

# All Out to Union Square This Afternoon in Fight to Save Angelo Herndon from Chain Gang!

Angelo Herndon, young Negro working class leader, who will leave New York Wednesday night to begin serving a sentence of 18 to 20 years on the Georgia chain-gang, will address a mass demon-

stration in Union Square at 5 o'clock this afternoon, called by the New York District of the International Labor Defense. The demonstration will voice the demand of New York labor for the freedom of

Herndon, and repeal of the Georgia slave insurrection law under which he was convicted.

"This is an emergency situation," Mike Walsh, district secretary of the I.L.D.,

said. "We must meet it with emergency measures. We appeal to all lovers of justice, haters of oppression, to mobilize their forces today for this demonstration."

A replica of the Georgia chain-gang torture cage will be a feature of the demon-

stration. Speakers will include, besides Herndon, Frank Griffin, field secretary of the I.L.D., New York District; Sam Duigan, organizational secretary, and Donald Burke, who is in charge of the chain-gang truck exhibit.

Boston Spurts Ahead to 60 Per Cent  
—Must Continue Speed!  
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# ITALY HIDES WOUNDED, SICK ON ISLAND

## A.F.L. Convention Closes in Sharp Fight Over Jim-Crowism

### RETREAT ON 'ANTI-RED' AMENDMENT FORCED; NEGRO RIGHTS DODGED

Ban on Civic Federation Shows Rising Hatred Of Reactionaries

Delegates Blast Report Evading the Issue of Discrimination

Report on Negroes Denounced

Retreat on "Anti-Red" Issue

Fight Close For Position In Campaign

Hearing in Gardos Deportation Case Set for Tomorrow

CLEVELAND, Ohio, Oct. 20.—An Immigration Department hearing in the case of Emil Gardos, ordered deported to fascist Hungary for his working class activities in this country, has been set for Tuesday morning here. Attorneys of the International Labor Defense and the American Committee for Protection of Foreign-Born will represent Gardos at the hearing.

### DEPORTATION POLISH-CZECH OF 2 GALLUP TENSION HIGH MEN HALTED OVER CONSULS

Defense Fights Further Charges Against 13 Other Defendants

By Sue Adams

SANTA FE, New Mexico, Oct. 20.—The nation-wide protests evoked by the Gallup verdict and the savage sentences of 45 to 60 years imprisonment at hard labor against three of the ten framed Gallup miners have temporarily halted the deportation of Augustin Calvillo and Serapio Sosa, two of the five acquitted defendants.

Habeas corpus proceedings to prevent the deportation of Victorio Correo, Gregorio Correo and Rafael Gomez, the other acquitted defendants, are being started by the Santa Fe Gallup Defense Committee with the co-operation of the International Labor Defense.

More Charges Piled

Two defendants, Joe Bartol and Willie Gonzales, are being held on charges of "aiding a prisoner to escape." The three defendants who were convicted on the framed charge of "murdering" Sheriff Carmichael and Leandro Valarde, Sheriff Carmichael was killed on April 4 last by the cross fire of his deputies who opened fire on a peaceful meeting of unemployed miners in Gallup.

Eight persons arrested in this city for aiding the defense of the ten Gallup miners and charged with "contempt of court" were ordered held in \$750 bond each at a hearing yesterday before Judge James D. McGhee, who presided at the lynch trials of the Gallup

PARIS, Oct. 20.—The French People's Front today swept to victory in seven out of the eleven election districts in the Seine region, the most hotly contested of the 107 seats in this year's senatorial election.

### Elizarova, The Sister Of Lenin, Is Dead

(By Cable to the Daily Worker)

MOSCOW, Oct. 20.—Anna Ulyanov Elizarova, one of the oldest and most valuable active workers in the revolutionary movement in Russia and the sister of V. I. Lenin, died in Gorki last night in the home where Lenin had also passed away.

Born in 1864, Elizarova was arrested for the first time in 1887 in connection with the attempt on the life of Alexander III, for which her brother and Lenin's elder, Alexander Ulyanov, was executed.

She was one of the most courageous and talented cultural workers ever inspired by the revolutionary movement, both in the dark days under the Tsars and since the establishment of the Soviet Republic. She was a member of the St. Petersburg "Union of Struggle for the Liberation of the working Class" in the very early days of the Rus-

### 1,500 More Casualties Pass Suez; Japanese Threaten to Invade Mongolian People's Republic

Declaration Made During Parley on Border Dispute APOLOGY EXPECTED

Manchurian Delegate Says He Was Acting Under Instructions

(By Cable to the Daily Worker)

MOSCOW, Oct. 20.—Japanese imperialism is getting ready to invade not only the whole of China but the Mongolian People's Republic to the north as well, reports from Ulan Bator, capital of the Mongolian People's Republic, indicate.

One of the Japanese members of the Manchurian delegation, named Kanka, decided to pay a visit to the chairman of the Mongolian committee, Sambu, but, upon not finding him, began to entertain two other members of the Mongolian delegation, Doks and Damba. Kanka spent some time trying to influence the decisions of the two

MOULTRIE, Ga., Oct. 20.—An armed band of men, deputized and led by Sheriff T. V. Beard, lynched Bo Brinson, a Negro tenant farmer, last Thursday and swept south to the Florida state line spreading terror among the Negro population.

Brinson was dragged out of his home and beaten, and his head and chest then riddled with bullets, for attempting to defend himself when the sheriff-led band broke into his home while hunting for another Negro farmer who was sought on the charge of shooting a white man.

The mob then swept on through the southern end of the country, terrorizing Negro farmers and their families, and swooping down as far as Tallahassee, Fla.

Telegrams protesting the lynch murder of Brinson and the terror against the Negro population have been received by Sheriff T. V. Beard and Police Chief L. L. Smith, of this town, from the Atlanta office of the International Labor Defense.

### 35 A. F. of L. Leaders Sign Proclamation Against War

Kennedy, Dillon, Murray Sign Appeal Issued by Committee Sponsoring Peace March Saturday

Vehement opposition to Mussolini's mad war of plunder in Ethiopia with its consequent threat of world war was declared by over 35 leaders of the American Federation of Labor when they signed the "Proclamation of Labor" issued by the Committee for Ethiopian Independence, one of the organizations sponsoring the People's March for Peace to be held on Fifth Avenue next Saturday.

The Committee for Ethiopian Independence has thrown its full support behind preparations for the march which has been called by the People's March for Peace Committee as a means of enabling the anti-fascists and friends of peace from all walks of life in New York City to demonstrate their condemnation of Mussolini's slaughter of a peace loving people which may result in an armed redivision of the world's colonies.

In signing the proclamation of the Committee for Ethiopian Independence, Phillip Murray, secretary-treasurer of the United Mine Workers of America, said:

"There isn't a miner in the world who can support fascism. The miners have felt terror. We know how horrible it can be and we know that this terror can very well be the forerunner of a well planned organized governmental terror which ruthlessly smashes the trade

unions, and while destroying the purchasing power of the citizens at home, drives out for foreign markets in war. We have seen it in Germany. We have seen it in Italy. We have seen it crawl insidiously through the back doors of other nations, and we want to serve notice on any and all would-be fascist dictators and potential fascist cliques right here in the United States of America, you will have to contend with us—American labor.

We are prepared for you, and for my party, I would like to say to the entire world that our hearts and minds are with the workers everywhere in their struggle against fascism.

"I am sure that workers everywhere welcome the interest and fraternalism and cooperation of men and women from all walks of life such as are to be found in the Committee for Ethiopian Independence, who join their voices with us, against fascism—for peace."

A. Phillips Randolph, president of the Brotherhood of Sleeping Car Porters, when he signed the proclamation, declared:

"A Challenge to Lovers of Liberty

### No Gains for Peace Seen in Deals of Three Powers

ETHIOPIA LEFT OUT

British-Italian Tension Not Relieved While Imperialists Confer

ALEXANDRIA, Egypt, Oct. 20.—(U.P.)—Two Italian ships arrived at Port Said enroute from Italian Somaliland to the Dodecanese Islands with 500 sick and 1,000 wounded, it was reported today.

The victims of Italy's campaign against Ethiopia on the Southern front were enroute to hospitals in the fortified islands off Asia Minor where victims of tropical ailments and wounded are being cared for.

GENEVA, Oct. 20.—Observers here are beginning to snap out of the first strains of optimism caused by the sudden flood of hopeful statements from Paris, London and Rome and to ask themselves just what has been gained for world peace by the recent imperialist maneuvers in any concrete sense.

Sanctions have momentarily given way to the private negotiations of the British, French and Italian imperialists as the main object of attention.

Under close examination, very few persons here are able to give any coherent account of just what has been accomplished and what is to be expected.

### Henderson, Labor Party Leader, Dies

(By United Press)

LONDON, Oct. 20.—Arthur Henderson, Labor Party leader, died tonight. Death was caused by jaundice and a complication of intestinal disorder.

## Act Today to Save Herndon from Chain Gang!

AN EDITORIAL

The American Federation of Labor has officially recognized in the "insurrection" law of Georgia one of the sharpest weapons in existence against organized labor. The delegates to the fifty-fifth annual convention of the Federation, in session in Atlantic City, have passed a resolution to support the fight against that law.

Already nineteen persons have been indicted under that law. And every one of the nineteen is an organizer of labor or a member of a labor organization!

Therefore the A. F. of L. convention has called upon organized labor to support the struggle against the "insurrection" law, knowing, as Emil Costello, delegate from Wisconsin,

put it: "There will be a lot of A. F. of L. organizers on the same chain-gangs unless the trade unions throughout the country demand that such laws be stricken from the book."

What is the first step in the fight to smash the Georgia "insurrection" law? The first step is before our very eyes—a pressing task, a great task, which there is all too little time to accomplish. Angelo Herndon, first of the organizers to be convicted in Georgia under the "insurrection" law, is to surrender himself on Oct. 24, in Atlanta, to begin service of his sentence of eighteen to twenty years on the Georgia chain-gang—a sentence of death, for no one has been known to survive for eighteen years the torments and horrors of the chain-gang.

To the workers in industry, particularly to the members of trade unions, we make this appeal: Enter the fight to free Angelo Herndon as the most effective method of carrying out the resolution of the A. F. of L. to fight the Georgia "insurrection" law.



# Company Union Is Johnson's Parting Gift to WPA Workers

## Unity of Labor Needed to Halt Federal Attacks

### Program of Communists Blasts General's Try At the Red Scare

By HARRY RAYMOND and S. W. GERSON  
ARTICLE VII  
Works Progress officials in New York City have conjured up an unholy trinity.

First came the spy system, then came the blacklist and, finally, workers on the relief projects were handed a nice little present all wrapped in pretty pink tissue paper—a W.P.A. company union.

This was General Hugh S. Johnson's final gift to the unemployed before he departed last Tuesday for a barnstorming tour of the country to extol the virtues of his lord and master, Franklin D. Roosevelt.

**New Deal Blessing**

"Yes," say the W.P.A. officials to the project workers, "you shall, indeed, be granted the right to organize and bargain collectively. That is one of the principles of the New Deal."

Then, with bated breath and whispering humility they add: "We shall take the burden from your shoulders. We shall help you organize. In fact, if you please, we will guide and direct your bargaining activities."

In effect, this is the way the W.P.A. company union got started on Safety Education Project No. 514.

Workers of the Washington Square Branch of the Safety Education Branch were startled and amazed on Oct. 11 when their junior supervisor, John Irvine, came to knock off and invited them to a little meeting arranged in Room 892 of New York University.

**Employe Representative Plan**

Other units of the project (there are four or five) were having similar meetings, Irvine asserted. The simple task before the assembly was to elect two delegates to represent them. These delegates were to collect the grievances of the employees and present them to the W.P.A. Complaints Division and Appeals Board at 245 East Twenty-third Street.

The workers selected two delegates, but several afterwards admitted they recognized a false company union tone in Mr. Irvine's voice when he announced that he aimed "to bring the administration and the workers closer together to solve their mutual problems."

Mr. Irvine further advised that the delegates had a right to meet and call meetings of the workers whenever they found it necessary and added that the order to set up such an organization came "from on high."

When queried as to whether the scheme would apply only to the Safety Education Project, Irvine was quick to reply: "No, this is the plan for all projects in the city."

The new W.P.A. plan is somewhat more subtle than the age-old employer-controlled plans of the steel corporations, the Westinghouse Electric, General Electric and the Pennsylvania Railroad. It was quite clear that these company unions possessed no economic or bargaining power whatsoever.

But the W.P.A. company union—or to be more exact, the government union—is cloaked in the will-o'-the-wisp promises of the New Deal. While its advocates reveal its true nature by asserting that it was ordered "from on high" and declaring that problems of the administration and the workers are "mutual," they confuse the issue in the minds of many unsuspecting employes by assuring them that their own delegates and not administration specialists shall prepare and present all cases of grievances.

The naive worker, at the outset, could easily be led to believe, despite his suspicion of an organization sponsored by his boss, that the plan might arm him with some economic power.

Like the sneak thief gives a child a shiny penny and then steals his velvet coat, the New Dealers present the workers with an "organization" and then rob them of their right to act militantly and bargain collectively.

**Why Not the A. F. of L.**

If the New Dealers are anxious to see the project workers organized for the purpose of improving their conditions, why then do they not advocate that the workers join a legitimate American Federation of Labor union of their trade?

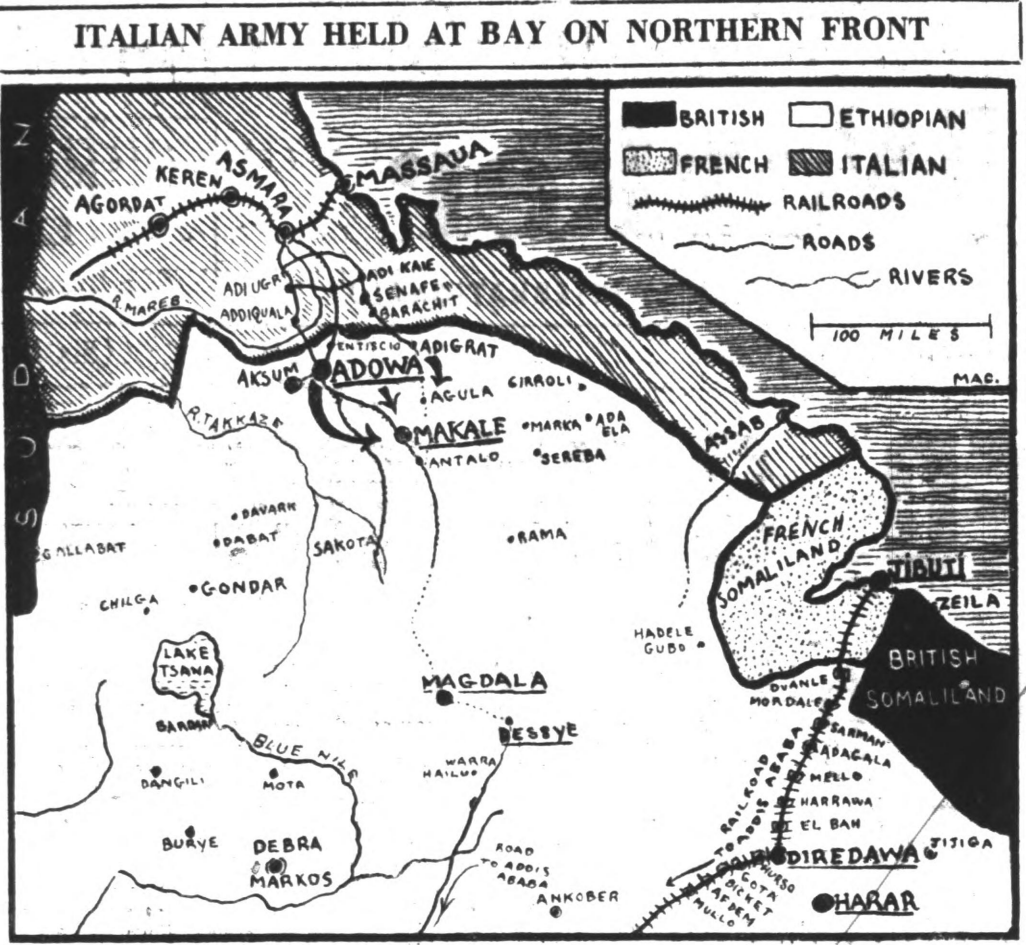
Then there are other legitimate independent organizations of unemployed and project workers—organizations that have fought for and won better conditions on the projects: The Project Workers Union, Unemployed Union, City Projects Council and the Federation of Architects, Engineers, Chemists and Technicians. (These are today striving to effect unity with the A. F. of L.)

**A Record of Struggle**

These organizations have proven their worth to the working class because they have united the employees in a series of staunch fights—fights which on many occasions have ended in victory.

The W.P.A. company union can and must be combatted and legitimate organizations of the workers must be built like mountains of solid rock where these slave societies are beginning to sprout.

Where the company union has been started the workers should take control at once. It is clear that the plan should be to turn the company union meetings into real union meetings. Demands should be worked up around concrete grievances on the project. Supervisors should be denied any voice whatsoever in matters. Not delegations of



This map shows the present line of attack of the Italian Army from Aduwa and Adigrat to Makale. Due to stubborn opposition by Ethiopia, the Italian advance has virtually been halted.

two, but large mass delegations representing every section of the project should present the grievances to the Complaints Division and Appeals Board.

**Company Unionism Must Go!**

Resolutions endorsing the right to strike should be introduced. And, finally, where the company union is formed, the base should be laid for introducing and carrying a resolution recording the workers' desire to become affiliated to one of the legitimate labor organizations.

**Company unionism must go!**

This must be the leading slogan. The main attack against the W.P.A. company union in its present stage, however, should be through a vigorous united organizational campaign of all labor unions and project organizations in the city.

But unity must be established in this drive. The existing project organizations and the A. F. of L. unions united to protect the union wage and against the company union can destroy the company union in less than a month.

**Destroy Red Scare**

To defeat the company union and to establish a united labor organization on the projects the poisonous red scare spread by General Johnson throughout the length and breadth of the city must be destroyed.

Desperately trying to split the ranks of labor so that the open shop could prevail in the W.P.A., the general stooped to downright misstatement of facts.

In a signed article in the World Telegram on Oct. 14, the retired W.P.A. administrator declared that members of the Communist Party on federal payrolls are "actively paralyzing government work." To prove his point he attributes the following statement to the Communist Party: "No effort should be spared to paralyze the W.P.A."

**Communist Position**

Where the general secured such a statement he failed to say. We can assert, however, that the statement was never issued by the Communist Party and is in direct opposition to the program of the Party on unemployment.

The Communist Party fights, and any intelligent person knows it, not to paralyze the W.P.A., but for union wages for W.P.A. workers, for the extension of the projects so that all unemployed workers can have jobs. Wherever payrolls were delayed, or red tape hindered the efficient operation of W.P.A., the Communists were first to demand rectification.

Communists are for adequate and efficient relief. The only paralysis that can be noted in W.P.A. is that brought about by the relief officialdom itself.

A Communist who would advocate paralysis of relief would immediately be read out of the Party.

**For Unemployment Insurance**

Payment of federal unemployment insurance to all who are unemployed through no fault of their own—passage of the Workers Old Age and Unemployment Insurance Bill (H.R. 2827)—this is the major plank in the unemployment program of the Communist Party.

In New York City the Communist Party proposed the following demands for workers on W.P.A.:

1. Minimum of \$75 and 90 hours a month for laborers.
2. Minimum of \$100 a month at the hourly union rate for skilled mechanics.
3. Minimum of \$85 and 60 hours a month for semi-skilled mechanics at regular hourly union rates.
4. Immediate reclassification of all mechanics now working as laborers.
5. Continuation of and a 25 per cent increase of direct relief.
6. Stopping all forms of discrimination in distribution of jobs to Negro and foreign-born workers.
7. Transfer, wherever possible, of workers to projects near the section in which they live.
8. Regular weekly payrolls.
9. Abolition of the W.P.A. spy system.

We saw to Mr. Victor Riddler: "Destroy the unholy trinity of the W.P.A."

Wipe out the intelligence service. Wipe out the blacklist.

Put an end to the company union. Workers on W.P.A. must be treated like free men.

(Conclusion)

## Rumania and U.S.S.R. Again Linked by Rail After 17 Years' Rift

(By Cable to the Daily Worker)  
MOSCOW, Oct. 20.—For the first time since 1918, a train crossed the Rumania-Soviet Union border today as official delegations from both countries witnessed the opening of railway communications across the new Dniester Bridge connecting Tigrina, in Rumania, and Tiraspol, in the Soviet Union.

Addresses were made by spokesmen of both delegations, emphasizing the friendly relations between both countries.

## Soaring Prices Stir Italians

(By Cable to the Daily Worker)  
ROME (Via Zurich), Oct. 20.—Statements now appearing in Italian papers make it evident that popular resentment against Mussolini's war drive against the Ethiopian people is steadily increasing under pressure of the critical economic situation now prevailing in Italy.

"Facts cannot be ignored," writes Lavoro Fascist. "Prices of foodstuffs have trebled in a very short period. Even the price of tomatoes, which are extremely abundant in Italy, has doubled."

The same paper then states that the wages of Italian workers have been repeatedly slashed and "complaints" of speculators "who have no feeling for the fatherland and for humanity but think only of profits."

The strictest "economic discipline" is demanded by the newspaper Stampa. Complaints by the paper clearly indicate that many people have still not obeyed the government order of Aug. 29 demanding the transfer of all foreign currency from current accounts abroad and foreign bonds to the government.

Although more than 1,000,000 men have been called to the colors within the past six months, and despite the industrial boom connected with the feverish activity of the war industries, official figures state that the number of unemployed in Italy on Oct. 1 was 609,000.

## Canadian Vote Hits Reaction, Says Pravda

(By Cable to the Daily Worker)  
MOSCOW, Oct. 20.—The failure of the conservatives in the recent Canadian elections is attributed to the indignation of a wide strata of the population with the Conservative party's policies in an article entitled "Mr. Bennett Leaves the Scene," appearing in Pravda, official organ of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union.

The Canadian voter, the article declares, voted for cheap American goods and connections with American markets in exchange for the problematical advantages of the Ottawa policy. The Ottawa policy is the British counterpart of the "Buy America" campaign.

In the sphere of home policy the administration of Bennett, which coincided with the years of the crisis and the prolonged depression which has followed it, was marked by a catastrophic growth of unemployment in the country, the article continued.

Bennett himself, the writer points out, represents the die-hard policies of the arch-reactionaries. He hates with all his heart the labor movement and the country of Socialism, the Soviet Union. His name is connected with the anti-Soviet intrigues at the Ottawa conference. He even rejected, with irrational obstinacy, economic relations with the U.S.S.R. an act which aroused the indignation of a large group in the Canadian business world.

The Bennett government readily supported the intrigues of the Canadian lumber concerns aimed at stopping the export of Soviet lumber. In fact, the article sums up, Bennett was one of the most violent enemies of the Soviet Union among the statesmen of the capitalist countries. His leaving the scene of the Canadian political stage with his government at this time gives an indication of the relationship of forces within the British Empire.

## Italian Hides Sick Soldiers on Island

(Continued from Page 1)

something up satisfactory to all concerned.

**Ethiopia Not Considered**

Actually, however, cooler minds realize that the developments in Rome, Paris and London have completely neglected the most critical problem of all—Ethiopia. It is felt that until the British and Italians get on speaking terms on that issue, little will be done to solve their fundamental conflicts.

Britain still holds the whip-hand and does not intend to surrender her advantage, one hears in the corridors. Mussolini, on the other hand, cannot get out of Ethiopia without saving his face, at the price of seeing his whole regime crash. Between the two sides is a gap which will not be easily bridged.

The consensus of opinion is that plans for the partitioning of Ethiopia are brewing, and every batch of officially-inspired optimism from London or Rome is another indication that the imperialist pirates have come nearer to their goal of slicing Ethiopia to their mutual satisfaction.

**"Mystery" Cruisers for Britain**

LONDON, Oct. 20.—(U.P.)—Great Britain is planning to build 20 mystery cruisers costing about 2,000,000 pounds sterling each (\$10,000,000) as part of its 200,000-pound naval program, the Sun Chronicle reported today.

Reports that England shortly will announce its giant naval building plans have been circulating for several weeks. The cruisers, today's story said, would be about 8,000 tons each and would be heavily plated with armor and consequently of relatively slow speed capacity. The ships would be equipped with nine six-inch guns, the Sun Chronicle said.

A collection list for the Daily Worker financial drive brought \$29 when it was circulated at a banquet celebrating the 25th Jubilee of Jewish Labor 78 of the International Bakery Workers at the Fort Wayne Hotel, Detroit.

## Physicians Plan Drive for Aid To Ethiopia

### Various Chicago Groups Contacted—Rally Set For Monday Night

(Daily Worker Midwest Bureau)  
CHICAGO, Ill., Oct. 20.—Continuing the campaign to organize direct aid for Ethiopia, a large group of prominent Negro and white physicians here formed a committee Wednesday night to supply medical supplies for the independent Negro country fighting the invasion of Mussolini's fascist army.

Meeting at 4415 South Parkway, the physicians decided to form a Planning Committee to decide what articles are immediately needed by Ethiopia and the best ways of collecting them. Rev. Harold King, of the Church of the Good Shepherd, suggested that the committee contact at once with various Negro missionary societies and similar groups for the raising of such supplies. The newly formed committee decided also to cooperate with the Joint Conference for the Defense of Ethiopia which last Monday decided also to collect medical aid and funds for Ethiopia. The committee decided to meet again next Monday evening at 4415 South Parkway. Among the leading physicians present were Dr. Julian H. Lewis of the Department of Pathology of the University of Chicago, Dr. A. Wilberforce Williams, Dr. Reginald Smith, Dr. Harry Colton, Dr. Chauncey Giles, Dr. G. W. Prince, and others. Efforts will be made to involve many individuals and groups, the committee stated.

# MARKETS and the War

## Vote Refusal to Handle Munitions Destined for Italian Use

It will not be an easy task to apply sanctions against Italy as one of the means of defeating Mussolini's invasion of Ethiopia. Capitalists of all countries are busily engaged in tunneling under the economic wall that is being raised to block Mussolini's imperialist adventure. They have scented foreign capitalists who fear that his overthrow would strike a serious blow against world capitalism. The Bank of France is acting as his broker in converting his gold reserve and foreign security holdings into vaults with which to purchase war materials. It is also rumored that the French are ready to give him a large loan as soon as he settles his difficulties with England.

In this country the exporters have already raised a howl, although the neutrality proclamation did not really strike at their flourishing business in raw materials. The neutrality measure only barred munitions and certain war implements, which Mussolini had not been purchasing since the Italians manufacture their own guns and munitions. What he needs and what American exporters are selling to Italy in large quantities are raw materials.

In fact up till now the only serious difficulties that have confronted the Italians in their purchases here have been credit facilities. The attitude of the American capitalists who stand to profit from selling raw materials to Italy is that they will sell as much as the latter can afford to pay for. Thus Standard Oil has announced that it will supply Mussolini with oil, if League sanctions should cut him off from his present source of supplies.

The American business men expect to cash in from both possible lines of development. If sanctions should be effectively applied, then they will sell raw materials and machinery directly or indirectly to Italy. If Mussolini should come to an agreement with the British imperialists, then they expect the French to give him a loan with which he will make heavy purchases here.

It is of the utmost importance to defeat the aims of the capitalists. Sanctions must be imposed through the collective machinery of the League and in this country, we must force the administration to implement League sanctions with a rigorous boycott of all exports to Italy.

It is significant that all the capitalist governments are hedging on the question of sanctions. Even England which ostensibly is pushing for the adoption of sanctions has tried to approve the shipment of British coal to Italy. So far only the Soviet Union has carried out every decision of the League with regard to a financial boycott and other measures. All the others have tried to renege in one way or other.

It is the duty of every friend of peace to back the fight of the Ethiopian people by forcing their governments to undertake collective and effective sanctions against Mussolini. Sanctions in themselves cannot alone defeat this imperialist aggression. But if they are reinforced by working class actions that will stop the shipment of all goods to Italy; if we prevent the capitalists from aiding Mussolini with loans; then the world-wide action and protest against Italian fascism, coupled with economic strangulation will bring about the defeat of the fascist invasion and preserve the independence of the Ethiopian people. This would certainly then go a long way toward overthrowing the Black-shirted tyranny at home.

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## 'Frisco Marine Unions to Bar All War Cargo

### Vote Refusal to Handle Munitions Destined for Italian Use

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 20.—Hurling themselves into the fight against the marine workers of the strategic San Francisco Bay region have gone on record as refusing "to handle any ammunition or war materials" destined for Italy.

A stirring resolution was sent to the League of Nations by the district executive council of the Maritime Federation, embracing more than 30,000 seamen and longshoremen, calling upon the workers of the entire world "in the name of God and humanity to co-operate with us to prevent a world cataclysm by refusing to aid the aggressor nation in any manner whatsoever."

The council pledged to take action on the docks and ships against the sending of war supplies to Mussolini, and urged the workers of Italy itself to "concur in this action."

This important step by the Maritime Federation, followed the effective measures of the marine workers of Seattle, Wash., who recently prevented the docking there of the Italian ship Cellini.

## Unity Spurred By Discussions On C.I. Meeting

CINCINNATI, Ohio, Oct. 20.—The united front here has been advanced as a result of discussions of the Seventh World Congress of the Communist International. In particular, the open membership meeting where John Williamson, Ohio district organizer of the Communist Party, led the discussion last Tuesday, gave an impetus to the development towards unity.

Many trade unions and almost the entire branch of the Socialist Party were among the audience of 350 at Machinery Hall, who listened attentively for almost two hours as Williamson outlined the complicated world situation and the necessity for building the unity of the American masses against fascism. In the second half of the report when Williamson referred to the united front between the Communist Party and the Socialist Party the audience was stirred to enthusiastic applause.

Schneid, local leader of the Socialist Party and an organizer of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers, spoke during the discussion, greeting the fight for the united front and expressing the hope of eventual amalgamation of the Socialist and Communist Parties.

## Student Bodies In Boston Unite To Oppose War

BOSTON, Oct. 20.—Student organizations in Boston have banded together in a Students' Committee for Peace and Freedom. The organizations include the National Student League, the Student League for Industrial Democracy and various peace and religious groups. The first issue of Student Herald, organ of the united movement, recently came off the press.

The Students' Committee for Peace and Freedom is planning to hold an anti-war mass meeting on Boston Common on Armistice Day. The preamble of the constitution of the organization states:

"Recognizing that students must act immediately and decisively if they are to have any chance of preventing another disastrous World War, or of combating growing infringements on liberty, we, the undersigned student organization, have banded together for a united and energetic struggle to guarantee the peace and freedom which were the aim of the founders of our country."

## Elizarova, Sister of Lenin, Is Dead

(Continued from Page 1)

slav revolutionary movement. After the repression following 1905, she was an active worker in the underground committee in various cities, including Moscow.

Elizarova was also an active worker on the celebrated Bolshevik paper, Iskra, and other illegal revolutionary papers. She continued to work in the Bolshevik press after they became legal.

She was imprisoned during the war and was not liberated until the overthrow of the monarchy.

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The report concludes that "this unprecedented method of international negotiations has occasioned great indignation in informed Mongolian circles, which expect the Japanese government to call to order their over-ardent diplomats."

## Hungarian Unity Achieved at Philadelphia Session

By JOSEPH FEHER  
A great event for Hungarian America took place in Philadelphia on Oct. 13. For several months preparations had been going on for the so-called "Parliament," which was initiated by the Eastern Federation of the Hungarian press with the slogan of peaceful revision of the Trianon Treaty.

Although there was much talk about peaceful revision during the preparatory work, still it was to be seen that many of the committee did not really want this to be the issue at the "Parliament," but on the contrary wanted this meeting to be a tool for the Hungarian war preparations by playing up to the chauvinistic feelings of Hungarian immigrants. The main issue was to connect the membership of the Hungarian organizations with the program of the Hungarian government.

The Philadelphia meeting was the subject of lively discussion in all Hungarian bourgeois circles. It was for this reason that the great majority did not know of its real program.

**Revision: but How?**

Only the working-class organizations and the liberals had a program, and between these programs there were no great differences. They both raised questions: Yes, revision, but how? By what means? And they both found the same answer: Internal revision in Hungary; for it is ridiculous to talk of external revision while all rights of the Hungarian people are crushed, when militia, police, prison and death

await every free move, while the Horthy-Gombos government makes pacts with Hitler and works toward a Polish-German-Italian fascist block with the drawing in of Austria and Hungary.

The working-class organizations, with the Hungarian Workers Federation in the lead, raised the question of Hungarian unity and for this, called upon the Hungarian organizations to support internal revision in Hungary, social insurance, immigrants' defense, a united fight against war and fascism in America. At the same time the working-class organizations in the Eastern States were called upon to send delegations to Philadelphia.

**Worker-Delegates Get Seats**

The workers' delegations were not to be admitted to the "Parliament." But a majority of the delegates fought militantly for their admission. Thus it was possible for about eighty of our delegates to be seated among the 400 delegates, though about forty more did not gain admission. However, there was not much work for our delegates, because in the meantime, through the pressure of the liberal elements, the resolution committee took the side for the internal revision of Hungary.

The six-year economic crisis, the present war situation, as well as the united front built around the Luncheon Bill forced even those who were against it to accept the program of internal revision. The spirit of the united front prevailed over the whole meeting. The main speaker stressed the fact that it is

impossible to talk of external revision while the people are subjugated, but that on the other hand internal revision can create the basis for external revision as it will give the possibility for peaceful cooperation among Central European states so that the people living in the Danube Valley can jointly work for the alteration of the Trianon Treaty.

**Workers' Bill Hailed**

When the national chairman of the Bridgeport Aid Society read the resolution which called for internal rights and for the endorsement of the Workers' Unemployment and Social Insurance Bill the delegates demonstrated for several minutes. Then the chairman of the meeting apologized for not admitting the working-class delegates and pointed out the absolute necessity for the cooperation with the workers.

The adopted resolution might be summarized in the following points:

- 1) Democratic government in Hungary;
- 2) the secret ballot;
- 3) through adequate land reform laws to give land to the poor peasants;
- 4) social insurance in America by putting into effect the Luncheon Bill;
- 5) defense of immigrants;
- 6) American-Hungarians shall fight united against all wars.

**A Working Class Victory**

There are defects in this resolution from the point of view of the working class, but these defects can be corrected after thorough discussion in the National Committee, into which worker delegates have also been drawn.

This program, with all its defects, is a great victory for the radical Hungarian workers. But at the same time it means a victory also for the whole American working class. It might be given as an example for the whole country, that with correct organizational work and a correct program we can create a united front as well among the different nationalities as among the people of the whole country. This victory was attained only through the results of the American worker's movement fight for united front.

The united front movement of the American-Hungarians did not end with the meeting in Philadelphia. The strengthening of it starts only now, with the aim of cooperating with the movement for the creation of the American People's Front. The result of the coming work will depend entirely on how the members of the working-class organization lead the movement for the unity of Hungarian immigrants. The walls that separated American-Hungarians are falling and it is the task of the class-conscious workers to use yesterday's results as the basis of tomorrow's victory.

In Philadelphia the American-Hungarian masses took a stand against the Hungarian government, and accepted the demands of the American working class. Let this be a sign that together with the scores of thousands of Hungarian workers living in the United States, we shall fight together against war and fascism as well as for the unity of the American working class and the European peoples.

(Continued from Page 1)

slav revolutionary movement. After the repression following 1905, she was an active worker in the underground committee in various cities, including Moscow.

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# Socialists, Communists, Unionists, Launch Norfolk Labor Party

## Two Locals Of the M.L.A. Are Included

### Commonwealth College Reiterates United Front Pledge

NORFOLK, Va., Oct. 20.—Labor in this city is rallying to the standard of the Labor Party launched here last week and is giving increased support to the candidates endorsed by the newly formed party. The party was officially launched last Tuesday night at a conference in the Masonic Hall, Princess Anne Road and Chapel Street, by delegates from the Socialist and Communist Parties, trade unions and other organizations.

Among the organizations represented were Locals 978 and 1221 of the International Longshoremen's Association, the Amalgamated Labor League, the Unemployment Council, the International Workers Order and the International Labor Defense.

Rodgie Dolas, Negro member of Local 978, I. L. A., was elected chairman of the Labor Party. C. P. Spaeth of the Socialist Party was chosen vice chairman; W. A. Spivak of the Amalgamated Labor League, secretary; A. I. Wright of the Communist Party, assistant secretary; C. C. Jones of Local 1221, I. L. A., treasurer; and C. O. Brown, assistant treasurer.

Capt. George Rohlsen, who was a member of the old Knights of Labor, was elected chairman of the franchise committee, and Mr. Davis, local attorney, was named to the platform committee, of which Mr. Chase is chairman.

The conference unanimously endorsed C. P. Spaeth for the state Assembly, and Capt. Rohlsen for the state Senate, both running on the Socialist Party ticket.

The next conference of the Labor Party will be held Tuesday, Nov. 5, in the same hall.

**Commonwealth Acts for Labor Party**  
MENA, Ark., Oct. 20.—Support for the formation of a Labor Party in Arkansas is pledged in the agreement for a united front reached by students, teachers and maintenance workers on the campus of Commonwealth College.

The united front is based on a platform of eight planks all of which were adopted by overwhelming majorities. This is the fourth time that all members of the College have pledged themselves to struggle together against fascism and reaction in the South. The agreement is renewed at the beginning of each of the four quarterly semesters.

The united front committee calls for the support of Commonwealth College, the support of the Mena Forum, the organization of two Pioneer Youth Clubs, the defense of all labor and political prisoners, support for the formation of a League Against War and Fascism in Mena, the support for the Workers' Alliance, and full support for the Southern Tenant Farmers Union.

## WHAT'S ON

### Newark, N. J.

Open forum on the Communist Party position on the Labor Party, will be held on Monday evening, Oct. 21, at the Liberty Hall, 396 1/2 Ave. A. Well-known speaker will address this meeting. Adm. free. Ausp. Unit 36, Newark.

### Philadelphia, Pa.

Concert and Dance to be given by the North Philadelphia Workers Bookshop on Thursday, Nov. 21, at Park and Montross Ave. Speaker, Pat Toehy, for benefit of Daily Worker Benefit Fund. Adm. 25c. All org. are asked to cooperate with us. Hard Time Party and Dance given by Section No. 5 of the C. P. will take place on Friday, Oct. 25, 8 p.m. at 735 Fairmount Ave. All money raised will be turned over for the Daily Worker Drive.

### Cleveland, Ohio

Celebrate the Victory of Socialism Thursday, Nov. 7th, 7:30 p.m. at Public Auditorium, East Sixth and Lakeside. Excellent musical program. Main speaker, Bob Miner, Adm. 25c. Unemployed 10c with card. Ausp. Unit 36, Cleveland, Ohio.

### Detroit, Mich.

Concert and Dance, given by four branches of Creative Services, Sec. of I. W. O., on Saturday, Oct. 26, at I. W. O. Hall, 1242 E. Ferry Ave., for benefit of Daily Worker Benefit Fund. Adm. 25c. All org. are asked to cooperate with us. Hard Time Party and Dance given by Section No. 5 of the C. P. will take place on Friday, Oct. 25, 8 p.m. at 735 Fairmount Ave. All money raised will be turned over for the Daily Worker Drive.

### Chicago, Ill.

City-Wide Daily Worker Affair Concert and Ball featuring the New Theatre Group, Sunday, Oct. 27, Municipal Culture Center, 3611 West North Ave. 8 p.m. Ending of Daily Worker \$60,000 drive. Put Chicago over the top.

### River Grove, Ill.

Dance, given by Daily Worker, Saturday night, Oct. 26, at 881 West Orange Ave. Musicians, The Jazzman's Orchestra. Adm. 15c.

## 'FORWARD!' SHOUT ETHIOPIANS



Forward to the front lines of defense march these Ethiopian warriors near Wel-Wal to meet the Italian fascist army. The picture was rushed to London by plane and radioed to New York.

## Family of 7 Is Starving; Boy, 11, Hangs Himself

### Offers Pet Rabbit to Mother as Food, Then Commits Suicide—Father, Railway Worker, Gets \$2.50 a Week to Feed Household

WILLARD, O., Oct. 20.—Despondent over the fact that there wasn't a morsel of food in the house, Eugene Truschel, 11-year-old son of a family on relief, offered his pet rabbit as supper to his mother and then hanged himself to leave one less hungry mouth to feed. There wasn't a morsel of food in the house at the time of the tragedy, John Truschel, who with his family of five children was existing on a \$5 relief order every two weeks, was notified Tuesday that even this starvation ration had been discontinued due to "lack of funds."

The eleven-year old schoolboy quietly offered his only plaything, his pet rabbit, to his mother to cook for supper. He even volunteered to kill the rabbit himself.

The family was about to be evicted, and the boy had overheard his parents talking about trying to place the children in an orphan asylum. John Truschel, the father, was employed as a fireman on the B. & O. railroad till he was laid off in 1929. Since then he has been unable to find employment.

## Printers Form Czechoslovak A Picket Line In Springfield

### Czechoslovak Groups Back Labor Party

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., Oct. 20.—The beginning of a reliance on militant actions to win the six-month old strike of the International Typographical Union was seen here today when close to a score of strikers gathered in a spontaneous demonstration at the Springfield Evening Union plant and hooted the scabs as they left the shop.

The strike at the four Springfield newspapers has dragged out, with the publishers recruiting scabs to replace the strikers, due to the absence of pickets at the struck plant.

The strike was called when Kenneth I. Taylor, president of the union, was fired by the Daily News for refusing a foremanship, a violation of union laws. The importation of scabs and the failure of the union officials to get the scabs off the job made the strike up until now practically ineffective.

## 17,000 Alabama Miners United as the Strike Continues

By STEVE GRAHAM

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., Oct. 20.—Brushing aside the false statement of the operators that the miners must return to the old scale because "the coal industry of this State is unable to bear any increased cost" more than 17,000 union miners are holding their strike ranks firm and are determined to accept nothing less than the wage increases recently won by the miners in the Appalachian mining fields.

Union leaders quickly exposed the falseness of the operators' claim of their inability to stand "increased cost." The union men declared, "The coal operators of Alabama have plenty of money for advertising in newspapers, but they apparently do not have the money to pay the miners so they can live in economic decency. The Alabama miners are by far the lowest paid in the country. We know these controversies can't be settled through the newspapers, and we wonder why the operators are paying out money for advertising that should be paid to the men who produce the wealth of the district."

In the most brazen statement to date the operators with usual hypocrisy talked of the "public interest" and concluded with the cold-blooded "opinion" that "we believe that the relationship of the Alabama coal industry to the industries in the South requires its continued operation. EVEN THOUGH THE WAGE TO THE LABORER MAY BE NOMINAL." (My emphasis.—S.G.)

## C.R. Recruits Armed Band, Paper Reports

### 100 Warrants Issued in Further Effort to Smash Strike

WASHINGTON, N. J., Oct. 20.—Vigilante bands armed with shotguns have been organized by the Consumers' Research Board, according to report in the Washington Star to terrorize the united front of Warren County, New Jersey and Easton, Pa., labor, which is supporting the striking members of the Technical, Editorial and Office Assistants' Union, local 20665, A. F. of L.

The first threats of vigilante action were voiced by J. B. Matthews to a committee of subscribers, who interviewed him several weeks ago. The burning of a K. K. K. cross on a hill overlooking Washington, N. J. was the next step in the action, first intimated by Mr. Matthews.

To create sentiment for vigilante action in the town, the Consumers' Research Directors had a caravan of automobiles paraded through Washington, bearing the following signs:

"We (referring to the strikers) stole homes and babies too."  
"Use every means to win.—Arthur Kallet."  
"Kallet is a former director and was secretary of Consumers Research."

"How long do you think this should last?"  
Although there are less than 40 strikers in Washington, almost 100 warrants of arrest have been issued, which means that the Consumers' Research Board is out to smash the union of its own employees and all the other unions in the united front of the Joint Council of Warren County and Easton.

The farmers who formed the vigilante bands had been called to Port Golden, where they were sworn in by Harvey Mowder, township clerk. They are identified by white handkerchiefs tied around their arms and are armed with shotguns.

## A.F.L. Leaders Tell How Labor Party Will Benefit Youth

How will the youth of America be benefited by a Labor Party? That question was asked of Francis Gorman, John L. Lewis and other leading delegates at the 55th convention of the American Federation of Labor by Howard Staff and their replies are printed in this week's issue of the Young Worker, just off the press.

Besides this feature, the Young Worker has a page of Chicago news; articles on youthful candidates in the New York election race; a girls' column and a continuation of the picture-novel "Nat Turner" drawn by Dan Rico.

## 3 Months Given Jobless Leader For Relief Fight

KANSAS CITY, Kan., Oct. 20.—Helen Hester, county organizer of the American Workers Union and former case worker, has been sentenced to three months in jail and fined \$100 in City Court after Sheriff Baker and John Wouff, a relief official, testified that she was guilty of "leading a mob to the Court House."

Miss Hester's arrest took place at the Wyandotte County Court House where 1,000 of unemployed assembled to protest against cuts in relief.

The jobless remained at the Court House for more than twenty-four hours despite police interference. The action brought about an increase in relief appropriations.

## Progressive Measures Adopted By Farmers Union Convention

### Preparatory Survey Reveals \$1,061.34 Annual Deficit for Average Farmer In South Dakota— Moves to Postpone Loan Payments

By Henry Puro  
Preparatory to the twentieth annual convention of the Farmers' Educational and Cooperative Union of South Dakota, which was held at Yankton, the Union called a conference on the feed and seed loans. The calling of such a conference was a splendid move. About 400 farmers gathered at Mitchell on Oct. 1, responding to the call.

This conference the state president Emil Loriks presented the summary of the survey conducted by the Union on the conditions of the farmers.

According to the returns of the questionnaires from 1,500 farmers in 50 counties the average value of the crop per farmer is \$368.42, an average cost of production \$605.68, average deficit \$241.90, average live stock loss \$423.96.

The startling revelation of this survey shows that if the farmer were to dispose his crop he would have a deficit of \$241.90 plus \$819.44 on his feed and seed and livestock loans. This would leave a total net deficit of \$1,061.34 as result of a year's operation.

After presenting this survey to the conference, president Loriks invited the farmers from different counties to speak. One after another they told the same story: that not only are they not left any cash from the year's operation, but they are in the red, that they cannot possibly pay the feed and seed and livestock loans, and that something must be done to postpone the payments of these loans until such a time when the farmers are able to pay.

A committee was appointed by president Loriks to confer with the personal representative of the Federal Farm Credit Administrator, Mr. Meyers, to see what could be done. In the meantime Governor Tom Berry, United States Senator Bulow and the two congressmen from South Dakota spoke. All of them were trying to convince the farmers how "hard" they had worked for the farmers and how President Roosevelt is doing "all he can" for the farmers.

Inviting these politicians to the conference of the dirt farmers was definitely a mistake on the part of the Farmers Union leaders. They not only consumed much valuable time that should have been given to the farmers themselves to discuss their vital problem of the feed and seed loans, but they did much harm, trying to confuse the farmers.

The committee that was appointed to confer with the Farm Credit Administration representative, brought back the report that nothing has been gained except the promise of "leniency" in individual cases, that the farmers who are real hard up, must see the field supervisor of the F. C. A. in their county to get the permission to buy a pair of stockings or "underwear" for their children when the need is urgent but that the collection of the feed and seed loans must go on. The committee itself had no recommendation and it was rather trying to "sell" this report to the farmers.

The representative of Mr. Meyers spoke personally saying that the F. C. A. and its representatives have no power to "change the laws" and that therefore they must go on collecting. The only thing they can do, he said, is to show some consideration in individual cases.

The farmers were utterly disgusted and dissatisfied with the report of the committee. Harry Correll, the representative of the Farmers National Committee for Action, called to speak on the suggestion of the farmers from the floor and received a wide response from the delegates when he showed the futility of expecting anything from the government representatives and the old party politicians, unless the farmers themselves resorted to their organized power and exercised pressure on these politicians. The rank and file delegates, one after another, spoke expressing their dissatisfaction with the report and the F. C. A. representative's attitude.

Finally a resolution was presented from the floor rejecting the results of the conference with the F. C. A. and demanding that "we insist that the Farm Credit Administration use the power they told the committee they had and grant the farmers a settlement on a payment of 10 per cent if possible, and a moratorium of 10 years on the feed and seed loans." This resolution was unanimously adopted.

The regular Farmers Union Annual Convention which was held a week later at Yankton, the resolution presented by the rank and file delegates demanding the cancellation of the feed and seed loans prior to 1935 and the postponement of the 1935 loans until such a time that the farmers are able to pay was adopted unanimously.

A strong resolution against war and fascism, calling for the election of three delegates by the state organization of the Farmers Union to the Third Congress against War and Fascism, was unanimously accepted after receiving hearty endorsement from the delegates who spoke in favor of the resolution. Resolutions for the repeal of the state sales tax and the infamous Department of Justice Law, and one demanding adequate relief for the needy farm families were a 11 unanimously passed. Other progressive resolutions were passed.

Mrs. Elsie Olson, chairman of the Junior Department of the Farmers Educational and Cooperative Union of America and state director of education for the South Dakota Division of the Farmers Union, who is the most progressive leader of the Farmers Union, conducted a splendid junior contest with a fine educational program in connection with the convention.

Both Milo Reno and E. V. Everson, national President of the Farmers National Holiday Association and the Farmers Union respectively, addressed the convention condemning the A. A. A. program and particularly Secretary Wallace and urging pressure for the adoption of the Frazier-Lemke Refinancing Bill and the Farmers Union Cost-of-Production Bill, which they hold will take care of the farm crisis and pull the farmers out of a hole.

Congressman Lemke made a principal address to the convention, speaking for the Frazier-Lemke Refinancing Bill.

A small militant delegation was greatly influential in the passing of a number of progressive resolutions, but was yet too weak to offer criticism of the shortcomings of the Frazier-Lemke Bill and the Cost-of-Production measure.

The shortcoming of the convention was that too much time was consumed with formalities and there were too many oral reports of various cooperative institutes which could have been distributed in written form to the delegates. These formalities taking too much time, there was too little time for discussion by the delegates of the real vital problems of the farmers.

The leadership, while somewhat progressive, however hesitated to cut itself loose from the politicians. On the other hand, the entire remedy for the farmers situation is placed on such legislation as mentioned above and on cooperation. Therefore, for instance, the resolution favoring the farmer-labor party did not go through. It is evident that the rank and file of the membership is becoming radicalized and is looking to the leadership for a more clear cut and aggressive policy.

## S. P. in Detroit Ousts O'Camb For Candidacy

### Veteran Member Ran on Labor Ticket for Common Council

(Daily Worker Michigan Bureau)  
DETROIT, Mich., Oct. 20.—Fay O'Camb, who was candidate for the Common Council on the United Labor Ticket, a veteran member of the Socialist Party, has been expelled by the S. P. of this city for accepting the candidacy. In announcing the expulsion, the New Leader, right wing Socialist organ states that O'Camb "broke discipline in accepting the candidacy, as the only candidate of the Socialist Party was Douglas Strachan."

O'Camb is a member of Metal Polishers No. 1, and a union man since the '90s. He polled 7,000 votes on the labor ticket although this was still short of the required number to get nominated. Strachan's vote was 2,452.

O'Camb's expulsion by the reactionary group in control of the Socialist Party here only gives further evidence that the "Old Guard" S. P. by its splitting and reactionary line is heading for isolation. This is reflected in a general dissatisfaction in the ranks of the S. P. membership.

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## Rally to Protest Beating of Negro Boy in Washington

WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 20.—A mass meeting to protest the brutal beating of Jessie Lawrence, Negro youth, by four Washington policemen will be held Wednesday at 8:30 p. m. in Moses Hall, 1421 T Street, N. W. The meeting will also demand the freedom of Lawrence, who has been sentenced in a five-minute trial to thirty-five days in the Occoquan Jail.

Although Lawrence committed no offense, he was put on trial charged with disorderly conduct and resisting an officer.

The International Labor Defense and its attorney, P. H. Harris and S. Levine, are making efforts to free Lawrence. The I. L. D. in a statement issued yesterday urged all churches, civic organizations, unions and clubs to send letters and resolutions of protest to Judge McMahon, care of District Police Court, demanding Lawrence's freedom.

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Belongs among the great motion pictures of all time.  
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Thursday - October 25th  
Dr. Frankwood E. Williams on  
FACTS and FALLACIES of  
MASTURBATION  
OSTEOPATHY • "COMMON COLD"  
and Ten Other Features

These sections not using Loud-Speaker equipment are not in election campaign.—Harry Lichtenstein, Daily Worker, N. Y. C. Manager.  
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DAILY WORKER CONCERT  
A SMASHING CLIMAX TO THE DAILY WORKER DRIVE  
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YASHA BOROWSKY, Violinist, Director Biltmore Hotel Concert Orchestra - MRS. AILI LINDHOLM, well-known Concert Soprano - MANDOLIN ORCHESTRA - REBEL PLAYERS in "NEWSBOY" - HARRY CARLISLE, Editor of the Western Worker, on "The Workers' Press"  
Mason Opera House, 127 So. Broadway, LOS ANGELES, CALIF.  
SUNDAY, OCT. 27th, 8:00 P. M.  
—Admission: 35 Cents—



HOME LIFE

By Ann Barton

THE readers of this column should be among the most active supporters of the "Working Woman." In this column we can actually get a hint of the problems confronting working class women. Our space is very limited, and there is no column written but what I have to cut it in half to fit our corner of the paper. The "Working Woman" is a monthly magazine. There is room for many things—for stories about working class women's lives, for letters from women all over the country, industries, farm territories. Women active in organizing the fight for women's rights analyze current happenings, and map programs of future activity. As militant working class women, anxious to push the fight for our rights and the rights of our class, the "Working Woman" is of high value to us.

Added to that is its continued increasing attractiveness. The talented writers who do the editing, articles, and stories, the growing attractiveness of the magazine's make-up, and most important of all, the knowledge of the editorial staff of how to present their material so working women will want to read it—these are other things that make the "Working Woman" such a powerful instrument with which to organize women.

AND what we are leading up to is that you can and should order the November issue right away from the office of the "Working Woman," 50 East Thirteenth Street, New York City. Women's clubs and organizations should order bundles, get subscriptions on the basis of the November issue. Here is a list of the contents: "The Trap," a serial story by Meridel Le Seur; "Sales Girl's Life," by a girl in Ohrbachs; "Women's Development in the Soviet Union" by Grace Hutchins; "Stop This War," by Josephine Dangel; "Happiness for a Dime," by Barbara Alexander; "I Take Pen in Hand," working class women's letters; an article on the Detroit Meat Strike; and the popular Fashion Letter by Gwen Barde.

ONLY by the most active support can "The Working Woman" continue to appear regularly and fulfill its task of not only assisting working class women to organize, but leading them. And in line with that, I will expect to see all the column readers of New York and environs at the "Working Woman" affair. It will take place on November 8th at Irving Plaza in New York. A couple of weeks to go—which gives you plenty of time to make that a popular affair that is jammed to the doors. Tickets are on sale at the Workers' Bookshop, 50 East Thirteenth Street, New York, N. Y., and at the office of the "Working Woman."

Can You Make 'Em Yourself?

Pattern 2511 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.



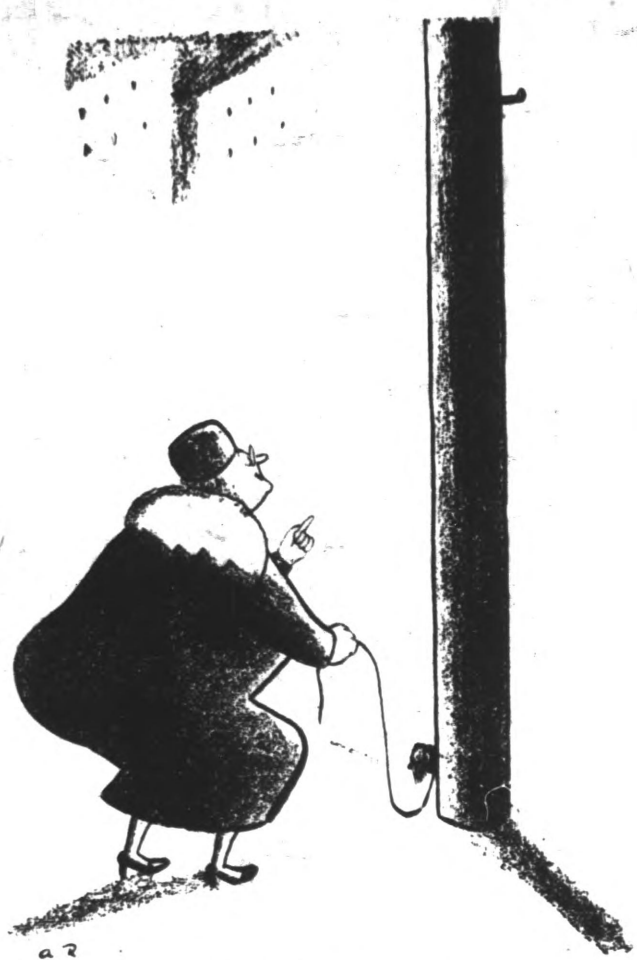
Send FIFTEEN CENTS in coins or stamps (coins preferred) for each Anne Adams pattern (New York City residents should add one cent tax on each pattern order). Write plainly, your name, address and style number. BE SURE TO STATE SIZE WANTED. Pattern Department 243 West 17th Street, New York City.

Volunteer Typists Needed to Aid Work of Election Campaign

The State Committee of the Communist Party issued an appeal yesterday for volunteer typists to aid the work of the election campaign. Volunteers were asked to report to the office of the State Committee at Room 428, 790 Broadway or to telephone Stuyvesant 9-5557.

The Ruling Class

by Redfield



Daily Worker Cannot Afford Any More Lagging in Drive

Table with columns: District, To Date, Quota. Lists winning districts like New York, Detroit, Chicago, etc.

Table with columns: District, To Date, Quota. Lists trailing districts like 26 Dist, Chicago, Cleveland, etc.

Three districts contributed virtually the entire sum on today's list in the Daily Worker \$60,000 drive—and the total falls far below the average needed every day to make the drive a success by Nov. 1.

Absent from the list are Boston, Cleveland and Philadelphia among others. Detroit sends \$144, but this is much less indeed than it pledged and that was expected of it.

It is noteworthy, however, that on the Detroit list is a section which has been doing poorly up to now—Grand Rapids. The Daily Worker hopes that this is a sign that the out-of-town sections in the automobile district are now determined to put Detroit over the top by Nov. 1. The Russian organization is also well represented on the Detroit list.

On the Pittsburgh list the Turtle Creek section is making good its promise. Here the Polish I.W.O. also comes to good stead.

Retreat Forced on "Anti-Red" Issue (Continued from Page 1) Trades and Labor Council, where in the past Communists have been excluded, even without trial.

Daniel J. Tobin, president of the International Brotherhood of Teamsters, Chauffeurs and Stablemen, spokesman for the Executive Council and chairman of the Law Committee, declared that the original proposal was "too drastic" in that it invaded "the autonomy of the international unions."

Issue of International Autonomy "The original amendment would interfere with the right of international unions to say who should or who should not be a member of the union," Tobin asked. "Therefore, the committee has decided to recommend this change in the proposed amendment."

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.

Cosmetic Surgery G. V. of Baltimore, Md., writes:— Would you kindly recommend or refer me to a good clinic or surgeon of plastic surgery in Baltimore, Md. I am particularly interested in remodeling or correcting my nose. I have thought such operations dangerous and very expensive until I read in your magazine that this is not so.

Inflammation of Eyes T. G., of Brooklyn, N. Y., writes:— "For the past two summers my child's eyes were red. Last summer her eyes were a bit worse. A doctor told me that she had Granulated Eyelids and prescribed ten per cent Argrol. It didn't help much; her eyes were red all summer. This year her eyes are worse than ever. The pus came out of her eyes thick and fast for three days. She got up in the mornings with her eyes pasted together more than a week. I took her to the eye doctor in Greenpoint. He also told me that she had Granulated Eyelids and prescribed ten per cent Argrol. It's not helping. My husband I have never had any venereal diseases. My child has never suffered from any contagious diseases such as the measles, scarlet fever, etc. What can we do?"

Localized Reducing R. B., of the Bronx, writes:— I am twenty-four years of age, not quite five feet tall and weigh 118 pounds. I am married but have no children. Most of my weight is concentrated around the hips, and I look terribly wide, especially from the back view. I swim, play tennis, almost every day, but I'm not losing weight where I want to (around the hips). Two years ago when I was first married, I weighed ninety-six pounds. What can I do to reduce around the hips? Can it be massaged off? Please tell me of a quick way of ridding myself of this excess weight, as I am very self-conscious about it."

Since you evidently exercise enough and are slightly overweight, your problem is a difficult one, since selective reduction is always hard. You can't pick the places to be thin. Sometimes the weight will be lost everywhere but the place you choose.

Should Childbirth Be Painful? M. R., Omaha, Neb.—It is possible today, with modern methods to relieve needless pain and anxiety during childbirth. While no ideal method has yet been found which is fully satisfactory for all cases, nevertheless all cases can get some relief. The method used must be safe for both mother and child. Extra nursing care is required as well as a doctor skilled in maternity work. It follows, therefore, that painless childbirth is not available for the majority of mothers. This is but one phase of the awful lack of maternity care in the United States.

The loss of babies and mothers in childbirth is needlessly high. An enormous amount of suffering and ill health can be traced to poor care. The cause of the whole situation is economic. The few who can afford skillful obstetricians receive excellent care and considerable relief from pain. The vast majority, however, must depend on untrained midwives or inadequately trained doctors. Only a radically different method of medical care can solve such a problem. Passage of the Workers' Health Insurance Act, H. R. 5549, will help toward better maternity care for workers. In the Soviet Union the protection of motherhood and childhood is a social policy of the state.

Subscription Blank HEALTH AND HYGIENE Medical Advisory Board Magazine 35 East 12th Street, N. Y. C. I wish to subscribe to Health and Hygiene. Enclosed please find \$1.00 for a year's subscription. Foreign and Canadian, \$1.50.

Civil Liberties Fight Pushed In Brockton

By Brockton, Mass., Oct. 20.—A broad united front movement is being developed here to challenge the attempt by Judge Donahue of the Superior Court to prohibit the right of the American people to free speech and public protest, as guaranteed by the constitution.

Last June, Judge Donahue pinned "contempt of court" convictions on George Woodbury, former vice-president of the Brotherhood of Shoe and Allied Craftsmen, because of Woodbury's activities in defense of Ralph Plesco, a fellow member of the union who was up for trial before Judge Donahue. Woodbury was fined \$100, with the alternative of serving three months in jail. Similar sentences were imposed on Alidino Feliciano, a printer, and Frank Plesco, brother of Ralph Plesco, all on the charge of "contempt of court" because they had sought moral and financial support for the defense of Ralph Plesco.

This attack on the fundamental rights of labor and the American people has caused wide resentment here, and a Woodbury Defense Committee has been set up to combat Judge Donahue's fascist-like ruling.

The committee is arranging for an appeal to the Supreme Court of Massachusetts. Messrs. E. J. Fraser, secretary of the committee, has issued an appeal to all labor and liberal groups to send delegates to the committee, which meets every Sunday at 4 p.m. in Room 31, 86 Main Street, Brockton. Fraser also urges the setting up of Woodbury Defense Committees in other communities and the raising of funds to help defray the expenses of the appeal.

Anti-Fascists Hit U.S. Agent Of Mussolini

By a Worker Correspondent NEW BRITAIN, Conn.—A demonstration took place here last Sunday afternoon in which there were 500 or more anti-Fascists, Socialists, Anarchists, Communists and non-party elements that participated against Vincenzo Vedovi, national commander of the Italian World War Veterans organization, who is upholding the policies of Mussolini. With him was the Italian Vice Consul Pasquale de Cicco, of New Haven, who was well protected by the police. It is said that they spoke to about 50 in the hall. Many of the protesters were very furious at the Fascists. The police tried to get the demonstrators to leave. Instead they stayed in front of the hall in spite of threats of arrests.

Many of the veterans refused to enter the hall, others had joined in the chorus of "Down with Mussolini," "Down with Fascism, Up with the Soviets," etc. The demonstrators remained until the vice consul was spirited away under an escort of police. There were many near fist fights and sharp bitter language was used between the two groups.

One of the Communists was threatened with violence if he did not stop his activity, but he stayed until most of the demonstrators left. Five veteran organizations refused to participate with the Fascists. The organizations that denounced the activity of Vedovi and that sent statements to the press were William J. Hickey, Commander of Eddy-Glover post, American Legion; George L. Lawson, Commander of Private Walter J. Smith post, Veterans of Foreign Wars; Adolph Schultz, Commander of Hardware City chapter D. A. V.; Samuel Nesta, Commander of Nicola Bernardino post, Italian World War Veterans and Harry Wilkin, Commander of Sergeant Harry Berson post, Jewish War Veterans.

At a "Double Ten" celebration banquet held by Chinese Workers of Philadelphia, \$42 was collected for the Daily Worker financial drive. In all, the Chinese workers have already contributed \$55 to the drive.

Philadelphia C. P. Spurs Fight On Fraudulent Election Ruling PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 20.—City officials deliberately lied and falsified records in order to rule the Communist Party off the ballot, is the charge made by Harry M. Wicks, Communist candidate for mayor, in a statement issued here.

Fascist Thugs Attack 55AFL Leaders Sign Manifesto Against War

Communist Party and I.W.W. Announce Meeting Next Friday on the Same Corner—I.L.A. Delegate Seen Among Assailants

Throwing over the speakers' stand and knocking workers to the ground, a band of Fascist hooligans attacked an anti-war meeting at President and Columbia Streets in the Red Hook section of Brooklyn on Saturday night. The local branch of the I.W.W. and Section 7 of the Communist Party were jointly conducting the meeting in protest against the invasion of Ethiopia.

In the confusion that followed, someone sent in both a fire and a police alarm and a shot was fired into the ground. The Fascists ran up to the police and tried to pin the shooting on the Communists.

Before the crowd dispersed, it was announced that the I.W.W. and the Communist Party would hold another joint meeting at the same place next Friday night. Among the gang of Fascists was seen one of the local self-appointed delegates of the International Longshoremen's Association, known in the neighborhood as "Patsy."

There are more than 6,000 Italian longshoremen living in the Red Hook neighborhood and working on all the principal docks in the city. The Fascists have been concentrating their activities here, hoping to use the Italian workers to block any move by the longshoremen against loading supplies for Italy. The Fascists have been particularly concerned over the anti-war sentiment that exists among the Italian longshoremen themselves.

A.F.L. Parley Ends In Jim-Crow Fight

presenting the report on the Negro question was due to pressure of other business, stressed the autonomy of international unions, and said the problem could be solved by education. The Council's report calling for education was adopted.

Randolph stated that twenty or more unions have color clauses in their constitutions or color rituals directly barring Negroes; and that many others use devious methods of discrimination. He declared that there is no justification for federal labor unions along color lines, and that where these exist they are isolated bodies without power to protect the workers' interests or negotiate agreements.

In conclusion with the union autonomy argument, Randolph referred to the Amendment just adopted to deny city and state representation to unions officered by Communists or other radicals.

The Federal has found means to legislate for discrimination against certain workers for their political beliefs," he said. "It should also be able to find means to legislate against race discrimination."

For Constitutional Amendment The final action taken by the convention before it adjourned was adoption of a committee report in favor of an amendment to the constitution of the United States. Dealing with some thirteen resolutions for such an amendment, the resolutions committee had recommended that the Executive Council study the amendments suggested to make possible federal social legislation, and prepare an amendment of its own.

Deportation of Two Gallup Men Halted

defendants in Aztec, N. M. Judge McGhee allowed only 48 hours to raise the bonds, falling which the eight "contempt of court" defendants would be held in jail pending trial. Bond for the eight defendants was immediately obtained by the defense attorneys.

Judge McGhee denied bail for Mrs. Rodriguez, another defendant held on the same charges. Efforts are now being made by the Santa Fe Gallup Defense Committee to compel the release on their own recognizance or on lower bail of T. R. Montoya and Manuel Montoya, New Mexico labor leaders, for whom \$5,000 and \$3,000 bond, respectively, is demanded by the court. They are charged with "contempt of court" for speaking at Gallup defense meetings and otherwise aiding the defense of the Gallup miners.

Steps are also being taken to begin habeas corpus proceedings for a reduction of the bond for Juan Ochoa, Manuel Avitia and Leandro Velarde, pending appeal against their atrocious sentences of 45 to 60 years in the penitentiary.

The Santa Fe Gallup Defense Committee made plans last night for an intensive mass campaign, including a vigorous fight to break the coal operators' terror in Gallup and other New Mexico communities and to make possible the legal functioning of workers' organizations. The committee has been considerably strengthened by the affiliation of a number of unions and liberal groups not hitherto involved in the fight.

Labor and liberal leaders will address several meetings which will be held in this city to render a report on the trial and mobilize additional masses to the defense of the framed miners.

Other action taken in the closing hours, as one resolution after another was rushed through in record time, included adoption of the United Mine Workers' resolutions to forbid any officer of the A. F. of L. to be an officer or member of the National Civic Federation; and to prohibit the American Federationist from accepting advertising of concern that do not engage in collective bargaining.

Approval of the National Civic Federation resolution was recommended by the resolutions committee and its adoption was seconded by Matthew Wolf, as chairman of that committee. Wolf had resigned as acting president of the Civic Federation a few days before, after the miners' attack was launched.

A resolution denouncing anti-labor activities of Father Coughlin was adopted, after a section referring to his "tendency in the direction of fascism" had been stricken out. Formation of a legal defense bureau was referred to the Executive Council.

Ethiopia may come another world war which will be accompanied or followed by world fascism which will destroy all civil and political liberties.

"The bloody hand of Italy must be torn from the throat of Ethiopia. This can only be done by the organized protests of workers without regard to race, creed, color or nationality. When the workers stop this brutal raid upon the independence of Ethiopia, they may be saving society from being bled to death to salvage Italian imperialism, which is tottering from decay and inner contradictions as well as by virtue of a growing unrest and spirit of revolt of the harassed and oppressed Italian toilers."

World War Threat Seen "We, the representatives of organized labor in the United States of America, view with the gravest concern the opening of hostilities in Ethiopia in which Italy has definitely begun her unwarranted attack upon the peaceful Ethiopian people. We are sufficiently cognizant of the effect of this dispute on international relationships to know that this may well be the match which will set the world afire in another world war. Our national executive council has already gone on record opposed to war. Numerous of our State bodies of the A. F. of L. in their recent conventions reiterated this sentiment and have called upon Italy and Ethiopia to submit to arbitration so as to avoid another world war."

"This war has begun. We, organized labor of America, are opposed to war. As far back as 1914, our former president, Samuel Gompers, said that Labor has nothing to gain and everything to lose by war."

"We desire the entire civilized world to know that we subscribe to this sentiment. We are for peace, against fascism, which breeds war, barbaric chauvinist jingoism and the destruction of trade unions."

"We desire to carry a message to all peace loving nations and peoples to support all efforts to maintain peace, to thwart war, to check fascism."

The proclamation was signed by the following: James Clary, president, and Howard H. Sticht, secretary National Radio and Allied Trades Union; Charles Goff, Battery Workers Union; Charles S. Zimmerman, president, and Nathan Margus, secretary, Detroit, Michigan, Communist Party; Detroit Federation of Labor; H. C. Fremming, president, J. C. Long, B. J. Schafer, Franklin E. Wolfe, and J. L. Coulter, International secretary, Oil Workers International Union; A. N. Naamith, fraternal delegate to the A. F. of L. Convention from the British Trade Unions Congress; A. F. Nance, Atlanta Federation of Trades; A. Phillips Randolph, president, Brotherhood Sleeping Car Porters; T. Brogna, president, Hebron Trades Philadelphia; Paul Porter, Radio Factory Workers of America; M. J. Gillooly, president, American Flint and Glass Workers Union; Francis J. Dillon, president United Automobile Workers of America; Hugo Ernst, president Hotel and Restaurant Employees International Alliance and Bar Tenders International League of America.

Julius Hochman general manager, Joint Board of I.G.W.U. of New York; Michael Gorman, president Federal Labor Union 1887; Steel Workers Union; Frank Schweitzer and Francis J. Gorman, president, United Textile Workers of America; James W. Bamford, Camden Central Labor Union; William F. Kelley, United Textile Workers of America; Phillip Murray, secretary-treasurer, United Mine Workers of America; James A. Taylor, president, Washington State Federation of Labor; Thomas Kennedy, United Mine Workers of America and Lieutenant Governor of Michigan, Union P. Lucchi, International Fur Workers of America; Captain J. A. P. Haydon, fraternal delegate to A. F. of L. Convention from Canada; Andrew Conley, fraternal delegate from British Trade Unions Congress; Eleanor T. Coit, American Federation of Teachers; Dorothea de Schweitz, American Federation of Government Employees; Emil Costello, president Federal Labor Union 18456; Edith Braun, Office Workers Union, Local 2048; Irving Kohn, Federal Labor Union 1870; Harry Krauss, Laundry Workers Union 19990; George G. Buckingham, York Federation of Trade Unions; Jack Rand, Federal Labor Union 20039; Bruno Stern, representative of the United States Department of Labor at the A. F. of L. Convention.

Leif A. Dahl, Agricultural Workers Union 19996; Elizabeth Nord, Rhode Island State Federation of Labor; Louis O. Harper, Technical and Research Employees Union 20049; Morris J. Mehan, United Delivery Union; Howard Lawrence, Casket Makers Union 13306; Raymond Lowry, American Federation of Teachers; Alice L. Dodge, Stenographers Union 14965; H. L. Douglas, Federal Labor Union 18603; Susan Jenkins, Technical, Editorial and Office Assistants Union; Reid Robinson and Alex Cashin, International Union of Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers; A. A. Evans, Sheep Shearers Union; P. Lucchi, International Fur Workers of America; and E. N. Nockles, secretary, Chicago Federation of Labor.



# Change the World!

By MICHAEL GOLD

"YOU find these pretended enemies of oppression the most unrelenting oppressors," lamented the rector of Trinity Church in New York, in speaking of the revolutionists.

The editor of a popular New York newspaper called them revolutionists, "an infernal, dark-designing group of men... wretched banditti... the refuse and dregs of mankind."

The year was something like 1776. It was not the Communists who were being attacked in such phrases, of course, but the revolutionary fathers of the American republic. The Tories of that day began a tradition of abuse of revolutionists that has continued to our own day, and for much the same reasons.

When Hearst and the Daughters of the American Revolution and a host of similar people claim to represent the American tradition, it is really this Tory tradition that they carry on.

Many of them had their property confiscated for it by the indignant patriots, and some were tarred and feathered, and others were "exported," as the slang of the period had it.

But the flunkies of the King were as bitter as the flunkies of capitalism today. If any of Hearst's vernal editorial writers are stuck for a few quotations from American history to use against Communism, I am glad to offer them the following from the writings of their renegade ancestors.

### Hearstian Bards of '76

FOR example, here is an extract from a sermon by the eloquent Tory divine, Jonathan Boucher.

"Of all the theories respecting the origin of government," he wrote, "with which the world has been either puzzled, amused or instructed, that of the Scriptures alone is accompanied by no insuperable difficulties.

"It was not to be expected from an all-wise and all-merciful Creator, that having formed creatures capable of order and rule, he should turn them loose under the guidance only of their own unruly wills."

No, God had put kings and superior persons into the world to govern it, said the eminent pastor. Revolution against kings and tyrants was a revolt against God. It was, furthermore, an attack on property and respectability. The Revolution, said the Tories, had been stirred up by a few crafty men who had played upon the passions and ignorance of "the Mob." A handful of conspirators had prepared a strong drink "to cheat the crowd and fascinate mankind," as one Tory poet phrased it.

"Old Catiline, and Cromwell, too Jack Cade and his seditious crew Hall brother-rebel at first view

And hope to meet the Congress." sang another Hearstian bard of 1776, in a ballad lampooning the patriots who framed and adopted the Declaration of Independence.

The great Thomas Paine was called "a hireling author... one of Max Eastman's artists in uniform?" and "a true son of Grub Street."

The rank and file of the revolution, the American riflers and mechanics who had taken up their arms for freedom, were called "half savages" from the "backwoods." The patriot camp was filled with "priests, tailors and cobblers... and sailors, insects vile that emerge to light... rats that nestle in the lion's den."

Their inspiration was said to be "treason... ambition... fraud... bundles of lies... riot... cruelty... cunning... malice... persecution... and superstition."

"Here anarchy before the gaping crowd Proclaims the people's majesty aloud... The bluster, the politron, the vile, the weak Who fight for Congress, or in Congress speak."

### "... Against the King"

YES, it sounds overmuch like Hearst. Even the great Washington was not above the yellow hatred of the Tory pamphleteers.

Washington was "at the head of ragged ranks. Hunger and itch was with him... and all the lice of Egypt in his train... Great captains of the Goths and Huns..."

And the Tory Jonathan Odell writes of Washington, in words that sound like a yellow Will Durant or Don Levine speaking of Stalin:

"Thou hast supported an atrocious cause Against thy king, thy country and the laws; Committed perjury, encouraged lies, Forced conscience, broke the most sacred ties; Myriads of wives and fathers at thy hand Their slaughtered husbands, slaughtered sons demand;

That pastures here no more the lowing kine, (meaning kulak pastures, of course) That towns are desolate, all—all is thine."

### Stealing People's Traditions

THE Hearsts of our time falsify American history. Would Hearst dare to print the writings of Jefferson, in whose name he professes to speak?

Would he print the writings of Tom Paine, chief firebrand and pamphleteer of the Revolution?

But he plucks lines out of such writings, and distorts them so that he can use them as weapons against the sons of Jefferson and Paine today.

Mussolini has shamelessly claimed the liberator Garibaldi, as his own partisan. Julius Streicher, the degenerate anti-Semite, said only the other day that if he were not a Nazi he would be a Communist.

The fascists everywhere are the most infamous demagogues in all history, men without principles or a trace of human honor. Their theft of the people's tradition in each land must be fought by us; we must learn the true history of our land, and teach it to others

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

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## LITTLE LEFTY

The Peoples' Court!

by del



## WORLD of the THEATRE

### White Man's Entertainment

FORGY AND BESS, an American folk opera, based on Porgy by DuBose Heyward. Music by George Gershwin, libretto by DuBose Heyward and Ira Gershwin. Production directed by Rouben Mamoulian. Settings designed by Sergei Soudelkine. Orchestra conducted by Alexander Smallens. Presented by the Theatre Guild at the Alvin Theatre.

### Reviewed by NATHANIEL BUCHWALD

TO say that Porgy and Bess is not the great "American folk opera" it is cracked up to be, is to put it mildly. Whatever the value of George Gershwin's score and of Rouben Mamoulian's direction, Porgy in its operatic form is even more obnoxious in its condescending treatment of the Negroes than was the original play by DuBose Heyward some eight years ago.

To be sure, the very fact of choosing a Negro cripple as the protagonist of an American opera and the Negro slums as its milieu represents a certain progressive step. But the fact remains that Porgy was conceived and consummated as white man's entertainment, and in spite of its art and artifice, it smacks of the minstrel show, representing the Negro as the happy-go-lucky, racial, the crap-shooting, cake-walking savage, or as best—the cave man who kills for love.

To look at the inhabitants of Catfish Row, to see them steeped in the joy of living, to observe their roisterous revelry, one would never think that there is a Negro problem at all in America. It is all so "charming" and "interesting"; these happy denizens of a ramshackle fishermen's neighborhood have nothing to do but sing, go a-picknicking, shout spirituals and make love.

If civilization has touched them at all, it is in the person of Sporting Life, a dope-peddler who knows the ways of the world. Indeed, this villain stands out as a kind of symbol and a warning; as much as to say: nothing good comes to a Negro who seeks to abandon the place where he belongs and reaches out for the bigger things in life.

Certainly the Negroes are portrayed with "sympathy" and the kind of "tenderness" a white gentleman would bestow upon a "pickaninny"; it is sympathy and tenderness that offend deeply, and any self-respecting Negro will certainly resent such condescending "appreciation" of the Negro folkways.

As a "show" Porgy and Bess will undoubtedly go big. Gershwin's music while it may not have the structural dignity of an opera, abounds in cleverly and as profoundly moving "numbers," many of which are decidedly of the musical comedy calibre. His synthetic spirituals are perhaps interesting musically, but they lack precisely the quality of folklore that endows Negro spirituals with so much magic.

Mamoulian's direction is all on the surface and abounds in interesting groupings, skillful rhythmic patterns and spectacular use of shadows. But in the musical version of "Porgy" the life has gone out both of the melodrama and of Mamoulian's direction. Acting has been reduced to perfunctory operatic mummery. Instead of character revelation we get renditions of solos, duets and choruses. Whatever truth of emotional experience and dramatic conflict there may have been in the love tragedy of Porgy and Bess has fled from it.

That such a competent and talented cast of Negro singers and actors has been assembled for Porgy and Bess is additional proof of the great creative forces of the Negro people, waiting to be released and given expressions. Indeed, the very excellence of the performance, both of the principals and chorus, is an ironic refutation of the white chauvinist bias implied in "Porgy"; that Negroes are an inferior race, capable, at best, of amusing the white folks with their "charming" ways.

# Ten Strike Leaders Facing Death

## The Life Story of Augustin Calvillo, Gallup Defendant

This seventh installment of the biographies of the Gallup miners who faced a judge and jury last week on framed murder charges, tells the story of Augustin Calvillo, who was acquitted on the murder charge, but was held for deportation to Mexico. Eight other defense witnesses were also ordered deported immediately at the close of the trial. These deportations are part of the program of the Department of Labor to do away with defense evidence vitally necessary in case of a new trial.

An appeal will be taken, the National Gallup Defense Committee has announced, and the remaining cases will be fought to gain unconditional freedom for all the defendants. Trade union bodies have been asked to elect representatives to the National Gallup Defense Committee, and to make appropriations from their treasuries, take up collections and rush funds for the defense.

All funds and communications should be sent to Frank Palmer, secretary-treasurer, National Gallup Defense Committee, 41 East 29th Street, New York City.

After three months in the hospital there was no improvement in the leg, and this time the doctor wanted to amputate just below the knee. But Augustin discovered this

plan in time and through a Slavic patient in the next bed he obtained his railroad pass and fled back home. Besides the ineffective hospital treatment, he received no compensation for his leg. At home he was a bedridden invalid for five years. His mother treated him with herbs and roots. At the end of 1927 he was again able to walk. He went to Gallup and got a job as a track walker for the Santa Fe Railroad.

After the strike he tried four or five times to get his job back but was refused. Nor could he get CWA work that winter. But in the spring he worked on the FERA and successful FERA strike in the summer of 1934. He was still on FERA work when arrested April 5.

In 1932 Augustin married a second time—Carmelita Kramer, who had two children by a previous marriage. They have two small children of their own—one two years, the other only four months old—born only three weeks before Augustin's arrest. Augustin's wife was not yet fully recovered from the birth at the time of the April 4 police murders, and she and the four children are having a hard time of it in Gallup with the ruthless cuts in relief instituted since the terror.

# THAT JIM CROW LAW

ANNIE MAE MERIWETHER

I done stayed silent long enough An' tried to hold my jaw, But I must say a word or two About this Jim Crow law.

An, then we rides ahead To catch what's on the track.

So millionaires push ahead No Jim Crow's in their way The one who rules the one who range Has fixed the settling day.

They may say colored strike the line Or say just what they might, But I am going to tell you right here, Bud, This Jim Crow law ain't right.

While they puts sign to our names An' say colored stay back there But we can take their plows and hoes An' spread out anywhere.

EDITOR'S NOTE: Annie Mae Meriwether is the widow of a murdered sharecropper. She is in New York and will tell about the terror in Alabama tonight at Irving Plaza.

We strain to educate ourselves Although it pulls us tight An' you tries to make me face a Jim Crow law— You tells me that's RIGHT?

When any big thing comes to town They put us on the back.

## FLASHES and CLOSEUPS

By DAVID PLATT

ABOUT twenty odd years ago a rather lonely and pathetic looking chap who had just come over from the London Music Halls could be seen watching with eyes wide open, a small motion picture company going through the struggle of making a two-reel comedy. Mabel Normand, one of the pioneer popular picture stars, was the leading player in the film Mack Bennett,

soon to be feted as one of the outstanding directors in the business, was chief megaphone wielder. The idea was to make it a shambles. But somehow or other it couldn't be done to please the director. The actors were tired and uninvited in their parts and Bennett was about to give up for the day when he happened to look up and noticed a curious expression come over the face of the timid little onlooker which gave him a bright idea.

"Hey you," he shouted, "go in there and see if you can warm up that lobby, put on some trick clothes and see if you can be funny, do anything you want to." The overjoyed chap dashed like mad into the property room and grabbed the only clothes he could find. He put on a miserably frayed pair of baggy trousers, a hopelessly faded and moth-eaten coat, a badly battered derby hat and the worst looking pair of shoes in creation. To this motley he added a small black crooked moustache and a slim cane he noticed holding up a roof of cobwebs. Then he hopped into the picture and gave it everything he had.

TWO weeks later when the picture was released, telegrams came pouring in from movie exhibitors all over the country demanding more of that funny little guy with a derby hat and baby moustache. They didn't even know his name. That was 1914. Five years later he was known to millions all over the world as the funniest laugh maker in motion pictures. Five years more and his reputation was established as the greatest pantomimist of modern times. In 1923 he made "The Pilgrim," in 1925 "Gold Rush," in 1928 "Circus" in 1931 "City Lights," four masterpieces that will survive in a Soviet America.

Sometime towards the middle of November, 1935, his long-awaited satire on capitalist rationalization called "Modern Times," is expected to open in New York. The name of the funny little guy with derby hat and baby moustache? What! You don't know? Charlie Chaplin!

A SMALL studio in New York has been working feverishly day and night to complete a Republican Party campaign animated cartoon in time for preview in Philadelphia at the end of the week. Raymond Pitcairn of Philadelphia, Chairman of the reactionary Sentinels of the Republic, supplied the funds for the cartoon. Don Rose, Philadelphia columnist wrote the story. Besides 35mm for general theatrical showings, 16mm prints will be struck for showings from autos and trucks that will tour the country in the interest of the Republican Party.

"Soak the poor" plan. The cartoon shows Uncle Sam and Ma Liberty, a shapely woman trying to cook up a load of prosperity with dashes of salty confidence; kid Roosevelt, his face one long grin, rides along on a mule with little Jim Farley passing out campaign cigars; dopey-looking new dealers build a pile of blocks spelling out NRA, PWA, PUNK, JUNK, etc. The Supreme Court comes along, overthrows the blocks and they spell out JUNK!

This is a long step in the development of the political cartoon. It's the first time a political cartoon has been made on such a big scale. There will be more. The Democrats will probably take it up too. Quite possible that Mickey Mouse will be rooting for Roosevelt soon. The reactionaries have discovered an unusual medium for transmitting propaganda for war and fascism. Watch out for it!

## Forthcoming Textile Play Endorsed by Labor Leader

LET FREEDOM RING, the new labor play by Albert Bein dealing with the lives of the Carolina millhands, has aroused considerable interest among labor leaders who, ordinarily, are far from the professional Broadway theatre and its productions.

In order to test the accuracy of the life he has depicted in his labor drama, playwright Alber Bein forwarded several scripts of his play to the most prominent labor leaders in the country, men whose lives are directly and vitally knitted to the problems "Let Freedom Ring" unfolds.

The following excerpt from a letter by Francis J. Gorman, first vice-president of the United Textile Workers Union of America, who was at the helm of the tremendous nation-wide textile general strike of last year, may be taken as representative of the replies received by Mr. Bein on the quality of his script.

Mr. Gorman writes: "I may be permitted the right to hold myself as something of a judge of the fidelity of your work. I, too, have lived that life. You have written out of the struggle of our people what must be acknowledged as a great and forceful play. It is a stirring drama and as a textile worker and one charged by the textile workers with real responsibilities in their behalf, I want to assure you, not only of my appreciation of your splendid effort, but also of all the support I can bring you. Others will know better whether you have managed the technical details of the theatre, but I know how you have mirrored the life and struggle of our people. You have captured an hour of life at a point of climax. I am happy to say this to you and to congratulate you warmly."

"Let Freedom Ring" opens on Broadway, Nov. 6, at the Broadhurst Theatre.

## TUNING IN

- 7:00 P. M.—WEAF—Amos 'n' Andy—Sketch
WABC—Sports Talk—Brian Lomax
WJZ—National Pharmacy
WJZ—Myst and Marge—Sketch
WJZ—Uncle Ezra—Sketch
WJZ—Jeannine Macy, Song
WJZ—Stamp Club Capt. Tim Head
WABC—Virginia Verrill, Songs
WJZ—Education in the News—Talk
WOR—The Lone Ranger—Sketch
WJZ—Lum and Abner—Sketch
WABC—Singer Sam
WJZ—Football, Herbert, Fritz, Crater, Coach, Princeton University
WJZ—Dangerous Paradise—Sketch
WABC—Boake Carter, Commentator
WJZ—Hammerstein's Music Hall, Lucy Monroe, Soprano, Clive Loftis, Songs, Jack Norworth, Songs
WOR—Rhythm Girls Trio
WJZ—Fiber McGee and Molly—Sketch
WABC—Lombardo Orch
WJZ—Gabriel Heister, Commentator
WJZ—Mystery Sketch
WJZ—Warner Orchestra, Odette Myrtil, Song
WABC—Patricia, Songs
WABC—Bonnie Orch, Pick
WJZ—Pat, Commentator
WJZ—Worshipers Orch
WOR—Tommy McLaughlin, Song
WJZ—Minstrel Show
WABC—Pat, Merry Mary Ann, with Joan Bennett
WJZ—Hewwood Bean, Commentator
WJZ—Grace Moore, Soprano
WOR—Eddy Brown, Violin
WJZ—The Captain's Son, Sketch
10:00—WEAF—Eastern Orch, Lullaby Lady, Main Quartet
WOR—Gould and Steffer, Piano
WJZ—What Must We Pay For Peace? Sir Norman Angell, Author
WABC—Wayne King Orch
10:15—WOR—Concert Orch, Dave Mendora, Conductor
WJZ—Ray Knight Cuckoo Hour
10:30—WEAF—Rural Electrification—M. L. Cooke, Head, Rural Electric
WJZ—Jazz Male Quartet
WABC—March of Time—Drama
10:45—WABC—Presentation, CBS Media for Distinguished Service to Radio to Dr. William C. Bagley, WOR—Bumby
11:00—WEAF—Kate Owen, Soprano, Hilbilly Music
WJZ—Fiber McGee and Molly, Songs
WABC—Dorsey Orch
11:15—WEAF—Kaiser Orch
WJZ—Jazz Male Quartet
11:30—WEAF—News Jesse Crawford Organ
WOR—Dance Music To I A M
WJZ—Ray Noble Orch
WABC—Premier Orch
12:00—WEAF—Russell Orch, WJZ—Shandor, Violin, Romanelli Orch
WABC—Pat, Commentator
12:30—WEAF—Bertie Orch
WJZ—Lyons Orch
WABC—Music from Hawaii



# A. F. L. Parley's Climax Gives Big Business a Bad Headache

## LABOR PARTY MOVEMENT TAKES ROOTS IN COUNTRY'S UNIONS THROUGH POWERFUL FIGHT PUT UP BY PROGRESSIVES AT ATLANTIC CITY

THIS was a miserable week-end for the American Liberty Leaguers, for William Randolph Hearst, for the interests that oppose Roosevelt from the Right and for the interests that are supporting him.

All in all, it has been a most unhappy time for the bankers and big business men whose domination depends upon keeping the people herded in the paths of the Democratic and Republican juggernauts.

For the closing sessions of the national convention of the American Federation of Labor placed squarely before the people of the country, and particularly before the trade unions, the question of creating their own party at once.

True, the Labor Party resolution, introduced by

Francis Gorman, was defeated after a debate the like of which has never occurred in an A. F. of L. convention.

"But no one at this convention," Gorman declared, "can stop the Labor Party movement, because the workers want it. Whether you vote for it or not, there is going to be a Labor Party!"

The debate and the vote on the resolution established once and for all that the membership of the A. F. of L. is determined to wrench itself loose from the old parties.

The Labor Party resolution, fought for by the progressives who really spoke for the membership, urged that the American Federation of Labor go on record in strong support of a Labor Party "... inclusive of all

affiliated trade unions . . . and exclusive of no worker according to the principles of the Federation constitution, because of race, religious creed or political affiliation; the program of which party shall be based upon the immediate economic demands, such as unemployment insurance, the burden for expense of which falls not on the workers who are in no way responsible for unemployment, but on those directly responsible, namely: the employers and the government; on higher wages and shorter hours, on resistance to higher prices and increasing living costs, on a moratorium on farm debts; second, upon prevention of armed intervention in times of economic struggle; third, upon release of our productive facilities, natural and mechanical, and immediate

liquidation of the army of permanently unemployed; fourth, upon a militant coalition of working classes and other sections of our population against the growing menace of fascism as manifested in the American Liberty League and the subsidized press, and against the imminent danger of world war."

This program has already been endorsed by hundreds of trade unions. And what is more, in several states and cities, local labor parties have already been launched.

And now the A. F. of L. convention has held up the program before those sections of the country where it has not yet penetrated.

The task of bringing the resolution before the whole rank and file of the A. F. of L. for action now begins!

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MONDAY, OCTOBER 21, 1935

### Fight for Sanctions!

VIGILANCE and more vigilance must be the keynote for the working class now that in the centers of European imperialism, Rome, Paris and London, the rotten diplomacy of capitalism is again working overtime trying to come to some agreement over the division of the spoils in Ethiopia.

Despite a temporary lessening of the immediate danger of war in the Mediterranean, the war clouds have not lifted and new dangers have lengthened on the horizon.

First, the "compromise" reached by Italy and England under the shrewd wheedling of Premier Laval of France does not touch the fundamental points at issue. England has merely conceded to withdraw a few ships as a token payment for the withdrawal of a few regiments from Libya by Mussolini. But the masses of ships and soldiers are still there.

Secondly, the present negotiations hold out the greatest danger for Ethiopia. The three bandit imperialisms are now feverishly at work trying to arrange a split-up of the booty satisfactory to themselves.

Now more than ever the fight must be broadened to enforce sanctions, particularly sanctions by labor's own actions.

### Debs on Industrial Unions

YESTERDAY was the ninth anniversary of the death of Eugene Victor Debs. Son of the American working class, product of the trade union movement, the life and work of this great labor fighter, this pioneer revolutionist live in the hearts and activities of all those who fight for a better world.

In view of the developments at the A. F. of L. convention, what Debs wrote in 1908 on the subject of industrial unionism is particularly significant. He said:

"The attempt to preserve the 'autonomy' of each trade and segregate it within its own independent jurisdiction, while the lines which once separated them are being obliterated, and the trades are being interwoven and interlocked in the process of industrial evolution, is as futile as to declare and attempt to enforce the independence of the waves of the sea.

"A modern industrial plant has a hundred trades and parts of trades represented in its working force. To have these trades parceled out to a hundred unions is to divide and not to organize them, to give them over to factions and petty leadership and leave them an easy prey to the machinations of the enemy."

### An Ingenious Plan

BELIEVE it or not, the Chamber of Commerce has solved the unemployment problem.

Its federal finance committee has just laid down a number of basic principles for a tax program, among them "that the fiscal plan should provide for a balanced budget through a reduction of expenditures."

How reduce expenditures? Very simple. Beginning July 1, 1936, the Chamber of Commerce proposes that the federal government cut out all funds for direct or work relief. Nothing but "loans to states and possibly local governments"—well-secured, of course, and with interest—should be allowed.

Neat, isn't it?  
One of the great thinkers responsible

for this plan to solve unemployment is Lamot du Pont, president of the famous munitions dynasty, whose budget is always balanced even if it takes a war to do it.

Incidentally, with far less publicity the Chamber of Commerce is now pushing another plan. A plan to sneak through Congress, when it opens, the Kramer Seditious Bill (H. R. 6427) and the Tydings-McCormack Military Disobedience Bill (S. 2253), which will make it unnecessary to bother any more about free speech, press and assemblage, and the right to organize and strike. They won't exist.

The two plans, in fact, go hand in hand. Snatch food out of the mouths of the starving, and if they holler, knock them over the head and throw them in jail.

The American people need a plan of their own to make this Chamber of Commerce crowd, Hearst and the other would-be Hitlers, sit up and listen. A fighting Farmer-Labor Party will take the steam out of this drive to lower living standards and destroy democratic rights.

### That 'Anti-Red' Amendment

ON the "anti-red" amendment to the A. F. of L. constitution, the Executive Council mountain has labored and brought forth a mouse.

The original proposal would have expelled entire unions from the Federation, for being officered by Communists or for harboring them within the union membership.

That attempt failed. Revolt within the convention was too strong. To save its face, the Executive Council, after much hesitation, brought out a new proposal. What does it say? That central labor bodies and state federations may refuse to seat delegates who are "known Communists." The central bodies and state federations need not do this, if they prefer otherwise. They are not compelled to do so.

The A. F. of L. Old Guard has thus retreated, in order to avert a rout. In this retreat, they drag in their wake the Old Guard of the Socialist Party. The lone voice at Atlantic City, raised in commendation of the Hearst-Forward "anti-red" heresy hunt, was that of Louis Waldman, spokesman for the "Socialist" reactionaries.

At the proper psychological moment, Waldman arrived in Atlantic City. The Green-Woll machine were then desperately seeking to find some "compromise" resolution that would save their faces. Waldman came in time to bless the "compromise," attack "the dupes of Moscow," and congratulate the Green-Woll machine for their "answer to the Comintern."

The Old Guard of the S. P. bet on the wrong horse, even though they do not yet know it. The majority votes in the convention were still with Green and Woll, it is true. The dynamic, growing forces, however, were against the Executive Council.

It is these latter forces which hold the future of the A. F. of L. in their hands—to destroy fully and finally the attempt of Hearst, through the Forward, to get control of the American-Labor movement.

### 500,000 Mexican Workers

#### Fight Fascist War

ON FRIDAY, from one end of Mexico to the other, 500,000 organized workers of the Mexican trade unions called a dead halt to all business activity in a one-hour general strike against Mussolini's robber invasion of Ethiopia.

Taxis and buses stopped in the streets. Theatres interrupted their performances. Factory wheels forgot to turn. The public services stopped functioning.

The Mexican workers were showing the independent strength of the working class.

This was the greatest, mightiest single demonstration of labor against Italian Fascism and for Ethiopia. The Communist Party of Mexico played a leading part in this united front action.

Hail the stirring action of the Mexican proletariat!

Let it be an example to labor the world over!

### Party Life

By CENTRAL ORGANIZATION DEPARTMENT

#### Developing Section Initiative Strengthen the Units More Independent Activity

IF WE are going to combat the menace of war and fascism, if we are to succeed in uniting all forces possible in the struggle against war and fascism, the utmost attention must be given to developing initiative in the sections and units.

In our Section through assigning each unit to be responsible for a definite organization and by assigning a comrade from the Section Committee to work with them, some achievements can already be noted.

The unit responsible for the I.L.D. has succeeded in helping the I.L.D. to organize a mass meeting on Angelo Herndon, the Scottsboro boys and Tom Mooney, in the largest church in the Section with preachers and representatives from other organizations as speakers.

The unit responsible for the building of an Anti-Fascist organization has arranged a united front action against Hitler terror and for the defense of Ethiopia.

Together with this, two of the most developed comrades from every unit have been assigned to an outside organization where they undoubtedly will be a factor in establishing these United Front actions.

This will be possible, however, if the District assigns forces to the Section Committee, and the Section Committees assign one comrade to every unit, since the units, and in some cases the Sections, are not experienced in this work.

We must stop taking out comrades who are known in the neighborhoods and who can do mass work and assigning them to do technical work most of the time. Every leading comrade in the District and in the Section must assume responsibility for the function of a unit.

The contents of our agitational material must be changed. Instead of the District putting out many leaflets and making the Sections pay for them, the Sections and the Units must be encouraged and instructed to put out their own material, linking up the general issues with the issues in the neighborhood. Under no circumstances should a Section or a Unit be hindered in putting out their leaflet because they paid \$15 or \$20 for District leaflets, and therefore had no money to finance their own leaflet.

Many times some Sections did not issue a printed leaflet for months. This is criminal, since the leaflets coming from the District are too general and the Sections do not develop the initiative of speaking to the workers through a leaflet on every issue that comes up.

Finally, not only Sections and Units should be on the alert, but every fraction, and even individual comrades working in shops, unions, and mass organizations, should, together with a few more comrades or a Party committee, speak to the workers through a leaflet on the burning issues of the day.

"Strengthen our Units and Sections by sending capable comrades to them"—is the decision of the open letter and it still holds good. I. K. Organizer, Section 3, Philadelphia, Pa.

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

### Child Labor Increasing, National Group Reports

(By Federated Press)  
With many extreme cases of exploitation of child labor noted since the U. S. Supreme Court killed the N.R.A., the National Child Labor Committee plans to make its annual Child Labor Day week-end in January even more significant than in the past.

An attempt to impress more strongly than ever upon the American people the dangers and the cruelty of making children of school age work in the nation's factories will be made during the week-end.

At the present time, the committee finds instances of 12-year-old children working in Paterson, N. J., silk mills.

### PREPARING FOR THE OLYMPICS

by Phil Bard



### World Front

BY HARRY GANNES

#### What Sanctions Mean Now Boomerang for Britain Conflicts: Geneva, Rome

ROME and Geneva are centers of apparently conflicting actions over the Ethiopian war.

At Geneva, the League of Nations, up to Saturday, continued to grind out sanctions against Italian Fascism. At Rome, British and French imperialism, leading League powers, created a more amicable atmosphere for an understanding with bandit Mussolini. Of course it's being done at the expense of Ethiopia.

Yet should the triangular arrangement fully materialize, as seems most likely, League action will appear in an entirely different light.

So far as British imperialism is concerned, sanctions instead of being desirable and necessary will become embarrassing and positively antagonistic to the achievement of its own special imperialist ends.

That can already be seen by the decision to suspend further action on sanctions "for ten days or more." It can be observed in the growing signs of resistance by some powers, even if small (such as Switzerland) to the effective enforcement of sanctions.

Above all it can be seen by Comrade Litvinoff's sharp warning to the League of Nations that the Soviet Union, ready to enforce collective sanctions to the limit, to assist Ethiopia and defeat Italian Fascism, would fight against any exemptions from the League covenant pledging all league members to unity of action.

HENCE, British imperialism in its brush with Mussolini over who shall control Ethiopia was forced to utilize sanctions. Now it will demonstrate to the world that sanctions are not synonymous with the wishes of British imperialism. It will become clear that sanctions can be used as a weapon against any particular imperialist power — if backed by the mighty united front action of all enemies of war and fascism through independent mass actions, through strikes, through demonstrations, through movements to enforce sanctions by the people themselves.

That the principle of sanctions, even within the League of Nations, based on collective action against a Fascist power going to war, has implications far beyond those which the British slaveholders desire is sensed by some of the keenest observers at Geneva.

For example, we quote the conclusion of John Elliott, Herald Tribune Geneva correspondent, on the broader issue of sanctions which British imperialism does not relish:

"What the League has done," cables Mr. Elliott, "in the last few days is to issue an impressive warning that the system of collective security is not to be sneered at, and that if Adolf Hitler, encouraged by the revival of the German army, attempts in the future to employ in international relations the gangster methods he has employed in overthrowing internal opposition in his own country, he may find that he has caught a Tartar."

"Perhaps the most striking tribute to the newlyfound might of the League is that even German newspaper correspondents here who came to jeer have remained to admire."

THE proletariat has never restricted itself to one weapon nor deprived itself of another in order to fight against war and fascism. League sanctions, however effective or ineffective, can be made more useful to the proletariat in this concrete battle against Italian Fascism and for Ethiopia, through the massed power of independent action of the proletariat, through the broadest united front bringing pressure on and against their own imperialist governments.

Sanctions will come home to plague British imperialism and German Fascism. What the empire strategists will now strive to do is to avoid the League of Nations as much as possible in the "solution" of the Ethiopian situation, resorting more and more to secret contacts between Laval, Hoare (or his ambassadors in Paris and Rome) and Mussolini.

In short, even now the League of Nations becomes an obstacle, however inadequate or unreliable, to the further betrayal of Ethiopia, as Rome and London dispatches well indicate. The presence of the Soviet Union exposing every imperialist move of the powers striving for collective action against the individual interests of the powers who are forced to act puts obstacles in the path of the imperialist bandits which are of the greatest strategic benefit to the toiling masses of the world in their struggle for liberation.

### Letters From Our Readers

#### Political Prisoner Gives His 'Smokes' to 'Daily' Drive

New York, N. Y.

Comrade Editor: Enclosed you will find a booklet of twelve 2 cent stamps. This is my smokes for a week—my contribution to the "Daily" paper that fights the battles of the working class.

I am now in Welfare Island, together with a few more comrades. It will not be long before I will be with you again, to help in your daily struggles for the right to live in peace and security.

Mannie Bier, No. 60146.

#### Alfred E. Smith Just Can't Understand Communism

New York, N. Y.

Comrade Editor: Alfred E. Smith, whose "money" works for him and "built" the Empire State Building with over 100 workers' lives, had the audacity to attack Communism at a religious congress at Cleveland. "I won't discuss the economic phases of Communism, and the reason why I won't discuss them is that I do not understand them. And further I say that no one can understand them by reading about them."

Since when is everybody like Al Smith, too rich to understand economics, especially in this depression. The old boy is certainly original.

Al Smith lies. He understands the handwriting on the wall. That is why, as a spokesman for the rich capitalists, he continues with: "The poorest worker in a capitalistic state is better off than even a rich one in a Communist state." But weighing this remark in the light of common sense, one is struck by its utter stupidity. For where can a worker exist, worse off than the

poorest worker in a capitalistic state actually starving to death, other than—in another capitalist state.

And as for "all rich workers in a Communist state—there ain't no such animal, for in a Communist society all workers are rich—richer than Smith and all his Wall Street friends can ever dream to be."

M. S.

#### Tells Story of a Worker in the Land of Promise

Lancaster, Pa.

Comrade Editor: I wish to expose just another of the many cases that exist throughout the country.

This man, whom I contacted while trying to organize Lancaster's unemployed, was born in Italy and came over here, like thousands of other immigrants, as a result of false tales of American wages. He worked hard until the depression, which not only took his job away, but also his savings. The last several years he has been brooding over the fear of the loss of his home.

This morbid state of mind has progressed to such a state that for the last month he has not spoken a word to any of his family. This will mean his death in a very short time.

Should this case come to the attention of the Great Smiling Father in the White House, he would undoubtedly say, "It is God's will."

H. C. R.

#### ROTC Offers Training in 'Art of Leadership'—and Rewards

New York, N. Y.

Comrade Editor: The item in the school newspaper of the New Utrecht High School, "ROTC Will Train Students in Art of Leadership," proves how open and brazen are the attempts of our "educators" to militarize the minds of our youth.

The "privileges" it offers members are the loan of a uniform by the government; school credit at the end of each term; honorary discharge certificate on graduation; recommendations for college entrance; rifle practice at Fort Hamilton; hikes and excursions to Fort Hamilton, last term, where they were shown the essentials in manuvering big guns.

I think too few of our parents are aware of the situation, because its purpose is cloaked in such terms as "training men in the art of leadership."

A.

#### Applauds Dunne on A. F. of L. 'Model of Reporting'

New York, N. Y.

Comrade Editor: The kind of news writing many of us would like to see more of in the Daily Worker is best exemplified in Bill Dunne's report of Oct. 16.

We not only gave the facts concerning Well's pressured resignation from the National Child Labor Federation, but told the story vividly graphically and in striking words and phrases. It was a model of the combination of interpretive news and feature writing.

To paraphrase an old saying: Other Communist journalists, please copy!

H. K.

### The C. I. on Soviet Peace Policy

"The basic contradiction, that between the socialist and capitalist world, has become still more acute. But due to its growing might, the Soviet Union has been able to avert the attack that was already prepared by the imperialist powers and their vassals, and to unfold its consistent policy of peace directed against all instigators of war. This has made the Soviet Union the center of attraction, not only for class-conscious workers, but for all the toiling people in the capitalist and colonial countries who strive for peace. Moreover, the peace policy of the U.S.S.R. has not only upset the plans of the imperialists to isolate the Soviet Union, but has laid the basis for its co-operation in the cause of the preservation of peace with the small states for whom war, by placing their independence in jeopardy, represents a special danger, as well as with those governments which at the present moment are interested in the preservation of peace." (Resolution of VII World Congress on Report of Comrade Ercoli.)