

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

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HERNDON BACK, GETS JOYOUS WELCOME

Ethiopians Map Drive to Meet Fascist Air Attacks

Laval and Hoare Agree on Proposal For a Robber Peace

Proposed Plan Cedes Large Tract of Land to Mussolini

LONDON, Dec. 8. — Intensified Ethiopian guerrilla warfare has been ordered to meet the ruthless and indiscriminate bombing of unfortified Ethiopian towns, including hospitals, women and children, it was reported today.

At the same time, it was officially announced that Sir Samuel Hoare, British Foreign Secretary, and Premier Laval of France had agreed upon a "basis" for halting the war between Italy and Ethiopia. Their joint formula will be submitted first to Mussolini, it was stated.

It is generally believed that Laval has succeeded in gaining better terms for Mussolini than the British were at first willing to give but that the joint agreement still falls far short of what Mussolini demanded last October when the first sanctions were being voted in the League of Nations.

Agreed Terms

The Franco-British proposal provides for the cession of the whole of Ogeden and part of Tigre provinces to Italy in exchange for the port of Assab, in Italian Eritrea, and an adjoining strip of land, for Ethiopia. Mussolini's demands in October called for the cession of Tigre, Danakil, Aussa, and Ogeden provinces. He then rejected Ogeden province with the phrase: "I am no collector of deserts."

The latest Italian air attack was made today north of Dessye by fascist planes which showered bombs on a small Ethiopian encampment, it was reported. This was the third Italian air raid in as many days. The first two were directed at Dessye itself, because of the presence of Emperor Haile Selassie.

An Ethiopian army general staff spokesman stated today that the ferocious air raids on Dessye and other northern towns would not be allowed to provoke Ethiopia into a rash venture but that "Ethiopia will attack when conditions warrant."

Expect Attack on Addis Ababa

Authorities here believe the air raids of Friday and Saturday on the Emperor's field headquarters at Dessye were intended to enrage the Ethiopian force into ill advised attack on positions the Italians have fortified with barbed wire, trenches and carefully placed machine gun nests. On Saturday the fascists bombed the wounded in Dessye.

"It is probable that Addis Ababa and Harar will be bombed with the same object," the general staff spokesman speculated, "but we will wait for the opportune moment to

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Anti-British Outbreaks Sweep Cairo

CAIRO, Egypt, Dec. 8.—The Cabinet today empowered police to fire into crowds of demonstrators as a result of renewed anti-British protests by students and nationalists. Hitherto, officers were allowed to fire into the air in warning only.

Eighteen were injured during today's fighting, including four students and four police. Seventy-five demonstrators were arrested.

A government communique, announcing the indefinite closing of the university and all colleges, warned demonstrators that police have been instructed to use all means to suppress disturbances and protect lives and property.

The Ministry of Education issued a communique warning par-

REPORTS TO F.D.R.



Secretary George H. Dern

Fascists Balk At French Plan

Tables Turned Against Them, They Map Fight Against New Laws

PARIS, Dec. 8.—Feeling that the left-wing deputies had turned the tables against them, the fascist and reactionary forces in France plan to put up a fight in the Senate on Tuesday against the ratification of the three-point program passed by the Chamber of Deputies last Friday for the dissolution of all semi-military formations, it was reported today.

Jean Taittinger, leader of the Jeunesses Patriotes, one of the fascist organizations, has issued a heated denunciation of the laws passed by the Chamber. Colonel Casimir de la Rocque, head of the Croix de Feu, has also denounced the full program.

De la Rocque announced that the Croix de Feu would not comply with at least one of the amendments which outlaws the use of insignia. "Whatever happens we shall keep our Croix de Feu insignia of which we are proud," he stated.

Last Friday, Jean Ybarnegaray, right-wing spokesman, made the unexpected proposal that all semi-military organizations be dissolved, including those attached to the Croix de Feu and other fascist leagues. It is believed that this proposal was made by the Right in order to prevent the immediate fall of Premier Pierre Laval's government.

At the second session on the same day, the Left-wing deputies who had signified their agreement with the proposal against the semi-military leagues through their spokesmen, Maurice Thorez, Communist, Leon Blum, Socialist, and Henri Guernut, Radical Socialist, took advantage of the right-wing action to leave no legal loop-hole for evasion of the bill. Amendment after amendment was offered and carried by a vote of 408 to 178—with the right-wing deputies forced to vote against their own proposal because it had been turned against them

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DERN REPORT ASKS LARGER WAR MACHINE

Increase in Army, Reserves, Air Fleet Is Recommended

WASHINGTON, Dec. 8. — Substantial increases in the armed forces of the country and a five-year program for the procurement of 800 new military airplanes a year are among the recommendations included in the military section of the annual report of Secretary of War George H. Dern, made public here today.

The concrete recommendations are:

1. Raise the number of officers of the regular army from 12,000 to 14,000. This is in addition to the increase in the number of enlisted men from 118,000 to 165,000, which was voted by the last session of Congress.
2. Raise the number of enlisted men in the National Guard from 172,244 to 210,000. Of this proposed increase, 5,000 was voted by the last session of Congress.
3. Increase the number of officers of the Organized Reserves who receive two week active military training each year from the present 20,000 to 30,000.
4. Increase the number of youths in the Citizens' Military Training Camps from 30,000 to 50,000.
5. Increase considerably the enlisted reserve in order to bring the army to war strength at the outbreak of hostilities.
6. A five-year program, to be started at once, for the purchase of 800 military planes annually, with the aim of having at the end of that period "at least 3,000 combat airplanes of modern design, plus a considerable number which could be used for training, transport and other purposes."

P.W.A. Funds Demanded
7. A munitions procurement program to acquire full equipment of modern military weapons for the Regular Army and National Guard.

8. Additional P.W.A. funds for the army housing program.
9. A new War Department building in the District of Columbia.

Secretary Dern's report attacks those who oppose military training in the colleges, and, in Hearstian vein, characterizes as "seditious propaganda" criticism of the huge war preparations of the Roosevelt administration.

Upholds Militarism in Schools
The R.O.T.C. (Reserve Officers Training Corps), the report states, "is one of the basic and essential parts of our scheme of national defense. Those well-meaning and misguided persons who agitate against military training in colleges are therefore seeking to undermine the nation's ability to defend itself."

"The propaganda against military training in colleges is based upon the fallacy that such training instills a spirit of militarism in the youth of America. . . . We must assume that all citizens, except a few who despise our form of government and desire its overthrow, think the United States is worth fighting for. If they have that patriotic feeling in their hearts, they should not let themselves be misled by seditious propaganda, but should willingly and loyally support every agency created by the National Defense Act, which sets up the best organization for a citizen army that has ever been conceived. The provisions of that act are entirely democratic and are consistent with the aspirations of the most idealistic lover of peace."

Just how "consistent with the aspirations of the most idealistic

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IN A.A.U. FIGHT



JUDGE J. T. MAHONEY.



Adolf Hitler

Judge Mahoney led the forces against American participation in the Nazi Olympic games. Brundage backed Hitler's program with its terror and racial persecution.

Silk Union Asks Aid in Drive

Calls on Lewis Group to Help Organize Trade in Pennsylvania

By Carl Reeve

The silk union convention yesterday endorsed the resolution for a Labor Party which was presented by the United Textile Workers Union to the Atlantic City convention of the American Federation of Labor.

Organized silk workers are the latest to rally behind the industrial union forces in the American Federation of Labor when at their annual convention Saturday, they called upon the Committee on Industrial Organization to give them aid in organizing the trade in Eastern Pennsylvania.

Progressive unionism marked the sessions of the American Federation of Silk Workers convention held at the Hotel Woodstock in New York City. Vice-President Francis Gorman of the United Textile Workers, made an impassioned plea for the Labor Party. Aid to the strikers in Paterson was pledged, and a resolution was adopted against war and fascism. Still another resolution called for abolition of the three shift system.

The Advisory Committee for the Federation consists of Sidney Hillman, David Dubinsky and Emile Rieve, heads of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers, of the I.L.G.W.U. and of the Hosiery Workers Feder-

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Coughlin Launches New Political Drive

By A. B. Magill

The Rev. Charles E. Coughlin, radio high-priest of rising American fascism, yesterday took steps to convert his National Union for Social Justice into a political organization, with groups to be formed on the basis of congressional districts and local units.

In his regular Sunday broadcast

CLOSE VOTE MARKS FIGHT ON OLYMPICS

2 1/2 Vote Margin Defeats Boycott Forces at AAU Convention

By S. W. Gerson

By a margin of two and one-half votes the forty-seventh annual convention of the Amateur Athletic Union decided yesterday to certify an American team in the 1936 Berlin Olympic Games.

Boycott forces were defeated by this slim margin after two days of bitter wrangling on the floor of the convention.

After the vote was taken, Louis D. DiBenedetto, president of the Southern District of the A. A. U., announced that he would resign all Olympic connections and would not help to raise any funds for sending an American team.

The vote was reached on an amendment by Supreme Court Justice Aaron Steuer, who proposed that a commission of three be sent to investigate athletic conditions in Germany. The report of the committee was to be the basis for action by the A. A. U.

Active Members for Boycott
After a one-hour tally by districts, the vote was announced as fifty-eight and one-quarter against the Steuer proposal to fifty-five and three quarters for the amendment.

An analysis of the vote showed that the active members of the athletic union gave a majority to the Steuer Amendment. Votes of the allied organizations and ex-presidents, however, swung the decision over to the supporters of participation.

After the defeat of the boycott supporters on the crucial amendment, the original resolution for participation, tending by past president Gustavus T. Kirby, was adopted by a viva voce vote.

Debate Sharp

Debate began temperately enough in the morning session, but quickly developed a razor-like edge as the issue came closer and closer to a conclusion. In a maze of argumentary moves and counter-moves, every possible argument was brought into play by supporters of both factions.

J. H. Rafferty, first vice-president of the A.A.U., speaking also as a representative of Texas, charged that the supporters of participation have attempted to gag debate. "They try to throttle the free, open and democratic discussion of the subject," he said.

Kirby Sets Tone for Pros
Gustavus T. Kirby, wealthy New York lawyer and socialist, one of the leaders of the Brundage forces, hit the keynote for the technique of the participation group—that of agreeing with criticism of the Nazi regime, but insisting that the sending of an American team to the 1936 games did not constitute endorsement of Hitler or his policies.

Termining recent events in Germany as "the vengeful, awful things that are being done in Germany," Kirby declared: "We need a watchful eye on Germany. I don't trust Hitler. I don't

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3,000 at Penn R.R. Station

Cheer Young Negro Hero On Release from Prison

BACK FROM GEORGIA PRISON



ANGELO HERNDON

Mass Struggle Won For Me, Says Herndon

Young Negro Sees Victory as Aid in Workers' Fight on Reaction—Says Campaign for the Scottsboro Boys Is Strengthened by Case

By Marguerite Young (Daily Worker Washington Bureau)

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 8.—Angelo Herndon had just closed the covers of "Sawdust Caesar," and was stretching his legs while thinking over the anti-fascist book about Mussolini's dictatorship. It was visiting hour, a little before noon yesterday, in Fulton Tower Jail. The other prisoners,

all condemned to die, were talking and playing cards. Suddenly a newspaper man rushed into the cell block and exclaimed: "Good news for you, Herndon—Judge Dorsey held the law unconstitutional—you're going out on bail."

"I don't remember all I said," Herndon related here today, "but I do know I told one of the prisoners 'this is the happiest day of my life. I couldn't have been any happier on the day I was born.'"

We were sitting at the Station lunch counter. A moment earlier Herndon had stepped off a Jim-crow coach from Atlanta. In another twenty minutes he would board a train for New York. There thousands would meet him—would cheer for another great victory in the history-making united front defense campaign that won it—would cheer for this youth who was again showing the modesty and sheer courage that made him a hero.

Cheered On by Prisoners

"The turnkey told me to get my things because they'd come for me at any time," Herndon related. "I wanted to collect my books." It was books—books and pamphlets which Herndon had in his possession while organizing Negro and white unemployed to gain relief—that the Georgia authorities used as a pre-

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Browder, Thomas, Ford, Amter, Others Extend Greetings

By Louis Budenz

Angelo Herndon stepped into the Pennsylvania Station at 4:10 o'clock yesterday afternoon a free man.

Three thousand men, women and children lining the steps of the Thirty-first Street entrance of the station broke into a great cheer as the heroic young Negro and a voluntary committee of forty appeared in the main lobby.

Rushing forward amid cheers to greet him, the crowd picked him up on their shoulders and conveyed him up the steps to the outside. There he halted with the singing of the "International" while newspaper flashlights lighted up the streets.

Herndon was freed late Saturday on \$2,000 bail. His release followed a decision of Judge H. M. Dorsey of the Superior Court of Fulton County that the slave "insurrection law," under which the young Negro was convicted, is unconstitutional.

Prosecutor Stevens indicated that the state planned an appeal to the Georgia Supreme Court. If a decision unfavorable to Herndon is awarded there, the defense announced, the case will be taken before the United States Supreme Court.

The crowd wildly cheering, crying for the united front, marched down Thirty-first Street to Seventh Avenue, where Angelo Herndon and the Committee went to the Harlem Section of the Communist Party for a reception to him there.

Committee Greets Negro
The committee of forty boarded the train at Newark and greeted Herndon there. The committee was headed by representative people of numerous organizations, including among them James W. Ford, Communist Party organizer in Harlem; Jack Stachel, of the Central Committee of the Communist Party; I. Amter, District Organizer of the Communist Party in New York, and Mary Fox and Rose Sapiro from the League for Industrial Democracy; Alice Dodge, secretary of the Boston Joint Action Committee for Herndon; Allen Taub of the City Committee of the American League Against War and Fascism.

Mary Fox presented Herndon with a telegram from Norman Thomas, sent from Toledo, which read:

"Greetings to Angelo Herndon, soldier of the common good. Con-

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Puppet State Gets Blessing Of Nanking

SHANGHAI, Dec. 8.—The Nanking government plans to set up an "autonomous" state of two provinces in North China on Tuesday, it was reported today. While being in fact a Japanese puppet regime, the North China state will appear to have been set up "voluntarily" by the central Chinese government controlled by Chiang Kai-shek, thus "saving face" for the Nanking ruling clique. The Japanese warlords, however, still demand all five Northern Provinces in the "independent" state.

The Nanking plan, as reported, is to establish by decree a Political Affairs Commission for Hopei and Chahar provinces. General Sun

Herndon Gets Joyous Welcome

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gratulations on achievement of Joint Committee. Judge Dorsey's decision releasing Herndon is most significant victory of Civil Liberties for years. It must be supported and the methods which helped get it must be continued."

Greetings were also extended by Earl Browder, general secretary of the Communist Party and Jack Stachel, member of the Central Committee.

Herndon, quietly sitting in a coach, modestly received the congratulations and greetings of the Committee as the train moved on for New York. He stated that he wished to send a "message of greetings to the mass of the Southern people. The insurrection law is aimed at their liberty as well as mine. The Bill of Rights, inspired by Thomas Jefferson, revered throughout the South, is directly opposed to this law penalizing political conviction."

First Thought for Scottsboro

Herndon explained that one of his first acts had been to send a wire to the Scottsboro boys in Jefferson County Jail, Alabama, greeting them and encouraging them in their fight. While he was receiving the congratulations of the Committee on the train, a young man with a Southern accent arose to greet him. He was Thomas F. Nollett, president of the National Student Federation, a student at Louisiana State University.

Among those in the large crowd at the Pennsylvania station was Mrs. William Lloyd Imes, wife of the pastor of the St. James Presbyterian Church.

To Begin Tour

The vast majority of the crowd who has welcomed him at the station greeted him again at the Harlem Section headquarters of the Communist Party. Red roses throughout the crowd which had spontaneously gathered to greet him, added color to the scene both at the station and at the Harlem headquarters.

Anna Damon, secretary of the International Labor Defense, Mary Fox and James W. Ford escorted Herndon from the train, to the station waiting room where the crowd took possession of him.

Anna Damon, who had met Angelo Herndon at the train in Philadelphia, announced that Herndon will rest for a week, after which he will open his speaking campaign in New York City. The place and date of this meeting will be announced within the next few days by the Joint Action Committee.

'Mass Struggle Won For Me'—Herndon

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quirements, and he was free to leave.

He left alone.

"Didn't you know that your defense organization in New York were worried about your safety?" We asked. We knew that for weeks the Tory newspaper, Atlanta Constitution, had been whipping up hysteria against the reds. It was incensed because, several times, conspicuous points in the city had been plastered overnight with Defend-Herndon leaflets.

Mop up the reds. Drive out the "Alien agitators," the paper was screaming.

"Yes," he said simply, "I knew about it. I'd read the papers. But I didn't have any apprehension."

Recognized by Friends

Herndon was recognized on the streets but by friends. The Atlanta Constitution's campaign had been in vain. They sailed along the street, many strangers smiled. Herndon went to the office of his lawyer, W. A. Sutherland, retained by Whitney North Seymour, a former Assistant Solicitor General of the United States who in turn was retained by the International Labor Defense for the case.

Then, as casually, Herndon went to a movie. A Negro passerby stared, paused, Herndon walked on. The man ran after him and said, "Excuse me, aren't you Mr. Herndon?"

"Yes," he said, "but don't stop me long." The man said, "I understand," smiled, disappeared.

Near the theatre, Herndon met an old friend. They went in and saw something about Tarzan. There was just time for a haircut before he took the train.

Greeted on Trip

Meanwhile the defense organizations in New York had been telephoning to complete arrangements. Herndon was accompanied to Washington by Edward R. Kane, a lawyer from Sutherland's office. Here Louis Colman of the International Labor Defense met him. In Philadelphia, Anna Damon and others from the Joint Committee to aid the Herndon Defense were waiting. At Jersey City a big group waited.

"If you finally had to go to the chain gang," another reporter asked him today, "would you still think it hadn't been in vain?"

"Of course," he answered. "Thousands of people, workers and intellectuals and Negroes who, otherwise mightn't have come into the labor movement, are in it now in the defense campaign."

"I'm sure, too, that this victory of workers, especially local trade unions in the South. But I'm not going back to the chain gang"—Herndon smiled. "We have a much better chance now, since the law is declared unconstitutional, for there won't be any loopholes such as the technicality on which the United States Supreme Court declined to act."

Sees Victory as Aid to Scottsboro

"Do you think the American Federation of Labor's adoption of a resolution condemning the slave law helped to win you the writ?"