

An Average of \$7,000 A Week Is Needed to Finish Drive on Time! Received Saturday \$ 803.43 Total to Date \$38,129.23

Daily Worker

NATIONAL EDITION

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

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(Six Pages)

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JAPANESE CROSS SOVIET BORDER LEAGUE TO CUT OFF CREDITS TO ITALY

STATE FAILS TO PIN 'PLOT' ON GALLUP 10

Judge Readmits Nation Reporter Barred From Courtroom

(Daily Worker Rocky Mountain Bureau) AZTEC, N. Mex., Oct. 13.—The State has completely failed to realize the intention announced by District Attorney Patton in his opening remarks to the jury in the trial of the ten framed Gallup miners, to show that a meeting held in Gallup on April 3, was a conspiratorial meeting to plot the rescue of Navarro, a jailed unemployed worker for whose release a demonstration was held on April 4.

Milk Dealers Reject Truce

CHICAGO, Ill., Oct. 13.—There are no expectations for an immediate settlement of the strike of dairy milk farmers, now in its fourteenth day, strike leaders indicated yesterday. The strikers' offer for a thirty to sixty day truce was rejected by the milk dealers' association.

Striking dairy farmers continued picketing in face of brutal strike-breaking terror unleashed by the State police, federal marshals and gangsters hired by the Pure Milk Association, a tool of the milk dealers' companies.

A committee representing dairy farmers from northern Illinois and southern Wisconsin who are withholding their milk from the Chicago market, laid their grievances and problems before Dr. Herman Bueden, president of the Board of Health. The committee members said they would suspend their strike for one or two months if the milk dealers guaranteed them \$1.75 a hundredweight for their product and all strikers reinstated on their previous markets. They reiterated that their original demand of \$2.50 would remain unchanged. However, the Associated Milk Dealers, Inc., representing over a hundred Chicago dairies, declined to enter negotiations until the dairy producers designated which selling agency they preferred.

New Orleans Police Wound Dock Picket

NEW ORLEANS, La., Oct. 13.—Attempts of steamship operators to get two automobiles loaded with scabs, under police protection, through picket lines of the striking longshoremen resulted in continued violence in the strike of the International Longshoremen's Association which virtually tied up all the Gulf ports.

Patrolman William Hines shot into a crowd of protesting pickets and caused a flesh wound in the face of a man listed by the police as Henry Hayes.

WPA Has Its 'G-Men' To Spy on Workers

Stoolpigeons Paid from Work Relief Fund in War on Unions

By Harry Raymond and S. W. Gerson

ARTICLE I
G-men of the W. P. A.
This is the newest club fashioned by the New Dealers to bludgeon the unemployed into passive acceptance of cooing wage scales.

Relief money is being spent for spies against W.P.A. workers. Thousands of dollars are being spent on an "intelligence service" designed by General Hugh S. Johnson, retiring New York W.P.A. chief, in an effort to disrupt organization among relief workers.

Smelter Union Delegates Condemn A.F.L. Council's Anti-Red Campaign

Labor Party, Industrial Union Forces Seen Gaining Strength

By Carl Reeve

(Daily Worker Staff Correspondent) ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., Oct. 13.—The delegation of the International Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers intends to vote against the proposal of the Executive Council for an amendment to the A. F. of L. constitution for the barring of radicals from the A. F. of L. delegates Paul M. Peterson told the Daily Worker in an interview today.

Peterson, who is several inches over six feet tall, is the exceptional delegate from an International Union who still works at his trade. He is employed in the Park City Development Mine at Park City, Utah. Peterson is a member of the State Legislature. He is 33 years old.

Strong Labor Party Movement
"A movement for a Labor Party has developed in the Western states," Peterson said. "Especially in Oregon, Montana, Idaho, Utah, Colorado, Washington and Arizona the movement is strong. Groups in various parts of the states have already been organized to work toward state-wide organization."



Victor Ridder, publisher, who will take General Johnson's place as head of the W.P.A. in New York City. He will inherit the intelligence service set up by the General.



General Hugh S. Johnson, W.P.A. administrator, who spent Federal relief funds for maintenance of a vast anti-labor espionage system on work relief projects in New York City.

administration, both Federal and local, is using every weapon at its command to disrupt the growing struggles of the jobless.

Union Protests at Expulsion Drive of AFL Council Grow

150 Miners Hold Hunger Strike Firm In Welsh Coal Pit

(Daily Worker Pittsburgh Bureau) PITTSBURGH, Pa., Oct. 13.—A resolution unanimously adopted by Rankin Lodge No. 194, Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel and Tin Workers, and ordered sent to the A. F. of L. Executive Council, in care of the convention now sitting in Atlantic City, expressed the opposition of the steel workers to a proposed amendment to the A. F. of L. constitution, barring Communists from affiliated unions.

(Daily Worker Ohio Bureau) CLEVELAND, O., Oct. 13.—"There will be absolutely no place in the American Federation of Teachers for 'Red-baiters' either"

Y.C.I. Affirms Resolutions Of Comintern

(By Cable to the Daily Worker) MOSCOW, Oct. 13.—After unanimously adopting resolutions based on previous reports, the Sixth World Congress of the Young Communist International held its concluding session Friday night.

(By Cable to the Daily Worker) MILWAUKEE, Wis., Oct. 13.—In response to the appeal of the Central Committee of the Communist Party for the completion of the Daily Worker Drive as an integral part of the fight for the defense of Ethiopia and the struggle for peace, the Wisconsin District is forwarding by mail \$210 (two hundred and ten dollars), thereby making Wisconsin the first district to complete its quota.

The Wisconsin District of the Daily Worker drive has played an important part in a series of powerful strike struggles, recruited 115 new members, strengthened its mass work and has considerably advanced the struggle for united working class action with Socialist workers.

YOUTH FIGHT AGAINST WAR URGED NOV. 11

Students Call United Anti-War Actions on Armistice Day

(See Additional Anti-War Actions on Page 2)
Alarmed by the gravity of the international crisis, student leaders today issued a call to students for a mobilization against war at 11 o'clock on Armistice Day. Declaring: "It is our generation which will be sacrificed, our minds, our bodies which will be perverted and blasted for wholly destructive ends," they recommended the "formation on each campus of Student-Faculty Mobilization Committees thoroughly representative of all campus organizations desiring to participate in this eleventh hour demonstration against war."

These organizations declared in their Proclamation: "Our peace sentiments must be translated into concrete action," and that the present crisis challenged students on these points:

Belgians Praise Ethiopian Army

News of War Scarce in Jibuti, Seaport of Addis Ababa

(Daily Worker War Correspondent) JIBUTI, Oct. 13.—The train to Addis Ababa, capital of Ethiopia, is only three hours distance from here but it would be difficult to find a place where information about the war was scarce.

(By Cable to the Daily Worker) BRITAIN CONCENTRATES FORCES
ALEXANDRIA, Oct. 13. (U.P.)—British naval and military concentration at this crucial spot in the African crisis continued today.

Geneva Observers Praise Peace Stand of Soviets

(By Cable to the Daily Worker) GENEVA, Oct. 13.—Observers at the League of Nations agreed in their favorable comments upon the work of Vladimir Potemkin, Soviet Ambassador to France who has temporarily substituted for Maxim Litvinoff as Soviet spokesman at the League of Nations.

Professional Football

AT NEW YORK: N.Y. Giants—10; Brooklyn Dodgers—3.
AT PHILADELPHIA: Chicago Bears—35; Philadelphia—0.
AT BOSTON: Detroit—17; Boston—7.
AT MILWAUKEE: Chicago Cardinals—3; Green Bay Packers—0.

Protest Lodged in Tokyo On Third Border Incident; Fierce Battle in Ethiopia

Nazi Minister Delivers Virulent Attack on League of Nations

(By United Press) GENEVA, Oct. 13.—The League of Nations pushed ahead tonight in its "strafing" of Italy for that country's war on Ethiopia.

Intense Fighting Reported
ADDIS ABABA, Oct. 13 (U.P.)—Intense fighting was reported in progress today along the Takazze River 40 miles southeast of Adduwa. It was assumed that an Italian advance guard from Sittoria had engaged an Ethiopian force but officials here professed to have no information of the skirmish.

Casualties Suffered by Both Sides in Attack at Siberian Line

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Noted Correspondent To Cover War Front For the Daily Worker

The Daily Worker today publishes the first cable from W. M. Holmes, special correspondent of the London Daily Worker. In 1930 he covered the famous trial in Moscow of the eight leaders of the counter-revolutionary Industrial Party. In 1931 he was at the war front as correspondent of the Communist press during the Japanese invasion of China and the shelling of Chapei.

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Seattle Labor Council Votes Refusal to Ship Goods to Italy

Move to Aid Picket Line At Italian Ship

Scandinavian Seamen in Philadelphia Take Similar Action

(Special to the Daily Worker)
 SEATTLE, Wash., Oct. 13.—Amidst tremendous enthusiasm the Seattle Central Labor Council, local body of the American Federation of Labor, voted to "request all affiliates to refuse to handle or load any commodities destined for Italy, Eritrea or Italian Somaliland."

This action of solidarity is expected to considerably strengthen the picket line around the Italian ship, S. S. Cellina, due to dock at the East Waterway tomorrow noon. Picketing was held at the dock and Italian Consulate this afternoon under the auspices of the Committee for the Defense of Ethiopia.

The Central Labor Council made its decision on a motion made by a representative of the marine firemen, supported by Ed Weston, secretary of the Metal Trades Council, reflecting the widespread mass sentiment here among the workers against Mussolini's robbery of Ethiopia.

Seamen Act in Philadelphia

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Oct. 13.—Practically all the Scandinavian seamen in this port, assembled at a special meeting of the Scandinavian Seamen's Club of Philadelphia, have voted unanimously to boycott all vessels bound for Italy with munitions, war material or any other cargo which could be used by Mussolini's fascist government for war purposes. Forty seamen were present at the meeting.

This action was taken by the seamen after their club had been approached on Wednesday, Oct. 8, by a "shipping master" to supply two ships with full crews. An inquiry disclosed leaders of the club declared that these ships were former American vessels which had been sold to the Italian Government and were to be used to transport war materials to Italy.

Resentment Great
 This revelation created quite a resentment among the local seamen who are imbued with strong anti-war sentiments. John Swanson, president of the club, called a special meeting of the club next day, where the action was taken.

Realizing the gravity of the situation the Scandinavian seamen also decided to have a series of leaflets printed and distributed along the waterfront to make other seamen conscious of what was taking place and to enlist their support in boycotting all vessels carrying war supplies to Italy.

The Scandinavian seamen here especially call on the International Seamen's Union to aid them in this boycott movement.

Delegates Condemn Anti-Red Drive

(Continued from Page 1)

the companies "away under the demands of our union."
 "They did not even consult the craft union members for whom they concluded the agreement, and these craft locals refused to return to work until the strike was settled. Although these craft locals represented only a small percentage of the strikers, the signing of these agreements while we were on strike weakened our fight."

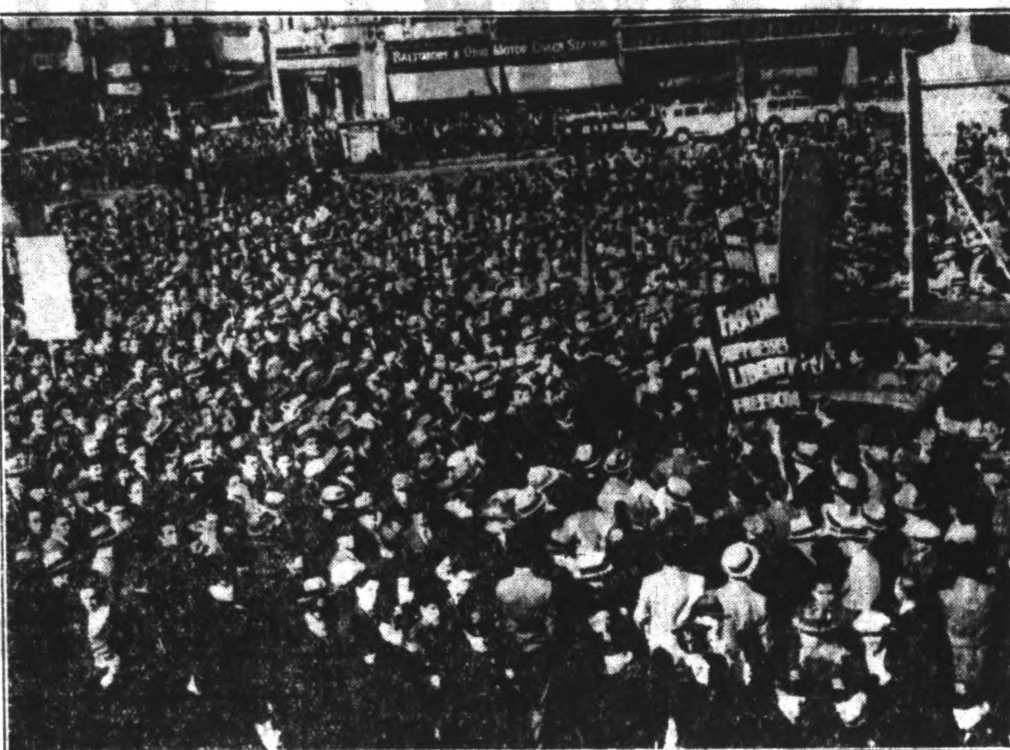
The union now has a proposal before the convention, Peterson said, that as soon as present contracts expire, these craft locals be turned into the Mine, Mill and Smelter Union.

William Kuehnell, of the Colt Firearms local in Hartford, Conn., and a leading figure in the movement for a Labor Party in the Connecticut A. F. of L. unions, told the Daily Worker that he is supporting the resolution of the United Textile Workers Union (No. 135) for a Labor Party. "I have presented a Labor Party resolution to the convention," Kuehnell said, "but of the many Labor Party resolutions introduced, I believe the U.T.W. resolution to be the best for all Labor Party forces to unite upon."

Sees Strong Progressive Force
 "The support for the Labor Party in this 35th convention will supply the powers that be," Kuehnell said. "After conversations with very many delegates, and meetings of delegates in the interests of the Labor Party, I have the impression that this convention has a much larger rank and file representation than last year. In the light of the Executive Council's report favoring continuance of the old non-partisan policy, which urges continued rewarding of friends and punishing of enemies in the two old parties, even the most enthusiastic Labor Party supporter does not expect support from a majority of the members of the Executive Council. Members of the Executive Council such as Sidney Hillman and Ricker have refused to comment on the Labor Party resolutions. However, when such internationalists as the Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers, the United Textile Workers and such State Federations as Oregon, Rhode Island, Utah and others and hundreds of locals, favor a Labor Party, it is believed that the Labor Party will be born in every state of the union in the near future. The workers and the A. F. of L. members want a Labor Party, and regardless of the deci-

6,000 Answer New York Italian Anti-Fascists' Call to Protest Bandit War

THRONGS CRY 'DOWN WITH MUSSOLINI' IN COLUMBUS DAY RALLY CALLED BY UNITED ITALIAN GROUPS



500 at Rally Against War In Pittsburgh

Mussolini's Invasion Is Condemned in Texas and Newark

(Daily Worker Pittsburgh Bureau)
 PITTSBURGH, Pa., Oct. 13.—Five hundred Negro and white workers attended a mass rally in Bethel Church on the "Hill" Thursday night called by the Provisional Committee for Defense of Ethiopia in protest against Italian invasion.

Ben Careathers, Communist delegate to the Seventh World Congress of the Communist International and a member of the delegation of American Negroes who conferred with Teclé Hawariat in Geneva on methods to aid Ethiopia, reported on that conference and called for picketing of the Italian Consulate and raising of medical supplies.

Careathers and five other speakers denounced the imperialist war plans of Mussolini and called for struggle to aid the independent African nation. They were Ivory Cobb, editor of the "Crusader," leading Negro paper; Reverend Hatcher; Reverend Edward Allen; William Thornton, and Merle Cook, chairman and secretary respectively of the Provisional committee.

A resolution was unanimously adopted demanding that the U. S. "lift the embargo against Ethiopia and at same time tighten it directly and indirectly against Italy." Copies were sent to the President and to Secretary Hull.

Jobless Act Against War

SAN ANTONIO, Texas, Oct. 13.—Workers gathered at the regular membership meeting of the Mexican Unemployment Council here voted to send a telegram to the Italian embassy protesting the invasion of Ethiopia by fascist hordes.

While this was taking place, several thousand workers were gathered in the plaza listening to Urbina, a school teacher, emphatically denounce imperialist war and the imperialist outrages in Ethiopia. The Mexican workers cheered the speaker in his condemnation of Mussolini and his fascist adventure, and gave "Vivas" to Ethiopia whose fate is so reminiscent to Mexicans of Vera Cruz, 1914, the Pershing expedition and other violations of Mexican sovereignty by the Wall Street government.

Foes of War Rally in Newark

(Special to the Daily Worker)
 NEWARK, N. J., Oct. 13.—About 300 opponents of war and fascism, at a Columbus Day mass meeting in Military Park yesterday, protested against Mussolini's invasion of Ethiopia and sent a telegram to President Roosevelt, urging the lifting of the arms embargo against Ethiopia.

The meeting was under the auspices of the American League Against War and Fascism.

Picketing of the office of the Italian vice-consul at 24 Commerce Street will be organized this Saturday at 11 a.m. All labor and progressive organizations are urged to participate. The League Against War and Fascism is getting together a delegation of prominent citizens to present a protest to the vice-consul.

Right Wing Socialists Hamper Action

(Daily Worker Michigan Bureau)

DETROIT, Mich., Oct. 13.—Faced with an almost unanimous sentiment for joint action of all sections of the working class movement for a demonstration against Mussolini's invasion of Ethiopia, Lazarus Davidow, local "old guard" leader of the Socialist Party chairman, adjourned the meeting of the Detroit Labor Conference Against Fascism, Friday, and together with three other members of the Socialist Party walked out, leaving about a score who attended behind them.

His action came following proposals from the floor that if a large and effective demonstration was really desired it will have to be a united effort including Communist, Socialist, trade unionists and all groups opposed to war and fascism. The chairman in opening the meeting invited Communists or "any other group who believe in any kind of demonstration" to get out.

When discussion developed on plans for a demonstration, some Italian workers pointed out that steps should be taken to involve the Negro people, and show them that steps should be taken to involve them that not all Italians support Mussolini. The proposals for unity were greeted with almost unanimous applause, but for the three Socialists there who are known to be opposed to the demonstration.

Inviting an insulting tirade against Communist and declaring that the A. F. of L. is perfectly justified in its attitude toward the demonstration, no action having been taken on the proposal.

The dismayed workers, mostly Italian, remained for some time and discussed the situation. All agreed that the splitting policy can't continue any longer and no more action is to be taken until a united action.

Labor Party Meeting In Newark Wednesday

NEWARK, N. J., Oct. 13.—A mass meeting in support of the Essex County Labor Party ticket will be held Wednesday at 8 p. m. at the Workmen's Circle Union, 190 Belmont Avenue. Candidates and other prominent speakers will address the meeting.

United Anti-War Action Called for in France

Socialist and Communist Parties Issue Joint Appeal—Hail Action of Dockers—Peace Groups Negotiate in Geneva

(By Cable to the Daily Worker)
 PARIS, Oct. 13.—Joint meetings against the invasion of Ethiopia by Italian fascism have been decided upon by the leading committees of the French Socialist and Communist Parties.

In a joint appeal, which appeared yesterday in "Humanite," French Communist and Socialist papers, both Parties greeted the decision of the dock workers' trade unions to prevent the transport of ammunition to Italy as a blow against the fascist regime. A special effort is being made to rally the women in the fight against Mussolini's invasion of Ethiopia and yesterday's joint appeal urges all French women to demonstrate their ardent desire to stop the hostilities in East Africa.

"Peace Plebs'ite" Planned
 (By Cable to the Daily Worker)
 PARIS, Oct. 13.—Proposals between several international anti-war groups for an international "Peace Plebs'ite" on the model of that recently conducted in Great Britain are reported as now being held in Geneva.

Prominently mentioned among those participating in working out plans for the peace vote, are Pierre Cot, former Radical-Socialist Minister of Aviation and at present a leader of the French People's Front, Mm. Bodeux and Racemont, representatives of the two great French trade union confederations, Professor Rivet and Larue, leaders of the French anti-fascist intellectuals, Albert Boillot, vice-president of the French Radical-Socialist Party and Professor

sions of the convention the unions will take the initiative and organize the Labor Party. It is my belief that the leadership of the A. F. of L. will be forced by the membership to approve not just another third party influenced by the employers but a real united party of the workers and farmers.

Backs Industrial Form
 Kuehnell, who was a leading figure in the Colt strike some months ago, introduced a resolution into the convention for the industrial form of organization in the A. F. of L. He pointed out that in Hartford the division of the Aircraft Workers and Office Equipment Workers into craft unions has prevented the bringing of thousands of workers into the A. F. of L. who refuse to be split up into numerous craft unions.

"There are twenty-two resolutions for industrial unions," Kuehnell said. "The miners' delegation, led by John L. Lewis, and many more of the big union delegations will support the proposal for the industrial form of organization. I believe the numerous resolutions are a proof that a strong force has been mustered for this change. The decisions of this convention on this question will mean either that the industrial union form will be adopted and millions more workers brought into the A. F. of L. or it will be rejected, which will hold back the organization of the unorganized. It is the Executive Council so stupid as not to recognize that the industrial form of organization will build the unions."

C. R. Strikers Heard
 A hearing has been held by the committee on industrial relations on the resolution to support the strike of the Consumers Research Employees at Washington, N. J. Susan Jenkins, delegate from the striking Local No. 20055, appeared on behalf of the strikers. She brought J. B. Matthews, a former striker arrested for contempt of an anti-picketing injunction which limits picketing, and are using armed constables and state police

nationally or locally." David Pierce, chairman of the National Public Relations Committee of the Federation declared yesterday in Cleveland when interviewed by your correspondent.

Questioned about the possible attitude of the teachers' organization to the proposed amendment to the A. F. of L. constitution, Mr. Pierce declared:

"A red-baiting clause is always harmful to any organization, especially to the teachers. The teachers, more than anybody else are exposed to attacks. We know from experience, that the cry of 'red' is used to attack everybody who dares to disagree on anything from economics to vegetarianism."

The raising of the 'red' issue is particularly harmful at the present time, when there is a drive throughout the country by the Chambers of Commerce and all fascist elements against all organizations of workers.

This red-baiting campaign is undoubtedly inspired by Hearst Hears; was the one who started this red-baiting campaign in the schools. His publications attacked violently

Mass Rally Called At Sailing of Rex, Carrying War Cargo

It is reliably reported that the giant Italian liner Rex, which sails from Pier 58 at 18th and West Streets this Saturday at 12 noon, will carry a cargo of airplane parts and other war material to Italy for use in Mussolini's barbarous war against the Ethiopian people.

The N. Y. District of the Communist Party yesterday called upon all friends of peace and enemies of Mussolini's criminal attack on the peaceful people of Ethiopia to protest the shipment of war material to Italy.

"All those who see in Mussolini's bloody outlaw war against Ethiopia a threat of world slaughter on an unprecedented scale are called upon to make the sailing of the Rex the occasion for a mighty protest and demonstration for peace," said the Communist Party statement.

"Workers, professionals, white collar workers, Negro and white Italian people opposed to Mussolini's regime of mass murder and slavery of the Italian people now threatening world peace, should show their solidarity with the Ethiopian people and the oppressed Italian workers and farmers by demonstrating against the shipment of the war cargo on the Rex next Saturday.

"Stop all shipments to Italian Fascism. Lift the embargo against Ethiopia. Demonstrate at the Rex, Pier 58, at 15th and West Streets, Saturday at noon!"

Mrs. Berger Endorses Unity In Fight on War and Fascism

(Special to the Daily Worker)

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Oct. 13.—A qualified endorsement of the proposals of the Communist Party and rank and file Socialists for a united front struggle against war and fascism and in defense of Ethiopia, was expressed here yesterday by Mrs. Meta Berger, widow of the late Socialist leader, Victor Berger, in an interview with the Daily Worker correspondent.

Meanwhile, the Old Guard Socialist leaders on the Socialist Party County Board again refused to sanction or even consider the proposals of the Communist Party for united action in the struggle for peace and against war and fascism.

Mrs. Berger characterized Fascist Italy's invasion of Ethiopia as "the most flagrant example of imperialist greed since the World War." She

declared "the masses of the people throughout the world should rise in mighty protest and struggle to demand world peace."

Questioned on the need of united action, she said, "Certainly, I am strongly in favor of the united front between the Socialist and Communist Parties, trade union, religious organizations and all other sincere opponents of war and fascism, regardless of their political belief or affiliation. If we want our protests to be effective we must have this unity now."

"I see no reason why there should not be a united front agreement between the Socialist Party and the Communist Party here in Milwaukee," Mrs. Berger continued. "Such an agreement would give a tremendous impetus and weight to our struggle against war and fascism."

no casualties are reported. Another Japanese-Manchukuo detachment of about fifty men was seen near the same place two days later. In connection with these violations of the frontier the Soviet government lodged a categorical protest with Japan and Manchukuo (Manchuria).

The Japanese military command is expected to reject the Soviet protests by the usual expediency of charging precisely similar invasions by Soviet detachments in Manchurian territory. Already the Harbin correspondent of the Japanese newspaper, Nippon Denpo, stated that Manchurian authorities assert that Manchurian border guards crossed the border on Oct. 6. While an investigation was under way, the correspondent said, the Soviet troops crossed and retreated after a skirmish.

Japanese Cross Soviet Border

(Continued from Page 1)

These war provocations by the Japanese military command in Manchuria are timed with the completion of plans for further Japanese inroads in North China with the establishment of another puppet state similar to that set up by the Japanese war-lords in Manchuria (Manchukuo) as the declared aim.

Observers here also recall the statement recently made by Colonel Kenji Matsumoto, Japanese Military Attaché in Washington, D. C., that the seizure of Soviet Siberia by Japan "will be the first result of the Italo-Ethiopian war."

British Labor Leaders Call for United Front

Prominent Trade Unionists Join Seven Laborite Candidates in Urging 2nd International to Accept Comintern Proposal

(By Cable to the Daily Worker)
 LONDON, Oct. 13.—Some of Great Britain's most prominent trade union leaders yesterday joined with seven Laborite candidates for Parliament in sending an appeal to the Executive Committee of the Labor and Socialist (Second) International urging prompt acceptance of the proposal by the Communist International for negotiations leading to a united working class front against war and fascism.

"The war situation prompts us to express the hope that your meeting will find it possible to accept Dimitroff's appeal for a united front with the Communist International for the working out of a plan of action against war. We believe such a decision would be welcomed by all haters of war and fascism corresponding to the magnificent example of the French and Cardiff decision reads the appeal.

The appeal is signed by Ben Tillett, veteran dock workers' leader; John Bromley, leader of the Locomotive Engineers; Alex Gossp, secretary of the Furnishers' Union, and the Laborite candidates for Parliament, C. Atkin, Whately, Woodman, Manning, Freeman and Kaplan.

The reference to "Dimitroff's appeal" is to the fact that the appeal by the Executive Committee of the Communist International to the Executive Committee of the Labor and Socialist (Second) International was signed by George Dimitroff, general secretary of the Communist International. The meeting of the Executive Committee of the Second International is scheduled to be held shortly in Brussels, Belgium.

At the same time, Secretary Shaw of the Glasgow Trades Council delivered a speech in which he stressed the success of Labor and Communist cooperation in a Glasgow anti-war demonstration.

"Isn't it time to wave aside our differences and mobilize the entire working class on such an important question as that of war?" he asked. "Manchester dockers yesterday held a giant mass demonstration against the loading of Italian ships. The British Daily Worker has taken the initiative in publishing a list of Italian ships now in London harbor."

2,000 Demonstrate in London
 LONDON, Oct. 13.—A mass demonstration was held here yesterday by more than 2,000 anti-fascists in front of the Ethiopian Legation in support of Ethiopia against Mussolini's invasion. The demonstrators presented to Dr. Azaj Warqueh C. Martin, Ethiopian Minister at London, an address pledging their support against Italian fascism. Among the signers of the appeal was Sylvia Pankhurst, noted suffragette.

"You are defending Ethiopia against the murderous onslaught of a fascist enemy who knows neither honor nor humane feeling," reads the address. "Fascism, which is slaughtering, burning and poisoning your people and which cynically seeks to cover its crimes by references to civilization, is a cancer which has fastened itself onto Italy and now seeks to fasten itself on all of Europe."

"We therefore call upon all student, professors and all student societies, though in their devotion to peace are alert to the necessity of prompt opposition to the causes that have led to the present war and are making for its extension, to unite in a solemn mobilization for peace on Armistice Day. This mobilization will begin with two minutes' silence in commemoration of those who died in the last war. For the purpose we recommend the formation on each campus of Student-Faculty Mobilization Committees thoroughly representative of all campus organization, desiring to participate in this twentieth hour demonstration against war. Since this is a united peace demonstration, the elected representatives, the Student Councils, are urged to take the lead in calling together these organizations."

"But resolutions and mass meetings in opposition to war are not enough. Our peace sentiments must be translated into concrete action."

Youth Fight on War Urged Nov. 11
 (Continued from Page 1)

agence and conviction for peace is expressed quickly, decisively and unitedly. As students we must immediately accept our responsibility for counteracting increasing war preparation and propaganda in this country.

League to Cut Off Credits to Italy
 (Continued from Page 1)

When discussion developed on plans for a demonstration, some Italian workers pointed out that steps should be taken to involve the Negro people, and show them that steps should be taken to involve them that not all Italians support Mussolini. The proposals for unity were greeted with almost unanimous applause, but for the three Socialists there who are known to be opposed to the demonstration.

Inviting an insulting tirade against Communist and declaring that the A. F. of L. is perfectly justified in its attitude toward the demonstration, no action having been taken on the proposal.

The dismayed workers, mostly Italian, remained for some time and discussed the situation. All agreed that the splitting policy can't continue any longer and no more action is to be taken until a united action.

NEWARK, N. J., Oct. 13.—A mass meeting in support of the Essex County Labor Party ticket will be held Wednesday at 8 p. m. at the Workmen's Circle Union, 190 Belmont Avenue. Candidates and other prominent speakers will address the meeting.

Firm Stand for Peace Made by USSR in Geneva

Vladimir Potemkin, Soviet Spokesman, Pledges Unswerving Adherence to Collective Action Against War Plan of Mussolini Regime

(Continued from Page 1)

not be expedient to limit the credit of these countries to the absolute minimum necessary for their normal needs. He asked whether it would not be necessary to restrict the imports to these countries of certain articles used in the production of war materials by limiting the imports of these war materials on the basis of the average amount used by these countries in the past two or three years.

Potemkin also dealt with the legal position of League members refusing to fulfill the obligations stipulated in Article XVI of the League Covenant. He recommended that the whole question should be studied by experts, meanwhile suggesting that countries suffering losses due to economic sanctions might rightfully demand an equal distribution of the sacrifices involved by the opening up of new markets for their commodities.

Potemkin's declaration at the full Assembly of the League on Oct. 11, when he voted to denounce Italian fascism as the aggressor in the Italo-Ethiopian conflict, follows in full:

"The position of the U. S. S. R. in the Italo-Ethiopian conflicts is already well known. It has been very clearly formulated by People's Commissar Litvinoff in addressing the League Council and Assembly on this question. I will mention only People's Commissar Litvinoff's statement on Sept. 5 that the U. S. S. R. entered the League of Nations but a year ago, with the sole purpose and with the sole promise to collaborate in every possible way with other nations in the maintenance of indivisible peace. I will also recall his proposal to the Council not to stop short in any effort or decisions which may avert an armed conflict between two members of the League, thus accomplishing a task which is the raison d'être of the League itself."

"The Soviet delegation unswervingly maintained its position of principle in the Committee of Thirteen and the session of the Council. Now all the League members at this plenum meeting must take part in the responsible decisions arising from the recognition of the fact that one state belonging to the League is resorting to war and vio-

Toledo Labor Parley Backs 8 Candidates

Communist Will Issue Statement on Program of Congress

TOLEDO, Ohio, Oct. 13.—Having endorsed eight candidates for local offices on a Labor Ticket, the Lucas County Labor Congress for Political Action is taking steps toward the setting up of a city-wide organization, for carrying through the campaign for their ticket.

The candidates endorsed include: Edward A. De Angelo, Arthur Bernhardt, Thomas King, Philip Murphy, Timothy J. McCormick, Mrs. Bernice Ralston and Joseph Wawrzyniak. All of them are connected with the Republican and Democratic Parties, with the exception of McCormick, who is a Socialist. The three first named are now in the city council, and the fourth is a member of the city Civil Service Commission. All are union members, with the exception of De Angelo, who is a former union sign painter, now in business for himself.

The platform of the local Labor Congress calls for honest and efficient municipal government, the elimination of slums, reduction of taxes on homes and repeal of the sales tax and enactment of income taxes. It also endorses the 30-hour week, the Wagner-Connelly Labor Disputes Act, unemployment insurance and old age pensions, adequate educational opportunities, freedom of ownership of utilities, and freedom of speech and assembly. It opposes railroad consolidation.

The Toledo section of the Communist Party, District 7, has prepared a critical statement on the program and possibilities of the Lucas County Labor Congress for Political Action, which will appear shortly in the Daily Worker.

Browder Talks In Milwaukee And Cleveland

(Daily Worker Wisconsin Bureau)
MILWAUKEE, Wis., Oct. 13.—Earl Browder, general secretary of the Communist Party, will report on the Seventh World Congress of the Communist International at an open membership meeting of the Party on Thursday, Oct. 17, in the Plankinton Hall of the City Auditorium.

Special invitations to trade unionists, members of the Socialist Party and professionals to attend the meeting have been extended by the Party. Caravans of cars from cities within an 85 mile radius are expected to arrive on that evening. The arrangements' committee announced.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, Oct. 13.—Advances requests for admission to the open membership meeting of the Communist Party at which Earl Browder, general secretary of the Party, will report on the Seventh World Congress of the Communist International, indicates an overflow meeting, the arrangements' committee announced. The meeting will take place at 7:30 Sunday evening, Oct. 20, in the Engineers' Auditorium.

Students, help your anti-war fight by making collections for the \$60,000 drive to keep the Daily Worker in publication!

WHAT'S ON

- Philadelphia, Pa.**
Hard Time Party and Dance given by Section No. 5 of the C.P.U.S.A. will take place on Friday, Oct. 18, at 735 Fairmount Ave. All money raised will be turned over for the Daily Worker Drive.
- Pittsburgh, Pa.**
Entertainment and Dance. Opening district convention of the International Workers Order, Saturday, Oct. 19, 7 P.M. at Lithuanian Hall, 1721 Jane St., S.S.
- Chicago, Ill.**
You are cordially invited to an open membership meeting of the C.P.U.S.A. District 5, to be held at the C.P.U.S.A. Club, 7th World Congress of the Communist International at Carnegie Music Hall, Federal & E. Ohio St., N.B., Tuesday, Oct. 15, 8 P.M. sharp.

G-Men of WPA Get U. S. Pay To Break Up Organizations

(Continued from Page 1)

ton Murray, chief of the intelligence service, meets his agents and sends them on secret errands of espionage and provocation.

Fascination of Relief
Labor leaders have protested on occasion to W. P. A. officials against the nefarious activities of the G-men. Acts of intimidation, spying and illegal snooping have been cited. Evidence has been offered. But nothing has been done about it.

It is obvious that the Works Progress Administration, which works under direct orders from the President of the United States, has bowed to the pressure of the fascist publisher William Randolph Hearst and special Wall Street interests and has launched into a campaign of rapid fascization of relief.

Discovery of the existence of the G-men of the W. P. A. was made two months ago by leaders of the City Project Council, an organization of white collar workers on relief projects, 35 East 19th Street, when Robert Vincent, a secret agent, was caught red handed in an attempted act of spying and provocation.

Spy Is Caught
Vincent, a former N. R. A. agent, came to the headquarters of the City Project Council early in August and asked Willis Morgan, president of the organization, if he could become a member.

"Are you on the relief rolls?" Mr. Morgan asked. "Or are you working on a project?"

"No," Vincent replied suspiciously. "But I thought I could join up and you could fix me up with a job."

He also said he thought he would have some trouble getting on because a member of his family was already on relief.

Morgan refused to give Vincent a membership card. But Vincent was persevering. He returned again and again. But he could not join. Morgan could not be trapped by the agent provocateur.

Members of the council discovered that Vincent had a car and on it was a U. S. Government shield.

Later, on Aug. 9, Vincent, according to Morgan, appeared at the home of Walton Van Clute, 457 W. 123rd Street, accompanied by Owen McCabe, a timekeeper attached to Columbia University projects. He made his way into the apartment.

Morgan said, and interrogated Burril Friedman, a W. P. A. worker, concerning Nathan Mintz, a worker on project 125 and active leader of the Project Council. Friedman said that he watched Vincent go into Mintz's room where he handled various books and labor pamphlets.

W. P. A. Infiltration
Let Mintz continue the story.

"Several days later," Mintz declared, "I was called to the W. P. A. headquarters at 111 Eighth Avenue where I was questioned by a gentleman who said his name was Mr. Brown."

"What do you mean by having to many pamphlets in your apartment?" Mr. Brown asked.

"I told him that I had a right to read whatever I pleased to read. He then spoke about the possibility

of my 'outside activity' interfering with my job."

George P. Fass, executive secretary of the council, immediately sent a letter to Mrs. Anna Rosenberg, aide to General Johnson, protesting the activities of Vincent.

"If Mr. Vincent denies these charges the parties involved are willing to testify concerning their accuracy," the letter concluded.

Mrs. Rosenberg did not answer the protest. A reply, admitting that Vincent was a special investigator but brazenly denying that he had searched Mintz's room, came from Miss E. S. Russell, member of the staff of the Assistant Administrator of Labor for W. P. A.

W. P. A. Replies
"This is in reply to your letter of Sept. 13, concerning Robert Vincent, special investigator," the letter said.

"Mr. Vincent did not go to the home of Walton Van Clute, 457 W. 123rd Street. Another investigator did go and check up on him and several others, in a check-up of possible irregularities in regard to vacations. I understand that a slight difficulty arose and that Mr. Miniz was called to 111 Eighth Ave. to explain certain situations."

Discrimination
"You can't get anywhere because you are a Communist," Miss Crowe quoted J. J. Beveridge of Precinct 5 Home Relief Bureau, 43 Bleeker Street, as saying to her on Oct. 7.

Miss Enid Grennan, a worker on Housing Project 33, reported that she was quizzed by a G-man of the W. P. A. who gave his name as "Mr. Granger."

"He asked about my activities in the City Project Council and wanted to know if I participated in the white collar demonstration in front of the W. P. A. headquarters on Aug. 10," Miss Grennan said.

Mr. Willis Morgan charged that activities of the W. P. A. spies have increased during the past month, despite numerous protests made by him and other leaders of the Project Council to Works Progress officials.

Ridder Admits System
Spying on the unemployed and upon relief workers is nothing new for the New York City administration. It is not something brought here by General Johnson. An "intelligence service" (stool-pigeon system in plain English) existed long before the cavalry officer came to town.

Victor F. Ridder, wealthy publisher who now heads the W. P. A., himself admitted it. In fact, he signed his name to a report to

the Mayor stating that relief workers active in organization activity were discriminated against. Mr. Ridder and the other members of the committee openly said that workers in the relief administration had been fired for organizational activities. We quote from the report of Mayor's LaGuardia's Committee on Unemployment Relief:

"Employees have been dismissed and transfers have been made from one precinct or project to another in order to weaken organizational activity. Active union organizers have been subjected to special surveillance. This practice has been carried on to such an extent that in some districts legitimate organizational activity has been drastically curtailed and even stopped by the action of the Bureau." (P. 49.)

"This is what Mr. Ridder reported in January 1935 in a document signed not only by himself but also by George Z. Medaille, the committee's chairman; Joseph Atkins, Chas. L. Bernheimer; Paul Blanchard; John A. Hartwell; George Meany; and Justice Wise. Tulin (since then appointed as a Domestic Relations Court judge).

Not only did Mr. Ridder report the existence of spying ("special surveillance") and intimidation through firing but he even condemned these actions on the part of the E.R.B. Said Ridder and his colleagues in the above-mentioned report:

"In view of the pronouncements by the Federal, State and City Governments recognizing the right of individuals to organize, the Emergency Relief Bureau should no longer be a party to such anti-organizational activities." (P. 50.)

But General Johnson apparently never bothered to read the advice of Ridder, Medaille, Tulin, et al. Or if he did, he heeded not. Instead, he promptly went to work to spend public funds, taxpayers' money (Hearst papers, please copy) to build a spying apparatus and engage in the very type of "anti-organizational activities" so correctly denounced by Mr. Ridder and his friends.

What Will Ridder Do Now?
Which brings up a very interesting question.

Will Mr. Ridder, when he sits tomorrow in the saddle just warmed by the buttocks of the General, continue the "anti-organizational activities" of the General? Will he stop using public funds for the purpose of spying on the W. P. A. workers? Will he use the thousands of dollars now going to W. P. A. shuffles in bona-fide relief work? Will he reverse General Johnson's announced policy of limiting the authority of delegations only to those workers who sign a petition granting specific authority to the delegation?

Or will the Ridder of October forget what the Ridder of January said?

The unemployed await a speedy answer from the new administrator.

The second of this series on the relief situation will appear in tomorrow's Daily Worker.

Request for Troops Denied by Governor
(Daily Worker Midwest Bureau)
SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Oct. 13.—Afraid of the mass resentment against the use of troops here, Governor Homer has refused the request of the Boss Glove Manufacturing Company at Kewanee for National Guardsmen to break the four weeks' old strike.

The use of troops in Indiana and the declaration of martial law in Terre Haute has caused employers to ask for militia at the first sign of organized activity among the workers. Harry Check, U. S. Labor Conciliator, and Major Dell Hardin, military observer for the government decided that it would be "unnecessary" to send troops.

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Cleveland Jobless Win Withdrawal of Aid Cuts

Militant Action Forces Restoration of 25 Per Cent Relief Cut—Clothing and Coal Orders Gained Through United Fight

CLEVELAND, O., Oct. 13.—Restoration of the 25 per cent relief cut effected in the past few weeks was announced today by the County Commissioners following strong protest by the Unemployment Councils in Cleveland.

Besides restoring the previous relief cuts, the commissioners abandoned the plans calling for an additional cut in relief in the latter part of October.

Silk Union Firm For Full Tieup In Paterson

Plain Goods Leaders Say Strike Inevitable in Talk with Mayor

PATERSON, N. J., Oct. 13.—While an appeal was being made to local unions of the American Federation of Silk Workers in other cities to support the proposed general strike in plain goods here, Mayor Hinchliffe's industrial relations committee conferred with union representatives on Thursday in what was termed "an effort to avert the strike."

The appeal, sent out by the strike committee and signed by its secretary, David M. Reiss, declared that "the wage-cutting drive has become so widespread that only a well-organized general strike can stop the further attack of the bosses."

This was also the substance of the statement made by Alex Williams, manager of the union and spokesman for the union group, at the conference with the Mayor's committee. "Strike action by the membership he declared, was a matter of self-preservation."

The Mayor's committee decided to meet with the manufacturers, to see what they had to say about the situation.

Dr. Andrew F. McBride, chairman of the committee, also met with Emanuel Shavick, counsel for the Van Vlaenderen Machine Co., which is on strike. Shavick stated that the company would not sign a union contract, which is the chief point of contention in the labor dispute. The strike, therefore, continues at this point.

"Immediate action on the part of the unemployed is responsible for this victory. Our delegation to the county commissioners and the City Council did not only expose the condition of the unemployed, but it also laid the responsibility on them for the possible consequences of the relief cuts."

"The splendid demonstration carried out jointly with the Workers Alliance showing the strengthening of unity among the unemployed had no doubt played an important part in influencing this decision."

"The fight for W. P. A. jobs at no less than \$4.50 daily minimum wages for the unskilled must continue. We urge all Unemployment Council branches to maintain the greatest vigilance and continue to work for the unity of the unemployed through joint actions with the Workers Alliance and all other similar organizations."

Buffalo W.P.A. Strikers Again Ask Roosevelt To Investigate Local Aid

BUFFALO, N. Y., Oct. 13.—The leaders of the W. P. A. strike here, steadfastly denying the claim of Relief Director Daniel W. Streeter that all the men had gone back to work, dispatched a second appeal to President Roosevelt today asking his intervention in the situation and an investigation of the Buffalo relief administration.

The strike leaders' first appeal to the White House, containing a similar plea, was not answered.

Gang Tactics Seen in Chicago Painters Union

(Daily Worker Midwest Bureau)
CHICAGO, Ill., Oct. 13.—Gangsterism in the unions here raised its head Wednesday night as unknown thugs tried to shoot down George Wendell, of Painters Local 191, as he was on his way home from a union meeting. Wendell was wounded in the right shoulder and taken to the Swedish Covenant Hospital.

Union members felt that Wendell was shot because of his activities in opposition to the officialdom, and for his activities on the defense committee which has been waging a fight against the expulsions of members and for the reinstatement of expelled members. A recent election among the painters showed widespread robbing of ballots and "fixing" of votes. Wendell was among those active in forming a slate opposed to the "regular" tickets headed by T. Flodin.

The shooting of Wendell was particularly cold-blooded, the shots coming from an automobile sedan as Wendell was waiting for a street car at Oakley Boulevard and Augusta Street. There is intense indignation among the painters and wide protests are planned.

Philadelphia Writers To Demand WPA Jobs At Mass Rally Oct. 25

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 13.—W. P. A. projects for unemployed Philadelphia writers will be demanded at a mass meeting to be held here on Oct. 25, the Philadelphia Writers Union, Local 5, announced today.

Elections in the writers' union resulted in the choice of Harry Kapustin, author of "Crowd Your Luck on Death," as executive secretary. Sydney Tennenbaum was chosen chairman of the membership committee, and Fred Greller chairman of the grievance committee.

The Hancock section of Upper Merion pledges to beat the Ononogon section in the same district in filling their quotas before Nov. 1.

J. W. Phillips, editor of China Today and Executive Secretary of the American Friends of the Chinese People, will speak on "The Far Eastern Situation and Soviet China," in a lecture at Lincoln Center, 700 Oakwood Blvd., on Tuesday evening, Oct. 15, at 8 P.M. Lewie Jones, well known critic, will be chairman. Admission, 25c.

Daily Worker Festival, Sunday, Oct. 20 from 4 p.m. until 9 p.m. at the Auditorium, 2457 W. Chicago Ave. Concert, entertainment, dancing and champagne. Admission, 25c. 25c. A.S.P. Communist Party, Section 5, City-Wide Daily Worker Affair. Concert and Ball featuring the New York Philharmonic, Sunday, Oct. 27, Hungarian Culture Center, 3011 West North Ave., 7 p.m. Ending of Daily Worker \$60,000 drive. Put Chicago over the top.

'Frisco Dockers Spike Boss Provocation on 'Hot Cargo' Issue

By JACK JOHNSTONE

The lockout of 1,800 stevedores of San Francisco, for refusing to handle freight coming from Vancouver, B. C. placed on the unfair list last June by the striking longshoremen of that port, was smashed last week. All blacklisted workers returned to work on 37 of the 50 ships tied up during this long drawn out controversy. The organized blacklist of the ship owners and waterfront Employers Association was in fact a lockout, which in a few days would have become general, on an issue more favorable to the ship owners, with probably disastrous effects for the maritime workers, as a whole, especially those of the militant San Francisco center.

The purpose of the ship owners, supported by the reactionary union officials, to break or weaken the growing unity of the Pacific Coast maritime workers, under the leadership of the Maritime Federation, by isolating and attacking its most militant section—San Francisco, was defeated because the progressive leadership and rank and file of both San Francisco and Vancouver, B. C., understood the purpose of the attack, agreed not to allow it to reach the point of a lockout or forced strike desired by the ship owners. This pact was carried through by all the maritime unions in San Francisco, and when it became clear that the ship owners were determined to cause a lockout, the Vancouver strikers then took decisive action, sending the following telegram to a mass membership meeting of the San Francisco I.L.A. called to take up Vancouver question:

Reactionary Officials Attack
Among the longshoremen, the reactionary officials, Lewis, Morris, Bruce, Peterson and company carried on a poisonous campaign against the B. C. strikers—that it was a wild cat strike, it was defeated and the strikers were not members of any bona fide union. This, coupled with a vicious red baiting attack directed against the leadership of San Francisco, was followed by a separate ballot on Canadian cargo by the District I. L. A. led by Lewis and Morris, president and secretary. The result of the ballot showed the effects of the poison spread by these officials in those ports they control by "Beef Squad" methods. The majority of Seattle and San Pedro voted to handle the cargo, Portland gave a small majority not to handle, while Frisco voted 10 to 1 to support the Vancouver strikers. This large Frisco vote, which is the largest local in the I. L. A., carried the referendum with a small majority of some 300 in favor of supporting the strikers.

This, of course, was a danger signal, and the cue to the ship owners and the reactionary union officials to plan their attack on Frisco. It certainly was no accident that the three ships tied up, including the much talked of Point Clear, and all "hot" freight was located in this port. The crucial moment was expected to arrive at the expiration of the agreement on Sept. 30. Seemingly the ship owners and Waterfront Employers Association expected the unions to give notice to terminate the agree-

ment, and demand a new collective agreement between them and the Maritime Federation. Every preparation was made by them to handle a strike if it occurred.

Under the leadership of Hearst and the San Francisco Junior Chamber of Commerce, a wide red baiting campaign was carried on. No boss politician from Governor Merriam down made a speech that did not contain an attack upon the San Francisco maritime unions, especially were they vicious in their attack against Bridges, and always concluded with a demand upon the citizens to protect San Francisco from such a disaster as the strike of last year. Hearst and his "Junior Chamber of Commerce" in a public mass meeting organized a vigilante committee of 1,000 to keep "peace" on the waterfront. There is now before the City Council a proposed by-law labeled "Disaster Emergency Law" which would legalize these vigilante committees. Some ten stevedores have been slugged on the streets by organized bands of vigilantes. Anyone wearing a maritime union button is a potential victim of these fascist slugs. The union officials warned the members not to go around alone, but to band together in groups so as to be able to defend themselves.

Employers Surprised
The continuation of the present agreement without any change, adopted by the I.L.A. in a referendum vote, and the decision of the other unions also to continue the present agreement, with the seamen proposing some changes in wage scale standards, evidently took the employers by surprise. The planned lockout of the San Francisco longshoremen around the issue of Canadian cargo was pushed forward. The hiring hall controlled by the union, one of the major victories of last year's strike, stood in the way of this plan. Therefore, the shipowners just announced this important victory, set up their own dispatcher, proceeded to send all cargo to work the Point Clear, and as they refused to work the "hot cargo," placed them on the black list. In a short time this resulted in 1,800 stevedores being locked out. About two weeks more of these tactics would have meant a lockout of all registered longshoremen, and the tying up of all ships. The proposal of the shipowners was to register the unemployed as stevedores.

In the meantime, Judge Sloss

had first ruled that the refusal of individuals or gangs to work did not constitute a breaking of the agreement. This ruling he reversed on the demand of the shipowners and ruled that they had to load cargo whether it was designated "hot" or "cold." The decision was definite. It meant that the longshoremen had to work the Point Clear, or any other ship they were sent to, or get off the docks. However, in spite of the decision, the Point Clear was not worked, and the lockout was extended. The next move was made by the union. They properly characterized the decision as nullifying the original award, and placed before the arbitrator the demand that the shipowners be compelled to live up to the agreement on the hiring hall and to return the blacklisted men to work.

The violation on this point was so flagrant that no other decision could have been given, except to grant the demands of the union, unless both the arbitrator and shipowners wanted to throw overboard a pretense of arbitration being impartial and enter into more direct struggle.

Union Reaches Deadlock
However, the local I.L.A. leadership were on the spot. Either they handle the Point Clear cargo or strike, or continue the present tactics and be eventually locked out. To continue the tactics was impossible. To strike on this issue would be disastrous. Some other issue of "hot cargo" had to be selected for a show-down, not B. C. Yet the whole question of hot cargo was involved in the handling of the Point Clear. With the Gulf strike developing, this was an issue that would unify the whole coast on a question that cannot be settled by accepting a decision that would make a union a strikebreaking machine for the boss. Or as McGrady put it, "Gentlemen carry out their agreements." Fortunately, "gentlemen" do not run the waterfront unions in San Francisco. There were only two ways in which the whole question could be settled in a manner that would strengthen the unions.

Either the Canadian strikers, or the local I.L.A. members, lift the ban on the Canadian cargo. The whole matter was placed before the Canadian strikers and their Central Strike Committee. The attitude taken by the strikers, shows more than anything else, the high political level reached by the maritime workers on the West Coast.

What they expected to accomplish was the following: They knew that a vote of the Pacific Coast district I.L.A. on the handling of Canadian cargo would carry. This would be an instruction to the San Francisco local to carry out the decision of the arbitrator. They also knew that the discipline of the Maritime Federation would also require a referendum vote on the same question, because the more than 16 unions affiliated had voted by a Federation ballot not to handle this cargo. They also knew that such a vote would result in continuing the ban of B. C. freight. The San Francisco local of the I.L.A. would abide by the decision of the Federation vote. The result of this requires no explanation. A split, demoralization, an intensive attack by the ship owners, probably the revoking of the charter of the Frisco I.L.A., etc., etc.

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DAILY WORKER Concert and Ball

FEATURING "Union Label," by New Theatre Group Daily Worker Sketch, by the Puppeteers "The Great Philanthropist," by the New Theatre Group

SUNDAY, OCTOBER 27 HUNGARIAN CULTURE CENTER 7 P. M. 2011 WEST NORTH AVE.

ADMISSION 25c. Tickets at Workers Book Stores, 2135 Division St.; 161 N. Franklin St.; 1326 E. 57th St.

Fight for Labor Party Is Launched at A. F. L. Convention

HOME LIFE

— By —
Ann Barton

WHY read fairy-tales? I've been passing the time, while in bed, with one of those wearing sore throats, reading the advertisements. For taking you away into a land of unreality and unearthly beauty, there's nothing like it. Listen to this.

"Gowns you wear under crystal chandeliers. There are gowns for the theatre, gowns for restaurants . . . but the most beautiful gowns are designed to wear in the great rooms of distinguished homes. For instance, the silver goddess dress, its drapery shirred in place. The garnet velvet with gold Bacchus leaves. The Cleopatra gown, black filled in with flame red, Egyptian swathing at the hips. . . . What a gown to wear in my distinguished home! Does your mouth water? Mine does too, and it doesn't go well with a sore throat. As a young friend of mine says, "Skip it." And skip it, I shall, with the fleeting thought that the Soviet women, for the first time, are tasting the joys of party dresses, which, among other things, Socialism has brought them.

B. ALTMAN & CO. in New York advertise "New militaire pajamas . . . with epaulets, stand-up collar, frogs and a regimental stripe on the trousers." May those who think this idea is "cute"—may those who buy any clothes advertised as "militaire," wake up at night, screaming from the terror of a night-mare wherein they find themselves in an Ethiopian village, suffering from the poison gas and the bombs of Il Duce. It may bring to them the meaning of helping, in any way, the exponents of the war being waged today, and glorifying the horrible battles that will come, when the other imperialists of the world also decide to play grab-bag.

HERE is a recipe for oatmeal cookies. Cream one large tablespoon butter and one cup sugar. Add two beaten eggs. Put in two cups rolled oats with one teaspoon baking powder. Use spoon to drop into buttered pan. Bake until brown in a quick oven.

FOR stew and ragouts, buy breast of chuck, flank, neck and lower round. Only the latter is expensive, and all are good.

AFTER peeling onions, rub a little mustard into your hands. The odor will disappear.

AND this is to ask the column readers once again to send in their recipes. People still must eat, and maybe we can give each other some new ideas.

Also an apology for some unanswered letters. I promise to answer them all, but you must give me time. In any case, continue using our column to discuss matters of importance to working class women. What have you been wanting to write the column? Remember we need suggestions or criticisms. Sit down and write them, after supper tonight, or during a lull in the day's activities.

Can You Make 'Em Yourself?

Pattern 2503 is available in sizes 34, 36, 38, 40, 42, 44, 46 and 48. Size 36 takes 4 1/2 yards 39 inch fabric. Illustrated step-by-step sewing instructions included.



Send FIFTEEN CENTS in coins or stamps (coins preferred) for each Anne Adams pattern (New York City residents should add one cent tax on each pattern order). Write plainly your name, address and style number. BE SURE TO STATE SIZE WANTED.

Address order to Daily Worker Pattern Department 243 West 17th Street, New York City.



"I'm tired of living in a stable."

'Daily' Calls on Readers To Rush Contributions

Today's list shows the necessity for the readers of the Daily Worker to come swiftly to the aid of the \$60,000 drive. Only \$425 came—and an average of more than \$1,000 a day is needed from now on if the drive is to be finished by Nov. 11.

If every reader of the Daily Worker makes a contribution during the next two weeks the drive will be assured of success. The "Daily" calls upon those of its readers who have not yet contributed to do so at once. If you have already made a contribution try to make another one; but, at all events, make a collection among your friends.

Readers, pour in your contributions to make the \$60,000 drive a success by Nov. 11.

| DAILY WORKER FINANCIAL DRIVE | |
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| Received Oct. 11, 1935 | |
| Previously received | |
| Total to Date | 137,325.00 |
| Total to Date | 10.00 |
| Total to Date | 1.00 |
| Total to Date | 8.00 |
| Total to Date | 16.00 |
| Total to Date | 19,914.88 |
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Delegates on Aid Board Demanded by Macy Workers

By a Worker Correspondent
NEW YORK CITY.—Every month employees of the Macy Department Store are forced to contribute to the upkeep of the company-controlled Macy Mutual Aid Association. This association, sponsored by the Strauss interests, but run on the hard-earned money of the store workers, is Macy's idea of "social insurance" for its employees.

Over 100,000 dollars are taken in from the salaries of the Macy workers each year and transferred

YOUR HEALTH

— By —
Medical Advisory Board

Because of the volume of letters received by this department, we can print only those that are of general interest. All letters are answered directly and are held confidential.

Chronic Bronchitis.

M. L. of the Bronx, writes:—"My dad has been suffering from a chronic bronchitis for the past 15 years. To relieve him of the constant coughing which is characteristic of this condition, somebody suggested that he try a mixture of olive oil and honey. He tried it and it showed some signs of success. It loosened the phlegm and made it easier for him to cough it up.

"Recently he has been afflicted with short windedness. Upon the slightest exertion he has to sit down and gasp for breath. He has been attending the dispensary for the past five years. He inquired about this new condition, but had no apparent relief. I would appreciate beyond words, and to the fullest extent, any suggestions that you may have to offer. He is a man of 62 years of age."

CHRONIC bronchitis is not a specific disease like Typhoid Fever or Diphtheria. It is a term applied to the symptoms of chronic cough with or without expectoration. These symptoms are caused by many different diseases such as Pulmonary Tuberculosis, Asthma, Heart Disease, Lung tumors and many other pulmonary diseases. Therefore, when one hears of the diagnosis, Chronic Bronchitis, one should ask "Caused by what?" The course of the bronchitis can only be determined by a careful history, physical examination and X-ray of the chest. Other special tests may be required, such as examination of the bronchial tubes through a bronchoscope, examination of the sputum, especially for the germs of tuberculous infections of a liquid substance known as Lydiolium into the bronchial tubes, etc.

By the last test the physician can tell whether there is any obstruction of the bronchial tubes or whether the tubes are stretched or distended, a condition known as Bronchiectasis. In any given case, or even all of the tests may be required to make a diagnosis.

Your father's symptoms may be due to any one of the above-mentioned causes. Lung tumor and asthma appear to be less likely than the others, but cannot be excluded with certainty. The marked shortness of breath suggests that heart trouble may be responsible for all his symptoms. If that is so, treatment of the heart condition should clear up the chronic bronchitis and diminish the difficulty in breathing.

The symptoms may be due to Emphysema, a condition in which the lung itself is permanently distended so that respiration is very inefficient. Patients with this trouble can be helped considerably by wearing a specially constructed belt around the abdomen.

In many cases, whether due to heart disease or otherwise, very little relief can be obtained by drugs and rest. A restful life with a minimum of exertion. If you feel that your father has not received adequate care at the dispensary you mentioned, we would suggest that you take him to a private hospital clinic.

Treatment of Scabies

C. H. of Chicago, Ill., writes:—"For about two weeks I have had terrible rashes all over my body. I have to scratch continuously; my body is all red from it. At night I can hardly sleep. The doctor from the relief agency said I had scabies and prescribed a kind of ointment to rub on which I did for several days; but it did not work. Then he prescribed another kind of ointment containing sulphur, the second ointment. Neither gave relief. "Can you advise as to the nature of the disease and what to use to cure it?"

FOR scabies (the itch) sulphur ointment is the correct treatment. It is usually used three times a day and should be rubbed in thoroughly all over the body, taking care not to get any on the face. The sulphur ointment is rather strong and often burns the skin and causes just as much itching as the scabies itself. This is probably what happened in your case, and that is why you received a

Change the World!

By MICHAEL GOLD

THE anniversary of John Reed comes around again this month. It will be celebrated in the Soviet Union and in America and in other lands.

In the Soviet Union he occupies the position held by Lafayette in the history of the American revolution, a gallant, great-hearted volunteer from another land, who brought his youth and his talents to the cause of freedom.

Believe it or not, cheap little Willie Hearst of America, they like Americans in the Soviet Union, despite the tribe of willie-hearsts who foul the name of America.

America and Russia are both big continents with vast spaces and a pioneering tradition. Our west has bred the same kind of powerful, easy-going giant with the instinct of self-help and democracy in his very bones that one finds by the million in the new Russia.

John Reed was of this type, a true son of his father, who was a brave and honest United States Marshal in Oregon who went down fighting against the big corporations.

The Russians liked John Reed, not only because he was a revolutionist, and a great writer, but because he was this kind of American; adventurous, open-handed, democratic, with the air of the pioneer of great continents.

They could understand him, and he could understand them, better than either land understands Europe. Lenin, terribly busy at the helm of the greatest upheaval in history, found time to see John Reed often, and to like him immensely, with the affection of an older brother.

This was told to me by Krupskaya, Lenin's widow, when I interviewed her in Moscow in 1930.

The Breed is the Same

THE dirty little willies of our land do not scorn any weapon with which to defame the Soviet Union; but the manure, of course, of slander, lies, and innuendo, is their favorite ammunition at present.

Thus about a year ago the Hearst press presented the dirty fairy-stories, typical enough, of a so-called "Socialist" who had returned from the Soviet Union, bitterly "disillusioned" with it all, and glad to be back safe in the kindly arms of Hearst and Morgan.

I forget this particular one's name; does it matter, call him Fred Beal, or Isaac Don Levine, or W. H. Chamberlain, or Eugene Lyons, or what you will, even rat; the breed is all alike, except for differences in refinement and grammar.

Well, this one had a great scoop to reveal. It seems that he had talked to many people in Russia who knew John Reed. And they told him, the rat, that John Reed also was bitterly "disillusioned" with the Soviet revolution, just before he died.

If he had lived, reported the rat eagerly, John Reed would have returned to America and exposed the "tyrants" John Reed, in short, was not John Reed at all, but Isaac Don Levine, a Hearst at heart.

Is it necessary to answer such cheap lies? They pile up faster than one can answer them; yet just for the record, I would like to point out that John Reed contracted the typhus from which he died on a trip to Baku.

There he had addressed a congress of oriental peoples, the first of its kind, and had made an eloquent speech exhorting them to cast off the chains of colonial oppression.

I talked to an old comrade who had come back on the train with Reed from Baku. At one point the train was attacked by white guard bandits.

A squad of red army men on the train unlimbered machine guns and put them on carts and set off toward the nearby hills to dislodge the bandits.

Jack Reed, who could never stay out of a fight, insisted on going along, and the red army boys took him. He was full of high spirits and enthusiasm, and laughed as he rode off. Does this seem like the picture of a "disillusioned Socialist" and bootlicker of fascist Hearst?

Worthy of His Legend

JOHN REED is a legend. But he was also a human being who made mistakes, chiefly as a result of his background, perhaps, in American bourgeois life. There are darn few saints in this world, and fewer perfect revolutionists. We are all products of a historic period, and like all human beings, a mass of contradictions.

But the fundamentals of character count in the long run. When all is said, John Reed is worthy of his legend. Granville Hicks is writing his biography, and I am sure it will reveal the contradictions, and also the splendid, heroic, gifted youth, the daredevil American pioneer who wrote like an Oregon angel, and never could resist an adventure, and always had his heart in the right place, on the side of the working class.

Re-read the one sure classic this youth who died at 33 left to his revolutionary posterity, "Ten Days That Shook the World." It is a first-hand picture of the Russian Revolution, written in the very trenches. Twenty years later it remains politically sound, and shows not only the great, romantic spirit of this poet turned revolutionist, but also the sound, shrewd intellectual core that made John Reed so different from a Richard Harding Davis and empty Floyd Gibbons.

Here is My Bit Toward the \$60,000!

Table with columns: NAME, ADDRESS, AMOUNT

Tear off and mail immediately to DAILY WORKER

30 East 13th Street New York, N. Y.

LITTLE LEFTY



Rollicking Songs And Dances Mark New Soviet Film

PEPO, new Soviet film produced by Armenkino, U. S. S. R. Directed by Bek-Nazarov. Presented by Amkino. English titles playing at Cameo Theatre.

Reviewed by DAVID PLATT

"PEPO," it is necessary to report, is one of the least effective of recent Soviet films and one of the few that will have little appeal for American audiences unless they go to hear some of the rollicking Armenian songs and dances scattered throughout the picture.

"Pepe" tells of the struggles of a poor fisherman and his family against the corrupt merchants and courts that were impoverishing the people of the town of Tiflis around 1870. The picture revolves around a missing receipt for a thousand rubles without which a small merchant refuses to go through with a marriage ceremony with Pepe's sister.

The merchant is one of those fellows prominent in his time who is proud of the fact that his success has been won as a result of his ability to get the best of everybody.

After a great deal of hard talk back and forth in an effort to retrieve the small fortune which was banked to insure the happiness of Pepe's sister, the matter is taken to the courts. But the merchant gets there ahead of him, and, as was the custom of the country in the seventies, the big fellow gets justice and the money, and the little one the jail sentence for contempt when he denounces the swindle of the court.

"Pepe" was adapted from a famous Armenian play by Sandukian. What struck most of the spectators that were present at the opening was the exceptionally poor quality of the sound recording. In my opinion it was a mistake for Armenkino to have made this adaptation their first experiment in talking pictures.

But the people of the town have not been taken in by the deception and the film closes with a colorful demonstration in behalf of real justice outside the prison walls.

"Pepe" was adapted from a famous Armenian play by Sandukian. What struck most of the spectators that were present at the opening was the exceptionally poor quality of the sound recording. In my opinion it was a mistake for Armenkino to have made this adaptation their first experiment in talking pictures.

However, if you like snappy Armenian songs and dances see the film by all means.

There Is No Santa Claus

THE next morning at 8:30 the women—twenty—sembled at the relief office. Two of the group were selected as spokesmen. Their attorney was there, giving advice when asked.

Paces were flushed with excitement. Pedestrians looked wonderingly at the group of excited women. All were chattering. A few timid ones drew off to one side, but the leader soon had them back into the mass.

"If you were as hungry as I am, you would certainly do something," said the leader.

They went up the broad stairs to the well ventilated, spacious, and comfortable offices, where they found a bunch of city snobs and some country underlings standing and sitting about, laughing and telling funny stories.

Some of the more timid women stayed outside at the door, while the spokesmen and others went to the office window.

"We are hungry and want food," said the 62-year-old woman.

"That's right," said the younger woman, "we are not getting enough to eat."

"You've got all you're going to get," the chief case worker replied through the barred window.

"I'm hungry and I can't wait any longer than tomorrow. I am going to get something to eat even if I have to go to jail."

"That's me, too," said a woman with grey hair. "My children are hungry," said another, "and I won't see them starve."



(From cover design of "Nallebn"—New Life)

Ten Strike Leaders Facing Death

The Life Story of Serapio Sosa, Gallup Defendant

We present below the fourth in a series of biographies of the ten Gallup, New Mexico, miners now on trial for their lives on framed murder charges.

Dispatches from Asteo, N. M., where the trial is being held, tell of one man being arrested and held in \$5,000 bond on a charge of contempt of court for distributing leaflets to counteract the vicious prosecution propaganda in the local press, and warrants being out for 12 others on the same charge.

The National Gallup Defense Committee, composed of twenty-two persons, of whom 18 are elected representatives of trade-union bodies, is conducting the defense of the Gallup miners.

The committee has called on all trade-union bodies to elect representatives to work with it, and to contribute funds to help conduct the defense—faced with all the resources of the state of New Mexico and of the Gallup American Coal Company. Behind the Gallup American Coal Company in this union-busting frame-up loom the grim figures of the Kennecott Copper Company, its parent, and the J. P. Morgan Company, which controls Kennecott through an interlocking directorate.

Funds for Gallup defense, and all correspondence regarding the committee, should be addressed to Frank Palmer, secretary-treasurer, National Gallup Defense Committee, 41 East 20th Street, New York City.

SERAPIO SOSA, about 5 ft. 3 in. high; and weighing only a little over 100 lbs. is unusually small for a miner. It is perhaps significant

he was at a small coal mine near Socorro, N. M., and participated in a company strike there although the mine was unorganized. The boss of this mine promised to give the men an increase if the United Mine Workers of America won its nationwide strike, providing the men would return to work and stand for their leaders being fired. Sosa and many others refused to accept this slick deal. Then he went to Gallup.

After the end of the general strike he worked at the Allison mine, then for the Gallup-American Coal Co. While there his foot was broken in a rock fall. For six months he got compensation of \$12 a week—then it stopped although Sosa was still unable to work. (This old injury still bothers Sosa.) In 1928 he again applied for work at Gamarco, Magdalena, in order to support his mother and sisters—earning \$2 a day for a 7-day week. After two years of this he went to the coal camp (company-owned) at Madrid, N. M., and worked as a coal digger.

In 1922, during the general strike, he was at a small coal mine near Socorro, N. M., and participated in a company strike there although the mine was unorganized. The boss of this mine promised to give the men an increase if the United Mine Workers of America won its nationwide strike, providing the men would return to work and stand for their leaders being fired. Sosa and many others refused to accept this slick deal. Then he went to Gallup.

Lenin's Theories In 'Two Tactics' Invaluable Today

TWO TACTICS OF SOCIAL-DEMOCRACY IN THE DEMOCRATIC REVOLUTION, by V. I. Lenin. Marxist Library, No. 10, \$1.00. (Also Little Lenin Library Volume 22, 30 cents.) International Publishers.

HERE, in the latest of Lenin's writings to be published in English, is brilliantly exemplified the command of Marxist theory and practice which enabled the Bolsheviks to lead a popular movement against tsarism and develop the struggle into the victorious proletarian revolution.

Written in 1905 to elaborate the Bolshevik conceptions of the character of the bourgeois-democratic revolution and the tasks of the working class therein, "Two Tactics" helped expose the Mensheviks whose policies, had they triumphed, would have reduced the working class to an impotent straggler behind the liberal bourgeoisie. For the Mensheviks argued, since this is the democratic bourgeois revolution, must not the bourgeoisie be the driving force?

Here was the Russian version of the opportunism which was weakening the socialist parties of the west. To expect the bourgeoisie to lead the democratic revolution was harmful idiosyncrasy. Lenin teaches "The very position the bourgeoisie as a class occupies in capitalist society inevitably causes it to be inconsistent in the democratic revolution." And this democratic revolution, contrary to the misconceptions of the Mensheviks, is not a "revolution which can only be of benefit to the bourgeoisie." As against the tsarist prison house, the bourgeois revolution would give the working class the opportunity to fight with more weapons, using them on the wider social front created by capitalist society.

The bourgeois fears that democratic progress. To him this means not only his unhampered right to make profits but also a strong proletarian, trade unions, the working class political party—the very instruments which spell the doom of capitalism. Therefore "Marxism teaches the proletariat not to keep aloof from the bourgeois revolution, not to refuse to take part in it, not to allow the leadership of the revolution to be assumed by the bourgeoisie, but on the contrary, to take a most energetic part in it, to fight resolutely for consistent proletarian democracy, to fight for the carrying out of the revolution to its completion."

History has confirmed the truth of the theories elucidated in "Two Tactics." To say this is not to emphasize its historical value only. Its usefulness will be proved even more in this period of imperialist war and colonial revolution. The decisive tasks which the contemporary world poses for the proletariat can be solved only on the firm ground of Marxist-Leninist theory. The solution of those tasks in the arena of the democratic revolution receives an incomparable guide in "Two Tactics."—M.

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Questions and Answers

This department appears daily on the feature page. All questions should be addressed to "Questions and Answers," c-o Daily Worker, 50 East 13th Street, New York City.

Chiropractic and the Medical Board

Question: Why does the Daily Worker permit its Medical Advisory Board to attack the science of chiropractic and chiropractors? It offends many people who do not like to see their beloved science maligne—CHIROPRACTOR'S FRIEND.

Answer: The Medical Advisory Board of the Daily Worker and its official publication, Health and Hygiene, have as one of their major aims the exposure of all frauds and pseudo-sciences in the fields of health and medicine. They have exposed not only the untrue claims of chiropractic, but the various phony forms of nature healing, hex doctors, fake patent medicines, and other practices which in no case do sick people any good and in very many cases inflict great harm.

Not only does the Medical Advisory Board expose these dangerous fads and frauds, but it severely attacks cases of worthless and fraudulent practice within the medical profession itself.

Disease can only be treated by scientific methods. It is true that medicine is not perfect. But enough scientific knowledge exists today which under proper social conditions would allow the successful treatment and prevention of most of the important ills of mankind.

The Daily Worker stands for a scientific attitude in every field. Its own world view, Marxism-Leninism, is based on scientific theory and knowledge. Without science there could be no correct revolutionary theory and practice. What distinguishes Communism from the Utopians is that it offers a scientific analysis of the world which leads to its revolutionary transformation.

Without science medicine would be reduced to voodooism and witchcraft. There is no scientific basis to chiropractic. No chiropractor has ever been able to show that he can prove the extravagant claims of the cult. This does not mean that every chiropractor is a charlatan. Many chiropractors are undoubtedly sincere, but unfortunately you cannot cure people with personal sincerity. Unless proper medical treatment is given to a patient he will not be cured of his ailments.

It is well-known that much harm is caused by chiropractic treatment. The Medical Advisory Board cites as just one example the case of victims of tumors, where the delay in proper treatment, due to reliance on chiropractors, is very harmful.

Medical diagnosis and treatment are very expensive under capitalism. But this is a fault of capitalism and not of medicine. The Daily Worker supports the fight of the Medical Advisory Board against all things that are harmful to the health of people, and its fight against any quick remedies for disease. It is for the proper utilization of medical science, for the removal of the fetters that capitalism has clamped down upon medicine. The Daily Worker urges all its readers to support the fine work of the Medical Advisory Board and to read its excellent publication, Health and Hygiene. Both expose everything that is against the health of the masses, and work very hard for their well-being.

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Japan Acts to Fan African Flame Into World Conflagration

LATEST PROVOCATIONS ON SOVIET BORDER MAKE IMPERATIVE MORE ENERGETIC ACTION AGAINST ITALIAN FASCISM AND THE MILITARISTS BY ALL FRIENDS OF PEACE

ON OCT. 6, 8 and 12 Japanese and Manchukuoan troops crossed the Soviet border and fired on Soviet guards.

About two weeks ago Japanese warships steamed up the Amur River in Soviet territory toward Khabarovsk.

These are the border "incidents" that hold the dynamite of a new world explosion. It will take only a spark from the flames of Mussolini's war against Ethiopia to light the fuse of world catastrophe—and the Japanese imperialists are eagerly reaching for that spark.

They make no secret of it. On the day after the first of this latest series of Japanese provocations on the Soviet border, Drew Pearson and Robert S. Allen, in a syndicated column of Washington news, quoted

Col. Kenji Matsumoto, Japanese military attache in Washington, as follows:

"Manchukuo is a very nice country, but it has no gold. The maritime provinces (Eastern Siberia) have gold. They also have fish, timber, many things Japan needs. When we get ready we shall take them. This will be the first result of the Italian-Ethiopian war."

"When we get ready..." And from Europe comes the echo of Japan's ally, Nazi Germany:

"When we get ready..." Hitler is getting ready.

The alliances with fascist Poland and Finland, the "hunting trips" of Premier Goemboos of Hungary with General Goering (these fascist bandits are out after bigger game than mere animals), the threats against Memel and the ominous "neutrality" of the Nazi press

in the Italo-Ethiopian war spell DANGER, immediate danger for the independence of Lithuania, Czechoslovakia and other small countries, and, above all, for the great Land of Socialism and Peace, the Soviet Union.

"Peace is indivisible," the Soviet representatives have declared over and over again at Geneva.

The Japanese provocations prove it. The activities of the Nazis prove it.

War in Europe means a war in which the United States will inevitably be drawn. That is why all friends of peace, if their efforts are to be effective, must have one central aim: to end Mussolini's criminal invasion and thereby snatch a torch from the hands of the Nazi and Japanese incendiaries.

The imperialist powers who dominate the League of Nations and serve only their own selfish imperialist ends cannot be relied on collectively to impose effective

economic sanctions against Italian fascism. Only the pressure and activities of the toiling masses of the world can do this.

Workers, farmers, all friends of peace: demand the calling of a special session of Congress to lift the arms embargo against Ethiopia and to extend the embargo against Italy to include all trade, all loans and credits.

Seamen, longshoremen, railway workers: Follow the example of the Seattle Marine Firemen's, Oilers' and Water-tenders' Union. Stop all shipment of goods to and from Italy!

Socialists, Communists, trade unionists: Build the invincible people's front against Mussolini's war, for the defense of peace!

Not a single ship, not a single train to or from fascist Italy!

Daily Worker

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

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MONDAY, OCTOBER 14, 1935

decent relief, for the maintenance of the union scale, for unemployment insurance. The General, despite the words directed against them, invariably surrenders gracefully to the Tories—and thus aids them in carrying through their fundamental anti-social policies.

Hearst Defends Mussolini

TRUST a fascist to whitewash a fellow-fascist.

Yesterday William Randolph Hearst published a statement that he wrote for an Australian magazine on the Italo-Ethiopian war. For about five-sixths of the way the article seems to be ridiculing Mussolini's claims in Africa and the maneuvers of British imperialism.

But it's only friendly kidding—as one fascist to another. Hearst concludes by giving his approval to Mussolini's "civilizing" adventure and to imperialist banditry throughout the world. He writes:

"I personally do not think that the nations of the Old World can be blamed for expanding. They may have selfish motives. Most of us are motivated by intelligent self-interest. But they are carrying the light of civilization into the dark places of the earth. It was thus that America was rescued from savagery."

And getting down to brass tacks:

"Why should not the vigorous nations of Europe reclaim the waste places of Africa, and dedicate them to civilized development?"

In fact, says Hearst, "that seems to be the divine decree."

Hearst—und Gott! Bombs dropping on Ethiopian villages, on villages in India, in Nicaragua—"civilized development" and "divine decree!"

One must admit that the man who fomented the war against Spain in 1898, the invasion of Mexico in 1916 and now incites war against the Soviet Union (more "civilized" expansion?) practices what he preaches.

An Eloquent Gesture

WE congratulate Amelia Earhart.

Mussolini has taken back the medal presented to her in May by the Italian Consul General in Chicago for high achievement in aviation.

It seems it was all a mistake. "Mussolini believes that the only place for a woman is in the maternity ward," Miss Earhart's husband, George Palmer Putnam, stated.

So does Hitler. His famous three "K's" (children, kitchen, church) have become the symbol of the new slavery for women in Nazi Germany, a slavery that is now to be expanded by the establishment of forced labor camps for young girls.

Miss Earhart should consider it an honor to be deprived of this degrading emblem.

And the world should feel grateful to Mussolini for having so eloquently emphasized that fascism, not Ethiopia, stands for barbarism.

Act Now for Relief

MILLIONS of unemployed throughout the country face the first blasts of chilly Fall winds with their food and clothing standard back to the level of three years ago.

More than 4,000,000 men, women and children in the State of Pennsylvania who were dependent on direct relief funds for their existence are now receiving less food than they received at the beginning of the year, less clothing, less fuel.

In the Cleveland area drastic reductions have been made in direct relief on the false assumption that the W.P.A. program would absorb the needy population.

The order of Federal Relief Administrator Harry L. Hopkins to end direct relief by Nov. 1 has reduced living standards of the jobless in every state in the U.S.A. Only organization and militant action on the part of the unemployed and employed can put an end to this program of mad hunger.

Demand adequate food, clothes and fuel to tide the unemployed over the winter.

Demand passage by the next Congress of the Workers Unemployment Insurance Bill (H.R. 2827).

H. M. Literature Agent, Sec. 3, Chicago.

Party Life

By CENTRAL ORGANIZATION DEPARTMENT

Anti-War Work of Dock Unit A Correction Literature to Millions

THE United Fruit Company Dock Nucleus is issuing a leaflet to the Italian longshoremen on Piers 3, 7, and 9, North River, explaining the war move of Mussolini, and the Communist Party position on the war. We have decided to hold a monster demonstration in front of the dock, demanding that the United Fruit Company does not handle or ship war materials. The United Fruit Company took an active part in the last war in shipping war materials and transport troops.

The date for the demonstration: Friday, Oct. 18. All dock and nuclei should follow this example. United Fruit Nucleus 4-B, Section 1, N. Y. District

SEVERAL days ago you published a letter which criticized the manner in which the United Fruit pier was handled. According to the arrangements and advance notice published in the "Daily," this meeting was to have been supported by a loud speaking truck, but which failed to appear. Also that the meeting started late.

While the writer heartily approves of public criticism where it is deservedly given, he would like to explain the circumstances connected with the above meeting. In the first place, the application for the loud speaking permit was turned down by the police department on the evening preceding the meeting on the grounds that a strike of radio operators was going on and that the piers in that neighborhood were being picketed. In the second place, the meeting was devised to operate at two points, first at 8 a.m. at the Clyde-Mallory pier, followed by a mobilization at the United Fruit dock.

When the comrades arrived at the Clyde-Mallory dock they were met by a small army of mounted cops. Nevertheless, we held our meeting, which under the circumstances permitted us to put up only one speaker, who spoke for about fifteen minutes. Some of the comrades then moved down to the United Fruit pier, where we were joined by others. Here we learned that the men would not shape-up until 9:30. There was no point in starting the meeting until shortly before the shape-up when the greatest number of longshoremen would be present. Actually the men were not shaped-up until 10 a.m. It was, therefore, both expedient and necessary to delay starting the meeting until well after 9 a.m. This delay, therefore, resulted in inconveniencing those comrades who were compelled to be at work by 9 a.m.

Was the meeting successful? Under ordinary circumstances, only a fraction of the longshoremen who appear for work at the shape-up are given jobs. But on that morning the whole lot of them, over 100, were given work, sent into the dock, where they would be out of the range of our speakers. This was a ruse by the company to break the workers' interest in our meeting, but at the same time indicates the effectiveness of our agitation, and reveals the fears of the company at the growing desire for militant organization on the part of the dock workers.

S. W. Election Campaign Manager, Section 1, New York

THE district quota for Section 3 (Chicago) in the sale of "Why Communism" was set at 1,700. The Section Committee immediately took up the task seriously. Quotas were set for the units and a constant check-up made in the sale of the Party membership. Trade unions, mass organizations and meetings were covered. Weekly letters were sent to the units on the sale of the pamphlet.

With consistent work we were able to fulfill our quota within sixty days instead of three months. With many units going over the top, the Section Committee raised the question of sending literature to the coal fields, particularly "Why Communism," pointing out the necessity of building the Party in the coal fields and spreading Communism through our literature.

The financial status of our Party in the coal fields is not so good, and so the work is hampered. Non-concentration sections supporting the basic concentration points of our Party financially and otherwise, are carrying through the line of the Party. The response to the Section Committee's suggestion was immediate. A minimum of 250 "Why Communism" for the coal fields, besides a mass of other literature.

H. M. Literature Agent, Sec. 3, Chicago.

COPY CATS



Letters From Our Readers

Wall St. Clerk Asks Support To Answer Red-Baiters Brooklyn, N. Y.

Comrade Editor: I am a clerk in the Wall Street district and have been greatly influenced by the open-air meetings of the C. P. which have been held on Nassau Street.

It seems to me that the work of these meetings will be ineffective if the meetings of the Fascists are disregarded. The Fascist speaker usually asks for questions, and I believe that this would be the time to properly expose the aims and results of Fascism.

On Tuesdays and Thursdays at 1 o'clock on the corner of Nassau and Wall Street, there is preached the vilest kind of poison that I have ever heard. The speaker appeals to his audience mainly on an anti-Communist platform. He has with him a bunch of young hoodlums who laugh when he laughs. It is this "gang" which gives the speaker the impression that the audience is in sympathy with the speaker.

There exists in Wall Street, even among the most lowly paid, a violent but unarticulate dislike of "reds" and it is these people who flock to the meetings and have their prejudices encouraged.

Could you not recommend that those who are free on those noon hours go down to Wall Street and help expose this Super-American.

M. H.

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

Brooklyn, N. Y.

United Front Appeal Wins Support at Street Meeting Brooklyn, N. Y.

Comrade Editor: Last night a unit of the Communist Party was holding an open-air meeting on the election campaign in Brownsville. The meeting had been going on for over an hour, with a large audience, when Socialist Party members set up their platform immediately across the street and started their meeting, distracting the attention of the crowd which was listening to our speakers.

We immediately sent a delegation over to them, offering to allow them to speak from our platform to the workers. This they refused. We offered to break up our meeting and go over to theirs if they would allow us to have our speakers address the crowd from their platform. This they also refused.

Our speaker immediately pointed out to the workers assembled the need for unity of the working class, so that two parties presumably fighting for the rights for workers

should not be separated, thus separating the workers, but should get together on the basis of a minimum program. We found that when this was explained the workers felt it was correct, and they again kept solid ranks around our speaker.

We point this out to stress the need for increased activities among Socialists and Socialist sympathizers in order to impress upon them the need for united action of all those forces who wish to fight for workers' rights.

G. G.

Government Offers Facilities for Pistol Practice New York, N. Y.

Comrade Editor: Here is a word of praise for the splendid work that "Daily" is carrying on in exposing the role of imperialism and Fascism in the present world situation.

In connection with Fascist tendencies in this country, I wish to call your attention to the following. Recently a circular letter was sent to members of the U. S. Officers' Reserve announcing that the government was providing facilities for pistol practice, and suggesting that it might be a good idea for the officers to improve their marksmanship. The reason for this, the letter openly and frankly declared, is because of the increasing subversive activities in the Bronx.

C. K.

World Front

By HARRY GANNES

A Premature "Pu-Yi" Confession of Weakness Heavy Going for Fascists

JAPANESE imperialism has set the style for the Ethiopian war. But everything is not going according to schedule. The Italian Fascists are bringing their "Henry Pu Yi" into the situation a little early in the game. It will be remembered that after the Japanese seized most of Manchuria, they kidnaped Henry Pu Yi, son of the last Emperor of China, who had been all but forgotten what with his American instructor and his Chinese sing-song girl. The frail youth was hustled to the capital of the newly-proclaimed Manchukuo. He was given a tinsel crown, a formidable Japanese cabinet and "guard" and proclaimed for all history as Emperor Kang Teh. But then the Japanese had all of Manchuria, with its 30,000,000 inhabitants and its territories about the size of Ethiopia, under their quivering bayonets.

But look what Mussolini has done! He captured his Henry Pu Yi in the person of—it is not clear yet whether the victim is a Degiac (general) or a Deiazmatch (a major or colonel)—Haile Selassie Guza. There is some such person who was a local chieftain, a feudal lord, in a section of the province of Tigre. He was captured in battle with several hundred of his followers. Mussolini's local military talent in Eritrea evidently convinced the prisoner that it was better to play a passive part in the Fascist East African scheme than to let his head be posted on a spear point.

The Fascist press calls this proof of "wholesale defection in the Ethiopian forces." How weak indeed must be the Fascist military-economic-political position if they have to go to such buffoonery!

INSECURELY holding a slice of territory in Ethiopia about the size of Monte Carlo or the Grand Canyon of Colorado, Mussolini decides to launch a new Manchukuo.

So far as Ethiopian solidarity and its independence is concerned it has not seriously been questioned outside of the Fascist propaganda department in Rome. Mussolini himself was convinced that the desire of the Ethiopian people for their independence required the greatest concentration of imperialist forces since the close of the last world slaughter. Every report from Ethiopia in the capitalist press breathes the heroism, devotion, fighting spirit and self-sacrifice of the Ethiopian people against the threat of fascist invasion.

BEFORE the battle started, Mussolini strove with might and main, with bribes and cajolery, with threats and murder, to win over the Arab people and the Mohammedan sections of Ethiopia against the Christian, that is, "infidel" government of Haile Selassie. Despite the religious antagonism, the national, economic and historical backwardness of tribal relations, the Fascist madman was unable to win one important ally. So much for claims of "internal defection" in the united front of the Ethiopian people on the question of Fascist invasion.

But Mussolini required this stupid move because things are not at all going well with Italian fascism. Haile Selassie Guza (no relation of Emperor Haile Selassie) is being used as a facade to cover up some very serious cracks in the Fascist military machine in East Africa. The Daily Worker has repeatedly emphasized these weaknesses in the failure to capture Aksum five days after the Rome propaganda bureau announced its seizure.

General De Bono was supposed to be the last word in military colonial war command. But military circles throughout the world let out a whistle of surprise when they heard that Mussolini had sent the Chief of Staff, Marshal Badoglio, to Eritrea, late last week. The gentleman's place was at home in view of the more serious European war danger. His presence in Africa gives the Ethiopian military resistance a character which belies all of the Fascist propaganda.

Even the New York Times' writer on the military outlook, Russell Owen, has his article headlined: "Italy's War Machine Finds Heavy Going." Advance into Ethiopia—three fronts moves slowly and the difficulties of the campaign are increasing. "The Italian advance, after the capture of Adowa and Adigrat, has been extremely slow." And these places are less than 20 miles from a base of supply which required two years to build. This slowness accounts for the rapidity in trotting out Mussolini's version of unfortunate Mr. Henry Pu Yi.

Dimitroff Report on Education

"Communists of course cannot and must not for a moment abandon their own independent work of Communist education, organization and mobilization of the masses. However, for the purpose of ensuring that the workers find the road to unity of action, it is necessary to strive at the same time both for short-term and for long-term agreements providing for joint action with Social-Democratic Parties, reformist trade unions and other organizations of the toilers against the class enemies of the proletariat. The chief stress in all this must be laid on developing mass action locally, to be carried out by the local organizations through local agreements.

"While loyally carrying out the conditions of all agreements made with them, we shall mercilessly expose all sabotage of joint action on the part of persons and organizations participating in the united front. To any attempt to wreck the agreements—and such attempts may possibly be made—we shall reply by appealing to the masses while continuing untiringly to struggle for the restoration of the broken unity of action." (Dimitroff—Report to VII. World Congress, C. I.)