, they now have taken to calling those who refuse to support them 'radicals' and 'reds'. We are confident that the general public and the teachers will not be deceived by this time-honored and threadbare method of intimidation, and will continue, to a greater degree than heretofore to support the Teachers Union in the fulfillment of the great task before it, the enrichment of free democratic education, and the improvement of the lot of the teachers."

Legion Group Attacks USSR

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Sept. 25.—A recommendation for immediate discontinuation of diplomatic relations between the Soviet Union and the United States was made to the American Legion convention today by its "Americanism" committee, which has been co-operating with Fascist Hearst and the U. S. Chamber of Commerce in the attempt to substitute Hearst's gag-law "Americanism" for the revolutionary Americanism of the Founding Fathers. Other recommendations forwarded through to adoption by the banker leaders of the Legion were: cessation of all immigration for 10 years, including wives and families of naturalized foreign-born workers; deportation of all foreign-born workers who participate in the struggles of the American working class against wage cuts and hunger; deportation of all unemployed foreign-born workers, and compulsory finger printing of all foreign-born workers as a step to compulsory finger printing of native-born workers; aid employers in blacklisting militant workers.

Lists Issued for Funds To Free Mother Bloor

Today, Mother Ella Reeve Bloor, 73-year old beloved veteran labor leader, arrives in Omaha, Neb. From there she will go via automobile to Loup City to surrender to prison authorities to serve a term ranging from thirty to one hundred and thirty days, depending upon how quickly the workers and farmers of America gather together the \$500 needed for the fines. The case has been appealed twice already, and the sentence reduced to this point.

To meet the emergency, the Mother Bloor Emergency Defense Committee, whose office is at 35 East Twelfth Street, Room 813, has mimeographed collection lists to be circulated within the next few days. Workers are urged to call for them immediately at this address or at the New York District of the International Labor Defense at 22 East Seventeenth Street.

Determined that this beloved leader will not be harmed by a long stay in prison, many friends from far and near immediately responded with sums ranging from ten cents up to \$100. The list is an important factor, and Barbara Rand, secretary of the committee, urges that workers reach their shopmates and friends with these lists and turn in the money collected the very same day.

The full sum for Mother Bloor's fine has already been collected. However, this militant veteran refuses to stir from prison until all of the farmers arrested with her are taken care of. For this, the full \$500 is needed.

"Dear Mother," writes Clara Shavelson of the Women's Councils, "you have given the best that is in you for the workers' cause. You have inspired and encouraged thousands to follow your steps."

"We will do everything to prevent the bosses from keeping you behind the bars. We want you. We need you to inspire us with your youthful spirit!"

Parley Deadlocked As Strike Continues

Official announcement of the pending adjustment of W. P. A. wage and hour scale that is expected to increase the hourly working wage of skilled workers in New York City is expected to be released today, General Hugh S. Johnson, W. P. A. administrator indicated yesterday.

Building trades mechanics, who have been striking on the projects for two months, put away their picket signs and declared that they would follow the decision of the W. P. A. executive committee of the Central Trades and Labor Council to return to work and await General Johnson's promised order.

"We are working on it," General Johnson said, when asked at his regular noon press conference about the new hour and wage rates. "I hope to have something tomorrow."

When told that it was reported that he had contemplated cutting the monthly wage rate for skilled men from \$93.50 to \$90, the General replied vaguely: "I can't talk about that."

The fight for the prevailing rate took on a new turn yesterday when more than 400 architectural draftsmen massed in front of the office of Langdon W. Post, commissioner of housing, demanding that the commissioner cancel the deal with private architects whereby relief rates are being forced on men who are doing work for private architects.

Hosiery Strike Looms After Paterson Mill Spurns Union Demands

PATERSON, N. J., Sept. 25.—A strike is expected to be called in the plants of the Garden State Hosiery mills at Midland Park late today or tomorrow by the American Federation of Hosiery Workers. The plant employs about 100 workers.

The decision to strike followed the refusal of the firm to consider any of the demands, presented by the union. The main demand is that the firm sign an agreement similar to those under which other plants in this vicinity are operating.

Democracy in Auto International a Major Issue of A. F. L. Convention

The question of organization of the unorganized auto workers and of democracy within the Auto Workers International Union will be among the major issues raised at the A. F. of L. national convention which convenes in Atlantic City on Oct. 7.

The protest against the appointment of Francis Dillon as president of the new international by William Green, in spite of the opposition of the national auto convention, will be taken up at the convention by a committee of seven elected by the auto convention.

William Green rode roughshod over the recent national convention of the auto workers, held in Cleveland. The delegates voted 1842 to 1128 to reject Dillon as president of the new International Union. But Green insisted on appointing him, in violation of the will of the union membership.

Fascist Split Grows in Crisis

(Continued from Page 1)

contradictions are arising over "collusions" of the Italo-Ethiopian crisis.

Talk of "accessor Grows" Henri De Kerillis, Fascist editor of the newspaper Echo de Paris, though trying to refute the charges of L'Humanite, Communist daily, that Italo Balbo is being groomed to fill Mussolini's place if he cracks under the strain of the growing antagonisms, declares:

"If Mussolini falls Fascism is almost certain to collapse with him, clearing the way for anarchy or Communism. . . . It is certain that Mussolini would not be able long to survive the humiliation of his country and would be obliged to resign."

See Wane of His Power Genevieve Tabouis, one of the country's leading political commentators, telegraphed L'Ouvre from Geneva, where Laval is representing France, that British sources foresaw the possibility of the replacement of Mussolini by "a high born personage."

"Mussolini finds it impossible to succeed in his expedition and is being asked how he is going to get his country out of an inextricable situation," said the correspondent. "For the sake of his personal and political fortune he is unable to accept a mediocre solution. There are rumors that conversations are going on in the highest Italian circles and certain British circles. It is reported that the British already have an idea, in case of a change of government in Rome, what will be the nature of the new government, in which a percentage of extremely high birth would replace Il Duce."

Reasons for Split The chief burden of most of the reports and rumors is that King Victor Emmanuel represents that section of the ruling strata of the Fascist state who fear that an intransigent position against British imperialism would lead to disaster. Mussolini is reported to be adamantly for immediate war against Ethiopia whether British imperialism threatens retaliation or not.

A growing dread that Mussolini's power is rapidly waning, and that what is the outcome of the present crisis, the Fascist dictator is doomed and may drag with him the whole structure of Italian capitalism is also said to actuate dissident forces within the Fascist state to seek alternative dictators.

Mooney Case Figures United

(Continued from Page 1)

Cleveland, O., where he now heads a manufacturing business. Rena Mooney had the shortest distance to travel. She had remained in San Francisco, to be close to Tom, during the long years powerful California interests have kept her husband in jail for a crime he didn't commit—actually for the "crime" of being militant and devoted to the interests of his class.

Rumors, spread by the capitalist press, of coolness between Mooney and Billings were swept aside when they embraced and Mooney wept in the reception room of the County jail yesterday at their first meeting since their trials. They again pledged themselves to stick together to the end and recalled their joint struggles in the cause of the working class.

Organizations, be sure to bring up the question of collections for the Daily Worker \$60,000 drive at your next meeting!

Selassie Asks Aid of League

(Continued from Page 1)

aggression or other incident in order to fix responsibility. "We further demand that the Council take all precautionary measures judged necessary. We assure full collaboration throughout Ethiopian territory with all measures decided upon."

National Mobilization Deferred General mobilization is occurring in Ethiopian territory bordering on the Italian colonies. It was said authoritatively today. National mobilization is still deferred, however, in hope that peace efforts would not be impeded by it.

It was indicated that Ethiopia believes Italy is merely playing for time in the diplomatic negotiations, and has reconciled itself to an attack.

All approaches from the Djibouti-Addis Ababa railway southward into Ogaden province and Northward into Danakil province have been closed.

Observers and other foreigners, including consular attaches, are forbidden to penetrate the country North of Dire-dawa on the railway, or Southward of Harar, the important strategic city which lies just South of the railway.

Y.C.L. IN UNITY BID TO Y.P.S.L.

Stressing the menace to the American working class of Mussolini's threat to plunge the world into a new and bloodier world war, the New York district of the Young Communist League has sent another urgent appeal to the City Executive Committee of the Greater New York Federation of the Young People's Socialist League for joint actions by the two organizations to defeat the fascist war-mongers.

The appeal, signed by John Little, district organizer of the Y.C.L., points to the unifying effect such joint actions by the two radical youth organizations would have on the great body of American youth.

"Think for a moment what a tremendous effect such actions on our part would have on the course of present day events and on world history," the appeal says. "There can be no doubt that the youth form the main body of the armies of the capitalists. Our unity will so enthrone the great masses of youth that millions will be won away from the war makers."

In its letter to the Y.P.S.L., the Y.C.L. halts the plans of the former organization for anti-war youth demonstrations during International Socialist Youth Week, Oct. 1 to 7, and asks the Y.P.S.L. to agree to the participation of the Y.C.L., its members and sympathizers, in these anti-war actions.

The Y.C.L. also offered to enter the local united fronts which the National Executive Committee of the Socialist Party has directed all sub-divisions of the Socialist Party to immediately set up. "We hereby offer to come into these local united fronts, and pledge to work sincerely and unstintingly for the success of the widest mass youth mobilization against war on International Socialist Youth Week," the Y.C.L. appeal stated.

Negro workers, help the fight against Mussolini's attempts to enslave the Ethiopian masses by making collections for the \$60,000 needed to keep the Daily Worker in publication!

Comintern Urges Unity to Block War

(Continued from Page 1)

tarist. We know that your Executive Committee decided to examine fundamentally the decisions of the Seventh Congress of the Communist International before adopting a position on the question of unity of action.

"In order to give you this possibility, we wished to wait somewhat before making our concrete proposals to you for negotiations on this subject. But the international situation is so strained, the outbreak of a new imperialist war is so menacing and so close that there is not an hour to lose."

CONCERNED EFFORT NECESSARY "The last conference of the Socialist and Labor International and the International Trade Union Federation decided upon a certain number of measures against the threatening war. The Communist International welcomes your decision. But all that has been done up to now on your part and on our part is insufficient in the face of the magnitude of the danger."

"It is necessary to unite efforts of the two Internationals in order to maintain peace. They must act in concert and by their common efforts to stay the hand of the fascist instigators of war."

"Common action by the two Internationals would mobilize the working class and would secure the support of the forces of peace among other classes of the population. It would draw whole peoples into the fight for peace. It would call forth an international movement against war of such power that the League of Nations would be compelled to undertake really effective action against the aggression of Italian fascism and German fascism under its pressure."

STILL POSSIBLE TO HALT CATASTROPHE "It is not yet too late to prevent the terrible catastrophe into which the fascist criminals want to hurl mankind."

"Tomorrow this may no longer be possible. "For this reason we propose to the Secretariat of the Socialist and Labor International immediate negotiations by representatives of the two Internationals to discuss the best means for carrying out by our common efforts those measures for the preservation of peace indicated by both your International and our International."

"On behalf of the Executive Committee of the Communist International, we delegate for these negotiations, Comrades Cackin and Thores of France, Comrade Polit of Great Britain and Comrade Schverma of Czechoslovakia.

"We request that you reply immediately. "Greetings! "For the Executive Committee of the Communist International, "G. DIMITROFF, General Secretary."

Elevator Union To Vote Today

A general election of all officers in Local 22-B, Building Service Employees International Union, A. F. of L., will take place in New York between seven in the morning and nine in the evening today. The New Star Casino, 105 E. 107th St., has been designated as the polling place.

The membership of the union goes to the polls with the full realization that the agreement with the real estate owners expires on Jan. 31, 1936. Despite the agreement the administration of the union led by Bambrick and his followers did nothing to put an end to the breach of agreement by the bosses and their continued discrimination against union members.

"Red Scare" Raised Every attempt of the members to voice their opinions about the unbearable conditions in the industry has been silenced by Bambrick and his administration, through raising a "red scare."

In a statement yesterday the rank and file appealed to all workers who are in favor of a united and strong union and for a fight for better conditions to support the following program and vote for the candidates of the rank and file.

Rank and File Program The program of the rank and file calls for: 1. Every building a closed shop. 2. Forty-hour week and a uniform minimum wage. 3. Strict enforcement of union conditions. 4. Organization of the unorganized.

Lesson of G. M. Strike The General Motors strike last season clearly showed that without organizing the heart of the auto industry in Michigan the other centers will receive setbacks. Hence the organization of the unorganized in Michigan, the establishment of united action between the A. F. of L. locals and the other unions, the ousting of fascist, class-collaboration Coughlinism from the industry is a life and death question for the new auto International.

Will the auto workers respond to organization and struggle in the coming production season? They most surely will. They are already being rehired in the plants at lower wages, the speed-up will be intensified, there is an over-production of cars and the employers will strive to dig the same high profits out

News Delivery Firm Struck By Office Staff

(Continued from Page 1)

Office workers of the Metropolitan News Co., 47 Chrystie Street, were called out on strike yesterday morning by the Bookkeepers, Stenographers and Accountants Union, No. 12946, A. F. of L., following the refusal of the company to recognize the union and to negotiate an agreement covering wages, hours and working conditions. Picketing commenced yesterday morning.

According to Leonard Bright, Organizer of the A. F. of L. office workers union, clerks employed by the company for six years and over received as little as \$15 per week. Intense speed-up prevails in this office, he said. The union has requested a 36-hour work-week, overtime to be paid for at the rate of time and one-half and at the rate of double time for holidays and Sundays. The union also submitted demands for increases in wages, claiming that a 10 per cent improvement in working conditions last year. There are forty office employees, union officials said, the majority of whom had joined the union.

Mr. Bright said that he informed Louis Weinstein and Joseph Kaimanoff, officials of the company, that the prime question was recognition of the union as the representative of the office employees for purposes of collective bargaining and that the questions of working hours, salary increases and improvement in working conditions should be left for negotiation.

The union has appealed to the Newspaper and Mail Deliverers Union and the Newspaper Guild for cooperation, charging that the employers are coercing and intimidating their employees and have threatened their workers, that if they go on strike, they will never be re-employed.

Mr. Bright said that he informed Louis Weinstein and Joseph Kaimanoff, officials of the company, that the prime question was recognition of the union as the representative of the office employees for purposes of collective bargaining and that the questions of working hours, salary increases and improvement in working conditions should be left for negotiation.

The union has appealed to the Newspaper and Mail Deliverers Union and the Newspaper Guild for cooperation, charging that the employers are coercing and intimidating their employees and have threatened their workers, that if they go on strike, they will never be re-employed.

Ethiopia Needs Financial Aid

(Continued from Page 1)

as she wishes. Here finances play the whole role. The greatest help or contribution from Americans is on the financial side."

The interview took place at the Hotel de Russie, Epithem T. Medhem, Ethiopian Charge d'Affaires, acting as translator. After William N. Jones had presented the members of the American delegation, Ford, acting as spokesman, declared that the struggle of the Ethiopian people to maintain their independence had aroused the sympathy of the oppressed peoples throughout the world.

Describes Protest Actions "Our racial ties are remote," Ford told the Ethiopian representatives, "but our fight for national existence in a world of big bandits and marauders is quite tangible, and the Negro masses in the United States are ready to defend the long history of fine cultural development of the Ethiopian people and to help preserve their national independence so that the nation, free, although small, may have the possibility of progressive growth unhampered by the destructive forces of the so-called civilized nations. That is why the Negro people in the United States pledge to defend Ethiopia against Italian fascism. And we aim to arouse not only the Negro people, but liberty-and-justice-loving people of all races to support this struggle."

Ford then described in detail the protest actions in defiance of the Ethiopian people already carried through, both in the United States and in other parts of the world.

Will Defend Country Toward the end of the interview, Jones put a number of questions to the Ethiopian representative. They follow as given to the Daily Worker by Ford:

Question: What is the attitude of the Ethiopian government to the recent declaration of Mussolini that nothing will satisfy him but complete domination of Ethiopia? Answer: We are a member of the League of Nations and signer of the League Covenant, signed by all the nations affiliated to the League. We only ask that the covenant be put to work. But if the League of Nations proves itself powerless, we are prepared to defend ourselves.

Question: What is your attitude to the chairmanship of Mr. Litvinoff at previous sessions of the League Council and to his recent speech? You must be informed that certain people in the United States claim that Mr. Litvinoff betrayed the interests of Ethiopia and the Negro people.

Answer: Interjection by Medhem, Ethiopian Charge d'Affaires: "Nonsense! They must be mistaken. I think that Mr. Litvinoff spoke right; not only Mr. Litvinoff and the Soviet government, but the representatives of Argentina, Denmark and Spain have openly expressed their favorable sentiments. Others have not spoken; perhaps they will. Mr. Litvinoff did not offend Ethiopia. What he speaks and does is sincere. I find him genuine."

Question: Is not the national interest of small nations like Czechoslovakia and certain Balkan states sympathize with us (and many have expressed themselves privately to me) shows that they feel themselves and their national independence involved.

Answer: The fact that Czechoslovakia and certain Balkan states sympathize with us (and many have expressed themselves privately to me) shows that they feel themselves and their national independence involved.

C. P. in Drive For Signatures In Philadelphia

Party Mobilized to Put Nominees on Ticket in Fall Elections

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 25.—A special mobilization of all Communist Party members and sympathizers will be carried through on Saturday and Sunday in the drive to collect 11,000 signatures to place the Communist Party on the ticket in the November elections.

Trade Unions Fight Fascism In Fall River

FALL RIVER, Mass., Sept. 24.—A committee to broaden the fight against developing Fascism in this country and to arrange for a broad united front Anti-Fascist Conference for Oct. 3 was set up here at a preliminary conference sponsored by the Fall River Central Labor Union.

The Oct. 3 conference will be an answer to the challenge of the fascist priest, Father Coughlin, who is announced to speak here on Oct. 13 before a closed meeting of members of his National Union of Social Justice.

Speakers at labor's preliminary anti-fascist conference called on the American labor movement to emulate the glorious example of the workers of France, "who are united in one People's Front, regardless of their political affiliations or religious beliefs."

WHAT'S ON

Boston, Mass.
Scottsboro Banquet, Thursday, Sept. 26, 7 p.m. at the North Cambridge Community Church, 171 Walden St., Cambridge. (Take North Cambridge car at Harvard St. to Walden St.)
Dance, Friday, Sept. 27, 8 p.m. at the Scottsboro Branch, 1, D. D. Scottsboro Branch, 1, D. D. Scottsboro Branch, 1, D. D.

Philadelphia, Pa.

United Workers Organizations have arranged a benefit in the Broad St. Theatre for Tuesday, Oct. 1 and Friday, Oct. 4. The Group Theatre from New York will present for the first time in Philadelphia "Waiting for Lefty" and "Awake and Sing!" All organizations are urged to do their utmost to bring the arrangements and success of this benefit.

Pittsburgh, Pa.

Come Meet Dance Entertainment, given by the D.S. Section, for the Daily Worker, at Russian Mutual Aid Hall, 1508 South Side, Thursday, Sept. 26. Everybody welcome. Adm. 25c. Music furnished by a good orchestra.

Chicago, Ill.

COOME and have a good time and lots of fun. Dancing, entertainment, refreshments. Sunday, Sept. 29, 8 p.m. at 1711 Hammond St. (one block east of Sedgwick St.) for benefit of Daily Worker. Advance campaign. Tickets in advance 10c; at door 15c. Aup. Unit 418 C.P.

Gary, Ind.

Daily Worker Banquet and Dance will be held on Sunday, Sept. 29, at Washington Hall, 1245 Washington St. Aup. C. P. Cabinet Section.

Newark, N. J.

SIXTYFIFTH Anniversary Celebration of the Communist Party, Sunday afternoon, Sept. 29 at Kravitz Auditorium, 13 Belmont Ave. Program: Theatre of Action, five short plays. Music. Refreshments. Campaign for Anti-War Circle. Preliet Geasing Party. Speaker, Bill Gebert. General admission 25 c, reserved seats, 50c.

TELLS OF BOMBING FRAME-UP



Tom Mooney smiles at San Francisco hearing of his appeal as he draws on blackboard the details of his movements on the day of the 1916 bomb frame-up against him for which he is serving a life term. Mooney has been in jail since and is again fighting for vindication.

Chicago Digs in to Hold Lead Over Detroit and Cleveland In Daily Worker Fund Drive

Take it from Chicago—Cleveland and Detroit are wrong to windward if they think they're going to blow away from the Windy City district in their three-cornered race in the Daily Worker financial drive.

With the second largest Communist Party section in the district having already completed its quota, with the largest section at 92 per cent and with six other sections past the half-way point, Chicago is primed to keep its lead over its competitor till the end of the drive.

But faced with the rapidly rising score of Cleveland and Detroit, it has issued an alarm to all its lagging sections and mass organizations.

It stresses the excellent work of the three sections leading the district—Sections 4, 5 and 2. The first is the area which has gone over the top.

"If all the other sections were doing as well as these our district would now be far higher than it is," the District Bureau of the Communist Party declares.

Keeping District Back

Mainly responsible for the district not being able to increase its pace are Sections 1, 8, 10 and 11 and Rock Island and Central Illinois. The first has turned in only \$63 on a \$275 quota. Section 8, with a quota of \$475, has raised only \$12. Rock Island and Central Illinois have not yet turned in anything.

"Who is responsible for the poor work of these sections?" asks the district. "Their leadership must personally mobilize and co-ordinate the work in this campaign!"

Auto Official Leads Drive On Militants

KENOSHA, Wis., Sept. 25.—Steps are being taken in Nash Local 19008 of the Auto Workers here to expel progressive members who show any opposition to the appointment by William Green of their international officers.

When the delegates returned from the Constitutional Convention, after failing to carry out specific instructions to demand democratic elections of officers, they were accompanied by Edward Hall, Green's appointee, who supported the local officials who insisted on a single report and turned that report into an attack on the progressive forces in the union.

As a result of this attack four of the most progressive members of the local are up for trial on expulsion charges.

This expulsion move is seen by the rank and file in the local as an attempt to keep this local from supporting the committee of seven which is appealing the Green appointments to the Executive Council and the coming national convention of the American Federation of Labor.

Issues and Forces in the 55th Annual Convention of the A. F. of L.

ARTICLE III
A Washington dispatch to the World-Telegram on Sept. 10 (from Rodney Ditcher) stated:
"The most scientific chart of unemployment yet devised by the government (it's kept secret for the time being) indicates that 836,000 more persons were unemployed in June, 1935, than in June, 1934. True, this count is in some 300,000 of new population available for employment and about as many more displaced from road building and other public works, but—
"In that same period, the Federal Reserve index of manufacturing production rose from 83 to 85, which you might well suppose would have meant re-employment of several hundred thousand men. Remember that this was in the N.R.A. period, before codes were cancelled and employers began to increase hours."
The answer is that workers, as an ever-accelerating rate, are being displaced by better management, elimination of the least efficient plants and equipment—and the least efficient labor—pressure through the sweat-shop stretch-out and speed-up methods; new machinery and new inventions.
Let us make here a very enlightening comparison between the

Communists Nominate 9 In Buffalo

Sweeping Improvements Called for in Platform with 8 Planks

BUFFALO, Sept. 25.—The Communist Party of Buffalo has entered the municipal and state elections with a slate of nine candidates running on a platform of sweeping municipal improvements and proposing militant action inside and outside of the City government to protect the rights of labor.

The slate of the Communist Party in Buffalo consists of: Henry Fields for sheriff; George Yalcic for comptroller; Frank Herron and Henry Shepard for councilmen-at-large; Michael O'Bryn, Mattie L. Green and Julian Sawyer for assemblymen in the Second, Fourth and Fifth Assembly Districts, respectively; and Henry Wright and Eli Gonyea, for supervisors in the Fifth and Twenty-first wards, respectively.

The municipal platform adopted by the Communist Party in Buffalo lists the following eight points:
Adequate number of municipal workers to supply foodstuffs at cost; free hot-lunches, milk and clothes to be supplied to unemployed workers' children attending school.

Minimum of ten dollars weekly in cash to be paid each unemployed person, with three dollars additional for each dependent; rent, gas and electric bills to be paid in cash. For recognition of the committees of the unemployed. For the Workers' Unemployed (Old Age) and Social Insurance Bill, H. R. 2827. For the Veterans' Bonus Bill, H. R. 8683 (Marcanonio Bill).

Against injunctions. For the organization of labor into the A. F. of L. unions. Against all interference with the rights of the workers to freely organize into unions of their own choice. Union wages on all public projects. Unionization of all city employees.

Complete equality of Negroes. For complete enforcement of all laws against segregation, and discrimination. For complete civil rights of foreign-born workers. Against the use of the Dies Bill.

For the establishment of municipal clinics (medical and dental) in all working class neighborhoods. For the establishment of playgrounds and swimming pools. Against overcrowding in the public schools; for the building of new schools where needed. For the adequate collection of garbage and for the liquidation of unhealthy garbage dumps.

For a tax program placing the entire burden upon the utilities, banks, corporations and rich employers. Abolition of all sales taxes; tax exemption of all private homes valued under \$5,000. For a 25 per cent decrease in gas, electric and water rates.

For better street car service; for a five cent street-car fare; for adequate heating of all street cars and buses; against reduction in pay of street railway or bus employees.

For a mass anti-capitalist Labor Party.

West Coast Labor Calls for Protest In Modesto Case

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Sept. 25.—An appeal to all union locals to pass resolutions similar to those being adopted in many West Coast locals of the American Federation of Labor, denouncing the Modesto frame-up of nine maritime workers by the Standard Oil Company, has been made by many union men here.

Seven of the men are members of the Pacific Coast Association of Maritime Firemen, Officers, Water-tenders and Wipers and the other two are members of the International Longshoremen's Union. All were charged with perpetrating a "dynamite plot," in connection with the recent tanker strike, led by the International Seamen's Union of America.

The resolution brands the Modesto case as one of "the most vicious, bare-faced frame-ups ever engineered against militant trade unionists by agents and provocateurs of the employing interests."

The resolution concludes by calling for a boycott of Standard Oil, the picketing of this company's stations and the sending of protests to Governor Merriam of California.

Coal Strike Proves Guffey Bill Was Not Meant to Help Miners

While Lewis Still Hails Law as Victory, Truth of Communist Analysis Is Demonstrated—Only Workers' Striking Power Will Win Demands

By CARL REEVE
The first big test of the Guffey Coal Law, passed on Aug. 30 last, came with the strike of the 400,000 soft coal miners on Monday. The Guffey Bill, first drafted by Henry Warrum, chief counsel for the United Mine Workers, has played a significant part in the postponement of the strike on five different occasions. The Guffey Bill was backed by a large section of the coal operators. Most of the big coal operators swung to the bill's support in its amended form.

Since last February, the miners have been told that the Guffey Bill would solve the problems which arose in connection with the signing of a new agreement. The old agreement expired on April 1, 1935. Five times since then, John L. Lewis told the miners they should postpone their strike because the Guffey Bill would take care of their needs in the new agreement.

The miners did not want the old agreement. They pointed out that it was signed before April 1, 1934, and to extend the agreement until 1937 would mean that wages would remain stationary over a three-year period. And the cost of living has already gone up twenty per cent in the mining fields during the life of the agreement.

U.M.W.A. Journal Lands Bill
The United Mine Workers' Journal in its Sept. 1 issue tried to keep alive the legend that the Guffey Law is a great victory for the miners. The Journal said that the Guffey Law "will afford the means for rescuing the coal industry from the depths of despair and degradation to which it had fallen."

It was specifically stated by Lewis' Journal that "There are provisions in the new law for the protection of the interests and to promote the welfare of these men (mine workers) and their families." The Guffey Law was characterized as "the greatest victory ever achieved by any labor organization in America."

After the Guffey Bill was passed and became a law, the negotiations with the coal operators continued. The coal operators maintained their arrogant refusal to grant the demands of the miners.

Lewis said in the Journal of the coal operators, "Be it said to the credit of the vast majority of the operators, they saw the value of the plan proposed in the Guffey-Snyder Bill and threw their support to the measure. These operators worked hard for the bill and are entitled to credit for their efforts."

Law Does Not Help Miners
But the showdown with the coal operators on Sept. 23 showed the miners that the statements made by the Communist Party when the Guffey Bill was originally proposed, were now proven correct—the Guffey Law does not regulate wages or working conditions. The Guffey Law does not increase the miners' pay, reduce the miners' hours of work, or better their working conditions. The Guffey Law does not bind or obligate the mine operators in any way to any specific way to any specific provisions in the new contract.

These conditions, as before, are settled by the economic power of the union and by the negotiations of operators and union representatives.

The Guffey Law sets up a Coal Commission of five, NONE of whom are to be labor representatives according to the final bill. It sets up also twenty-three district boards, in which all but one member on each district board are coal operators. These boards, under the supervision of the Commission, fix the minimum and maximum price of coal. Any increase in wages is to be passed on to the consumers of coal by the price-fixing boards. The coal operators are to be assured a "reasonable return" in the fixing of prices.

Company Unionism Helped
The Guffey Bill, in its final form, gives added powers to a Bituminous Coal Labor Board, to determine union representation. The Board is empowered to "adjudicate disputes" and to "determine whether or not an organization of employees has been promoted or is controlled or dominated by an employer." The Board is also empowered to "conduct an election of employees" to determine who shall represent them. This Board has three members appointed by President Roosevelt.

Thus while the Guffey Law declares that the workers have the right of collective bargaining, at the same time it empowers three Roosevelt-appointed men to decide whether the U.M.W.A. shall represent the employees or whether an unaffiliated individual or a company union shall represent them. This gives an opening wedge for encouragement of company unions. Let the miners remember that the Auto Labor Board, which had similar functions, greatly increased the strength of the company unions in the auto factories.

On wages and hours, the Guffey Law states that if a contract is already negotiated by producers of more than two-thirds of the national tonnage rate, these hours and wages shall prevail for all code members.

Strike Proves Truth
One of the important lessons of the strike of 40,000 soft coal miners is that, THE GUFFEY LAW DID NOT HELP THE MINERS IN THEIR STRUGGLE. WHILE THE MINERS WERE WAITING FOR THE GUFFEY LAW TO GRANT THEIR DEMANDS, THE COAL OPERATORS PILED UP MORE THAN 400,000 TONS OF COAL IN RESERVE.

On April 1, 1934, the coal miners demanded the thirty-hour week, the six dollar a day scale, one national agreement to include both captive and commercial mines, no open-shop provisions in the agreement, and better working conditions.

After the strike had been postponed for six months, THE COAL OPERATORS EVEN REFUSED TO GRANT A NINE-CENTS A TON INCREASE IN THE TONNAGE RATES, the final demand of John L. Lewis. They declared that the Guffey Law had nothing to do with the negotiations or with the terms of the new contract. This was confirmed by the Roosevelt government, which announced that the new Coal Boards set up under the Guffey Bill had "no power to act" in the present situation.

The miners have shown in the strike that they are strong enough to win their original demands. They can go forward to win these demands by their own power and not through the Guffey Law.

C. R. Strikers Spike Charges Of Directors

WASHINGTON, N. J., Sept. 25.—The 1,000 subscribers of Consumers' Research are in receipt today of the monthly journal of the Technical, Editorial and Office Assistants' Union, Local 20055, A. F. of L., the charges made against the union by the management.

The charges of the management were made in a four-page bulletin and distributed to the subscribers. The statement of the union branded this bulletin with being full of "falsities, distortions and omissions" and answered each of the management's charges in detail.

The "red scare" raised by the management is exposed by pointing out that the strike is led by a bona-fide A. F. of L. union and that the "red" is neither the Office Workers' Union, to which some of the members had previously belonged, is affiliated to the Communist Party.

It is further explained that the strike of the employees was not called in order to "capture" Consumers' Research, but to demand union recognition and the end of the system of indiscriminate firing practiced by the management.

Pointing out that since the strike began the management has used every strike-breaking tactic known, "violence, hired armed thugs from detective agencies, cries of Communistism and threats of vigilante action," the union called for protests against these tactics and for moral and financial support for the strikers.

Support for the strikers should be sent to Box 144, Washington, N. J. Protests should be sent to the management of the Consumers' Research and to newspapers.

L.L.D. Appeals Verdict Of 'Rioting' Against Illinois Strike Leader

CHARLESTON, Ill., Sept. 25.—The six months sentence on charges of "rioting," given to Frank Percy for his activity in leading the relief workers' strike in the broom cornfields, is being appealed, it was announced today.

Funds should be sent to the International Labor Defense, care of Ira Silber, 108 West Randolph Street, Chicago, Ill.

Borich Slugged On Lonely Road In Coal Field

FAIRMONT, W. Va., Sept. 25.—Frank Borich, West Virginia organizer of the Communist Party, was attacked by two gangsters near Scotts Run on Monday, slugged with blackjacks, robbed of his watch and \$8 and left in a semi-conscious condition for six hours.

Borich stated that he has evidence to prove that the attack was organized by reactionary leaders of the United Mine Workers of America.

"I was returning from a special union meeting of the Communist Party, where we discussed the mine strike," Borich said, describing the attack. "On the highway a car carrying two men passed me. Both men jumped out of the car, each coming to one side of my car, and, without speaking a word, began to slug me over the head with blackjacks. They slugged me for about five minutes, until a bus came along, and then fled with my money and wrist watch."

The convention voted to set up a legal defense department supported by a one cent per capita tax.

A resolution favoring support of a Labor Party was defeated, as were also two resolutions to boycott the Hearst press. The committee on resolutions fought the Hearst boycott, arguing that "the federation believes in free speech and press and so is opposed to putting a man's ideas on the boycott list." Progressives answered that the federation recently voted to endorse a resolution aimed at excluding Communists from its ranks. Speaking in favor of the Hearst boycott, Delegate Balcom of the auto mechanics said: "The danger to organized labor comes not from the reds but from the yellows."

The convention voted to set up a legal defense department supported by a one cent per capita tax.

Aircraft Men Ask Relief In Hartford

Union Charges Blacklist Is Enforced Against Active Strikers

HARTFORD, Conn., Sept. 25.—A delegation of aircraft workers led by Axel Benson, president of the Industrial Aircraft Workers Union, visited the Public Welfare Department yesterday to request relief for workers who were fired by the Pratt and Whitney Aircraft Co. and Hamilton Standard Propeller Corporation for union activities.

Following the protest, union leaders estimated that several hundred workers will be added to the relief rolls.

Union leaders charged the companies together with the Hartford County Manufacturers' Association with maintaining a blacklist system against all workers who are discharged for union activity. They pointed out that men have been fired but when they seek employment in other factories they are told that no jobs are available and they cannot be hired if they were involved in the aircraft dispute. This blacklist system maintained by the Manufacturers' Association is illegal, according to the State laws of Connecticut and the union is determined to use all means at its disposal to prevent such discriminatory practices.

According to the statement of the union, several men who had been taken back during the last 30 days, have been laid off which shows that the Pratt and Whitney Aircraft and the Hamilton Standard Propeller Corporations are continuously violating the Wagner Disputes Act, particularly that paragraph which is considered "interference with the guaranteed rights of self-organization and collective bargaining."

The union claims that foremen in the shop have told the men repeatedly that there would no longer be any group bargaining but from now on only "individual" considerations.

A letter was sent by the union to the management of the Pratt and Whitney Aircraft and the Hamilton Standard Propeller reminding them of the promise given at the conference held on Sept. 20, at which time an agreement was reached whereby an answer would be immediately given to the union's proposals. So far the management has failed to live up to its promise given at that conference.

During the recent annual State Convention of the Federation of Labor in San Diego, the local dailies came out with a choice bit of revealing news.

The statement was, "Federal men, state employees, and representatives of big California industries are in San Diego to observe the State Federation of Labor convention. The observers are said to be watching the progress of the Red and Communists have made in their invasion of the ranks of organized labor."

"A representative of a major oil company admitted he was sent here to learn if influences are brought to bear on labor unions to cause them to listen to suggestions from Moscow."

Union Starts Drive On Jim-Crowism On St. Louis WPA

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Sept. 25.—A drive against jim-crowism on the W.P.A. projects here was launched last week by the American Workers Union.

Starting with a mass parade of Negro and white workers last Saturday, the campaign against discrimination against Negroes is spreading rapidly throughout the city.

Slogans carried in Saturday's parade demanded equality for Negro labor, union wages for all workers on the projects and the opening of the A. F. of L. building trades unions to Negroes.

Prejudice against Negroes in this southern city is especially noticeable in the trade unions.

PHILADELPHIA, PA.
Broad Kin. Held Over 3 DAYS
Valentina Katsayer's Soviet Comedy "Squaring the Circle"
Begin. 8:30 to 11, plus tax—NO OUT RATES
Reopening Sept. 26—Seals New on Sale
THE GROUP THEATRE Presents
Awake and Sing!
Together Waiting for Lefty
With 3 Plays by Clifford Odets, etc.
Prices: \$2.50, \$1.75, \$1.14, 50c, incl. tax

PHILADELPHIA, PA.
DAILY WORKER
"SHOCK BRIGADERS"
Saturday, Oct. 5, 8 p. m.
Broad Street Mansion
Broad & Girard Avc.
MIKE GOLD will speak on RED PARIS TODAY and others of the Daily Worker Staff will greet the "Shock Brigaders" of Philadelphia.
CLIFFORD ODETS will speak.
Only those who will raise \$3.00 from now until the date of the Banquet will be admitted. . . . Begin raising your money, right now.

HOME LIFE

By Ann Barton

WRITES Ida F. on the September 12th letter of the woman who was called "sensitive" when she protested the use of phrases that indicate a disbelief of women's equality.

I WOULD say that the answer to these comrades who knock the backwardness of women should be to tell them to closely follow the history of women. They would be forced to admit that though women were kept in slavery by men, church and state, yet a great many brave women have, equally with men, served humanity.

WHAT a real comrade must decide is to read Lenin on the "Woman Question," and to follow the line laid down by comrade Lenin. Then every prejudice against women would dissolve. I would also ask those anti-feminists who the freed women in the Soviet Union? Aren't they showing that women can be equal to men?

I would like to ask those men who pretend to be Communists, don't they see how millions of oppressed women are fighting untrusting shoulder to shoulder with men? And those women who still are searching in the dark for a way out. At our first approach, they are ready for our message. What are those men doing to bring to those backward women the light of class-consciousness?

SOME of us sit and study our characteristics—Are we sensitive? Have we an inferiority complex? I would say—why all this brooding? Just because a few confused comrades are underestimating the ability of some women?

Right now, when the clouds of approaching war threaten the lives of women's sons and husbands, right now when the hunger of working class families is driving women to despair—now isn't the time to thresh out the insignificant opinion of a few dizzy comrades who were over-odded with the poisonous upbringing of this system.

Let us, comrades, give our valuable revolutionary time to bringing into our ranks all those down-trodden, backward women, those women who together with the women who will exterminate the capitalist rule, the system of prejudice, discrimination, etc., and instead build a society which will be based on human equality and understanding.

A SPLENDID letter, I think. Except that it is wrong to call our Communist women "feminists." The feminists refuse to see any distinction at all between the demands of men and women. The Communists fight for the every-day needs of women. The every-day needs of women are in some instances different than men's. On the other hand, comrade Lenin has called "feminists" those men who do not recognize that special attention, special methods of organization must apply to women. They are feminists because they believe men and women are absolutely the same—whereas we realize that often different methods of approach are necessary for women, and the men who refuse to recognize this, often end up by doing no work among women at all.

Can You Make 'Em Yourself? Pattern 2486 is available in sizes 14, 16, 18, 20, 22, 24, 26, 28, 30 and 32. Size 16 takes 2 1/2 yards 54-inch fabric. Illustrated step-by-step sewing instructions included.



The New Anne Adams Pattern Book for Fall and Winter is ready! Price of book is 15 cents. Book and pattern together, 25 cents. New York City residents should add one cent sales tax. Write plainly your name, address and style number. Be sure to state size wanted. Address orders to Daily Worker Pattern Department, 243 W. 17th Street, New York, N. Y.

From Factory, Mine, Farm and Office

Soldier Describes Epidemic During Army Maneuvers

By a National Guard Correspondent
BROOKLYN.—I participated in the recent Army maneuvers in Pine Camp. I am well acquainted with what happened at the maneuvers. You can therefore imagine how surprised I was to read the following in the Herald Tribune:
"The health of the soldiers has been excellent throughout the maneuvers."—From the New York Herald Tribune, Aug. 28, 1935—Report by staff correspondent Walter B. Kerr.
That the above is a falsehood will be illustrated by the following account which, although concerning only a single National Guard Regiment, is generally applicable to the entire mobilization of 36,000 men.
A certain Dr. Moss of Binghamton is head of the Medical Detachment, 104th Field Artillery, New York National Guard. His duty is to care for the health of the several hundred enlisted men under him. For this he has been designated the rank of Major. His abilities being amply sufficient to prevent an epidemic of colds and stomach disorders affecting close to 50 per cent of his men soon after their arrival in camp. Those fortunate enough to escape a cold could not avoid constipation or diarrhea.
One discovered the reason for the

epidemic in the poor quality and preparation of the regular army rations, the existence of which the military command excused by declaring their desire to simulate actual war conditions as nearly as possible.
Digestion also suffered, because the men were compelled to return to "details" almost immediately after eating. (In justice to whatever redeeming qualities the food may have had, it should be noted that there were other factors involved. The soldiers' drinking water, mixed with chlorine, was contained in suspended canvas bags which provided a pronounced rubberized, chemical-medical taste.)
This water made up the coffee, tea and lemonade which was invariably dispensed. Naturally the men did very little drinking. Again, we must consider the extremely cold weather encountered on bivouacs. The men had only been provided with two blankets, whereas in previous years four had been allotted, and many guardsmen broke down with fever as a result.
All the afflicted were administered the curative benefits of two brown or white pills or a dose of both. That served to dispose of the soldiers' illness regardless of its seriousness, that is, so far as Major Moss was concerned.

The Ruling Class by Redfield



Washington Must Mobilize Forces for 'Daily' Drive

In addition to Chicago, New Jersey and Washington are represented on today's list in the "Daily" financial drive.
New Jersey's contribution brings it up to 47 per cent of its quota.
Washington, however, has reached only 15 per cent. California, with whom it is in competition, is far ahead of it.
With the contribution from the District Training School (listed today) came a telegram pledging the energetic action of every student to get the Washington sections over their quotas. The energetic action of every Daily Worker reader in Washington is necessary. Let's see Washington show California that the latter has a worthy competitor in the \$60,000 drive!
Received Sept. 24, 1935 \$ 820.61
Previously Received \$1,167.00
Total to Date \$1,987.61

Table listing contributions from various districts and individuals, including District 1 (New York), District 2 (New York), District 3 (New York), District 4 (Buffalo), District 5 (Chicago), District 6 (New York), District 7 (New York), District 8 (New York), District 9 (New York), District 10 (New York), District 11 (New York), District 12 (New York), District 13 (New York), District 14 (New York), District 15 (New York), District 16 (New York), District 17 (New York), District 18 (New York), District 19 (New York), District 20 (New York), District 21 (New York), District 22 (New York), District 23 (New York), District 24 (New York), District 25 (New York), District 26 (New York), District 27 (New York), District 28 (New York), District 29 (New York), District 30 (New York), District 31 (New York), District 32 (New York), District 33 (New York), District 34 (New York), District 35 (New York), District 36 (New York), District 37 (New York), District 38 (New York), District 39 (New York), District 40 (New York), District 41 (New York), District 42 (New York), District 43 (New York), District 44 (New York), District 45 (New York), District 46 (New York), District 47 (New York), District 48 (New York), District 49 (New York), District 50 (New York), District 51 (New York), District 52 (New York), District 53 (New York), District 54 (New York), District 55 (New York), District 56 (New York), District 57 (New York), District 58 (New York), District 59 (New York), District 60 (New York), District 61 (New York), District 62 (New York), District 63 (New York), District 64 (New York), District 65 (New York), District 66 (New York), District 67 (New York), District 68 (New York), District 69 (New York), District 70 (New York), District 71 (New York), District 72 (New York), District 73 (New York), District 74 (New York), District 75 (New York), District 76 (New York), District 77 (New York), District 78 (New York), District 79 (New York), District 80 (New York), District 81 (New York), District 82 (New York), District 83 (New York), District 84 (New York), District 85 (New York), District 86 (New York), District 87 (New York), District 88 (New York), District 89 (New York), District 90 (New York), District 91 (New York), District 92 (New York), District 93 (New York), District 94 (New York), District 95 (New York), District 96 (New York), District 97 (New York), District 98 (New York), District 99 (New York), District 100 (New York).

Wage Cut and Intimidation Defeated By Unity of Militant Women Packers

ROCKLAND, Me.—The women packers at the Ramsdell Sardine Packing Company here get 16 cents a case (100 cans) for ordinary oil pack and 12 cents for mustard pack (50 cans).
Last week a special or fancy pack was brought on, tiny fish called "wags." We were expected to pack from 24 to 30 of these in a 3 1/2 ounce can. In the oil pack it was from four to seven per can so you can see how that would slow us up. We were promised 20 cents per case (100 cans) for this work. This lasted only one day and we were all dissatisfied.
Tuesday we were again asked to pack snips after we had been told that there would be no more.
We started in on them but when we learned that the price had been cut, from 20 cents to 16 and that the former 16 cent rate on other

packs had been cut to 12 cents. Discontent became widespread. We decided to strike although we had no organization and no leaders, and after being paid off at noon most of us refused to go back to work after lunch.
Faced with this situation the company brought in the local relief administrator who said, "If you do not go back to work for what Mrs. Ramsdell chooses to pay, you need not apply for relief this coming winter as you will not receive a cent." While saying this he had the list of names of the workers in his hand.
When this intimidation also failed and they saw that the workers were sticking together the big boss came in and after swearing for while restored the 16 cent rate and promised that we would not have to pack snips again.

Jersey Workers Resist Fascists; Prevent Them from Holding Meetings

By a Worker Correspondent
PATERSON, N. J.—A Nazi organization, masking under the fake title of the American National Socialist League, planned to hold a public meeting in Passaic, N. J., on Tuesday night, Sept. 17. The news reached the American League Against War and Fascism on September 16, when the fascist group spread a vicious anti-semitic leaflet in certain places. Immediately the American League Against War and Fascism prepared two joint leaflets together with the Passaic Committee of the American Youth Congress, one addressed to those who might be lured to the meeting by the misleading subject, the other addressed to the people of Passaic, explaining the true character of the American National Socialist League and its link with the Nazi Party in Germany.
The night of the meeting quite a crowd of anti-fascists gathered outside the hall. The police, fearing violence, closed the meeting place. The fascists then tried to sneak

into Clifton, the neighboring town, to hold their meeting there. The anti-fascist forces discovered this move, followed the Nazis into Clifton, making it necessary for the Clifton police also to ban the meeting.
When a member of the American League Against War and Fascism distributed free copies of FIGHT to the workers of the Botany Mills who were coming home from the night-shift at that time, he was grabbed by the police and taken to headquarters. There he was threatened by the Captain of Detectives who declared "What we need in Passaic is some of those vigilantes that they have on the coast." He also warned the anti-fascist worker that some day he would stand at his bed-side in the hospital, implying that the police would use violence against the anti-fascists. So we see how the police take their stand with the fascist forces of reaction against those forces of progress.

Clerks Paid \$13 For 72-Hour Week

By a Worker Correspondent
BROOKLYN.—In the wholesale textile house industry the conditions of the workers particularly at this time of the year are unbearable. The Textile House Workers Union is still in its initial stage but from signs I have observed as a worker in one of the textile firms, the union is rapidly gaining more strength as more and more workers are joining it.
In one plant, the stock and shipping clerks work from 8:30 a. m. to 8 p. m. at \$13 a week (about 72

hours). Several nights ago the boss wanted the boys to work until 11:30 p. m. And he would have given them no overtime pay, but half a dollar for supper.
The boys showed that there is strength in union when they objected in a body and the boss was powerless to keep them working longer. They go about with minds dazed and bodies overtaxed by the work. Their faces are perpetually pale and sickly-looking.
The boys planned to walk out in a body, but one or two were against it, because they thought that the boss could easily replace them with scabs. We must join the union and build into a power which can challenge the bosses and win better conditions for us.

Demands Relief, Declared Insane

By a Worker Correspondent
DAYTON, Ohio.—There is a woman here at Dayton who has been framed by the relief set up. This is what happened.
She was on relief and the relief officials wanted to get her off. They took her to a doctor who said she did not need to go to a hospital but needed a decent house and not a barn to live in.
After this the officials held up her relief checks. When the second one

didn't come she went to get it and the officials took her to the court house where two doctors were waiting. These doctors declared that she had broken down nerves and sent her to the State Insane Asylum.
When her family went to see her they were not allowed to go into the asylum. They sent in two private doctors who stated that there was nothing wrong with her and she did not belong in the asylum.
We would like this put in the paper in order to expose such cases where the relief threatens people with being put in the asylum to scare them off relief.

Farmer-Labor Sentiment Grows Among Farmers

By a Farm Correspondent
BRISTOL, S. D.—Contrary to the kept press and politicians' propaganda, the impoverished farmers here, having finished their crops, find themselves worse off in dollars and cents than they were a year ago.
The crop, while varying greatly as to yield and quality, most of the grain being light in weight due to the rust and hot wind, was considered to be an average crop for this locality. Hay, fodder and pasture, being exceptionally good, make up for some of the wheat which was not harvested.
Grain as a cash crop has not been a paying proposition in this locality for the past many years. We have been dependent upon our livestock as the mainstay for our living. Despite this fact the government agents compelled the impoverished and tenant farmers to dispose of their vitally necessary livestock—increasing the profits of the rich farmers and the speculators.
Thus now the impoverished and tenant farmers, after producing a large crop of hay, fodders, pasture and feeds, find themselves without the means of utilizing the crop to get the necessary cash to supply the living needs of their families.
After two years of this kind of

insane economic "planning" Roosevelt announces a "breathing spell." He quotes figures to show how well off is the average farmer. But he fails to tell about the 15 per cent of the rich farmers who receive about 35 per cent of the national farm income, the 35 per cent of the well-to-do farmers who receive about half of the national farm income, thus leaving half of America's farmers with only 15 per cent of the income.
Very little grain has been hauled to market here. All means have been used to keep the crop on the farms as the government takes one-half of the checks of those who had feed and seed loans, and other creditors take the rest.
There seems to be a general attitude among farmers here of waiting for the creditors to make the first move. Some farmers are borrowing against their future AAA payments, getting 15 per cent of what is due them.
Anti-Roosevelt sentiment is gaining here with most of the talk for a "third farmer and worker party." There are very few supporters for Roosevelt, less for the "Share-the-Wealth" movement, and most of the farmers generally are moving leftward. There is a growing interest in the Soviet Union and a general demand for information about the Soviet Union.

Enlisted Man Put in Guard House, Discharged for Protesting Conditions

By a Worker Correspondent
PANAMA.—An enlisted U. S. Army man stationed here was dishonorably discharged recently because of his militant stand against the mistreatment of the soldiers at the hands of their superior officers.
Private James P. Barnett, who was transported to Panama a year ago, incurred the antagonism of an officer who succeeded in having him put in the guard house. After his discharge from the guard house, Private Barnett was shunted from post to post and subjected to oppressive discipline for his objections to the rigid discipline and other features of army life, including costs of maintenance which had to be borne by the soldiers from their meager pay.
It is significant to note that after Barnett protested this treatment he was sent to the hospital for "observation." Thereafter, he was given

a discharge before the expiration of his term under the provisions of Section VIII of the Military Law, as possessing habits and traits of character based on psychopathic state, paranoid personality, which render his retention in the military service undesirable.
The observations of a Medical Officer contain the following statement: "He has a fixed idea that there are many wrongs heaped on the American soldier, whose rights he intends to champion. He is determined to do this because he believes the average soldier either lacks the initiative or fears consequences of stepping out of their places and be punished by military law, should they voice their grievances."
"His inventive and reformatory ideas made his permanent adjustment to the scheduled routine and necessary disciplined life of a soldier in the Army very unlikely."

Progressive Miners of America Leadership Bankrupt, Says Miner

By a Worker Correspondent
BENDL, Ill.—On Labor Day we had the usual celebration held every year by the Progressive Miners. Since the Progressive Miners of America leadership has gone into reactionary hands every Labor Day celebration has been used for "red baiting," attacking the Communists and giving a freeplatform to the politicians of the capitalist parties.
When the NRA first came out Labor Day celebration was turned into burials for the NRA.
But this year the celebration was a little more sober. It wasn't so easy to put over the old ballyhoo for we miners are still working without a contract, the cost of living is going up and the wages are staying down, and many of our brothers in Christian and Franklin counties are facing a third winter with no prospect of jobs.
Well, at this celebration it was

sure clear how bankrupt is the present leadership. Keck had no program to offer. Instead of telling us how to fight for better conditions, he was telling us about the "tragic" situation of the small coal operators. He told us in so many words that we must wait until Lewis signs a contract! Laura Cleric, president of the Women's Auxiliary said: "I can't offer any policy, but I know that we must take action. Even Peary, former president of the PMA said that the present membership was being kept in the dark.
But the miners around here are beginning to wake up and they're beginning to see that we cannot wait for the PMA leaders to do anything. We, ourselves, the rank and file, must build and strengthen our union, must take an active part in the union, and organize our forces to put up a struggle for better conditions under our own rank and file leadership.

Workers Defeat Red-Baiter

By a Worker Correspondent
BUFFALO, N. Y.—I was working in the quarry on a project here where I had been sent from the slag pit (slave pit to you) in Lackawanna. The other day some leaders of the "Citizens Relief League" came down and passed out leaflets calling for a strike. When I asked them how about the united front they ignored the question. This organization is one run by a bunch of fakers, one of them, Bob Leonard, was kicked out of the Unemployed Council for disruptive tactics.
When the leaflet passers got to the other end of the quarry they met Comrade Rosenblatt, the county organizer of the Unemployment Council. Rosenblatt exposed Leonard to the workers and when

Leonard said "Go on, you god-damn dirty Communist!" he got one on the mug he won't forget for a while.
When the excitement started we all went down to that end but the fakers had beat it. A police car came down later but by that time every thing was quiet.
After the cops left we all went to find Rosenblatt. We found him on the Bennett High School football field holding a meeting with several hundred workers from the project.
NOTE
Every Thursday the Daily Worker publishes letters from farmers, sharecroppers and tenants; agricultural, a n e r r y, lumber and packing house workers. The Daily Worker urges farmers and workers in these industries to write of their conditions and efforts to organize. Please get these letters to us by Monday of each week.

Italian Socialists in America Regret Breaking United Front

By TOM DeFAZIO
The lessons of the united front carried on between the Italian Socialist Federation and the Italian Bureau of the Communist Party from November, 1934, to April, 1935, are of the utmost importance today, especially in view of the necessity for united front struggle against Mussolini's coming invasion of Ethiopia.
Editor Voices Regret
When the united front was broken due to pressure by the Old Guard in the Italian Socialist Federation with the backing of the right-wing Socialist Party leadership in the states of New York and Pennsylvania, Socialist workers and a number of Socialist leaders expressed their keen regret at the step. Professor G. Bertelli, editor of the official organ of the Italian Socialist Federation, La Parola del Popolo (People's Voice), reflects this attitude in an article which he wrote for the issue dated Aug. 31, 1935. Answering the question: "What Did We of the Italian Socialist Federa-

tion Learn from Our Contact with the Communists?" Bertelli writes: "None of the most active Socialists in the Federation has reason to complain because of the step we took. [This refers to the united front agreement—T. D. F.] Unknown to each other until then, Socialists and Communists harmoniously carried on agitation together, especially in Chicago. I will say more: we learned from them on to know and appreciate each other. Then, some of our comrades, NOT THE MOST ACTIVE ONES IN THE FEDERATION, took upon themselves, together with the leaders of two state parties, to break the established agreement. The National Executive Committee took this to be the beginning of a split in our Federation and requested us to break the agreement for united action. Mindful of Party discipline, we dissolved the pact of action without a word of protest. However, although we accept all

the rules of our program, scrupulously observe the discipline of our Party and maintain, as we maintained in the past and still do, that at least for the present a pure and simple fusion of the two Internationals is not possible, we said then and we repeat now that an understanding between the two great anti-capitalist parties can and must be possible. We maintain that an alliance with the Communists is more reasonable than an alliance with the radical bourgeois parties in France, with the Giolittians in Italy (remember the People's Parties), or with the followers of LaFollette in the United States."
Old Guard Breaks United Front
The two state organizations mentioned by the writer of this article are those of Pennsylvania and New York. In these two states, the Italian Socialist leaders, entrenched in the International Ladies Garment Workers Union and the Amal-

gamated Clothing Workers Union, were the ones who brought pressure upon the National Executive Committee of the Socialist Party to break the united front agreements which had been drawn up for the aid and defense of political prisoners in Italy between the Italian Socialist Federation and the Italian Bureau of the Communist Party last November.
We know this because the arrangements for carrying out the agreement called for a Joint Committee of Socialists and Communists residing in New York City. The Italian Federation of the Socialist Party could not produce their part of the Committee. The leading Italian Socialists in New York refused to serve on such a committee, and the task became one for the Executive Committee of the Federation itself.
We had to carry on our united front work by correspondence inasmuch as the office of the Italian

Bureau of the Communist Party is located in New York City. Not only that, but the leading Italian Socialists of New York refused even to acknowledge the existence of the united front agreement. The only united front work we could accomplish with the Italian Socialists in New York was to call a joint mass meeting with one of the Socialist Party branches in Brooklyn.
Panic-Stricken
Later, these enemies of the united front in New York succeeded in influencing their right wing comrades in Pennsylvania. The pressure of the two prevailed upon the National Executive Committee, which had previously sanctioned the signing of the united front agreement.
Why were the old guards so panic-stricken? Because the united action agreement established between the Italian Socialist Federation and the Italian Bureau of the Communist Party contained a clause calling for joint committees of Social-

ists and Communists in the trade unions and other mass organizations. They feared this clause more than they fear fascism and imperialism. They are afraid that when Socialist and Communist workers get together in the unions which they lead against war and fascism, they may also fight together for other things—perhaps for trade union democracy.
From our experiences and from what Bertelli writes, it is clear that the Socialist workers are in favor of the United Front, and that even some of the leaders are in favor of it. It is also evident that the desire for a united struggle against fascism and war is growing in the ranks of the Socialist Party. I am convinced that Bertelli would not have written what he did if this were not so.
Since the United Front is recognized as the greatest need of the hour by the Socialist workers as well as by our whole Party, we must all help to realize it.

YOUR HEALTH

By Medical Advisory Board

(Doctors of the Medical Advisory Board)

So many comrades have been coming in person to the offices of Health and Hygiene and the Medical Advisory Board, that the Board is forced to ask its friends for a greater amount of co-operation in that respect. In the future, all inquiries from the Board will have to be made by mail. There are no doctors on duty at the offices, nor is anyone there authorized to refer an inquirer for medical advice personally to a doctor.

The Answers are in "Health and Hygiene"

WHAT is the relationship between Science and Labor in a Soviet Government? Is it true that pulmonary tuberculosis is incurable? Has modern medicine methods of easing women's labor pains? What is the difference between a serum and a vaccine? What are the symptoms of syphilis, and how can syphilis be controlled? Is it true, as the ads say, that "a clean tooth never decays?"
The answers to these questions—and to a hundred and one others—are in the October issue of "Health and Hygiene."

Describe Continuous Douche

H. A. of New York City, writes:—"My wife has an infected fallopian tube and she has been advised by her physician to take Elliott treatments—a hot water system that circulates about the base of the womb. She went to a physician who has the machine and he charged her five dollars an application. She needs ten to twelve treatments, but we are almost completely broke. Do you know where we can get similar treatments for a couple of dollars each? That is all we can pay."

WE ADVISE you to place your wife in the care of a good Women's Clinic for the treatment of salpingitis or infection of the Fallopian tubes. While Elliott treatments have been tried in several institutions in New York City, opinion varies as to their value. At least as important in local cases is freedom from worry; simple, nourishing food, and plenty of rest.
A fairly good substitute for the Elliott treatment is the daily hot douche for twenty minutes. This should be done as follows: Get about three feet of rubber tubing. Attach one end to the bath tub faucet. To the other end attach a douche-nozzle. Turn on the hot and cold water with moderate force, so that the resulting mixture is slightly hotter than can be tolerated on the back of the hand. Get into the bath-tub, lying on back, with knees up. Insert nozzle and douche for fifteen to thirty minutes.

Lecture Courses Start Tomorrow Night

THE lecture course of twelve lectures, announced by the Workers School, will start tomorrow night. Medical specialists have been invited to speak by "Health and Hygiene." The course will deal specially with present day health problems of the working class.
Emphasis will be placed on maintaining good health, on the social aspects of health, on latest advances in medical science and on the exposure of frauds and quackeries. Among the special topics to be taken up will be: Industrial disease, medicine in the Soviet Union, exercise and diet, vegetarianism, the care of the skin, scalp, eyes and teeth. The problems of sex and birth control will be discussed honestly and frankly.
The fee for this course will be \$3.50 and will include a one-year subscription to "Health and Hygiene." The course begins tomorrow night at 8:40 p. m. at Room 205 in the Workers School, 80 East 13th Street.

Treatment of Rupture

F. F. of N. Y. C., writes:—"Strain while doing some home-work brought me (a fifty-year old worker) a rupture. Would you advise a radical cure, or surgical operation rather than wearing a truss?"
YOU no doubt have a hernia. Whether or not you should have an operation depends upon a number of factors. If the hernia is bad, or large, or bothers you, it is best to have the operation. This is especially so if your work requires much physical effort. Even if the hernia is small, and your work is hard, an operation is best. If your work entails very slight physical effort, a well-fitted truss may be all that is necessary. Of course, if there is any physical defect that contra-indicates an operation, you will have to be contented with a truss. As a general rule an operation should be performed whenever possible.
If you are unable to afford the services of a private surgeon, apply to the nearest large hospital. The operation is not very difficult and you should be well-treated. Why not consult your family physician and take his advice on the matter?

SUBSCRIPTION BLANK
HEALTH and HYGIENE
Medical Advisory Board Magazine
35 East 12th Street, N. Y. C.
I wish to subscribe to Health and Hygiene \$3.50 a year. I enclose \$1.00 for my first subscription. Foreign and Canadian, \$1.50.
Name
Address
City State

Change the World!

By MICHAEL GOLD

POOR little Shirley Temple! I wrote about her in this column the other day, and I am sure some of her admirers must have thought me an old crab. But I am really sorry for the kid. I didn't have time to fully explain why, so here is more of it.

Well, Mr. Father and Mrs. Mother of Shirley Temple, if you lived in the Soviet Union and had a kid as naturally bright as Shirley (and she is bright) you would have never been able to exploit her, as you have.

There is a rigid law against child labor in the Soviet Union. It's a proletarian dictatorship, which means it defends the life and liberty of the workers, be they men, women or kids.

It even protects the youthful geniuses who crop up in every generation. Snobs and capitalists and the writers who express their viewpoint have often charged that Soviet democracy means the end of individualism and genius. Everyone would be on a dead monotonous level, standardized and as dumb as Hoover.

But look! In our own America where individualism is supposed to be tenderly nourished, a child genius like Shirley has as little protection as a child textile worker in the South. Both are crushed for life, aborted, stunted and drained, by people who want to make money out of them.

Schools for Genius

REPEAT, the Soviet Union is the first land where child geniuses are really guarded and developed normally.

There is no doubt that such geniuses do exist everywhere. Mozart composed symphonies at the age of six, and was a concert artist. John Stuart Mill knew some seven or eight languages, including Latin and Greek, when he was ten years old. There are hundreds of such cases in history. Science has not yet been able to fathom the laws at work here.

In the Soviet Union this phenomenon has been recognized, and there are special schools for genius, for young precocious engineers, mathematicians, painters, musicians and architects.

One such school is attached to the Moscow Conservatory of Music, for example. The parents of particularly gifted child musicians are invited to Moscow and given special quarters and a salary, so that they can make a normal home for their child.

The child musician is not taken about, fatigued and excited by performing at concerts. His health is guarded, and his remarkable talent developed as if it were a precious thing, which it is. The Odessa College of Music has another such famous school.

There are groups of young virtuoso children from six to fourteen who are already wonderful violinists, cellists and pianists. Little Margarita Heifetz conducts a full symphony orchestra of seventy musicians. Any of the kids could go on at a concert and win fame, but they are strictly forbidden to appear in public.

There is a five-year old violinist, Tima Tassin, for whom difficulties of technique no longer exist. What will she be when matured under such ideal conditions?

Nothing like the Shirley Temple of the future, I am sure; a spoiled and exhausted princess with her best years behind her when she reaches twenty-one; or a fat little smug and empty-headed piece of camera-fodder like the grown-up Jackie Coogan.

A Worker-Judge's Decision

THERE is an anecdote I heard while in Moscow. A little boy of nine was given a book on his birthday by his father, a mechanic. It was called, "How to Drive an Automobile."

Little Vasya plunged into the book enthusiastically. In a short time he had mastered the theory of driving. He even lectured his playmates on the subject, and boasted, no doubt. They kidded him, and said he couldn't drive. It made him moody. One day he saw an empty bus standing at the curb. The driver was having his lunch. So Vasya stole the bus.

He drove it all over the city, proudly. He really knew how to drive. He took all the kids out for a drive through the traffic. But the alarm had gone out, and he was arrested.

Next day he and his father were brought up for trial in the neighborhood Workers' Court.

The judge gravely told Vasya of the dangerous crime he had committed, he might have killed himself and others, and damaged the bus. The father was warned to keep a better eye on his son.

All this might have taken place in an American juvenile court. But then the judge, sitting in his ordinary workman's blouse and smoking and smiling, questioned little Vasya about motors, gears and carburetors, he was impressed by the boy, and announced his decision:

"In view of Vasya's ability and intelligence he will be allowed to enter a technical school at once, despite the fact that he is much under the right age. How about it, Vasya?"

"Oce, that's swell, Comrade Judge," Vasya grinned. And little Vasya has become one of the outstanding pupils at the school, and shows promise of becoming one of the cleverest engineers in the automobile industry some day.

LITTLE LEFTY



First 'Spectator' Edited by Angoff Bares Arms Lobby

The first issue of the American Spectator, under the editorship of Charles Angoff, contains a sensational article on the munitions industry by H. C. Engelbrecht, co-author of "Merchants of Death." The article is entitled "The Munition Makers Go Hunting," and deals with a hitherto untouched phase of the armaments business. Dr. Engelbrecht's conclusion is that the gun-makers "dominate hunting clubs and wild life societies, as well as gun retailers, through affiliation and interlocking directorates; they dictate to the Advisory Board of the Department of Agriculture and, through it, to the Biological Survey; and all these groups comprise a most magnificent lobby."

'The Workers Are My Critics,' Says Joe Jones in Interview

Young Worker-Artist Makes Middle West Live on Canvas

By HOWARD RUSHMORE
"THESE workers and farmers went over the mural almost piece by piece, not saying anything but looking at it pretty closely. They knew they were the subjects and if there was anything wrong I knew they wouldn't hesitate to point it out."



JOE JONES

Joe Jones, 26-year-old worker-artist from the Middle West, grinned. "That's what I wanted them to say. I had spent months working, living, speaking with them. They were more than subjects to me; they were a part of America. I want to paint and paint honestly. As far as I was concerned, when the farmer said that, the mural was a success."

Arkansas Farmers Correct Errors in Jones Murals

Leaving grammar school to take a job as house painter, Jones started making crude little drawings while a boy. "I started showing guys I worked with the sketches and they told me what they thought was wrong with my work. When I made the changes they suggested I found that they knew what they were talking about. That's been my idea ever since: when an artist is a worker and painting workers, they should be the critics."

Boston Back Door Censorship Used Against Stevedore

By ALBERT MALTZ
BOSTON has seen another attempt at stage censorship. The play "Stevedore" by the ERA workers. When they were past, the directors of the New Theatre Group were assured by the ERA dramatic director that there would be no conflict in dates between the performances of "Stevedore" and those of any ERA play in which the actors might be used.

Indispensable for All Party Members and Friends, Says Amer of Earl Browder's Book on Communism

COMMUNISM IN THE UNITED STATES, by Earl Browder. International Publishers, \$2.00.

Reviewed by L. AMTER
THE book by Earl Browder, "Communism in the United States," is an indispensable handbook for all Party and Y. C. L. members, friends and sympathizers. "Communism in the United States" deals with the period of the Party's life and activity from 1922 to 1935. It analyzes part of the period of the crisis—including the last year of the Hoover administration—and in masterly style and with a surgeon's knife exposes the policies of the capitalists and of the government. It shows how the masses have reacted to the trickery of the "New Deal," and how they have struggled against it. These masses include the workers, the poor farmers and the small businessmen and professionals, who have been dragged down to the hunger line. The Communists were the leaders in the opposition to Roosevelt's demagogic program. Everything the Party said about the N.I.R.A. events have proved to have been correct. This correctness was achieved through the application of the revolutionary line of Marx-Lenin-Stalin—the line of the Communist International.

and the revolutionary unions indicated. The Communists, therefore, fighting for unity in order to meet the onslaughts of the capitalists and the government took the steps necessary for unity. The Y.C.L. unions were, in the main, merged into the A. F. of L. This has brought new life into the trade union movement—a militancy that threatens the stranglehold that the reactionary trade union leaders have held over the membership. What has been the basis of this new militancy? It is the tactics of the united front. The workers of the united front, which brings about the consolidation of labor's power. The Communists have been the strongest fighters for unity. So much so, that when the united front is proposed anywhere, it is called by the opponents of working class unity a "Communist game." But this is not intimidated the rank and file. On the contrary, the workers have sensed the "red herring" that the bureaucrats have tried to hold up, in order to prevent militancy, to hold control of the unions, and keep the workers divided. How Communists Must Work in Unions. In "Communism in the United States," Comrade Browder analyzes these efforts of the reactionaries and shows on the basis of the California, Toledo and Minneapolis strikes how every strike-breaking element and agency was drawn into the situation. Browder shows the strong points and the weakness of the Communists' activity in the trade unions. He shows how Communists must work and achieve leadership in the unions—not as outsiders or as critics, but as members striving to build up the unions by diligence and correct policy. It is not sufficient, however, to have a good and correct policy. We must simultaneously prepare and build up organization. Browder says: "Finally, let us again emphasize that we made the main months of the last Party Convention, which we have a tendency to forget, the making of decisions is only the first step to the solution of the problem. If we make a decision we have to organize the execution of that decision, control its execution, control its carrying out, and, unless we do that, it is better not to make the decision in the first place, because a decision which is not carried out has a demoralizing effect in the life of the Party."

Broder says: "Are the Communists proposing to make a revolution now, beginning with San Francisco? No, that is absurd nonsense. The Communists do not propose to make a revolution until, by conviction of the toiling masses, they have MAJORITY SUPPORT securely behind the Party. We have not yet got this support. But we will get it, and, the capitalists must get it, earlier." (The Capital mine.) How do the Communists win the masses and on what issues? No issue is too small, since it represents the grievances of smaller or larger groups. Through the broad united front including the Communists, and through the broad united front leadership, the masses are drawn into action. The Communists elaborate the policy and plans of action to mobilize the masses in defense of their rights and for an offensive for more rights. Hence, the working out of the social insurance bill to protect the millions of unemployed, part-time workers, those suffering from sickness, accident, etc. This bill (H. R. 2827) does not belong exclusively to the Communists. That would be the narrowest sectarianism. Similarly the Communist Party supports the Farm Relief Bill (H. R. 3471); the Bonus Bill (H. R. 965); the Negro Rights Bill, etc. "Communism in the United States" deals with many special problems, all of which are issues of the daily struggle and are inherently linked up with the struggle for a Soviet America. Thus, the Negro question. The trade union bureaucrats and the Socialist Party deny that the Negroes are a people, a national minority. They declare that there are Negro workers, just as there are white workers. This is the capitalist, however, look at the matter differently. Rights are denied Negroes simply on the grounds of their being Negroes, this including workers, farmers, intellectuals, businessmen. Separate schools, non-admittance to universities, lower categories of jobs with less pay for Negro skilled mechanics, less relief, etc. This capitalist point of view is part of the practice of the unions, many of which exclude Negroes. While chauvinism—the attitude of superiority—is basic to the conditions the Negroes have to endure. The Communist Party declares that the Negroes are an oppressed nation, for whose rights and demands more intensified struggles must be conducted up to the point of self-determination for the Negroes in the South. The revolutionary and militant white workers must be in the lead in this struggle. To conduct this struggle effectively, the Communists themselves must be utterly free from white chauvinism. Therefore, a continuous campaign must be conducted within the ranks of the Party to instill a Bolshevik understanding of the Negro question.

Broder says: "It is impossible for the Communist Party to lead the struggle for Negro liberation unless it begins by burning out of its own ranks every manifestation and trace of the influence of white chauvinism, of the bourgeois system of ideas of Negro inferiority which stinks of the slave market." The pressing need of rallying the youth of the country for jobs or relief and against war; the penetration of the ranks of women workers and winning them for the class struggle; the need of bringing closer to the Party the professional, whose situation has been undermined by the six-year crisis—these are important tasks of the Party, faced, as we are, with the advance of the fascist offensive and the war danger. Broad People's Movement. This situation demands the united front of all sincere fighters—workers, farmers and people of small means. Does this mean that only Communists shall lead the united front? That would only narrow down or completely annul the united front. It means the drawing into action of all live elements of the united front on the basis of a common program. The center of this struggle should be placed in the factories, shops and unions. Here we must build up anti-fascist, anti-war committees to rally the workers in action. Similarly, farmers, veterans, Negro and youth organizations must be mobilized together with the workers in a broad people's movement. This should be embodied in a Labor Party of workers and farmers, uniting all working class forces in the struggle against hunger, for their rights and against fascism and war. The great majority of the masses of the United States do not yet accept the Communist Party as their leader. They are not yet conscious of the need of the proletarian revolution. But the struggle for their daily needs, furnishes the urge for the united front. Is the united front only a Communist maneuver, as those Socialist leaders who oppose unity say? Are not the magnificent united front struggles in France last February and the outpouring on July 14 the best evidence of the need, the possibility and the urgency of the united front? A Fighting Labor Party. The outstanding need of the masses today is a fighting Labor Party taking in workers and farmers and their organizations regardless of their political affiliation. Today the Communists are the main fighters for a Labor Party. Does this mean the giving up of its independence by the Communist Party and its merging into the Labor Party? It does not. Broder says: "Precisely because we are now pleading our readiness to actively participate in the establishment of a Labor Party, all the more must we insist that the Communist Party is the indispensable

weapon of the working class, without which it can neither fight successfully for its immediate needs nor find the way out of capitalist oppression into the new Socialist society." The struggle for the formation of local State and then a national Labor Party is the main task of the Communists. There are many pitfalls in this struggle: the failure to see developments and to react to them, the failure to note class relations within new movements that arise, concealing the face of the Communist Party, etc. Proper approaches must be made to the Socialist Party, which is being torn to pieces by factional struggle of the old guard against the "militant" National Executive Committee, with the majority of the latter capitulating to the old guard. The issue is the united front. The old guard rejects the united front with the Communists, but the "militants" support the united front in resolution, but in action have submitted to the position of the old guard. (More recently the N. E. C. has accepted the united front on the case of Angelo Herndon against this violation, Herndon's will for the united front must be defended.) There must be a correct approach to the people in the churches, who more and more are participating in the struggle against fascism and war. This means giving up the fundamental program of the Communist Party? Just the contrary. As Browder says: "They are part of the one task of winning the majority of the toiling masses for the revolutionary struggle for their immediate political and economic needs as the first steps along the road to the proletarian revolution, to the overthrow of capitalist rule, the establishment of a revolutionary workers' government, a Soviet Government, and the building of a socialist society in the United States." Clear Revolutionary Line. Browder's book must be placed in the hands of all Party and Y. C. L. members—especially the new members. They will readily see that the changes in policy, of which the Trotskyites and Lovestonesites accuse the Party, are the development of a clear revolutionary line with strategy and tactics varied to meet the changed and changing conditions. A party incapable of thus adjusting its tactics would decline and disappear. The very growth and increasing influence of the Communist Party are a demonstration of its correct line. The sharpness of the world situation is compelling the workers and farmers of the United States to take their stand. Browder's splendid contributions must reach the hands of tens of thousands of workers and farmers to aid them in clarifying their position, drawing them into the movement and steering them to the revolutionary movement.

Questions and Answers

C. P. Does Not Support Roosevelt
Question: Is it true that the Communist Party will support Roosevelt as a lesser evil to the more reactionary groups like Hearst and the Liberty League?—W. T.

Answer: No! The Communist Party from the very outset of the New Deal has consistently exposed Roosevelt's anti-working class aims. The development of the New Deal is towards fascism and war, and not towards "socialism" as is claimed by Hearst and his crew of red-baiters.

Under Roosevelt the living standards of the workers have been driven down to lower levels than at the bottom of the crisis. Their democratic rights have been attacked with increasing violence.

In an interview with the press, Earl Browder, secretary of the Communist Party, pointed out that the difference between Roosevelt and his opponents and the right consisted in a difference over methods and not in aim. Roosevelt believes that his drive against the workers should be carried out under a barrage of demagoguery. His opponents think that the time for ballyhoo has passed; that is needed they insist is the use of open force. As Browder put it: "The truth behind the concentrated attacks on the Roosevelt administration is that it is not reactionary enough for the most reactionary sections of finance capital."

Roosevelt has delivered telling blows against the economic and political position of the American masses. "But those who are talking most in the newspapers about preserving liberties, the so-called Liberty League, etc., represent forces more reactionary, more anti-democratic, more dangerous to the liberties of the American people than the Roosevelt administration." (Browder.)

The Communist Party stands for the alliance of all progressive forces in the country into a fighting line of fascism and reaction in the United States. Unless all persons and political groups who are opposed to fascism, unite and form such a Farmer-Labor Party, which would be a bulwark against reaction and a bridge to winning the immediate needs of the masses, then the United States will be shunted onto fascist rails. The unity of all labor and united action by all progressives are the prerequisites for a successful fight against the sinister forces of reaction.

News of Workers' Schools in the U.S.

NEW YORK WORKERS SCHOOL
The New York Workers School, 35 East 12th Street, opened its doors Monday, to approximately 2,900 students. Although registration for the Fall Term is officially ended, literally hundreds of students are still coming to register. The school prepared twenty-nine classes in Principles of Communism, but two more had to be opened to meet the overwhelming demand for the course.

However, there are other timely and unusually interesting courses still open, such as: Problems of the Negro Liberation Movement, Colonial Problems, History of the American Labor Movement, Elements of Science for Workers and Health and Hygiene for Workers. A special course has been organized for Young Communist League members, in the Problems of the Youth Movement.

The first short-term lecture series begins tonight on the "Economics and Politics of the Roosevelt Administration," by David Ramsey.

The Saturday afternoon lecture course given by M. J. Olgin, Editor of the Morning Freiheit, on "Soviets at Work—Latest Developments in the U. S. S. R.," will begin Oct. 5 instead of Sept. 28, as originally scheduled.

CHICAGO WORKERS SCHOOL
The Chicago Workers' School held a Conference on Workers' Education, on Sunday, Sept. 22. More than 125 delegates were present from Party and Y. C. L. units and from mass organizations. Eugene David, Director of the Workers' School, made the main report. He reviewed the recent struggles of the school in its efforts to retain its new home at 161-163 N. Franklin Street. Hearst's attack on the school was linked up with the drive against academic freedom in particular and civil liberties in general.

The Conference adopted unanimously the proposal to make the week of Oct. 7-14 a Chicago Workers' School Week.

In addition to the regular classes offered, the school is giving several special courses for the coming fall quarter: Decisions of the 7th World Congress, Problems of Revolutionary Literature and others.

Catalogues are ready for distribution. Registration opens Oct. 1, and classes will start on Monday, Oct. 14.

QUEENS WORKERS SCHOOL
Registration is now going on for the Fall Term at the Queens Workers School, 5820 Roosevelt Avenue. Classes begin Oct. 2. An extensive drive is going on to bring the workers in the neighborhood and in the shops to the school.

STUYVESANT HEIGHTS WORKERS SCHOOL
The Stuyvesant Heights Workers School (formerly Crown Heights) will open as scheduled on Sept. 30. Registration is now going on daily at 25 Chauncey Street. The School Library is in great need of additional books and pamphlets. All contributions should be sent directly to the School.

2
DAYS LEFT TO TAKE ADVANTAGE OF OUR 20 TO 50% DISCOUNT SALE AT THE FOLLOWING BOOK SHOPS:
58 E. 12th St. N.Y.C.
110 Second Ave., N.Y.C.
692 Prospect Ave., Brooklyn
869 Butler Ave., Brooklyn
481 12th St., Brooklyn
A small discount will hold any order made before the sale closes at discount for one week. Sale continues at all national book shops till Sept. 28th.

Here is My Bit Toward the \$60,000!
NAME ADDRESS AMOUNT
Tear off and mail immediately to:
DAILY WORKER
58 East 12th Street New York, N. Y.

TUNING IN

- 7:00 P. M.—WEAP—Amos 'n' Andy—Sketch
- WOB—Metropolitan Travel
- WAB—Buddy Clark, Organ
- WAB—Variety Musicale
- 7:15 WOB—Sports—Shan Lomas
- 7:15 WEAP—Poppye the Baller
- WOB—Jeanette Macy
- Songs: Perran Orch.
- WAB—Tony and Gus—Waltz
- WOB—Musical Songs
- 7:30 WEAP—Music in My Hobby; Hendrick Willem van Loon, Author; Violin
- WOB—Black Orch. Avaries Male Quartet
- WAB—Lum and Abner—Sketch
- WAB—Dailly Orch.
- 7:45 WEAP—Tom Powers, Monologue
- WOB—Jungle Club
- WAB—Phil Regan, Tenor
- WAB—Eunice Carter, Comedian
- 8:00 WEAP—Valley's Varieties
- WOB—Little Symphony Orchestra Philip James, Conductor; Dorothy Kendrick, Piano
- WAB—Schubert—Sketch
- WAB—Arden Orch. Teddy Bergman, Comedian; Jack Arthur, Sauton; Audrey Mars; Sopano; Rayhan Girls Trio
- 8:30 WEAP—Cryl Pusa, Tenor
- WAB—Concert Choir; William Daly, Conductor; Frank Porter, Tenor
- 8:45 WEAP—Till—Hendrick Willem van Loon
- 8:50 WEAP—Capt. Henry's Show Boat
- WOB—Tom Terria, Address
- WAB—Death Valley Days—Sketch
- WAB—Marty May, Comedian; Augustine Orch.
- 8:30 WOB—Black Orch.
- WAB—Thirty Years of the League—H. W. Laidler, Secretary, League for Industrial Democracy; Norman Thomas, Socialist Leader; Professor John Dewey
- WAB—Peace—Sketch; Colby, Author; Richard Crossin, Tenor; Drama; Paths of Glory; Drama Taylor, Narrator
- 10:00 WEAP—Whitman's Music Hall; Helen Jensen, Soprano; Jan Rubin, Violin; Armand Tolstyan, Tenor; Jane Freeman, Songs; Bob Burns, Comedian
- WOB—Dr. Charles Corbett, Organ
- WAB—Symphony Orchestra, Frank Black, Conductor
- 10:30 WOB—Harold Orch.
- WAB—March of Time—Sketch
- 10:45 WAB—Clude Barrie, Baritone
- 11:00 WEAP—Talk—John R. WOB—New; Hubilly Music
- WAB—Dance Orch.
- 11:15 WEAP—Lombard Orch.
- WAB—Address by Newly Elected National Commander of Amer. Legion
- 11:30 WEAP—To Be Announced
- WAB—Dance Town Meeting
- WAB—Hamp Orch.

Al Smith Speaks for Fascists in Drive Against U. S. Labor

CATHOLICS, DON'T BE MISLED BY ATTACK ON COMMUNISM—UNITE WITH WORKERS, FARMERS AND MIDDLE CLASS AGAINST ATTEMPTS TO HITLERIZE AMERICA

ALFRED E. SMITH has used the occasion of the Eucharistic Congress in Cleveland to attack Communism. He did this in the name of God.

Had Smith been more honest, he would have revealed that he was actually speaking in the name of William Randolph Hearst and the most reactionary Wall Street capitalists who are leading the drive toward fascism in this country.

He would also have disclosed that the cry of "Communism" is only the smoke screen for the offensive of the big capitalists against American labor and against democratic rights.

Smith is Hearst's candidate for President on his proposed "Constitutional Democratic Party." This super-reactionary party has already received the blessing of the fascist radio priest, Father Coughlin, who, like Hearst, is ready to forget his old quarrels with

Smith for the sake of the "holy cause" of defending the profits of the millionaires and enslaving the masses of the people.

Millions of Catholics are being persecuted in Nazi Germany—but not a word from Smith about that. Instead, he repeats the lie that the Soviet Union is persecuting religion. It is well known that there is complete freedom of worship in the Soviet Union.

Smith distorts the meaning of a quotation from the Communist Manifesto and attempts to rally the farmers and city middle class against Communism by frightening them with the idea that the Communists want to take their property away from them.

But to whom does the Communist Manifesto refer? Smith knows that when the workers seize power, it is the property not of the poor, but of the rich, the huge profits, factories and other means of production—this

property stolen from the people—that the workers' state will take over.

And Smith knows, too, that it is under capitalism, in the words of the Communist Manifesto, that "private property is already done away with for nine-tenths of the population."

Small home-owners: who is it owns your home, you or the mortgage company? Who is it threatens you with eviction and the loss of the money you have paid in—the Communists or the capitalists?

Farmers: who was it that sent twelve of your fellow-farmers in Missouri to jail the other day for attempting to prevent the federal government from depriving a poor farmer of his homestead—the Communists or the capitalist courts?

The "God-given right" of property that Smith defends is the capitalist-given "right" of a handful of exploiters to rob and oppress the overwhelming majority of the people. Al Smith, the poor boy who "made good," this man who rose from "the sidewalks of New York" to become—an agent of the House of Morgan and of Hearst, has betrayed the Irish-Catholic masses from whom he sprang and the American people as a whole.

The Communist Party calls on the Catholic masses of this country not to be misled by these enemies of the people. Learn the lesson of Germany! Unite with the Protestant, Jewish and non-religious workers, farmers and middle class people in a broad fighting Farmer-Labor Party to defeat the efforts of the Hearsts, Smiths and Coughlins to Hitlerize America!

Daily Worker

OFFICIAL ORGAN OF THE COMMUNIST PARTY U.S.A.—SECTION OF THE COMMUNIST INTERNATIONAL

"America's Only Working Class Daily Newspaper"

FOUNDED 1924

PUBLISHED DAILY, EXCEPT SUNDAY, BY THE COMPROBDAI PUBLISHING CO. INC., 50 E. 12th Street, New York, N. Y.

Telephone: ALanquid 4-7854

Cable Address: "Daily Worker," New York, N. Y.

Washington Bureau: Room 504, National Press Building, 14th and F St., Washington, D. C. Telephone: National 7911

Chicago Bureau: 208 North Wells St., Room 704, Chicago, Ill. Telephone: Dearborn 3921

Pittsburgh Bureau: 1632 Fifth Ave. Telephone: COurt 1567

Subscription Rates:

By Mail: (except Manhattan and Bronx) 1 year, \$2.00; 6 months, \$1.25; 3 months, \$0.75; 1 month, 35 cents

Manhattan, Bronx, Foreign and Canada: 1 year, \$3.00; 6 months, \$1.80; 3 months, \$1.10; 1 month, 50 cents

By Carrier: Weekly, 15 cents; monthly, 75 cents

Saturday Edition: By mail, 1 year, \$1.50; 6 months, 75 cents

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 26, 1935

Party Life

By CENTRAL ORGANIZATION DEPARTMENT

Ford Workers Union Must Be Built Inside Shop Manual for Section Work

THE question of getting the Ford workers into the union is of much greater importance than many of us realize. In the Ford Plant there are through the six to seven months of the year sixty to seventy thousand workers. Here is a mass of men working under such foul conditions that they are ready almost at any time to put up a fight.

The only and only reason that we have not yet seen a mass outbreak in the Ford Plant is that we have not succeeded in building up the confidence of the Ford workers in the union. The union appears to many of them as something that is outside their everyday life. The truth is that the union is the union of the Ford workers. It is the expression of all the hatred and detestation that the Ford workers have against the Ford Motor Co. The Ford Local of the A. F. of L. for the last several months has distributed thousands of handbills inside and outside the Ford plant. The handbill took up the grievances and the demands of the Ford workers. Some of the demands were remedied. Some of the Ford workers' minds were awakened to the advantages of organized effort. They were interested in the Ford local of the A.F.L. but we did not get them to join the union.

Rally to Coal Strike!

YESTERDAY marked the third day of the biggest strike to occur during the Roosevelt administration. More than 400,000 bituminous miners kept the soft coal areas closed down tight. Where necessary, as in some Pennsylvania and Kentucky mines, active picketing was begun.

The Communist Party members in the coal fields are exerting every effort in support of the great strike of the coal miners. All supporters of the Communist Party in the mining fields are active in every phase of the strike activity. The miners are going ahead to build the United Mine Workers in unorganized areas and to eliminate company union "Brotherhoods" where they exist.

The soft coal miners have shown that their union has the mass power to win all the original demands of the miners, as well as to force the arrogant coal operators to sign a union agreement granting wage increases.

All followers of the Communist Party are urged to take all possible measures to support and help the soft coal strike.

Especially important, in the mining fields, is the task of the Communists to arrange special distribution of the Daily Worker, which every day contains special strike news by direct wire from the mining fields.

Build the United Mine Workers! Support the soft coal strike! Win the demands of the miners!

End Red Baiting

THE fight for democracy in the unions will be one of the major questions raised at the American Federation of Labor national convention which begins in Atlantic City on Oct. 7. The membership of the A. F. of L. have shown in unmistakable terms that they want the right to run their own unions and elect their own officers.

In the rubber, auto, steel and teachers unions particularly, the membership has had to fight for control of their own union affairs. In these unions, and others, William Green has either attempted to expel militant workers, and revoke charters, or has tried to force on an unwilling membership dictatorial appointment of officers and craft barriers which divide and weaken the union.

In these unions the membership has called for unity, regardless of race, creed, color or political opinion. The membership has tried to carry on a campaign to organize the unorganized and build these unions, and to eliminate craft and other barriers to solidarity.

Green has answered the expressed will of the membership by continuing his red baiting campaign. These tactics of Green have hindered the organization drive, and divided the ranks.

Every A. F. of L. organization should pass resolutions calling for democracy within the A. F. of L. unions. Every A. F. of L. local should send resolutions to their respective A. F. of L. delegates demanding an end of the expulsion drive of Green, an end of the red scare, and unity in the unions.

Help Mother Bloor

MOTHER BLOOR, 73-year old leader of the American workers and farmers, arrives today in Loup City, Nebraska, to begin serving a term of 130 days. This dearly beloved veteran of 40 years of struggle refuses to have her fine paid, unless those created with her are released at the same time.

The hundred dollars for her fine has already been raised. An additional \$400 is needed for the four farmers arrested with her. Workers and farmers are urged to send funds immediately to the Mother Bloor Emergency Defense Committee, Room 913, 35 East 12th Street, New York City. This sum must be collected this week.

On Discipline

THE letter by John Morris printed in an adjoining column deserves the attention of every member and sympathizer of the Communist Party.

The criticism he makes of those Communist and left-wing workers who allowed themselves to be provoked into disrupting a meeting that was being addressed by a reactionary Socialist is absolutely correct. That this action proved to be a boomerang and tended to alienate the other people present, instead of winning them over, was also no doubt true.

The situation described in the letter becomes of especial importance at the present time. In the ranks of the Socialist Party and its followers there is growing sentiment for the united front with the Communist Party. The reactionary "Old Guard" leadership in New York State and their allies in other states are bitter enemies of the united front and let pass no opportunity to discredit it in the eyes of the rank and file by all sorts of vicious slanders against the Communist Party and the Soviet Union.

Under these circumstances the tactics

Union Pay Can Be Won!

ALTHOUGH the strike of the building trades unions of New York City on the WPA projects has been called off with the promise of the Federal Government that partial wage and hour concessions will be granted to men in the skilled trades, the fight for union conditions on relief jobs should by no means be considered ended.

The job of unionizing the projects, indeed, has just begun.

Concessions promised by the government, and which have not yet been officially announced, are expected to jack up the hourly rate of pay for mechanics through a cut in the number of monthly work hours.

This will surely be a victory for the skilled men. But what about the unskilled men who comprise the greatest number of workers on the projects? These workers are not mentioned in any reports on the compromise.

Unskilled labor has definite demands and it is the duty of every union man and woman to launch a fight in their locals for these demands.

The struggle for a minimum wage of \$20 a week for common labor has been vigorously taken up by the Project Workers Union in New York City.

Skilled and unskilled labor alike should unite behind this just demand. WPA officials should not be allowed to divide the ranks of the workers by separating the mechanics from the common laborers.

Labor now is confronted with the big job of organizing the projects 100 per cent and uniting all independent relief work unions with the A. F. of L.

The union scales can only be secured and guarded by strong organization.

Reproves Lack of Discipline That Disrupts S. P. Meeting

New York, N. Y.

Comrade Editor:

If we are to make any progress in the united front with Socialists, then such incidents as occurred Friday night on Second Ave. must never occur again.

Yaeger, one of the most reactionary S. P. leaders, was speaking, and of course he viciously slandered the C.P. and the Soviet Union. Several of our comrades couldn't stand this and constantly and loudly interrupted him. Yaeger utilized these actions to prove that we were hoodlums and did not deserve working class support. Matters came to such a head that fist fights broke out between some Yipsels and our comrades, with the result that someone called the cops and Yaeger pointed out some of the comrades to the police. All this while he called us gangsters, scum rats, and so forth.

I must say that many non-Party people and certainly rank and file Socialists who were there felt incensed against us for having disturbed the meeting. Yaeger utilized this feeling and played upon it. He wound up by saying "and these are the people who dare to come to us with offers of aid and action." This made a deep impression upon the audience.

It is imperative that our comrades learn how to conduct themselves at Socialist meetings. No matter how reactionary some of their speakers may be, we must listen quietly and only ask questions during the question period. When the meeting is over we have a splendid opportunity to speak to the listeners about the meeting. We exercise discipline in other matters, then why not in this.

JOHN MORRIS

GOOD work has been done by Section ten in issuing its "Manual on Unit Functionaries."

It describes the task of each functionary (organizer, secretary, agit-prop director, Daily Worker agent); how to handle applications, discipline, Party fractions, dues, arranging affairs with the Y.C.L., how to conduct meetings, etc. It is especially valuable for its emphasis on the trade union work, planned work, and on the check-up on assignments and the role of the unit bureau.

However, there are some shortcomings. For instance, the manual sounds as though it were written abstractly for any district or section of the Party. Nowhere is Section ten or any unit in the section or any specific section problem mentioned. This is bad, for the comrades in the section would eagerly examine such an important document for specific guidance on the specific problems which they face.

Just because this industrial section is conspicuously weak on shop work (its first shop unit was formed only a few weeks ago) this phase of the activity should get special emphasis. The Manual reads as if shop work is the exclusive responsibility of shop units. It does not deal with the need of the street units orienting on shop work and assisting the shop comrades in street units in their shop activity.

The real test of the value of this Manual is the way in which the section will follow up in concrete work with the units. Get the unit bureau to function. See that every member goes into his trade union, takes up the concrete problems of the units, and helps to solve them. Orientate the street units on shop work. If that is done, then the shortcomings of not having orientated the Manual specifically on Section ten will be overcome.

Michigan Party Organizer.

Accuses 'Well-Fed Judge' Who Condemns Starving

Kalamazoo, Mich.

Comrade Editor:

The drastic, autocratic, pro-fascist sentence of fifteen years meted out to Arthur Sturgess for the theft of a loaf of bread could only come from a high-salaried, well-fed judge such as John M. Wilson of Olympia, Washington, must be. It is, furthermore, an open violation of our Eighth Amendment that prohibits such extreme penalties.

Sturgess should be freed by mass demand from this unconstitutional sentence, and the Superior Judge who is guilty of the violation should be brought up on charges for impeachment.

E. N.

Praises Film Showing Soviet Solution of Youth Problem

Brooklyn, N. Y.

Comrade Editor:

I have just witnessed the revival of Soviet Russia's greatest picture of youth today, "The Road to Life." What a picture compared to the United States angle on the American situation in Hollywood's "Wild Boys of the Road."

There are 250,000 boys and girls wandering around from coast to coast, many of them facing great danger and perhaps death on the road. They are the responsibility of our government. Our government should learn from the Soviet Union how to take care of them.

E. E.

Sees Hearst-Stirling Team In New 'Try-Out'

New York, N. Y.

Comrade Editor:

Hardly has mass protest ceased around the war provocations against the Soviet Union staged by Hearst's spokesman, Admiral Yates Stirling, Jr., than the team gives another try-out by letting out a howl against the Communists in the U.S.A.

Nationalism, Stirling says, is the rock upon which he expects Communism will be wrecked. The Chinese Soviets and the heroic Red Army he compares to armies of locusts that devour everything in their path; but that Chiang Kai-shek (war lord for the imperialists), with his nationalist forces, will yet crush those Reds and build order. He warns loyal Americans of the Soviet peril, and the strikes that are forever instigated by those mean and lowdown Reds. Besides, he says, there are too many unassimilated races and nationalities right in our midst who will simply never see the call for loyalty; and they are too illiterate anyway to be worthy of the benefits of our righteous system; thus by this separation of "loyal Americans" and "foreigners," creating the set-up for a fascist state. In the following paragraphs he exposes further his fascist tactics by calling upon each community to choose a "Führer," who shall represent the loyal citizens, who shall be baptized the "Anti-Communists," and shall take law into their own hands.

At the end of this tirade, there is a note claiming that all this shouting and walling is but his private opinion; as if it were not the opinion of the Hearst, Wall Street bloodsuckers and the rest of the parasite who are trying to safeguard a rotten system; as if he were not getting his crooked penny for his crooked job.

W. G.

Letters From Our Readers


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 where structures are authorized, initials will be printed.

C. I. Congress on United Front

The struggle for peace opens up before the Communist Parties the greatest opportunities for creating the broadest united front. All those interested in the preservation of peace should be drawn into this united front. The concentration of forces against the chief instigators of war at any given moment (at the present time—against fascist Germany, and against Poland and Japan which are in league with it) constitutes a most important tactical task of the Communist Parties.

WANTED!

for
RED BAITING...WAR MONGERING...STRIKEBREAKING
INCITING FASCIST VIGILANTE TERROR



WILLIAM RANDOLPH HEARST
alias "DIRTY WILLE"

AGE Seventy-four
HEIGHT Six feet one inch
OCCUPATION Super Saboteur for War and Fascism
RECORD Provoked Spanish American War in 1908—Responsible for the murder of Mexican workers by U.S. Marines

Hearst (Dirty Willie) was last seen circulating counterfeit Soviet stories. He has a peculiar habit of wrapping an American flag around his body when he pulls a job. He hangs out with "Handsome" Adolph's (Hitler) mob.

REWARD WILL BE GIVEN

Bard

World Front

BY HARRY GANNON

Sinking Rumors Again Why Japan Issues Them Pollitt on Sanctions

WHAT is important about that warmed-over lie concerning "Sovietization" of Sinkiang province, China, by the U.S.S.R. is the fact that the official Japanese propaganda news agency, Renko, dishes it out to the world just at this juncture of war events.

There is not a single new detail in the whole concoction, and yet the American press publishes it as startling news. The story as cabled from Tokyo reads that the U.S.S.R. is about to make a "Turkistan Soviet Republic" out of Sinkiang. For instance, this story under date-line reading: "Tokio, Sept. 24, 1935 (AP)," says: "The newspapers Kuumun and Shogyo said the Chinese Communist general, Sheng Chi Tsai, aided by modern arms and troops from Siberia, defeated the rival General Ma Chung Ying and established at Urumchi a Communist-influenced government destined to break off entirely from China."

FIRST, Sheng Chi Tsai never was a "Communist general," second, the militarist battle between the two Sinkiang war lords though reported just a few days ago, took place nearly two years ago; third, the provincial government a little more than one month ago pledged its allegiance to Nanking, and is not "Communist-influenced."

But what is all this publicity-shooting for? Sinkiang the Mongolian Peoples' Republic, Manchuria, and vicinity are the future battlefields of Japanese imperialism against the Soviet Union. Sinkiang especially is of the greatest interest to Japan and also Britain, General Ma Chung Ying was a Japanese puppet. Since Sinkiang touches on Tibet (under British influence), and Kashmir, northern gateway to India, also dominated by British imperialism, both Britain and Japan desire an anti-Soviet militarist installed in Sinkiang. They armed and financed General Ma Chung Ying in 1933 to oust the Cheng regime, which was favorable to friendly relations and trade agreements with the U.S.S.R.

General Ma was decisively defeated—early in 1934. He ran for refuge into the Soviet Union. The Soviet government disarmed his forces and interned them.

Reproves Lack of Discipline That Disrupts S. P. Meeting

New York, N. Y.

Comrade Editor:

If we are to make any progress in the united front with Socialists, then such incidents as occurred Friday night on Second Ave. must never occur again.

Yaeger, one of the most reactionary S. P. leaders, was speaking, and of course he viciously slandered the C.P. and the Soviet Union. Several of our comrades couldn't stand this and constantly and loudly interrupted him. Yaeger utilized these actions to prove that we were hoodlums and did not deserve working class support. Matters came to such a head that fist fights broke out between some Yipsels and our comrades, with the result that someone called the cops and Yaeger pointed out some of the comrades to the police. All this while he called us gangsters, scum rats, and so forth.

I must say that many non-Party people and certainly rank and file Socialists who were there felt incensed against us for having disturbed the meeting. Yaeger utilized this feeling and played upon it. He wound up by saying "and these are the people who dare to come to us with offers of aid and action." This made a deep impression upon the audience.

It is imperative that our comrades learn how to conduct themselves at Socialist meetings. No matter how reactionary some of their speakers may be, we must listen quietly and only ask questions during the question period. When the meeting is over we have a splendid opportunity to speak to the listeners about the meeting. We exercise discipline in other matters, then why not in this.

JOHN MORRIS

Sees Hearst-Stirling Team In New 'Try-Out'

New York, N. Y.

Comrade Editor:

Hardly has mass protest ceased around the war provocations against the Soviet Union staged by Hearst's spokesman, Admiral Yates Stirling, Jr., than the team gives another try-out by letting out a howl against the Communists in the U.S.A.

Nationalism, Stirling says, is the rock upon which he expects Communism will be wrecked. The Chinese Soviets and the heroic Red Army he compares to armies of locusts that devour everything in their path; but that Chiang Kai-shek (war lord for the imperialists), with his nationalist forces, will yet crush those Reds and build order. He warns loyal Americans of the Soviet peril, and the strikes that are forever instigated by those mean and lowdown Reds. Besides, he says, there are too many unassimilated races and nationalities right in our midst who will simply never see the call for loyalty; and they are too illiterate anyway to be worthy of the benefits of our righteous system; thus by this separation of "loyal Americans" and "foreigners," creating the set-up for a fascist state. In the following paragraphs he exposes further his fascist tactics by calling upon each community to choose a "Führer," who shall represent the loyal citizens, who shall be baptized the "Anti-Communists," and shall take law into their own hands.

At the end of this tirade, there is a note claiming that all this shouting and walling is but his private opinion; as if it were not the opinion of the Hearst, Wall Street bloodsuckers and the rest of the parasite who are trying to safeguard a rotten system; as if he were not getting his crooked penny for his crooked job.

W. G.

Letters From Our Readers

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 where structures are authorized, initials will be printed.

C. I. Congress on United Front

The struggle for peace opens up before the Communist Parties the greatest opportunities for creating the broadest united front. All those interested in the preservation of peace should be drawn into this united front. The concentration of forces against the chief instigators of war at any given moment (at the present time—against fascist Germany, and against Poland and Japan which are in league with it) constitutes a most important tactical task of the Communist Parties.