

A Platform Of Enslavement

AN EDITORIAL

THE Republican Party platform is not an ordinarily deceptive and dishonest document such as one is accustomed to expect from the capitalist political parties.

It is a platform whose ultra-reactionary features wear the mask of "progressive" and even "radical" demagoguery beyond anything that any major American political party has ever attempted.

Herein lies its special character and its special danger to the American people.

They are trying to sell this as a platform of the "progressive West," as the triumph of the "liberal" young-bloods over the Wall Street Old Guard. But make no mistake about it:

The Republican platform was dictated by those who have taken over the Republican Party lock, stock and barrel: the Hearsts, the du Ponts, the Rockefellers, the Morgans, the Mellons and the rest of the super-Wall Street fraternity.

The symbol of that platform and of the Republican Party is the man who picked its candidate for President and dominated the entire convention: William Randolph Hearst, arch-enemy of labor and of everything progressive in American life, disciple of Hitler and Mussolini, America's No. 1 Fascist.

THE platform is worthy of its sire.

To the millions of the unemployed it promises not more than the miserable New Deal handouts, but LESS. It pledges to return "responsibility for relief administration to non-political local agencies."

This is a promise of millions of Hoovervilles, of multiplying Republican "non-political" hunger in New Jersey forty-eight times.

"Balance the budget," says the Republican platform, "not by increasing taxes, but by cutting expenditures, drastically and immediately."

What expenditures? Everybody knows the answer: RELIEF. "Drastically and immediately." This is what Hearst and the Liberty League crowd have been calling for nearly two years.

In his keynote speech Senator Stetler attacked sales taxes and talked hypocritically about the fact that the common people now pay 32 per cent of the tax burden.

But what does the Republican platform propose to do? It proposes to finance old age pensions through "a direct tax widely distributed." Widely distributed over the entire working population!

NO INCREASE in taxation of the rich, says the Republican platform, but—soak the poor!

The system of so-called unemployment insurance and old age pensions proposed in the Republican platform, leaving everything to the states, is even worse than the wretched Roosevelt Social Security Act. This is actually a system of insuring the capitalists against the enactment of any social insurance.

It is, however, in the planks on labor, agriculture and monopoly that the platform touches truly inspired heights of demagoguery.

Didn't union-buster E. T. Weir, chairman of the National Steel Corp., who was a delegate at the convention, so much as blush when he voted to "protect the rights of labor to organize and to bargain collectively through representatives of its own choosing?"

The biggest open-shoppers accepted that plank with a straight face, but they managed to insert a joker in the concluding words: "Without interference from any source," which converts it into a guarantee of company unionism.

To the farmers the platform promises not only everything that the Republicans denounced in the AAA—including crop control ("a

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French Chamber of Deputies Passes 40-Hour Week Bill

PARIS, June 12.—A legislative advance towards meeting the demands of the strike movement was made today when the Chamber of Deputies passed the Blum Government's bill establishing a forty-hour working week by a vote of 385 to 275.

Despite previous rumors that the contrary would happen, the People's Front deputies voted for the bill practically in a body.

Meanwhile, fascist patrols of the Ordre de Feu entered the strike apartment on the side of employers trying to keep shops of its members and others open despite walk-outs.

Reynaud Silenced
At the same time, demands by the reactionary press that the armed forces be sent to break the "siege strikes" went unheeded by Premier Leon Blum.

In the debate in the Chamber on devaluation, Blum dramatically silenced Paul Reynaud, devaluationist leader, with a challenge that the opposition bring in their proposals as the question.

While the Chamber was debating the forty-hour working week bill, Reynaud attacked the measure as calculated to aggravate the present financial situation if the gold parity

of the franc was to be maintained. He recommended devaluation of the franc as the necessary next step.

Blum, in his reply, dared Reynaud to take responsibility and propose a devaluation bill for immediate discussion by the Chamber. Reynaud did not reply.

Denies Nazis' Methods
Vincent Auriant, Socialist Minister of Finance, issued a statement denying that the Blum Government had any plans to adopt Nazi financial methods. He repudiated the currency control "methods of Dr. Hjalmar Schacht," Nazi Economics Minister. He charged that the rich minority of France was hoarding from 40,000,000,000 to 50,000,000,000 francs.

While Minister of the Interior Roger Salengro asserted that strikers had resumed work in 687 factories and were gradually going back to the factories other sources maintained that new strikes far outnumbered strike settlements.

Workers in thousands of restaurants and cafes went back to work today after a day's occupation of their places of employment. All sorts of places, from the world famous resorts known to tourists to the smallest neighborhood places, were affected.

Roosevelt Bids for Support Of Labor and Small Business

DALLAS, Tex., June 12.—Meeting head-on the Republican bid for the support of small business throughout the nation, President Roosevelt today made a strong play for middle class enterprise and labor support.

"Attacking 'concentrated wealth,'" he pledged protection to small business and labor against monopoly in an address before the Texas Centennial Exposition less than a day after the nomination of his rival and adoption at Cleveland of a Republican platform including a pledge to prevent monopolies.

The net result of monopoly, the president said, is that the financial control in the hands of the few, has meant ownership of labor as a commodity," he said. "If labor is to be a commodity in the United States, as the final analysis it means we shall become a nation of boarding houses instead of a nation of homes."

Roosevelt, addressing thousands at Cotton Bowl Stadium, made a vigorous bid for liberal support, as he in answer to the Republican as-

sault upon him in Cleveland. His remarks were viewed as a defense of the mild social legislation put forward during his administration and against charges that it has strangled small business.

"Today," he said, "we have restored democracy in government. We are in the process of restoring democracy in opportunity."

Mr. Roosevelt said "the very nature of free government demands that there must be a line of defense held by the Yeomanry of business and industry and agriculture."

He said that "any elemental policy, economic or political, which tends to eliminate these dependable defenders of democratic institutions, and to concentrate control in the hands of a few, small powerful groups, is directly opposed to the stability of government and to democratic government itself."

At a luncheon the President, pledged that the United States would maintain an isolationist position in foreign affairs

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NEW YORK CITY EDITION

KNOX, HEARST MAN, NAMED

Pravda Hails New Soviet Constitution

GUARANTEES ALL TOILERS EQUAL RIGHTS

Open Discussion of Various Features To Be Held

(By Cable to the Daily Worker)
MOSCOW, June 12.—The draft of the new constitution of the Union of Socialist Soviet Republics climaxes the victory of Socialism in the Soviet Union. Pravda, official organ of the Communist Party, declares in a long editorial today.

Stressing the world-wide historic significance of the draft, Pravda states that the "Supreme Soviet" provided for in the new constitution will be the first genuinely democratic parliament in the history of the world.

Stressing the evolution of democracy in the Soviet Union, Pravda writes:

"The first Soviet constitution was born in the storm of proletarian revolution and civil war. A new social order was proclaimed. The whole world learned of the Soviets of Workers, peasants and Red Army deputies, as the highest state power.

Working Class Liberated
"The task of the Soviets was to smash the resistance of the capitalist class, and to begin the construction of a Socialist economy. Under the leadership of Lenin and Stalin, laws which were without parallel in human history, liberated the working class.

"Bourgeois politicians looked down disdainfully on the Soviet constitution. It did not hide its class character. Soviet power was openly proclaimed as the dictatorship of the proletariat.

"The Soviet constitution did not promise freedom and equality of political rights to all. It abolished the right to exploit workers. Precisely for this reason, the dictatorship of the proletariat is the broadest and most complete democracy of the working class."

No Democracy in Capitalism
There can be no real democracy under capitalism, Pravda declares, contrasting the growth of democracy in the Soviet Union with its decline throughout Europe.

"What became of the brand-new democracies that were formed after the World War?" Pravda asks. "Where is Germany of the Weimar constitution? Where is universal suffrage in Italy? Where are freedom, equality and fraternity in Poland?"

"In the Soviet Union Socialist economy is providing security for the whole population," Pravda asserts, pointing out that in the So-

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Rand Strikers Picket Plant In Tonawanda

(Special to the Daily Worker)
BUFFALO, N. Y., June 12.—Nearby Tonawanda, where the key plants of the Remington-Rand Company continue to be shut down tight by the big strike, saw the greatest demonstration in its history yesterday. A mass caravan of the strikers in their cars paraded through the Tonawandas in a protest against the importation of scabs. The demonstration lasted for two hours and evidenced the magnificent spirit of the strikers.

Sympathizers with the union men, who have been aiding in the picketing in Tonawanda, called today for reinforcements for picket duty on the part of other labor sympathizers.

The attempt of the Remington-Rand Company to break down the spirit of the strikers by the importation of strikebreakers must be repelled, the appeal stated. "Victory can be gained with additional recruits on the picket lines."

Threaten Removal
(Special to the Daily Worker)
SYRACUSE, N. Y., June 12.—The Chamber of Commerce came to the aid of the Remington-Rand Company here today, in an attempt to break the morale of the 800 strikers who are standing firm for the union demands. The threat of plant removal was again used as the "club" over the strikers' heads.

Union representatives stated, however, that the effort at strikebreaking by Secretary Frederick E. Norton of the bosses' organization, would fail.

Repeated attempts by the company to open the plant here have met with 100 per cent resistance on the part of the strikers. The union claimed that there would be no return to work without a granting of the strikers' complete demands.

Electric Plant Radio Workers Win Strike

Industrial Union Wins Two-Week, Sit-Down Strike in Schenectady

(Special to the Daily Worker)
SCHENECTADY, N. Y., June 12.—The General Electric Company, giant anti-union concern and one of the earliest initiators of company unionism, was brought to its knees today by the sit-down strikers in Department 109 of the big plant here.

The company agreed to recognize the United Electrical and Radio Workers' Union, the militant industrial union in this field—a step which is unprecedented in G.E. history since the World War. More than 450 workers are involved in the settlement.

Under the terms of the agreement, the company also agreed to reconsider the wage-rates of the truckers in Department 109 (the wire and cable department) within 72 hours. All wage adjustments are to be retroactive, and all employees to return to their former jobs without discrimination.

The company's capitulation to the sit-down strikers followed by ultimatum by the United Electrical and Radio Workers' Union that a general stoppage of the plant would be called, if the company had still refused to negotiate by 9 o'clock this morning.

Leo Jandreau, president of the Schenectady local of the United Electrical and Radio Workers' Union, declared that the victory in Department 109 was an indication of the importance of industrial unionism in mass production industries. "It is the only way that the workers can make progress in the General Electric Company or in great concerns of that sort," he said.

The settlement in the wire and cable department will greatly speed up solid organization of the industrial union throughout the G. E. plant here, observers pointed out.

The men have been sitting at their jobs for almost two weeks in the wire and cable department, refusing to work until the union was recognized and until the company union—the notorious Works Council—was rejected as an agency of negotiations for the workers.

11 Arabs Wounded In Clash

JERUSALEM, June 12.—Eleven Arabs were reported wounded when the military patrol escorting the Haifa to Jerusalem train clashed with a group of Arabs.

The British military strength in Palestine was brought to four full regiments today with the arrival of a battalion of the Dorsetshire regiment.

Government officials are completing a second concentration camp at Sarafand near Jaffa with a capacity of 250, it was learned today. The camp is designed for Communists and nationalist Arabs active in the revolt against British imperialism.

Riff-Raff Withdrawn

CHICAGO, Ill., June 12.—A two-day showing of "Riff-Raff," anti-labor film attacking the workers' trade unions, was cancelled by Mr. Nelson, manager of the Lawndale Theatre, after a leaflet calling for a boycott of the film was issued by the local Communist Party Unit 305.

Black Band Plotted Death of City Official

PLANNED TO SLAY ECORSE CANDIDATE FOR VILLAGE PRESIDENT

Toledo Labor Urges Ousting Legionnaires From All Unions

Black Legionnaire, Markland was recently discharged as an investigator for McCrea because of this affiliation.

The only suspect at Liberty was Leslie J. Black, former president of the Wolverine Republican League, political group for the Black Legion, who is testifying before the one-man grand jury. McCrea's officers were to arrest him when he completed his testimony.

McCrea said those held for the Kingsley plot had signed a blood oath at a meeting. Each member signified as he wrote his name in his own blood, that the murder of the publisher would be carried out, the prosecutor said.

By George Morris
(Daily Worker Michigan Bureau)
DETROIT, Mich., June 12.—Dayton Dean, the Black Legionnaire who confessed pumping eight bullets into Charles Poole, threw more

THE REPUBLICAN TICKET



GOV. ALFRED M. LANDON



WILLIAM R. HEARST



COL. FRANK M. KNOX

Edmondson Indicted For Criminal Libel

Anti-Semitic Editor and Notorious Red-Baiter Brings Out 148th Tract Against the Jewish War Veterans

By S. W. Gerson
Robert Edward Edmondson, New York's No. 1 Jew-baiter, was quite affable with a Daily Worker reporter yesterday.

Gray, wizened and quite cool about his almost fantastic anti-Semitism, Edmondson sat in General Sessions Court yesterday while his attorney, John S. Wise, Jr., scurried about the technicalities of handing over the \$2,500 bail to obtain the release of his client until next Thursday. Indicted by the New York County Grand Jury Thursday on the charge of criminal libel against Dean Virginia Gildersleeve of Barnard College, Secretary of Labor Frances Perkins and the Jewish religion, Edmondson will plead next Thursday.

No, he told the Daily Worker, he didn't get his ideas from the National Socialist Party of Germany. (His attorney, however, defended Raymond Healey, leader of the fascist National Socialist Party of America, a Yorkville group.)

"Problems" in U. S.
"Hitler," he emphasized, "has his job to take care of. I feel we've got ours. Each country has got to take care of its own."

Exactly what problems he meant to "take care of" in the United States, the sixty-four-year-old anti-Semite didn't say. But he handed the Daily Worker reporter a copy of his most recent pamphlet, entitled "The Proof of a Jewish Conspiracy to Communize America and Rule the World." One of the appeals in the four-page document called for "Political-Educational Patriotic-Economic Analysis Service—Not Racial-Religious-Class Propaganda" to "Save America from the Jew-Controlled Communist 'New Deal!'"

"Have you any particular racial theories on which you base your attacks on the Jewish people?" Edmondson was asked.

"No racial question?"
"Oh, no," he came back quickly. "There's no racial question in this country. 'There'—here a note of

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Bankers Aid Both Parties

Many Shift Campaign Help from Democrats to Republicans

WASHINGTON, June 12.—Examination of the financial reports of both major parties, filed here, shows that many rulers of finance and industry have shifted their allegiance from Roosevelt to the Republicans. Roosevelt, however, still has many big business men to finance him.

Chief among the contributors to the Republican National Committee in the first quarter of 1936 were:

Junius S. Morgan, son of J. P. Morgan \$5,000
H. P. Davison, J. P. Morgan & Co. 5,000
George F. Baker, First National Bank of New York (Morgan) 5,000
Lammot du Pont, chairman of the War Rel. Authority 5,000
Alfred P. Sloan, Jr., pres. of General Motors 5,000
W. L. Mellon, dir. of 22 cos. and chairman of Gulf Oil Corp. 2,500
H. E. Manville, Johns-Manville Co. 2,000
W. G. Mather, chairman of Cleveland-Cliffs Iron Co. 2,000
Lester Armour, director of Armour & Co. 4,000
Philip F. Armour, director of Armour & Co. 4,000
Earl F. Reed, counsel to Weirton Steel Co. 3,000
Sissie Strawn, lawyer, former head of U. S. Chamber of Commerce 2,000
Harold S. Vanderbilt, director of Over 35 railway companies 2,000
William H. Crocker, Crocker First National Bank of San Francisco 5,000

Others were the Rockefellers, John D. Sr., John D., Jr. and John D. 3rd, contributing \$5,000 each. The Mellon family forwarded \$25,000, while the United League Club of New York contributed \$15,000.

George Whitney, Henry E. du Pont, Frederick M. Warburg, John M. Schiff, H. H. Timken and B. H. Kroger donated \$5,000 each.

John Francis Neylan, general attorney for the Hearst interests, was listed for \$1,000.

Contributors of \$1,000 to \$10,000 to the Democratic National Committee as late as 1935, included:

S. Parker Querey, partner in J. P. Morgan & Co.; A. P. Giannini, California banker close to Hearst; J. Fletcher Farrell of Consolidated Oil Corp., the Sinclair-Baird-Rockefeller connection; P. A. E. Franklin and Basil Harris of International Mercantile Marine, Morgan shipping trust; Sidney J. Weinberg, of Goldman, Sachs & Co.; Other Roosevelt backers are: Walter P. Chrysler and two of his important executives; Fred J. Fisher, head of Fisher Brothers; Fred of General Motors; several officials from Worthington Pump & Machinery; International Harvester; Union Carbide & Corde, a subsidiary of which was involved in the slingshot deaths at Guley Bridge, W. Va.; and officers of National City Bank and Manufacturers Trust Co., both of New York.

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MILLIONAIRE PUBLISHER LANDON MATE

Negro Discrimination in All Decisions of Convention

PUBLIC HALL, CLEVELAND, June 12.—A sudden boom, which came from the same direction as the Hearst-Liberty League-Landon stampede, swept Colonel Frank Knox, millionaire newspaper publisher, into the vice-presidential candidacy of the Republican Party here today.

Knox was unanimously nominated after Senator Vandenberg, of Michigan, Colonel Arthur Little of New York, and Governor Harry Nice of Maryland withdrew from the race.

Knox's selection is another triumph for William Randolph Hearst, America's number one fascist, who is the "man behind the Landon gun." Knox was formerly general manager of the Hearst newspaper and is now the reactionary owner and publisher of the Chicago Daily News.

When the Republican National Convention adjourned sine die at 1:14 p. m. today, it ended a four-day session which had been completely dominated by the Hearst-Liberty League forces. In the choice of nominees, in the discrimination against Southern Negro delegations, and in the whole reactionary atmosphere and decisions of the convention, these forces had a batting average of 1,000 per cent.

In Washington, Senator Borah withheld announcements on whether he would stump for Landon. He asserted disagreement with Landon's pronouncements on the currency plank. But if Borah follows his course in the last presidential elections, he will eventually fall in line behind the reactionary candidates.

Canada Minister To Study Possibility Of Soviet Trade

(By United Press)
OTTAWA, Ont., June 12.—W. D. Euler, Minister of Trade and Commerce, announced today he would visit Russia soon to study the possibility of re-establishing trade relations between Canada and the Soviet Union.

Euler will leave next week on a tour which will include Great Britain, France, Germany, Poland and Russia.

"I go with the sympathetic approval of the government toward building up trade between the Soviet Republic and Canada," Euler said.

Trade between Canada and Russia has been practically at a standstill for many years because of a ban imposed on Russian goods by the Canadian government.

Republican Labor Plank Has Joker

CLEVELAND, June 12.—The Republican platform labor plank contains a joker that gives the National Association of Manufacturers exactly what they were asking for when the Wagner Act was passed, labor observers at the Republican convention here declared today.

The Republican platform says labor's collective bargaining rights must be guaranteed safe from interference "from any source." The Wagner Act says, "from the employers." The manufacturers have always fought for the phrase that would prevent American Federation of Labor organizers from interfering in an industry where the men were already compelled to join a company union.

Labor men here also call attention to the refusal of the Platform Committee to include an endorsement of the Child Labor Amendment.

Harry Gannes Articles On Mexican Situation To Begin on Monday

Harry Gannes, associate editor of the Daily Worker, will begin an eye-witness survey of the present situation in Mexico in the Daily Worker on Monday.

This series of articles on Mexico will give a rounded picture of the revolutionary and nationalist forces as well as the pro-imperialist Gannes counter-revolution. Among the subjects discussed are the role of the Catholic Church, the agrarian question, the trade union movement, the People's Front and the Cardenas government.

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Arkansas Terror Scored By Thomas

Roosevelt Criticized by Socialist for Silence on Court

Speaking before a group of trade unionists at the Hotel Delano Thursday night, Norman Thomas, Socialist Presidential candidate, criticized President Roosevelt for his silence about the frightful conditions in the Arkansas cotton fields and because in his speech at the Rock Ark. he did not make one specific proposal to deal with the problem of the Constitution and the Court.

Thomas spoke on the subject of "Where Should Labor Stand in 1936?"

"In the cotton fields of Arkansas, as of other Southern states slavery has not been abolished," said Norman Thomas in a prepared address to a group of labor leaders in Hotel Delano, Thursday.

Thomas described conditions in Arkansas which he said he saw with his own eyes, or of which he was reliably informed by leaders of the Federal Council of Churches of Christ and of the Southern Tenant Farmers Union.

All this Thomas cited as evidence that President Roosevelt is no friend of labor, since Roosevelt was in Little Rock for the Arkansas State centennial celebration, and did nothing even to investigate the conditions of the cotton choppers now on strike. Instead, Roosevelt praised Senator Joseph T. Robinson, who joins with Governor Futrell of Arkansas in calling the strike merely the work of "outside agitators," Thomas pointed out.

Thomas also condemned the methods by which endorsement of Roosevelt was rushed through the Amalgamated Clothing Workers convention by President Sidney Hillman.

Throughout his speech, which was on the occasion of the Republican National Convention, Thomas glossed over the even more reactionary role on a national scale of the Hearst-Liberty League Republican, and concentrated all his fire on Roosevelt.

Constitution Hailed By Soviet Press

(Continued from Page 1)

Soviet Union "there is no unemployment, and there are no war-makers."

Victory of Socialism

"The new Soviet constitution born during this period of Socialist progress, reflects the victory of the working class under the leadership of the Communist Party," Pravda says. "It reflects the victory of Socialism."

"From the very first day of their appearance on the scene of history the workers fought for the right to work. Behind the fight for this demand was left a sea of working class blood. The right to work is an empty formula under capitalism."

"The victory of Socialism in the Soviet Union transforms the right to work into the basic law of the Socialist organization of society. Workers, peasants and intellectuals have now become equal citizens of the Soviet state."

Soviets of 'Tollers' Deputies

"Soviet democracy has now become the rule of the entire people. Whereas formerly the Soviets were called the Soviets of workers, peasants and Red Army Deputies, according to the new constitution, the Soviets are named the Soviets of 'Tollers' Deputies."

"The new Soviet parliament, the Supreme Council of the U.S.S.R., is the first genuine democratic parliament in the world. It expresses the rule of the people, the complete sovereignty and the unlimited rights of the masses of people."

According to the new draft constitution, the bases of Soviet democracy are the permanent friendship of the peoples in the Soviet Union, full national rights under which any persecution for race or nationality is a criminal offense.

Broad Discussion of Draft

"The new Soviet constitution gives every citizen the right to say with pride: I am a Soviet citizen. I am the son of a great free and independent country. The Soviet Union has no stepsons. It offers equal opportunities to all who work for society, who fight for the happiness of the toilers."

"The constitution inscribes the sacred symbol of Socialism on the banner of the Soviet Union."

"The publication of the Constitution and the full and open discussion of its various features which will be held in all walks of Soviet life, Pravda states, are an expression of the new vitality and strength of the Soviet Union."

The editorial concludes with the assertion that the discussion on the draft will inspire political activity among the broadest masses of the Soviet people, and enrich Soviet thought through the collective creative effort of the tens of millions of toilers who are building socialism.

Krumbein Stresses Importance Of Communist Convention

Active Quarter Century In Struggles of Working Class

The Ninth National Convention of our Party will be a gathering of the vanguard of the American working class.

From every corner of the nation, will come the outstanding working class representatives of the day—leaders and rank-and-file men from the heat of the battle in the basic industries, from the wind-swept wheat fields of the West; fresh from the firing-line against Southern bourgeois reaction; Communist delegates from the ships, from the mines, mills and factories.

New York State, comprising the largest district of our Party, will have a strong representation.

And the delegation will have a man in its ranks that the entire Party can point to with pride and affection—Charles Krumbein, New York State Party leader.

When Charles Krumbein walks into the opening session of the Ninth National Convention in the Manhattan Opera House on the morning of Wednesday, June 24, he will bring with him, as a person, every qualification that is necessary for the making of a Communist leader—a leader of the American masses.

For Krumbein has been fighting in the forefront against capitalism for a full quarter of a century. He has tasted the bitterness of poverty as the child of a working class family.

For Krumbein has been fighting in the forefront against capitalism for a full quarter of a century. He has tasted the bitterness of poverty as the child of a working class family.

Stresses Unity in Fight Against Republican-Liberty League

New York's outstanding delegate to the approaching convention is a stevedore who has faced the enemy on many fronts, on the picket line, on the platform, in the countries of imperialist oppression, or behind the bars of ruling-class jails.

When interviewed by the Daily Worker, Krumbein dismissed a question about his prison sentence and launched into a discussion about the coming Ninth National Convention.

"There was only one convention of our Party that I missed while in the country," he said, "and I am looking forward to the Ninth National Convention with keen interest. The composition of the delegates and the political maturity with which our Party will approach the big job ahead of us will be a landmark in the history of our Party. We must not only sound the alarm to the working class of the acute danger of war and fascism, but we must prepare to broaden and deepen the influence of the Party."

"The forces of Liberty League-Republican-Hearst reaction are riding high. We see it on all sides. The Black Legion revelations have sounded the alarm. The rantings of the blue-blood Wall Street at the Republican Party Convention for more aggressive attacks against the working and middle classes and the farmers mean that the class lines are sharpening rapidly."

"We have a difficult task ahead of us. We are becoming the spearhead force for unity against the forces of reaction. Our Party is growing and winning a sympathetic following among masses in the most decisive sections of the population—the unions, the farmers, the Negro, women and youth."

"Our Party will continue the splendid work it has done in the past few years, at a greater tempo. Every ounce of our strength must be thrown into the struggle for unity—with the Socialist Party and trade unions—and the broad masses of an American People's Front 'Farmer-Labor Party.'"

"It is imperative that we build our Party and increase its strength by scores of thousands—and above all, bring forward large numbers of leading forces—new leading Communists in America."

"In a few words," Krumbein continued, "the drive of imperialism for war can be retarded, and the forces making for an American fascism can be smashed. With a clear-cut Communist program, based on a Bolshevik determination, we will accomplish these tasks. The Ninth National Convention will point out that road—the revolutionary road of the Communist International."

CHARLES KRUMBEIN

His years of training were immediately utilized: Krumbein became the first Section Organizer of the Communist Party of Chicago's North Side. Exciting work there soon found him in the position of Sub-District Organizer of Cook County. Later he became Chicago District Organizer.

An outstanding member of the American Federation of Labor, he was elected delegate to the Chicago Federation of Labor in 1921. That was the period of the struggle for "Amalgamation," similar in most aspects to the fight for industrial unionism today. It was also the period of intense struggle within the A. F. of L. for the Farmer-Labor Party. Krumbein played an important part in all these early struggles which have left their vital imprint on the American Federation of Labor.

In 1924, Krumbein was elected to the post of District Organizer of New York, one year before he was first elected to the Central Committee of which he is now a member.

During the past six years, his experiences have broadened and matured. In this period, he went to England, and because of his activities was arrested and sentenced to six months in prison.

Later, Krumbein interested himself in the revolutionary movement in the very forefront of the international struggle—in China.

Several years after returning to his post in this country, Krumbein was arrested for using an assumed name on his passport (a necessary passport would have prevented him from entering those countries where the movement needed his capable aid). He went to prison and served a year and a half.

Krumbein is back at his job—the leader of the masses of New York State.

Scottsboro Committee Welcomes Aid

New Alabama Group Not to Influence Conduct of Defense

Replying to an announcement from Alabama of the formation of an Alabama Scottsboro Defense Committee, the national Scottsboro Defense Committee here issued a statement reaffirming its exclusive conduct of the defense of the nine Scottsboro boys and welcoming the formation of the Alabama Committee to aid in their defense. The conduct of the future trials rests in the discretion of the Committee, the defendants, their families and Attorney Samuel Leibowitz, it declared.

Issue Statement

The statement, emphatically declared that "after workers have been underpaid and overworked, after unemployment and misery and the arrogance of the bosses, the victory of the People's Front resulted in the outburst of impatience on the part of the working class. Strikes broke out in the most exploited trades. This mass movement, like the People's Front itself, is spontaneous and just as disciplined."

Consumers Protected

"The great danger in the strike movement was that it might disrupt the popular unity and cause irritation among small shopkeepers, peasants and consumers with their working class brothers. As a Communist fruit-grower of Gard wired, 'You won't let my cherries rot in the markets, Comrades?' So we whispered to the food handlers, 'No nonsense with babies' milk, with the housewives' market baskets, with the tradesmen's living, with the farmers' produce.'

"As I'd humanize put it, 'everything is not possible at this time.' The workers understood and kept within the broad limits. With the cities' food assured, public sympathy was bound to remain with the strikers."

Thores then gave the Communist conception of the People's Front:

C. F. Took Initiative

"The People's Front is very dear to the Communist Party," he said. "Ever since February 9, 1934, we have labored unceasingly, first, to gain united action with the Social-

Stresses Unity in Fight Against Republican-Liberty League

Several outstanding organizations and many prominent citizens of Northern and Southern States have responded by giving us their support in one form or another. It was and is our natural desire that organizations and citizens of Alabama should have a high place in sharing this grave responsibility and participating in this service of the cause of justice.

"The formation of an Alabama Scottsboro Committee to add its strength to the defense of the boys is not in any sense at cross purposes with our efforts. On the contrary, we most cordially welcome its formation."

"We do not know how it happens that Lieutenant Governor Thomas E. Knight, Jr., special prosecutor, appears to have possession of correspondence between friends of the defense nor by what right he undertakes a premature announcement of the formation of an Alabama committee for the aid of the defendants, but it is to be presumed that Mr. Knight's motives are those of the prosecution. We state most emphatically that Mr. Knight shall have no part in determining counsel for the boys whom he has prosecuted for more than five years on a crime of which they are innocent."

Leibowitz Chief Counsel

"Samuel S. Leibowitz is chief counsel for the Scottsboro boys and there is no basis for any impression to the contrary. In the final analysis the legal conduct of the future trials will rest in the joint discretion of this committee, the defendants, their families and Mr. Leibowitz."

The Scottsboro Defense Committee is located at 112 East Nineteenth Street, New York City. Funds for defense purposes should be sent to this address.

CHARLES KRUMBEIN

Behind this platform stand the American counterparts of the Thyssens and Krupps; the Hearsts, Morgans, du Ponts, Mellons—the billionaire exploiters of the American people.

The Republican platform is a platform of reaction and enslavement. It is the political arsenal of the assassins of liberty, a dagger thrust at the rights of every man or woman who works for a living.

Its political system is the system of the spy-ridden auto and steel plants, whose overlords are the chief stockholders of the Republican Party. Its "government of laws" is the unrestrained government and law of the financial Dillingers of Wall Street. Its philosophy is the philosophy of Black Legionism.

The Communist Party calls on the common people of the country, on all who cherish what is left of liberty and democracy, to unite against this program of black reaction.

To unite not behind Roosevelt, who runs away from the reactionaries and tries to buy them off at the people's expense, but to unite in the building of a powerful people's front such as has won tremendous victories over fascism in France and Spain. To unite, in other words, in the building of a national Farmer-Labor Party.

The convention of the Communist Party in New York City June 24-28 will give the answer to the Republican-Liberty League-Hearst platform and raise the beacon light along the road to victory for the working people of the country.

French C.P. Leader Tells Of Strike Significance

Maurice Thorez Discusses Workers Understanding of Liberation in Interview in New Masses

Maurice Thorez, general secretary of the French Communist Party, discusses the significance of the recent French strikes in an interview cabled from Paris and printed in this week's New Masses.

He also revealed that the People's Front Local Committees, which the Communists are organizing throughout France, were the People's Front, under Leon Blum, assumed power early this month, will, in the Paris district, hold the first Congress of People's Front Committees within a few weeks.

"After five years of depression," Thorez said in the New Masses interview, "after workers have been underpaid and overworked, after unemployment and misery and the arrogance of the bosses, the victory of the People's Front resulted in the outburst of impatience on the part of the working class. Strikes broke out in the most exploited trades. This mass movement, like the People's Front itself, is spontaneous and just as disciplined."

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CHARLES KRUMBEIN

balance between soil-building and soil-depleting crops)—but double the benefit payments of the New Deal.

AND the biggest monopolists in the world declared without batting an eyelash:

"We favor the vigorous enforcement of the criminal laws, as well as the civil laws, against monopolies and trusts and their officials."

This is demagogic gone drunk. This is the sort of stuff that Hitler used to install the fascist dictatorship of the barons of steel and finance and munitions.

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People's Lobby Secretary Scores Green

New Party Inevitable, He Says, Returning from Cleveland Convention

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 12.—Benjamin G. Marsh, executive secretary of the People's Lobby, who has just returned from the Republican National Convention in Cleveland, stated yesterday that the "Cleveland convention was as degenerate as the Chicago convention which accepted Harding."

Marsh declared that the "Platform Committee seemed quite sympathetic to the Eagle Legion." He scored President William Green, of the American Federation of Labor, who urged a plank in the Republican platform withdrawing recognition from the Soviet Union.

"A new party divorced from the bed and board of the Republican Old Deal, and the Democratic New Deal effort to save the Old Deal is imperative and inevitable in 1940," he said.

Continuing his scorching statement against the Republican convention, Marsh declared:

"Not even a progressive like William A. White can whitewash the blackness of such an aggregation of racketeers."

"Tragic Spectacle"

"The most tragic spectacle of the entire outrage was that of the American Federation of Labor, asking on behalf of labor he is supposed to represent, that recognition be withdrawn from the U.S.S.R."

Marsh predicted a new party in 1940 "unless a general war forces a political coalition to save the old parties, with an openly avowed dictator."

While at the Cleveland convention, Marsh presented the program of the People's Lobby to the Republican resolutions committee.

CHARLES KRUMBEIN

rested last August near Adrian, equipped with black hoods and guns, but were released because the search of their car was considered "illegal" by the judge.

Roy Heppner, "Colonel" of the arson squad now held, was also one of the three in each of the above cases. Martin was arrested as leader of the Wayne County Race and Pistol Club, which police discovered is a blind for a Black Legion unit.

Meeting Held

Investigators of Black Legion activities throughout the state were spurred by a mass meeting here last night under the auspices of the Conference for Protection of Civil Rights, which protested the acts of the Legion and prepared to mobilize sentiment for a federal investigation.

The Conference for Protection of Civil Rights is a state-wide organization, comprising nearly a half million affiliated members, and has a strong following among Michigan unions, including the Detroit Federation of Labor.

Protest Strike

AKRON, Ohio, June 12.—Tire builders in Plant 2, of the Good-year Tire and Rubber Company here refused to work five hours Wednesday night when a fascist organization, known as the "Law and Order League" burnt three fiery crosses outside the plant. Aerial bombs were also set off during the cross-burning.

The workers immediately retaliated with a five hour "sit-down" strike, a union tactic used successfully many times here in recent months.

The "Law and Order League," composed of reactionary business men and hoodlums, attempted to intimidate the rubber workers here during the big February strike, and threatened violence against the strikers. The union won its demands after a five-week struggle.

Toledo Labor Acts

TOLEDO, Ohio, June 12.—Condemning the Black Legion as un-American and fascist, the Toledo Central Labor Union passed a scathing resolution against the anti-labor Legion.

The body declared in a resolution that any delegates to the Toledo Central Labor Union found to be holding membership in the Black Legion would be expelled.

Secretaries of all local unions were urged to write letters to their national and international officers, urging the barring from membership any Black Legionnaire in any union in the American Federation of Labor.

Edmondson Is Indicted

(Continued from Page 1)

adness could be detected—"can't be. The whole thing simmers down to whether the majority or the minority will rule."

Jews rule the New Deal, America's would-be Streicher insists. His "Proof of Jewish Conspiracy" document (price 10 cents) is the 14th in a series of letters issued by the so-called Edmondson Economic Service designed to prove that Jews rule the New Deal. Late yesterday he issued the 14th, entitled "Jewish Veterans Answered."

While he stoutly affirmed that he was not attacking the Jewish people or faith as such, it was apparent that Edmondson regretted that America was a melting pot.

"You can't have Aryan purity in this country," he mourned. "It's a physical impossibility."

Frazier Bill Is Endorsed By Musicians

(Daily Worker Midland Bureau)

DETROIT, Mich., June 12.—The forty-first convention of the American Federation of Musicians, meeting here, went on record for the Frazier-Lundeen Bill for Unemployment, Old-Age and Social Insurance yesterday.

A letter from Tom Mooney, requesting financial aid for his presidential appeal for freedom, was referred to the general Executive Board. A resolution calling for a Congressional investigation of the Black Legion was also referred to the Executive Board.

The five-day convention, due to end tomorrow, has thus far been occupied with questions dealing with revision in the constitution and contracts working conditions. From the resolutions before the convention thus far it appears that major issues being discussed in the trade unions today will not come up. Committee reports have for the most part been a routine O.K. of the work of the officials.

The conservative officialdom was rejected without opposition. President Joseph N. Weber held his office since the very inception of the organization.

The 425 delegates represent 105,000 members, a gain of 13,000 since last year, but still 41,000 below the 1929 figure. One of the serious issues facing the union, but which thus far has been avoided, is the organization of the Negro musicians. The federation is following a jim-crow policy in the few cases where Negroes are admitted. An example of the attitude to Negroes is that some fifteen Negro delegates were not given rooms at Hotel Statler, where the convention is held, but were shifted to the Norwood.

Several of the Negro delegates are discussing a move to request a special Negro representative among the nine investigators that will be named by decision of the convention.

One of the features of the organization that aids the conservatives is a system of representation that gives control to delegates coming from the very small locals. The New York Local 502, with 15,000 members, and relatively more progressive than the others, had a delegation of only 10 according to that system.

Venezuelan Police Shoot Demonstrators During General Strike

(Daily Worker Midland Bureau)

CARACAS, Venezuela, June 12.—Several striking workers were shot when police today fired into demonstrations here and in Maracaibo.

The general strike was called by workers demanding the repeal of legislation outlawing the Communist Party and other radical groups.

Oil workers in Maracaibo, supporting the demand for the repeal of the suppressive laws, walked out last week following the refusal of the Employers Association to deal with the workers.

The arrest of scores of workers was reported after the demonstration.

Unity Plan Spurs Youth In Spain

(Daily Worker Midland Bureau)

MADRID, June 12.—The decision of the leading bodies of the Young Communist League and Young Socialist League of Spain to merge in one united youth organization has resulted in an unprecedented growth in the revolutionary youth movement which now has a total membership of 140,000 members.

The first issue of Juventud, official organ of the national unity commission, had a circulation of 150,000 throughout the country.

The growth of the youth movement is all the greater when it is considered that the total membership of the Young Communist League in February, before the merger was decided on, was 14,000. The membership of the Young Socialist League at that time was 24,000.

On May 1, 1936, the Young Communist League had grown to a membership of 50,680 and the Young Socialist League had 65,600. Within the past month and a half the membership of both groups has jumped up still further, until their combined membership now totals 140,000.

The leading national and district committees of both youth leagues have already merged. Local unity congresses are now being held throughout Spain, and it is expected that a national unity congress will soon be held.

Hilbert Family Passes Third Day In New Home-Jail

(Daily Worker Midwest Bureau)

MONTVILLE, N. J., June 12.—Robert W. Hilbert, his wife and two children passed their third day in jail in Morristown because he refused to leave the home of Ward Witty, local relief chief, after they had been refused food orders from the Morris Township authorities.

Mrs. Hilbert and her two daughters, Roberta, 6, and Mary Lou, 12, have accompanied Hilbert to jail.

For five years Hilbert was a laborer and handyman in Montville. Hilbert moved to Morris Township where welfare officials refused his family aid because they had not lived in the community one year, the amount of continuous residence required to qualify for relief.

Mrs. Hilbert has refused an offer of a temporary home for herself and the children because the offer did not extend to her husband.

When the Hilberts were advised to move back to Montville, they packed their possessions in a truck and moved to Witty's house, sat on the porch and demanded a place to live.

Hilbert, brother of Russell Hilbert, chief of police of Montville, and his family were rushed to the county jail by State police.

Judges Guard Mellon Case Tax Decision

(By United Press)

WASHINGTON, June 12.—A decision in the \$3,000,000 Andrew W. Mellon tax case may be withheld, it was indicated today, until after the national elections.

The government's suit to collect income taxes allegedly due for 1931—when Mellon was Secretary of the Treasury—and Mellon's defense were before the Board of Tax Appeals for decision.

Testimony and documents in the suit that lasted for more than a year fill 10,000 typewritten pages. Final arguments were concluded yesterday. The judges gave no indication of when a decision might be expected.

Observers, however, believed the decision might be of such political importance that the board would hesitate to make it known during the heat of the campaign. The use of federal taxing powers appears certain of becoming a campaign issue.

Chamber of Commerce Speaker in Attack On W. P. A. Workers

(Daily Worker Midwest Bureau)

CHICAGO, Ill., June 12.—Speaking at a luncheon in the swank La Salle Hotel, John W. O'Leary, president of the Machinery and Allied Products Institute, denounced the "demoralizing effects" of unemployment relief and declared that "men would rather keep WPA jobs than go to work in private industry."

O'Leary is head of the U. S. Chamber of Commerce committee investigating re-employment. He claimed to have letters from commerce associations in various cities stating that WPA workers couldn't quit to take private jobs. He also said that welfare costs were rising in some communities in spite of the fact that business had passed the low point of its depression.

O'Leary said it was a "big mistake" to treat the problem of putting men back to work as "national" instead of "local" which, local committees must make plans to fit local conditions. His committee was appointed by the U. S. Chamber of Commerce to "prove" that "government should cut all relief to the unemployed."

Chicago Communists To Hold Conference On Elections June 19

(Daily Worker Midwest Bureau)

CHICAGO, Ill., June 12.—The Communist Party of Illinois is swinging energetically into the election campaign. Speakers are being routed to street and indoor meetings in all parts of the State, election petitions are going to the units for party signatures and a widespread effort is being made to get the Communist Party on the radio, with a regular series of broadcasts on the political issues of the day.

The first of such monthly conferences is set for Friday, June 19, at 7:30 P.M. The meeting will be held in the Chicago Public School, 330 South Wells Street.

400 on Strike In Muskegon Plant

(Daily Worker Midwest Bureau)

MUSKEGON, Mich., June 12.—Demanding a 25 per cent increase in wages and recognition of their Federal Local 19, workers of Brunswick-Balke-Collender Company plant here were out on strike today.

The workers walked out when an ultimatum to the company's management expired. Approximately 400 are involved.

Consumers' Refusal To Buy Forces Down Price of Potatoes

(Daily Worker Midwest Bureau)

CHICAGO, Ill., June 12.—Potatoes climbed to \$5 a hundred pounds last week and crashed like a drunken driver immediately because consumers refused to buy them.

The "poor man's diet" held its legal price till the middleman's morning after, then started down the skids until it was quoted Wednesday at \$3.25 to \$3.50 for new crop, and \$4 to \$4.25 for old crop Idaho. The domestic boycott is still on, the market reports, and women say they won't buy till the price gets in force of their husbands' weekly pay check.

Canton Halts Fight Begun March North; To Free 18 In Atlanta

(Daily Worker Midwest Bureau)

NANKING, China, June 12.—(UP)—President Lin Sen of the Central Chinese Government received a telegram today from Marshal Chen Chi-Tang, Cantonese leader, promising an immediate halt in the march northward of his troops.

[Nanking troops clashed with southern forces in Central Hunan province today, according to a conflicting despatch from the Havas News Agency.]

Chen said that the Cantonese military movements were due solely to anti-Japanese opinion in southwestern China, and that therefore he was glad to suspend the advance of his men in order to form a united front with the central government.

He repeated his recommendations for a stronger united Chinese policy against Japanese encroachment, and said that he had ordered his men to halt.

The telegram brought new confidence that civil war might be averted.

Before it was received, 5,000 students of Hunan province pledged to place themselves in mass between the Central and Cantonese armies in order to prevent fighting, an official despatch from Changsha, capital of Hunan, reported.

ARTA Forges Ahead

(Daily Worker Midwest Bureau)

HOLLYWOOD, June 12. (FP).—Although not formally recognized by broadcasters, the American Radio Telegraphists Association moved in on Southern California and has succeeded in imposing its minimum wage and working conditions in almost all stations, without having to resort to the strike that was rumored.

The working class must concentrate its attack and its blows against those powers that represent the most immediate menace to peace—at this moment: Hitler, Mussolini and the Japanese military clique.—Earl Browder,

Demonstrate at Union Square Today to Save Otto Richter!

Anti-Fascist Deportations Are Protested

Miller, Saupé, Martini to Speak on Orders to Deport Them

A mass meeting to urge the right of asylum in the United States for political refugees will be held this afternoon at one o'clock at Union Square and East Seventeenth Street.

Speakers will represent the International Ladies Garment Workers Union, the American League Against War and Fascism, the American Committee for Protection of Foreign Born, the American Civil Liberties Union, the Ferrero-Sallitto Defense Conference, the International Labor Defense, the American Student Union, the Socialist Party and the General Defense Committee of the I. W. O. F.

Deportees who will speak about their cases include Domenico Sallitto and Vincent Ferrero who face deportation to Fascist Italy, Alfred Miller, Carl Ohm, Walter Saupé, Benno Martini and Adam Mueller who have been ordered deported to Nazi Germany and Emil Gardos who faces deportation to Fascist Hungary.

A bulletin announcement is to be made at the mass meeting about the case of Otto Richter, 21-year-old anti-Nazi refugee, who surrendered at Ellis Island yesterday afternoon for deportation to Germany.

The mass meeting is being sponsored jointly by the American Committee for Protection of Foreign Born and the Ferrero-Sallitto Defense Conference to protest the deportation of anti-Fascists and discrimination against the foreign-born in the United States.

Every worker interested in the condition of American liberty is urged to attend the mass meeting this afternoon and protest the threatened deportation of anti-Fascists to the Fascist countries of Europe where they face persecution and death because of their political opinions and labor activities.

Union Proposes Change in Adjustment Class Teachers' Qualifications

The Teachers Union yesterday submitted examination programs and proposed rulings for the Board of Superintendent on the amount of experience and qualifications required for teachers in 200 "adjustment classes" to be started soon.

The union pointed out that teaching in the "adjustment" classes is now done mostly by highly qualified teachers with special experience in work with problem children. But they are still graded as "substitutes."

The program proposed by the union would qualify the teachers of such classes as regular.

Knitgoods Workers Prepare to Strike

Walkout Possible to Force Employers to Agree to Continuance of Agreement Which Expires—Mass Meeting in Cooper Union Thursday

A general strike of 8,000 union workers in the knitgoods industry in the New York area loomed up as a distinct possibility for next week, when the Metropolitan Knitted Textile Association notified the Joint Council Knitgoods Workers Union yesterday, that the existing collective agreement will not be renewed.

The Knitgoods workers, the union stated, are prepared for a walk-out to enforce a continuance of the agreement. Widespread discussion is going on among the workers in the shops, and the union has called a mass meeting of the membership for next Thursday afternoon at Cooper Union to prepare for the possibility of a general strike.

Expires Monday

The present collective agreement, which has been in existence for two years, will expire on Monday. The manufacturers have sought to break down the 35-hour week provision in that agreement, and to demand a reduction in the wages of the workers. The Joint Council has refused to consider such proposals and negotiations have therefore become deadlocked.

The general strike, as an answer to the employers, has been endorsed by the general executive board of the International Ladies Garment Workers Union, with which the Joint Council is affiliated as well as with the United Textile Workers of America. Among the speakers at the membership rally at Cooper Union will be President David Dubinsky of the I. L. G. W. U., Vice-President Luigi Antonini of the same union, Manager Julius Hochman of the New York Joint Board of the Dressmakers Union, and President Thomas F. McMahon of the U. T. W.

Employers Distort Facts

In preparation for the attack on the union, it was charged yesterday by the joint council, the bosses' association has sent out a number of statements, which contain "gross exaggerations and distortions of fact."

Among these have been distorted statements in regard to the condition of the manufacturers. The association, the council contended, has sought to exaggerate the number of shops which have been "liquidated" or which have moved from New York, in an effort to break down the morale of the workers. "They are trying to raise a bogey," the council stated, "with which they hope to stampede the knitgoods workers into capitulating to their demands."

The answer to the employers, the council stated, will be given at the Cooper Union meeting, at which the membership will also be mobilized and organized to man the picket lines.

Patrolman's Trial For Beating Negro Postponed Again

The trial against Charles Brown, Harlem policeman, charged with viciously assaulting John McNeil, Negro worker, has been postponed from June 8 to Monday, June 15, Attorney Samuel Chassy, counsel for the injured worker, said yesterday.

Policeman Brown has a notorious record for shooting at children and attacking militant workers in Harlem. Over a year ago, he aroused thousands of New York workers when he attempted to assault Mrs. Ada Wright, mother of one of the Scottsboro boys.

The charges against Brown are being vigorously pushed by the United Civil Rights Committee of Harlem, with headquarters at 209 West 125th Street.

Irish Picnic Tomorrow

A large group of seamen who participated in the recent strike will be guests at a picnic of the Irish Workers Clubs tomorrow at 2 P. M. in Van Cortlandt Park. Among the members of the clubs are several veterans of the struggle against British imperialism in 1916. There will be speakers and music. Guides will meet the picnickers at both subway stops and direct them to the affair.

Beverage Workers Strike for More Pay

Fighting for an eight-hour day, an \$18 minimum wage per week for laborers and \$25 for bottlers, Local 368 Soft Drink Workers Union has declared a strike against Home Special Beverage Company.

"This firm works its crew under worse conditions than the union permits, and the union believes that other workers will avoid buying its bottled products."

"A united labor movement is more necessary than ever before, as well as the extension of that unity to the broad circles of farmers and members of middle class groups. It is clear that this unity is required to meet the growing offensive of reaction, the threat of fascism and war."—Earl Browder, General Secretary of the Communist Party, speaking at Madison Garden on May 20.

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NAME.....CARE OF.....APT.....
ADDRESS.....NEAR WHAT ST.....
MEMBERS OF SECTION.....UNIT.....BRANCH.....
ORGANIZATION.....

Accommodation Number.....Men.....Women.....
Detail Directions to Place (Subway, L. Bus, Car).

Convention Arrangement Commission
P. O. Box 87, 8th St., New York City.

Fund Raising For Mussolini Is Protested

Italians Score Plan to Bolster Fascist War Losses

In a statement issued yesterday Girolamo Valenti editor of La Stampa Libera, Italian daily newspaper and head of the Italian Anti-Fascist Committee, branded the meeting called by Gaetano Vasciotti, Italian Consul General at New York in Madison Square Garden tonight as "part of a campaign to support a fascist regime which stands condemned by the entire civilized world."

"Obviously to collect money for the Italian Red Cross, the aim of the meeting is to raise sufficient funds to bolster up the Italian financial structure which is already crumbling after the war in Africa. Already nearly \$800,000 has been collected by Fascist agencies in the United States for this purpose."

"We call upon the American government to remind the Italian Consul-General that his mission in this country is a diplomatic one, and not that of a propaganda agent or a collector of funds for the support of a Fascist government."

"We appeal to the peace- and liberty-loving American people to support us in our fight against Mussolini and Fascism by stopping the activity of these Fascist agents and trouble-makers and thereby assuring the Italian communities in this country peace and tranquility."

To indicate our opposition to this meeting we have called for a picket line of all anti-fascists to be held at the Italian Consulate, at the Rockefeller Center, Fifth Street and Fifth Avenue today at 12:15 p. m.

Student Union Scores Report on Robinson

City College Whitewash Is Condemned in Statement

The New York Division of the American Student Union, in a statement issued yesterday, condemned the report of the subcommittee investigating the fitness of President Frederick B. Robinson of City College as "an obvious whitewash by the political group which appointed him."

"To those familiar with the conditions existing at the college during the Robinson administration it is inconceivable how the subcommittee and the Board of Higher Education which ratified the whitewash can honestly assert that President Robinson has preserved academic freedom in view of the numerous suspensions and expulsions during his term of office."

"We endorse the statement of the Associate Alumni of City College which characterized the conditions at the College as a 'public scandal' and their terming of the Board's action as 'a shallow pretense at investigation.'"

"The action of John T. Flynn and Lewis Mumford of the subcommittee in walking out of the committee which sought to complete its hearings before the expiration of the terms of two Robinson supporters on July 1 meets with our unqualified approval as does their statement that Charles H. Tuttle, President of the Board throughout the investigation has been hunting for 'outs' for Robinson, behaving more like a counsel for the defense than an impartial investigator."

"We regard the fact that the vote in the Board itself, 14-7, was far from unanimous as corroboration of our charge that Robinson would have been found guilty but for the interest of the fourteen in completely exonerating their own appointees."

"The New York Division of the American Student Union calls for a complete and impartial investigation of the conditions at City College and believes that such a report can only reveal the utter incompetency of Dr. Robinson to fill so important a post in the educational system of this city."

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Furriers Win Union Shop At Oldman's

Organization Drive Is Spurred by Victory Over Open Shop

The successful conclusion of the strike at Oldman Brothers, hitherto the outstanding open shop concern in the fur industry, by which union conditions are established in that concern, led the New York Furriers' Joint Council to push forward an organization drive yesterday in a number of additional shops which have been "hiding from the union by devious methods."

The campaign is being conducted by the newly organized rabbit manufacturing department of the joint council. The union stated yesterday that it expects to strike about 100 fur shops during the course of the next week, as a result of this campaign, in order that there may be a "wholesale clean-up of the smaller shops in the industry."

In order to make the campaign a full success, the joint council is calling a meeting of all the shop chairmen for next Wednesday, which will also mark the anniversary of the unification of the Fur Workers Industrial Union with the joint council, affiliated with the International Fur Workers Union.

The joint council also announced yesterday that arrangements are being made for the nomination of officers and joint council delegates, which takes place in the month of June, under the union constitution. The council statement declared that the nominations meeting will probably be called for the last week in this month.

The special campaign by the rabbit manufacturing department is for the specific purpose of eliminating the contracting, speed-up and sub-standard evils in the smaller shops in the New York area.

Trial of 40 Unemployed Postponed to October 5

Magistrate George H. Polwell yesterday postponed final hearing on the case of forty workers arrested at a Brooklyn relief bureau on May 20 until Oct. 5.

The defendants, members of the Youth Protective League, were charged with disorderly conduct after they had locked themselves in a room of the relief bureau in protest against inadequate relief allowances.

SHIP ARRIVALS

Ship and Line	From	Deck
BREMEN, North German Lloyd	Bremen, June 6	W. 46th St.
DEUTSCHLAND, Hamburg-Amer.	Hamburg, June 4	W. 44th St.
ORIENTE, N. Y. & Cuba Mail	Havana, June 10	Wall St.
QUEEN OF BERMUDEA, Furness	Bermuda, June 10	W. 57th St.

DUE TODAY		
RELIANCE, Hamburg-American	Bermuda, June 10	8:30 A.M. W. 46th St.

DUE TOMORROW		
CALIFORNIA, Anchor	Glasgow, June 8	W. 56th St.
VIRGINIA, United Fruit	Port Limon, June 7	P.M. Morris St.

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Mimeo Ink — 40c lb.
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BUY direct from manufacturer. Men's all wool suits from 50. PARK DALE CLOTHES, 128 Fifth Ave. at 19th St. Open until 8 P. M.

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DR. E. RICHEL, Official Dentist Workmen's Sick & Death Benefit Fund, Manh. 317 E. 82nd St., near 24 Ave., RE 4-1973. 9 A. M.—4 P. M. daily.

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SUPREME DAIRY, 281 First Avenue, bet. 14th & 16th. Butlers, Cheese & Eggs.

Baby Carriages

SAUL'S, 31 Graham Ave., cor. Cook St. Juvenile Furniture, Discount.

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Optometrists

A. J. BLOOM, Eye Examined, Glasses Fitted, 1622 St. & Southern Boulevard. Intervals 2-1275.

Fear of New Local Makes Landlords Act

Realty Advisory Board Sends Letter to Members Advising Them to Better Superintendents' Living Conditions Before They Join Union

In a letter dated June 9, sent out by the Realty Advisory Board on Labor Relations, the landlords' central body in New York, its members are advised to fix up the superintendents' quarters right away, before they are made to do it. The Realty Advisory Board takes notice of the formation in Harlem of Local 32-H of the Building Service Employees' Union, and points out that this local is different from others in that it is industrial in form.

The employers' letter warns specifically that the new local will take in superintendents, many of whom did not join the recent strike. The letter says that while "in most buildings conditions are satisfactory to the superintendents," still:

"It would be shortsighted to fail to recognize that there is considerable grumbling because of the kind of living quarters supplied to them and for various other reasons which need not be mentioned here," and:

"We are writing to suggest that it would be the part of wisdom to give the superintendents' problem some careful thought; and if by chance there are any conditions in your building which should be corrected, to arrange to have them corrected at once. If management wishes to maintain its reputation for fair dealing it must make these adjustments promptly and not delay until some one claims that it acts only in self-defense."

YCL to Picket Brazilian Consulate

To Protest Prestes Imprisonment and Effort to Deport Ewaerts

The Young Communist League will picket the Brazilian Consulate on Tuesday, June 16, to protest against the continued imprisonment of Luis Carlos Prestes, beloved leader of the National Liberation Alliance and the threatened deportation of Arthur Ewert and his wife Elsie, refugees from Nazi Germany. Picketing will start at 11:30. The mobilization takes place at 156 Fifth Avenue, Room 534, the office of the United Brazilian Committee.

Prestes, former lieutenant in the Brazilian Army, is foremost in the struggles of the people of Brazil against Wall Street imperialist domination and the connecting link, the terroristic Vargas Government. There is ever present the danger that one day a curt announcement might be issued reading: "Prestes—shot while attempting to escape," or "Prestes—suicide in prison." It is therefore necessary that the pressure of concerted public opinion be exerted upon Vargas in order that the hero of the Brazilian liberation movement be released at once.

Ewert, former Communist Deputy in the Reichstag, and his wife, Elsie, both writers of renown, are being deported to Germany by the Vargas Fascists for the alleged reason of complicity in the November uprising. Vargas' action has a two-fold motive: One, to "prove" that the November uprising was "engineered" from Moscow, and two, in order to maintain his close connection with Hitler.

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Men's Shoes Only
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(The Only Chinese Workers Institution in New York)
COMPLETE LUNCH \$1.50 REGULAR DINNER \$2.00-2.50-3.00
Served from 11 A. M. to 4 P. M. Served at All Hours
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JAPANESE-CHINESE and American Dishes —New Oriental Tea Garden (a Workers Cooperative), 228 W. 4 St., nr. 7th Ave.

KAYKAY Open Air Garden, 132 E. 14th St. TO. 6-1122. Most excellent shabu-shu.

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SOLLINS, 218 E. 14th St., 1 Night up. Seven-course dinner 55c. Lunch 35c, 45c.

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FREEMAN'S 116 Fifth Ave. at 27th St. ST. 9-7338-8338. Special offers to workers' organizations. Free delivery.

UNION SQUARE LIQUOR CORP. 648 Broadway, near 14th. AL 4-6794.

Women's Apparel
LADIES MAN-Tailored Suits, \$7. in White and Pastel shades. Direct from manufacturer. PARK DALE CLOTHING, 158 Fifth Ave., at 19th St. Open until 8 P. M.

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Shoe Repairing

M. PARKWAY, Shoe repairing, Hat cleaning, 3461 Jerome Ave., nr. 150th Parkway.

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WIDOFF'S, 204 Broadway, foot of 174th St. Subway 62. Intervals 2-6844.

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CHINA GARDEN, Chinese-American, 65 W. Mt. Eden Ave. Special Luncheon and Dinner 25c.

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Tastefully furnished three room brick from park, subway, bath, 1980 Roberts Ave. Apt. 1-A. Pelham Bay.

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19TH, 323 E. Room, private entrance, or share an unusually attractive 3-room apartment. Male. Apply Evns. 6 to 8, except Sunday. Kellay.

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BUSINESS OPPORTUNITY

WILL invest \$300 and light service in reliable proposition in kitchen. Daily draining basis. Box 141, c-o Daily Worker.

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YOUNG MEN for week-end work. Delivery Sunday Worker to homes. Apply Home Delivery Dept. 35 E. 12th St. (10th).

15 YOUNG MEN and women to sell Daily Worker in Coney Island. Good earnings guaranteed. Apply Room 201, 35 E. 12th St. or 211 Brighton Beach Ave.

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19TH, Farm—5 ac. house, 6 room kitchen, bath, hot and cold water, electricity, refrigerator, daily deliveries, bread, sterilized milk, etc. 150 acres woods, fruit trees, stream, ideal for children. Near Allentown, Pa. 50 miles from Phila. 100 miles from New York. Excellent house \$200. \$50 per room for summer season. Coopersburg, Pa. Phone: 269-2949.

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180 AVE. 130 (Apt. 18). Large, sunny, one or two. Elevator.

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75 E. 35th Beautiful room, modern improvements, separate entrance. 1, 2 rms. Kapplow.

187th, 247 E. (Apt. 4). Furnished room. Reasonable. Call Sunday, Kiecher.

122nd, 220 E. (Apt. 31). Modern room 3 or 1 lady only. Kitchen privileges. 4-1222.

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LEXINGTON PLACE, 9 (18th & 2nd Ave.) Attractive, airy, kitchen, 1-2. \$30. Kappow.

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Garment Union Scores Attempt to Dissolve C. I. O.

Rejects Order Of AFL Council To Quit Group Overstepping Authority Cited in Answer to Federation

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 12.—Saying that the Committee for Industrial Organization is a "dual organization," the general executive board of the International Ladies Garment Workers' Union refused to dissolve that committee or to withdraw from it, in a letter sent to the executive council of the American Federation of Labor and made public yesterday.

Repeated press releases, published during the past few weeks and mainly inspired by the executive council of the A. F. of L., charged that the I.L.G.W.U. was the weak link in the C.I.O. chain and that the garment union would withdraw from the committee. The letter, expressing agreement with the other nine unions in the C.I.O. on the purpose and value of the committee, rejected the implications of these press releases.

One hurried meeting. The letter of the general executive board of the I.L.G.W.U. charged that the special sub-committee set up by the A. F. of L. executive council had called no meetings with the C.I.O. in four months, except one hurried meeting. It also stated that the sub-committee had made charges of "dualism" against the C.I.O. without hearing or trial as required by "democratic procedure."

"We yield to no one in our loyalty to the A. F. of L. and the supreme right of the convention to enact laws and formulate policies for the organized labor movement," the letter stated. "We are convinced, nevertheless, that it is the inherent right of our union as well as of any other union affiliated with the A. F. of L. to advocate individually or jointly a change in organizing methods or in the form of organization, and to promote our advocacy in a democratic fraternal manner, and at the same time preserve the unity of the forces in the American labor movement."

In regard to the sub-committee of the executive council, the letter said: "Its peremptory order is clearly an act of overstepping of authority and the assumption of a right which is contrary to democratic procedure and usage in the A. F. of L. and is in direct violation of the direct instructions given by the executive council."

Postal Department Speed-up Shown In Latest Report

(Daily Worker Washington Bureau) WASHINGTON, D. C., June 12.—Evidence of tremendous speed-up among postal employees was unwittingly revealed in a survey by the National Council of Business Mail Users, published today.

The Council cited the "magnificent showing" of the postal workers and lauded them for "doing their share in holding down the operating costs of the Department by increasing their output and their efficiency."

The findings showed that where 107,000 more employees would have been required to maintain the volume of output of previous years, the number of employees in 1934 was actually cut by 22,000. The revenue of the Department, according to the survey, was \$226,000,000 in 1913, \$301,000,000 in 1924, \$366,000,000 in 1934, but the number of employees had shrunk to 579,000.

Cleveland Painters Will Vote Today

CLEVELAND, Ohio, June 12.—Cleveland painters will vote for union officials Saturday, at Metal Trades Council, 1000 Walnut Street.

Candidates who have pledged to support progressive measures in the Cleveland locals and in Painters District Council No. 6, are: Henry Kock, for secretary of the district council; F. McParlane, for business agent of Painters Local 765; S. Lesco, business agent for 827, and Cooper, business agent for 128.

WHAT'S ON Philadelphia, Pa.

Third Annual Picnic of the Daily Worker and International Workers Order, Sunday, June 21 at Schneider's Farm, Huntingdon Valley, Pa. Sports, games, John L. Spivak, main speaker. Directions: Take car No. 30 or Broad St. subway. Change for car 30 and go to Fox Chase end of line, where bus will wait for you. But fare free.

Comite of Congressional Party—West Philadelphia, Sunday, June 14—40th St. & Parkside Ave. Good time. In case of rain—1127 N. 41st St. Evening meeting. Meeting about an intimate party. Come with your friends. Tuesday, June 15, 8:30 P.M. 300 So. 41st St. Adm. 50c.

JERSEY HOMES OF LOW-PAID FARM WORKERS



New Jersey rivals Arkansas in its attacks upon workers' standards of living. The above photo, taken at Bridgeton, scene of numerous agricultural workers' strikes, shows the wretched building in which the workers are forced to live. In a recent statement, Executive Secretary Powell Johnson of the Workers Alliance charged that children of the jobless were forced to pick food from garbage pails.

Fort Wayne Federation Defies Green

FORT WAYNE, Ind., June 12.—The local Federation of Labor refused to go into the matter of unseating delegates of the locals here of the United Electrical and Radio Workers of America, although notified they should do so by F. Schoneburg, representative of President William Green of the American Federation of Labor.

Some time ago Green advised the Fort Wayne Federation of Labor that the Inca and General Electric federal locals here had been expelled from the A. F. of L. because they joined the new United Electrical and Radio Workers, an industrial union, instead of going into the craft International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers, as he had ordered.

The unions of Fort Wayne are for industrial unionism, and simply did not unseat the delegates of the "expelled" locals from the city central body. Instead, they continued President West of the G. E. local as vice-president of the Federation, and he presided over meetings when Federation President Viat was away.

Shoneburg called attention especially to the latter fact when he demanded an investigation, in a letter sent to Viat and other officials. Schoneburg first asked for a special meeting. After a canvass of local sentiment, he agreed to wait until the regular meeting. Two days before that, he decided to stay away altogether and telegraphed the Federation that it must conduct its own investigation.

Instead the Federation investigated the deportation of union organizers from Terre Haute and Anderson, and sent telegrams of protest to the mayors and chiefs of police there, also to Governor Paul McNutt.

An attempt will be made to start a campaign of telegrams to Green, demanding that he give the electric locals their charter back.

Wisconsin Workers Alliance Declares For Labor Party

MILWAUKEE, Wis., June 12.—The second annual convention of the Wisconsin Workers Alliance held here cleared the ground for united work in building a strong organization of the unemployed.

The convention passed resolutions in favor of the Frazer-Lundeen Social Insurance Bill, the Marcanonio Relief and Work Standards Bill and worked out a program of action for increased and better relief standards for the unemployed.

A resolution calling for support of a Farmer-Labor Party and the Farmer-Labor Progressive Federation was adopted by the delegates. A new State board of eleven was elected, with Harina Penske chairman; Rudolph Koller, State secretary, and Joseph Drosowski, vice-president.

Other members of the board are Erwin Thrus, Wausau; John Williams, Superior; John O'Neil, Fond du Lac; Eugene Fristo, Madison; Frank Jones, Milwaukee; Carl Minkley, Milwaukee; H. Perry, Eau Claire, and Geise of Green Bay.

Unions Protest Proposed Levies On Fur Articles

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 12.—Telegrams protesting the Pope bill for a special three per cent tax on furs and articles made of fur were received here today by the House Ways and Means Committee, and by Senator James A. Pope.

The wires came from the International Fur Workers' Union of the United States and Canada, and from the International Ladies Garment Workers. The unions asked to participate in the submission of evidence at open hearings, and declared "such a tax would affect disastrously production in the coat and suit industry and would involve materially working and living conditions of our members."

South Works is ready for the industrial union drive in steel. The executive officers of the independent union have already written to John Brophy, of the C. I. O., stating their eagerness to join a really militant industrial union, with a democratic setup.

"When this region joins hands with steel labor organizations," says their letter. "We have only one thing we would like to tell you. That we believe in an industrial steel union; we believe that we will come in 100 per cent under our own leadership, with our agreement as to constitution, by-laws, etc., and that the dues question will be a universal rate."

Very briefly, the new policy of the Y.P.S.L. is the following: The A.Y.C. cannot have a rounded out program such as is contained in the Declaration of Rights. Such a program conflicts with its affiliated groups, each of which have their own respective programs. Furthermore, the greater the number of issues around which the A.Y.C. attempts to unite groups, the more limited will be the number of these issues, the greater will be the number of organizations attracted by the A.Y.C.

Hence, the only way to bring about the greatest unity is to limit the program of the A.Y.C. to one issue. This single issue, according to the Y.P.S.L., should be the fight for the American Youth Bill. In short, the A.Y.C. must confine itself to the economic problems of a locked out generation of youth and become the legislative arm of the youth with the American Youth Bill as its sole piece of legislation.

Furthermore, in whatever minimum program the A.Y.C. does have, the fight for peace must under no account be included. According to the Y.P.S.L., the fight for peace is peculiar unto itself; it is different from any other issue which ordinarily comes up for united front consideration. On this point, the Y.P.S.L. insists on all or nothing: either the A.Y.C. goes the whole hog and adopts a full program of struggle against war or it must drop all reference to the struggle against war.

Center of Activities. No one will deny that the campaign for the American Youth Bill must be in the center of the activities of the A.Y.C. It has struck a deep and responsive chord among large sections of the youth. It is one of the most powerful means for bringing about wide united front action.

Big Bill Tries For Comeback In Chicago

Thompson Is Linked to Fascist Group in Illinois

(Daily Worker Midwest Bureau) CHICAGO, Ill., June 12.—William Hale Thompson, czar of Republican Chicago for years but recently deposed by younger agents of reaction, has set out to re-capture political power through the fascist anti-Semitic "Third Party" led by Newton Jenkins. Jenkins formerly styled himself an "independent" Republican.

Rumors have allied Thompson with this fascist group for some time. Informed sources report him responsible for much of Jenkins' program.

He stated that he expected to be "elected Governor this year" in Springfield on June 7, and has referred to his latest bid for power as a "third party movement." He has announced his intention to speak at the next regular meeting and broadcast of Jenkins' group.

Jenkins and Thompson have much in common. Both are violent anti-Semites. Jenkins has denounced Governor Horner because he is Jewish.

Both are violently anti-British. Thompson gained wide notoriety by denouncing school texts as British propaganda, and threatening daily to punch King George in the nose. As a sop to the national wave of indignation over the usurped power of the Supreme Court, Jenkins declares he will "ask" Supreme Court Justices to submit to popular election to prescribed terms of office.

The clearest fascist aspects of his program are contained in those planks attacking labor unions and all working class political action, clearly forecasting concentration camps for all liberal and revolutionary workers.

"International minorities" are specific objects of his attacks. He professes to foresee all such groups, who "raise false slogans against war and fascism," and advocate "United Fronts," forced to seek sanctuary in "one of the major political parties to save themselves from the wrath of an aroused nation."

Such incitement to Black Legionism and vigilante terror is broadcast weekly from Chicago by the organization.

"Big Bill" Thompson will bring the remnants of his state-wide political machine to the aid of Jenkins' "Third Party," together with the same financial sources that earlier pointed him a Senator Borah to this state. As such it is predicted here that this new attempt to weld a fascist "united front" may yet win the covert support of the Liberty League. He is said to retain his Hearst support.

Thompson in Cleveland (Daily Worker Midwest Bureau) CHICAGO, Ill., June 12.—"Big Bill" Thompson did not speak at the fascist "Third Party" meeting in Chicago Tuesday night. His apologist said he was in Cleveland, trying to win Senator Borah to this "Third Party." Thompson was probably trying to repair a few political wires before going definitely into Newton Jenkins' fascist, anti-Semitic "Third Party."

Chicago Casket Union Strike Leader Kidnaped

Kroll Threatened with Death—Employers' Group Forced Strike-Bound Firm to Hold Off on Agreement with Workers on Strike

(Daily Worker Midwest Bureau) CHICAGO, Ill., June 12.—Charles Kroll was kidnaped the day he led the striking casket workers to victory at the Chicago Casket Company. Kroll was seized as he left his home at 7:30 A.M. to go down and supervise the strikers' return to work. He was forced into an automobile and taken to the far South Side, where he was released, and warned that he would be "bumped off" if he did not stop trying to organize casket workers.

The 150 workers at the Chicago Casket Company won a partial victory in their three-month strike on Monday. The company agreed to take back all the strikers, and to recognize a grievance committee, to deal either individually or collectively with all grievances, but they did not recognize the union. The strikers accepted this, and returned to work yesterday. The workers are sure Kroll was kidnaped to prevent him being present when they returned to work.

This is the third strike in eighteen months among Chicago's 5,000 casket makers. The other two were crushed completely, with the aid of the Employers' Association. The Employers' Association had a hand in this strike, too, but failed to break it.

The Chicago Casket Company was ready to surrender to all the workers' terms three weeks ago, but the Employers' Association forced the company to hold out. When the final settlement was made, a representative of the Association was present, and insisted that criminal charges against a number of the strikers be continued, as a "lesson" to strike leaders, and to discourage organization in the industry.

The strikers told the company that they would keep on striking unless the charges were dismissed. The firm was in such bad shape that it agreed and dropped all charges.

Chicago WPA Camden R.C.A. Forced to End In Maneuvers 'Junior' Rating Against Strike

(Daily Worker Midwest Bureau) CHICAGO, Ill., June 12.—WPA workers won abolition of "junior" status on one Chic go project Monday, and raised the wages of all the "junior" case workers from \$65 a month to \$85. They also won recognition of their project as "skilled work" for all of them.

Eighty men and women WPA workers were employed on Project 3354, compiling statistics at the Institute for Juvenile Research. Junior clerks were supposed to turn out fifteen case records a day, seniors had to put out twenty. They overlapped continually; some days a junior would put out more than twenty cases and some days a senior would put out less than twenty.

Sentiment was strong among the workers to abolish the difference in categories. A meeting was held Monday afternoon, with every junior clerk present. They elected a committee of five to go to see the administration and present their demands.

The committee interviewed Seitzer and several other WPA functionaries on Tuesday, June 9, and won their concession immediately. The administration agreed to raise the status of all to senior clerks, and to recognize the project as skilled work. Wages went up with the rating, to \$85 a month.

The committee reported at a meeting immediately after work on Tuesday, and was selected, with two additions, as a permanent job committee. It is to call an organization meeting of the project soon, to propose permanent organization.

This is the first time such a demand was won by Illinois WPA workers and so far as the committee knows, the first time in the country.

It was the attitude of the Y.P.S.L. at that time to the united front. In order to avoid the wrath of the Old Guard and the disapproving frowns of the Militants who then did not even admit of the possibility of united front with the Communists on specific issues, the Y.P.S.L. tried to camouflage reality by a name. And so the American Youth Congress became not a united front but a federation.

Today, united fronts with Communists on specific issues have been officially carried through by the Socialist Party. Hence, united front relations with Communists are no longer taboo. But they are not specific united fronts on one single issue at a time. The program of the American Youth Congress, however, provides for joint consultation and action on numerous issues and not merely on one single issue.

This time the Y.P.S.L. for reasons we shall discuss later, has dropped the childish policy of reconciling the contradiction between its policy and reality by a substitution of words. It has embarked on a still more sectarian and disastrous policy. It is attempting to fit reality into the straightjacket of its own inner-party considerations. It is attempting to make the American Youth Congress conform to its own narrow conception that at the present stage of the game joint consultation and action between organizations can be carried through only on one specific issue.

Time, tide and the united front wait for no man. It is not the youth who must stop their progress to more inclusive and effective unity for their immediate needs; it is the Y.P.S.L. which must speed up the development of its policy to conform to the political realities and requirements of the present situation. It can no more command the youth to take a step backward in its sweep to such unity than King Canute could command the waters of the Thames to roll backward.

(To be continued)

Chicago Display Of Nazi Emblem Is Condemned

League for Culture in Protest Against Rally at Soldiers Field

(Daily Worker Midwest Bureau) CHICAGO, Ill., June 12.—Speaking in the name of an "unbroken devotion to the culture and spirit of the true Germany," the German-American League for Culture yesterday roundly condemned the flaunting of the Nazi Swastika over the "German Day" meeting to be held here Sunday in Soldiers' Field.

The communication of the German-American League for Culture containing this condemnation was addressed to the Chicago Park Board, which has already approved Sunday's meeting despite its known aims—the glorification of the Nazi murderband. Speaking in the name of 30,000 members, the resolution sent the Park Board protesting the flying of a flag under which:

"... our fellow workers in Germany have become the victims of a relentless persecution and suppression with the achievements of many decades crushed and broken..."

Supplementing this resolution to the Park Board, the German-American Culture League has issued a leaflet for wide distribution at Sunday's meeting. In this leaflet the Black Legion's activities are linked with the world-reaction which has given rise to Hitler and similar terrorist bands in America.

The appeal to the Germans of Chicago contained in the leaflet asks that they "Reject the Swastika of Hitler and his Yankee imitators," and they celebrate German day free from this symbol of hatred, insanity and war.

Pointing out that under the same swastika they will honor Sunday, a drive may be begun in America against the foreign-born, or the children of foreign-born parents, the leaflet warns them against dancing to the tune of the pipers of reaction.

"Because we love Germany," the leaflet reads, "we are against Hitler."

GARY, IND. Gary Workers' Co-Operative RESTAURANT. We serve to our patrons the best means prepared from the fresh produce, in European style, at moderate prices.

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PITTSBURGH, PA. GRAND PICNIC. Given by Polish, Ukrainian, Russian, Lithuanian and Lemko Workers' Organizations. SUNDAY, JUNE 14—Airport Picnic Grove.

WM. GEBERT on "The Farmer-Labor Party in the 1936 Elections" PAT FAGAN on "The Need for Industrial Unionism" Admission 25c (Includes bus from end of line) Car: 75-84 or 83 to end of line. Free bus to grounds. Buses run 1-5 P.M. & 7-11 P.M. — PHILADELPHIA, Pa. —

3rd Annual Picnic. Arranged by Sunday Worker and International Workers Order. SUNDAY, JUNE 21 SCHNEIDER'S FARM. Huntingdon Valley, Pa. SPORTS • DANCING • GAMES • NATIONAL SPEAKER. Prizes for women and children distributed from 12 noon to 3:30 P.M.

Vacation Special! AS A SPECIAL service to our readers, we are offering two-week vacation subscriptions to the Daily and Sunday Worker for only 50c. A lot of things can happen during your vacation, but you don't have to miss a single news event while you are away. Orders for vacation subs must be placed at least one week in advance!

Mail This Coupon. DAILY WORKER 50 East 13th Street New York, N. Y. Enclosed find 50c for a two-week vacation sub to the Daily and Sunday Worker. Start my sub with the issue of (date). Please send my sub to: NAME ADDRESS CITY STATE

American Youth Congress Increases Influence Politically

By MAX WEISS

The American Youth Congress is unquestionably a factor of major importance on the American scene today. In the brief space of two years its influence has spread and it has taken on organized form in cities stretching from coast to coast. It has succeeded in coordinating the efforts of organizations with the most divergent viewpoints.

In fact, never before in American history have such varied groups been united around common aims as those which are to be found in the American Youth Congress. It has, without exaggeration, become the main medium today for establishing the unity of all non-fascist youth organizations interested in furthering a progressive program.

The program of the A.Y.C. is set forth in a document known as the "Declaration of the Rights of American Youth." It was drawn up by the representatives of organizations with a membership of more than a million and a half at the Second American Youth Congress in Detroit last July. The essence of this program is contained in one brief paragraph:

"We declare that our generation is rightfully entitled to a useful, creative and happy life, the guarantees of which are: full educational opportunities, steady employment at adequate wages, security in time of need, civil rights and peace."

For Youth Bill. Outstanding among the many achievements of the A.Y.C. is its sponsorship of the American Youth Bill, the only piece of adequate social youth legislation ever drafted in the United States. The campaign for the American Youth Bill has won numerous supporters for the A.Y.C. even among those organizations which have not as yet affiliated to the Congress. It has increased the prestige of the A.Y.C. and made it a political force of considerable effectiveness.

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Youth Groups Are Preparing For Congress

Third American Session Supported in Passaic, Cincinnati, Cleveland

CLEVELAND, Ohio, June 12.—Cleveland youth organizations have begun intensive activities in preparation for the Third American Youth Congress which will be held here July 3-6.

Delegates who will represent Cleveland at the Congress have been elected from unions, settlement houses, Y's, churches, Jewish youth groups, student clubs, and many other types of organizations.

Important trade unions who have already submitted their credentials to the Youth Congress Arrangements Committee in Cleveland include the Ohio Federation of Teachers, Painters District Council No. 8, Office Workers Union Local 1926, and Machinists Union Local 439.

The City-Wide Councils of the Business and Professional Girls Clubs and of the Industrial Girls Clubs of the Young Women's Christian Association have elected delegates.

Among the important church groups which will be represented at the Youth Congress are the Lake Wood Council, including numerous church youth groups in this Cleveland suburb, St. John's Neponcucene Alumni Association and the Cayuga County District Cabinet of the Epworth League.

Cincinnati Action

CINCINNATI, Ohio, June 12.—A wide range of local youth groups participated here in a conference to prepare for the election of Cincinnati delegates to the Third American Youth Congress in Cleveland, July 3 to 5.

Among the groups represented were the American Student Union, Culinary Workers Union, Bear Cat, official student paper of Cincinnati University, the Girl Reserves, Junior YWCA, Young Church Workers, Amalgamated Clothing Workers, and many other organizations.

Support in Passaic

PASSAIC, N. J., June 12.—The Passaic Central Trades and Labor Council voted yesterday to support the American Youth Congress and to send a delegation representing it to the Third American Youth Congress which will be held in Cleveland, July 3 to 5.

Chicago Groups Fight Gas, Electric Increase in Rates

(Daily Worker Midwest Bureau)

CHICAGO, Ill., June 12.—Chicago gas and electric companies plan to raise their rates to pass the 3 per cent sales tax on to the customers. The Illinois Commerce Commission completed hearings on the Peoples Gas, Light and Coke Co. application June 10 and will have to give its decision, approving or denying the increase, in the next two days, or the rate will go into effect automatically. The Commonwealth Edison Co. rates will increase the same day, unless the commission vetoes it before Saturday.

Women's organizations are up in arms against the increase. The Women's League Against the High Cost of Living which is endorsed by the Chicago Federation of Labor, is sending a mass delegation to the commission.

The women's organization took up the rate rise with the Chicago Federation of Labor, and Manager Edward Nockels threw the Chicago Federation of Labor Radio Station, WCFL, into the struggle against the utilities grab. The radio announced the women's delegation to the Illinois Commerce Commission, and called on other delegations to go there at the same hour—to "hear something hot about Jimmy."

Jimmy Simpson, head of Commonwealth Edison, is an old and hardened enemy of organized labor. He has been instrumental in breaking many strikes.

Writers in Midwest To Hold Conference Today and Tomorrow

CHICAGO, Ill., June 12.—Midwest writers will hold a conference in Chicago Saturday and Sunday at 63 West Ontario Street.

A mass meeting will be held at Forrester's Hall, 1016 North Dearborn Street, where Meridel Le Sueur, Jack Conroy, Grace Flanndrau, and Lawrence Lipton will discuss "The Promise of Midwest Literature" Saturday, June 13, at 8 p. m.

The conference will be divided into five sessions, beginning at 10 o'clock Saturday morning and running through Sunday afternoon.

To Buy Labor Home

TUSCON, Ariz., June 12 (FP).—Organized as a non-profit organization with the privilege of selling \$25,000 worth of stock, the Tucson Labor Temple Association has filed articles of incorporation. The Tucson union organizations have decided to buy a home for themselves instead of renting, as has been the custom for the past 25 years.

Subscription Blank

HEALTH and HYGIENE

The Magazine of the People's Health Education League, 41 Union Square, New York City.

I wish to subscribe to Health and Hygiene. Enclosed please find \$1.00 for a year's subscription. Foreign and Canada, \$1.50.

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Klan Jurors' Ride Failed of Its Purpose

Tampa Floggers' Counsel Saw Retracing of KKK Night Riders' Route as Picnic But Jurors Examined Evidence in Court

By Jack Jameson
"To Floggers' Hill."

That sign, leading with an arrow, claimed to have been seen by the Ku Klux Klan defense at the apex of the Hopewell road, near the Shoemaker flogging-murder scene in Tampa, Florida, will play an important role in the legal battle to obtain a new trial for the convicted police quintet.

Klanman Pat Whitaker contends the sign was placed there to guide the jury trying the night riders of the Klan, when it was taken for a ride to Klan-ridden Tampa to inspect scenes described in State testimony. The head of the coterie of Klan counsel asserts it was displayed apparently deliberately for the purpose of studiously attempting to prejudice the minds of the jury. The Klan defense maintains the jury saw the sign and has entered into the record, therefore, a list of exceptions to the conduct of the entire trip.

Retrace Route

Judge Robert T. Dewell, who presided over the Bartow trial, headed the motorcycle that retraced the midnight ride of last May 30. In nine automobiles, the jurors who were shepherded by the judge and four bailiffs, accompanied by all the defendants, members of their families, attorneys for both sides, court attendants, reporters and others interested in the case traveled comfortably over the State highway and country roads along which the flogging victims painfully made their way that tragic November night.

Reports out of Bartow for several weeks past had told of Judge Dewell having favored the Ku Klux Klan defense. The day before the trip the court freed outright two of the seven police officers reduced by conviction against the remaining five. Judge Dewell had ordered a directed verdict of acquittal for former Police Chief Tittsworth and Robert Chappell, one of his floggers, and simultaneously knocked out three of the four charges filed in the original indictment.

The Ku Klux Klan defense did not object to the tour on that May day court recessed for the purpose. Everybody in Bartow and Tampa, when the verdict of the guilty later came as a complete surprise, believed at the time that the court, the defense and the prosecution, "taking the jury for a ride."

The six shirt-sleeved, perspiring jurors left their cars and trudged their way to see for themselves the exact spot where the laborer was manhandled by the "K-men. They asked Judge Dewell to point out for their inspection scenes referred to in evidence from the lips of thirty odd witnesses during five weeks of State testimony.

Examine Flogging Site

In addition to the flogging site, the party visited the ditch near the Oak tree whose limbs came all the way over the road so that one could touch them—the Oak tree that sheltered the mortally wounded Joseph Shoemaker as he lay naked, frozen, awaiting help from Tampa. They stopped at the filling station where the two surviving victims, after a painful walk in clothes of tar and feathers, underneath their own, finally got a ride back to town. They drove along the Estuary, that forbidding stretch of waterfront near the warehouse district of Tampa where the transfer from the police to Klan cars was made when a motorcycle of twelve instead of their nine automobiles was parked along the docks. Finally they inspected Tampa's police headquarters from where the Socialists and Modern Democrats were kidnapped by the lawless Klansmen in uniform.

The jurors found much to see and a great deal to learn. At the woodland flogging scene near Brandon,

14 miles south of Tampa, where the Ku Klux Klan branded the laborer of graft, corruption and Klan rule, they saw the log over which Eugene F. Poulton, Dr. Sam Rogers and the murdered Shoemaker were placed and flogged. Manuel Glover, Polk County solicitor, and Mrs. Kate Carver, court stenographer, obliged the newsmen by inspecting it carefully before the camera. Save for that log, however, there was nothing to show them anything of the secret plotting, the painful beating, the lash whipping, the tar burning—the mutilating murder. All evidence had been removed—some by the murderers, the rest by deputy sheriffs—the tar, the bag of feathers, the charcoal, the twigs and sticks left from the fire that burned the tar the Klansmen poured upon the naked, bruised bodies of their defenseless victims.

Everywhere the jurors looked on with interest but without comment, and none was made to them. At police headquarters they inspected the room where the Modern Democrats were questioned about their "Communist activities" soon after they were docketed. They passed the room where Joseph Shoemaker was beaten in order to facilitate his abduction into the police car outside.

On their way out, the jurors strolled through the desk sergeant's office—the office of Desk Sergeant Tompkins who was no longer there. Tompkins is dead. He died because he "knew too much" and told it to the grand jury. The visiting jurors from Bartow did not hear his testimony.

The trip concluded, the jury returned to court to hear closing argument by counsel for both sides. The defense did not deny Poulton had been kidnapped. The trial at Bartow concerned itself only with Poulton's abduction. But Whitaker and his aides would have had the jury believe the two living victims of the "Tampa Terror" perpetrated the crime, dubbed each other literally with tar to throw suspicion on innocent men, all because Shoemaker was "muscling in" on their "unemployed racket."

Either Poulton and Rogers were guilty of mistreating Shoemaker, or all had been tarred, feathered and flogged "by persons unknown." That refrain is repeated often by police Klansmen and deputy sheriffs in all Klan contaminated cities and counties of the Klan-controlled South.

Summation to the jury—the grandstand play to the gallery—was the next order of the trial, the Klan defense believed. It never dawned upon those Klansmen—counsel and policemen alike—that the verdict can be anything but acquittal. Now that the jury willled otherwise, the defense desires to get into the record the "occurrences which were improper."

The sign, leading with an arrow, reading, "To Floggers' Hill," directing to the murder scene is one. The defense further excepted because newspaper reporters were allowed on the scene and pictures were taken in the presence of the jurors.

Nothing save "the evidence," in and out of the Bartow courtroom, influenced the workers of the jury to render the courageous verdict of "guilty."

The jury that was believed to have been "taken for a ride" convicted the night riders of the Klan and by their act helped change the face of 'livil liberties in Tampa.

Ninth Party Convention Discussion

Recent Unemployed Unity Actions in New Jersey and Missouri; Building of Marxist-Leninist Cadres Among the Youth Groups

By M. C. Work

Recent movements of the unemployed in New Jersey, Missouri and other states show that the masses of the jobless are convinced they must fight in order to live.

Breaking through the haze of promises by which Franklin D. Roosevelt has been able to keep them more or less inactive for three years they are convincing themselves that the safety of the unemployed, the right to existence, relief and unemployment insurance, lies in the hands of the jobless themselves and the organized working class. They are showing that they understand that further reliance on Roosevelt not only will not protect the relief that they have won since 1929 but actually leads to the cutting off of relief and abandoning of WPA.

Roosevelt makes one concession after another to the bosses behind both Democratic and Republican parties. Certainly the most heartening factor in the present struggles is their United Front character. I want to give credit to the national leadership of the Workers Alliance that is building and leading the United Front of the unemployed. Such splendid campaign as that carried on in New Jersey under the leadership of Ray Cook and John Spain are adequate examples of how the Socialists, Communists and workers under the domination of Republican and Democratic parties can organize and carry on the fight together for adequate relief and unemployment insurance.

This clearly exposes the hand of the little bunch of Trotskyites which prevents unity of the unemployed in New York.

Here where the organized unemployed and WPA workers under the leadership of the Unemployment Councils is at least ten times that led by the Workers Alliance, the Trotskyites have prevented the Unification Convention on the grounds that they must have a majority of the leadership of the mixed groups. This is ridiculous! A unity convention must proceed on the basis of full democracy and the rights of the workers to elect their leadership with guaranteed protection for all minorities.

The National Executive Board of the Workers Alliance of America plans to take a hand and bring about unification as speedily as possible.

In the New York picture Harlem where there are thousands of Negroes occupies a unique and prominent place. Here, where relief is lowest, where the fight against discrimination is perforce a daily struggle, the delegations of the Workers Alliance and the Harlem Unemployment Council have presented a United Front at the relief precincts. Although a formal pact or agreement was prevented by the city leaders of the Workers Alliance

Art Projects Curtailment Is Protested

Artist, Writer Groups Expose 'Artistic Integrity' Slander

(Daily Worker Washington Bureau)

WASHINGTON, June 12.—To him it might be "artistic integrity," but to them WPA curtailment means empty stomachs, a delegation of writers, artists, musicians and theater workers yesterday told Aubrey Williams, deputy administrator of the Works Progress Administration.

The delegation, which gave Williams and his aides an uncomfortable two and a half hours, was headed by Morris Watson, vice-president of the American Newspaper Guild, and included representatives of twenty organizations with 45,000 members, interested in the continuation and expansion of the Federal Arts Projects.

Admitting that whatever rise there might be in employment during the next several months, would affect artists and writers less of all, Williams insisted, nevertheless, that a "slight" curtailment of the art projects would be required on the ground of "artistic integrity." By this, he explained, he meant that if these projects were to prove permanent, they must employ only "the best" writers and artists and that at present there were too many employed who fell below standards.

A concession to Liberty League

By their responses, the delegates indicated that Williams had failed to sell them the idea. Fred Greller, editor of the Pennsylvania Guide Book Project, asked if it wasn't possible that the theory of "artistic integrity" was a concession to the propaganda of William Randolph Hearst, who was for wiping out these projects entirely, on the excuse that they were producing useless works. Throughout Pennsylvania, Greller said, "the Republicans and the American Liberty League are doing everything to discredit the WPA, but the Democratic office-holders there are not helping us to fight back."

Pointing out how in Boston, "artistic integrity" was the excuse for victimizing active unionists, another delegate cited the example of James Pfeuffer, executive secretary of the Boston Artists' Union, who had been dismissed on the ground of "incompetency."

Blacklist Interrupts

When Williams told how he had seen some WPA paintings that were "spurious" and that had made him glad that he had "not had my lunch," Ivan Block of the American Writers' Union interrupted angrily to declare that that was "what had been first said of Cezanne and other great artists, and suggested that perhaps Williams was hardly a judge of art."

Morris Watson of the American Newspaper Guild presented a five-point program of demands for the delegation: larger allocation of funds for continuation and expansion of the four federal arts projects; control of the projects by joint committees of organizations representing the professionals of the particular art; continuation of direct Federal jurisdiction of all projects; no dismissals except for cause and only after hearing; vacation of all workers based upon one and one-quarter days per month and sick leave up to thirty days per year, and freedom of expression in all creative work.

Coal Labor Condemns Green Expulsion Plan

OAKLAND, Cal., June 12 (FP).—The Alameda County Central Labor Council, in a resolution, attacks threats of the American Federation of Labor executive council against the International unions in the Committee for Industrial Organization.

Executives of the C. I. O. unions, the resolution says, "are endeavoring to increase the ranks of the A. F. of L. membership by organizing the unemployed, and to do away with the present-like dualism set up occasioned by the eternal, never-ending jurisdictional disputes which are slowly but surely sapping the life-blood of the federation."

By Manny Grant

In the Daily Worker of June 1 and 2, there appeared two articles by Sam Don which dealt with the problem of training Party cadres. These articles, which were intended to precipitate discussion among the Party members on this very important problem, had one very serious shortcoming.

They did not contain one word about training cadres and the party membership generally to understand the youth question, and the role of the party and the Young Communist League among the youth. There was nothing about developing special Marxist-Leninist youth cadres to work in the Y.C.L.

In spite of the insistence of the Central Committee on the immediate importance of our work among the youth, many party members still have a negative attitude towards the Y.C.L. This tendency to underestimate our youth work even extends to some of our leading comrades who write for our press, as the above mentioned articles with their glaring omissions show. Many comrades still seem to think that the Y.C.L. like England, will "muddle through" without the constant help and guidance of the party.

Understanding Youth Problem

If the party is to win the masses of American youth to its program, if the Y.C.L. is to succeed in its task

YOUR HEALTH

By —
Medical Advisory Board

Doctors of the Medical Advisory Board do not advertise.

All questions to this column are answered directly. Correspondents are asked to enclose a stamped, self-addressed envelope.

Pleurisy and Early Tuberculosis

D. N. San Francisco, Calif., writes: "Three and a half months ago I had back pain which became so painful that I visited a doctor, who tapped my chest for it. I have had pleurisy ever since, always in one place and sometimes spreading to the other side and back. I have been told that pleurisy is one of the first symptoms of tuberculosis, and although there has been no loss of weight and no fever, the long duration of the pleurisy worries me. Is this serious enough to warrant my paying a visit (and three dollars) to a doctor, which my purse can ill afford? Can you suggest some home treatment for it?"

In the September, 1935, issue of Health and Hygiene it was pointed out that a pleurisy accompanied by fluid in the chest may be one of the first symptoms of pulmonary tuberculosis (consumption). The attacks of pleurisy from which you are suffering are apparently dry pleurisies.

A dry pleurisy is not necessarily a symptom of tuberculosis. Nevertheless, we would urge you to have an X-ray of the chest taken, to make certain there is no evidence of a very early pulmonary tuberculosis.

An ordinary examination is not sufficient because it may not reveal the small patch of beginning tuberculosis already present but which the X-ray picture will clearly show. You must have an X-ray of the chest, and we suggest that you apply to one of the hospitals or tuberculosis clinics in your city for it.

The treatment will obviously depend upon what the X-ray shows. Write to us again after you have had an X-ray taken and we will be able to give you more concrete advice.

Malnutrition Takes Its Toll Among the Children

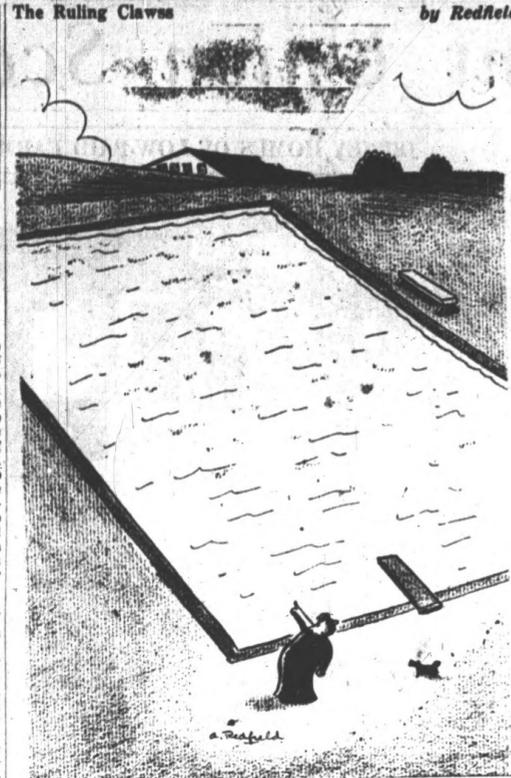
D. R. JAMES S. McLESTER, former president of the American Medical Association, has either a very poor or a very convenient memory. A little over a year ago in his inaugural address before the Association he took pains to point out that there is large scale malnutrition among the unemployed, their wives and children; that among the children especially this is plainly shown by their failure to grow and develop to the same proportion as the children of the more favored population. Ten months later (for reasons we haven't yet been able to fathom) he made a complete about-face and discovered that there is virtue in under-nutrition and malnutrition.

Dr. Eida Robb, famous Columbia University nutrition expert declared recently that "in the last five years the average weight of children between six and nine has decreased and malnutrition has increased, particularly among children in that part of the population affected adversely by the depression."

Who is right? Ask the distraught unemployed fathers and mothers? Ask the Home Relief workers? Ask the school teachers. Ask the honest medical and nutritional experts throughout the Nation. Ask the Children's Bureau of the U. S. Labor Department.

Camp Wo-chi-ca is not going to solve this problem. But Camp Wo-chi-ca will solve one important phase of this problem. A few weeks of exhilarating out-of-doors, good clean air, sunshine, plenty of good wholesome food and plenty of great help to the harassed child of the working-class, condemned to the foul-smelling, air-polluted, dust-laden streets of the torrid Hells of our big cities.

Camp Wo-chi-ca needs your help. Not tomorrow: TODAY! Give now.



"Get in there before you have a sunstroke."

TUNING IN

- WEAF—600 Kc. WOR—110 Kc. WJZ—100 Kc. WABC—600 Kc. WVEV—1200 Kc.
- 12:00-WEAF—Concert Minutiae
 - 12:15-WABC—Woods Orch.; Orson Wells, Readings; Stuart Churchill, Tenor
 - 12:30-WJZ—News; Ruth Lyon, Soprano; Edward Davies, Baritone; Larry Larsen, Organ
 - 12:30-WEAF—Cloutier Orch.
 - 1:00-WEAF—News; Battle Ensemble
 - 1:15-WOR—Seaside High School Glee Club
 - 1:30-WEAF—Dance Orch.
 - 1:45-WOR—Theatre Club; Bide Dudley
 - 2:00-WEAF—Littfield Orch.
 - 2:30-WEAF—Smith Orch.
 - 2:45-WABC—Clyde Barrie, Baritone
 - 3:00-WEAF—Top Hatters Orchestra
 - 3:15-WOR—McCune Orch.
 - 3:30-WEAF—Variety Musicals
 - 3:45-WOR—Variety Musicals
 - 4:00-WEAF—To Be Announced
 - 4:15-WOR—Variety Musicals
 - 4:30-WEAF—Newman Orch.
 - 4:45-WOR—Understanding Advertising
 - 5:00-WEAF—Variety Musicals
 - 5:15-WOR—Princeton Track Meet, Vincent Richards, Commentator
 - 5:30-WEAF—Kallenweber Kindergarten
 - 5:45-WEAF—Quills Bergamo, Soprano
 - 6:00-WEAF—Turn Orchestra
 - 6:15-WEAF—News; Thurn Orchestra
 - 6:30-WEAF—Press-Radio News
 - 6:45-WEAF—Variety Musicals
 - 7:00-WEAF—Baseball Resume
 - 7:15-WEAF—Religion in the News—Dr. Walter Van Kirk
 - 7:30-WEAF—Sports Resume
 - 7:45-WEAF—Jennie Moscovitz, Sketch
 - 8:00-WEAF—Connie Gales, Contralto
 - 8:15-WEAF—Edwin C. Hill, Commentator
 - 8:30-WEAF—Manhattans Orch.
 - 8:45-WEAF—Sherlock Holmes—Sketch
 - 9:00-WEAF—Variety Musicals
 - 9:15-WOR—Embassy Trio; Stuart Tracey, Belitone
 - 9:30-WEAF—Wilson Orch.
 - 9:45-WEAF—Tito Xirelli, Songs
 - 10:00-WEAF—St. Francis Orch.
 - 10:15-WEAF—Walt Whitman, Commentator
 - 10:30-WEAF—Young Orch.; Smith Ball-Master of Ceremonies
 - 10:45-WEAF—Polk Orch.
 - 11:00-WEAF—Sports—Clem McCarthy
 - 11:15-WEAF—Opera Hour
 - 11:30-WEAF—Dance Music (To 2:30 A.M.)
 - 11:45-WEAF—Variety Musicals
 - 12:00-WEAF—Bertie Orch.
 - 12:15-WEAF—Variety Musicals
 - 12:30-WEAF—Pearl Orch.

WOMEN OF 1936

By —
Ann Rivington

Here is a new kind of problem for you, and it has to be solved right away, as you will see when you read this letter. I am passing it on to my readers because I am sure many of you are much better poets than I am myself.

DEAR Ann Rivington: "Can you help me to put words to 'The Farmer in the Dell'—but they must be words about weaving a cloth. We are having our picnic June 28, and I want to teach the children the Danish folk dance about weaving a cloth. I would like to have words about weaving a cloth to reach around the whole world for all the workers. The tune of 'The Farmer in the Dell' will be all right."

There are five parts to this folk dance called Wade Vadmal, so there must be five verses. Each verse is repeatedly sung until they have all finished each part. The last verse must be about how strong that cloth must be. They are all going to hook their arms together and pull, and where the ring busts, the cloth is weak. Sunday I will get a bunch of children together and pin a card on their backs, with the names of the different countries all over the world on them. I love children.

"MRS. BEE."

THIS kind of folk song and dance sounds to me like a grand idea, and if one bunch of children at one picnic find it fun, then why not everybody have a try at writing the verses, and everybody that likes can try the dance besides. I'm asking Mrs. Bee right here to send me the directions for dancing so those can be published, too.

Only remember that I have to have your verses right away. After all, the 28th is not so far, and the children will have to learn the words.

It seems to me that this ought to be a contest. That sets me wondering about prizes. There, I have it. How would you like a copy of the Workers' Song Book? Not that it amounts to so much as a prize, but it amounts to quite a lot as a song book, and if we get started on a few more contests like this one, they'll have to get out a new edition of it.

All verses will have to reach me by next Saturday if they are to do any good for the picnic. So we'll close the contest Saturday.

"We are always going to lack just that necessary margin to win if we do not organize and mobilize the women. We have to develop an atmosphere that encourages and helps the women to become active members of mass organizations and develop their leaders; we have to do the same thing in the Party because if we fail to do that we are going to get licked."—EARL BROWDER.

Can You Make 'Em Yourself?

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Send FIFTEEN CENTS (an additional cent is required from residents of New York City on each order in payment of Unemployment Relief City Sales Tax) in coins or stamps (coins preferred) for this ANNE ADAMS pattern. Be sure to write plainly your NAME, ADDRESS, the STYLE NUMBER and SIZE of each pattern. Address order to Daily Worker, Pattern Department, 243 West 17th Street, New York City.

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A Letter from Chicago

By HAYS JONES

IT MAY sound funny to be writing about the Republican convention from Chicago, but it isn't, since the two Kernels, Knox and McCormick, own the two big papers in the town. "Hearse" owns two rags, and the local tab is the only Nudge supporter in town. Kernel McCormick (Tribune) says it's London and Kernel Knox (News) says it's Knox, and both unwillingly give plenty of reasons why it should be a Farmer-Labor Party. But the best argument for a Farmer-Labor Party is Ben. Steiwer's "keynote," harping at you from every store radio.

Along toward the end of his speech, after the convention had been mesmerized by repetition of the "Three Long Years" they had had their noses away from swill barrel, Steiwer found a hope. The U. S. has always come out of the depression in the past. He cited the instances: 1778, 1863, 1918. It will come out again.

It will be our hope differently. It came out of 1778 at the expense of the poor soldiers who suffered at Valley Forge while Morris and Co. fattened on Continental Congress bonds. It came out of 1863 on the backs of the "Grand Army" while Morgan sold the government guns it had condemned and sold to him earlier, and while Armour, Swift and Mellon sold their bully beef, their poisons to the same Grand Army.

It came out of 1918 on the backs of the soldiers in the trenches of France while 23,000 new millionaires dug profits for themselves out of munitions and stock yards, railroads they didn't operate and ships they didn't build, in the country. And, of course, the broad backs of the working class bore the burden of bringing "us" out of those crises with such profit to the millionaires.

We've Got a Better Way

LET'S not come out of it that way again. The best surety that we won't come out that same road of misery for the soldier, the farmer, the worker, that road of "prosperity" and luxury for the robber barons, is to build a Farmer-Labor Party in this campaign.

Col. McCormick is especially afraid that will happen. He (or his minions) says so almost daily, in a cartoon or an editorial. Chiefly, he don't want the American worker to go the way the French worker is going, toward power through judicious use of his industrial power to support his legislative agency. Nay, nay, that is ghastly to the profit-fattened colonel, who still, I believe, rakes in his mite of profit from every harvester that reaps in our farmers' morigated fields.

But back to the Webfoot's speech. "For more than three long years we have had a government without political morality," said the Oregonian. "Yes, brother, far more than three."

Political honesty went out the window when Gen. Grant got mixed up in the "Guilded Age" that built railroads at public expense for private profit. Teapot Dome was a sample of that lack of "political morality" and Teddy Roosevelt's settlement of the 1907 panic (Teddy gave Morgan the Tennessee Coal and Iron to "release credit"). And there was damned little political morality in the three-cornered fight of 1912, or in the way Wilson "kept us out of war"—for Morgan's benefit and McCormick's. These was little political morality anywhere else along the line.

And I wonder what political morality there is in the present Republican convention, which is trying to kid the Mid-West farmers that their interests and Col. McCormick's (and Wall Street's) are the same. Answer: No more than in Roosevelt's New Deal, but even more poison.

Political honesty will return with a party united to the needs of the masses—a Farmer-Labor Party, headed toward Socialism.

The ten million unemployed (the Republican 'Sun' says three, Senator) shall at last get the consideration they deserve—and with it the privilege of honest work," says Ben. Steiwer. Why didn't Herby Hoover give it to them in 1929-32, Senator? Then your party would have kept its nose in the swill. But don't worry, that won't happen till a Farmer-Labor Party starts making labor the first point on the order of business instead of profits.

"A primary function of our government is to keep open the way to employment at wages which will provide an increasingly higher standard of living"—says the keynote. Funny, Hoover didn't think of that six years ago, when he was back of the 60 per cent cut in wages and living standards.

But Senator Steiwer's best argument for a revolution was this one: "If the workers and the owners in agriculture and in industry can mutually exchange man-hours of labor on a proper level, their capacity to consume is boundless."

Very true, but it can never happen until "workers and owners" are the same identical persons—under Socialism. When we get Socialism, we can consume a boundless (for capitalism) amount. So let's get forward toward Socialism, as fast as we can make it.

Steiwer had a lot more good arguments for us Communists, but there's not room enough here to deal with all of them. The workers and farmers must deal with Steiwer and his Liberty League Republican mob, summarily, next November. Let's answer Steiwer and his "Three Long Years" with a Farmer-Labor Congress.

Soviet Short Wave

ALL of the following programs are in the English language and include news and music or other features in addition to the features listed.

The time given is Eastern Daylight Saving. To find Central, Rocky Mountain, or Pacific Daylight Saving time, subtract one, two or three hours, respectively.

All programs are broadcast on a wave-length of 12,000 kilocycles, or 25 meters.

- Wed. (14th) 8:00 A. M.—Review of the Week; Questions and Answers; News Bulletin.
- 8:00 P. M.—Talk: The Best of the Best of the Back of Culture and Rest; the Open-Air Theatre; Open-Air Dancing.
- Mon. (15th) 8:00 P. M.—Talk: Soviet Agriculture, the Differences Between Collective and State Farms; How they are Organized; Their Achievements in Grain, Livestock and Technical Crops.
- Wed. (17th) 1:25 P. M.—Opera and Concert.
- 8:00 P. M.—Talk: A Summer Evening in Moscow; The Best of the Back of Culture and Rest; the Open-Air Theatre; Open-Air Dancing.
- Mon. (19th) 8:00 P. M.—Talk: A Summer Camp. Some Answers to Children's Questions, Child Musicians; at the Microphone.
- Wed. (21st) 8:00 A. M.—Review of the Week; Questions and Answers; News Bulletin.
- 8:00 P. M.—

LITTLE LEFTY



All set!

by del

—ALSO THE FAMOUS LYRICIST, OSCAR SAUL, HAS SENT IN SOME SWELL MATERIAL!!

MAYBE YOU HAVE SONGS, OR POEMS, OR IDEAS FOR LEFTY'S SHOW! SEND THEM IN, BUT FAST!!

(continued)

Propaganda Novel of 1852

The Best Critics Did Not Fear to Praise 'Uncle Tom's Cabin'

By ELIZABETH LAWSON

TOMORROW—June 14, 1936—marks the one hundred and twenty-fifth anniversary of the birth of Harriet Beecher Stowe, author of "Uncle Tom's Cabin." It is now eighty-four years since the first copy of the book came from the press; for forty years the writer has been in her grave. Yet the controversy over "Uncle Tom's Cabin," the question of its validity and accuracy as a picture of slavery in America, has never died down.

The reason is not hard to find: "Uncle Tom's Cabin" is still an issue. The ruling class of today is availing itself of the fact that it never been completely wiped out in the United States. The slaveholders and overseers of pre-Civil War days have become today's plantation owners; the slaves have become peons; the laws and customs governing slaveholding live on in the laws and customs of the South with reference to the Negro people.

In the past few years the discussion of Mrs. Stowe's book has flared up anew, and with intensified bitterness. The ruling class of today is availing itself of the fact that it never been completely wiped out in the United States. The slaveholders and overseers of pre-Civil War days have become today's plantation owners; the slaves have become peons; the laws and customs governing slaveholding live on in the laws and customs of the South with reference to the Negro people.

Thus it has become the custom among historians to gloss over the horrors of the slave system, to consider the conditions of the Negro people before the Civil War through a haze of sentimental inaccuracies. Not only historians, but novelists and motion picture producers, as well, have contributed to the distortion of the slave era. They have pictured the ignorant, uncultured and backward slavocracy as a class never since equalled for charm, kindness and learning. They have created, out of a South desolated and laid waste by slave cultivation, the myth of a veritable Garden of Eden. And in place of the reality of slaves who were driven, tortured and degraded, they have developed the lie—the popular, shameless and dangerous lie—of a class of happy, singing, comfortable and well-cared-for Negroes.

It is therefore the fashion to sneer at the classic story of slavery—"Uncle Tom's Cabin"—as an exaggerated and partisan account of the cruelties of the slave system. Careful historical research, however, shows it to be an astonishingly accurate portrayal. The book was a work of fiction, but it was not a work of the imagination. Each of its characters was drawn from life: almost every incident in the tale was born of an actual occurrence. To those who claim that "Uncle Tom's Cabin" painted too black a picture of slavery, we can only say that slavery could be correctly painted in no other color.

HARRIET ELIZABETH BEECHER was born on June 14, 1811, in Litchfield, Connecticut. She married

Professor Calvin Stowe, and went with him to Cincinnati, Ohio, a city on the border of slave territory and therefore one of the most important stations on the illegal "Underground Railroad," over which hundreds of thousands of slaves were spirited away to freedom. The Stowe house often sheltered fugitives, and the family never slept without guns and ammunition within easy reach. A raid by police was expected by day and by night, and the Stowes kept a large bell with which to summon aid from sympathetic neighbors.

In 1850, the federal government, which the slavocracy held in the hollow of its hand, passed a more stringent fugitive-slave law to take the place of the law of 1793. The new law aroused such passionate indignation that it strengthened a hundred-fold the mass anti-slavery movement, and increased the illegal activity on behalf of fugitives. It also gave birth to "Uncle Tom's Cabin."

The story, written in the heat of anger against the fugitive-slave law of 1850, was printed serially in "The National Era," an anti-slavery newspaper, and in 1852 it appeared in book form. Three thousand copies were sold on the day of its publication, and ten thousand the first week; within a year, eight paper-pressees, running day and night, could not keep up with the demand. It was translated simultaneously into twenty-one languages, including the little-known tongues of Welsh, Armenian, Arabic, Ilyrian and Siamese. It was dramatized and played in the leading cities of the United States and in every capital of Europe; for many years it left room for little else at the theatre.

"UNCLE TOM'S CABIN" made its way into the South, especially into the mountain regions, where it stimulated the anti-slavery feeling of the poor whites. Frederick Law Olmsted, correspondent for the New York Times, told of finding a copy in the shack of a poor white farmer in North Carolina, who prized it highly.

A Canadian edition was brought out, which gave renewed vigor to the work of aiding fugitives from the United States. The book sold a million-and-a-half copies in the British Empire; it was published by eighteen English firms in one year. It encouraged immeasurably the British anti-slavery society, which gave moral, financial and organizational assistance to the American movement.

The novel went among the Welsh miners and the German farmers; worn copies were passed from hand to hand in the slums of Paris. In Scotland it inspired a national penny offering for the abolition struggle. And in Italy the peasants



HARRIET BEECHER STOWE

were so stirred by "Il Zio Tom" that the Pope forbade them to read it.

There was, inevitably, the hand of critics who attacked the book on the ground of its faulty style and structure, thus giving aid and comfort to the most shameless form of enslavement known to history. George Sand, the great French novelist, was unsparring in her denunciation of these petty critics. In her review of "Uncle Tom's Cabin," published the day after the French edition appeared, she said:

"The book is in all hands; people devour it; they cover it with tears. It has its faults—we need not pass them by in silence, we need not evade discussion of them—but we need not be disturbed about them. If its judges, possessed with the love of what they call artistic work, had unskillful treatment in the book, look well at them to see if their eyes are dry when they are reading this or that chap-

ter. This book, defective according to the rules, triumphs over all criticisms. I cannot say that she has talent as one understands it in the world of letters, but she has genius, as humanity feels the need of genius. Honor and respect to you, Mrs. Stowe!"

The judgment of George Sand was the judgment of the greatest writers in an era of great writers. Whittier and Emerson in America, Dickens and Macaulay in England, Heinrich Heine in Germany, praised the book without stint.

Shortly after "Uncle Tom's Cabin" appeared, Mrs. Stowe toured England, Ireland and Scotland, and several countries of the Continent, as the guest of the foreign anti-slavery movement. The people greeted her with acclaim. "We met everywhere with a warm welcome," she wrote of the tour. "What pleased me most was that it was not mainly from the literary, nor the rich, nor the great, but the plain common

people. The butcher came out of his stall, the baker from his shop, the miller dusty with flour." In Britain, Mrs. Stowe's book and her personal appearances strengthened the mass sentiment for emancipation which was later to be the decisive factor in preventing the British ruling class from declaring war in favor of the South.

THE SLAVOCRACY answered "Uncle Tom's Cabin" with ridicule and denunciation, and in 1854 Mrs. Stowe replied with the "Key to Uncle Tom's Cabin," a book far less widely known today than the novel, but one well worth study. The "Key" analyzed minutely the various aspects of slavery; it told the true stories of the people and incidents on which the novel was based. It gave word for word the sworn testimony of slaveowners, slave-catchers and professional slave-whippers in Northern and Southern courts. It reproduced advertisements for runaways, in which masters identified their human chattels by marks left by the whip and the branding-iron. It quoted directly from the lawbooks the most significant of the laws governing slavery. It cited the opinions of Southern judges, to the effect that a master whose slave died under the whip was to be protected for the sake of Southern society, "even if the whipping and punishment be malicious, cruel and excessive." The "Key to Uncle Tom's Cabin" condemned slavery out of the mouths of the slavocracy.

Loose-thinking writers have occasionally remarked that "Uncle Tom's Cabin" brought on the Civil War. The book did not, of course, cause the war; it was, rather, the result of a great mass struggle which culminated in war, and it was a powerful factor in deepening and broadening that struggle. If the novel stirred the people of America, Europe and Asia, it was because the people knew that the fate of all progress, and the destiny of the working class of the world, hung in the balance in the death-grapple with the American slavocracy.

THEATRE

WPA Plays in Parks

The WPA Federal Theatre Project will launch its summer portable theatre program with free plays in Brooklyn, Queens, Bronx and Richmond on Tuesday, it was announced yesterday by Julius Evans, portable theatre director. The Manhattan season will be opened on the following day at the Yeshiva Ball Field, West 186th Street and Amsterdam Avenue.

Plans provide for five plays in the metropolitan area every night of the warm season. In addition to dramas, the summer repertoire calls for operas, dance performances and skits.

The season will open in Brooklyn at Owl's Head Park with Shakespeare's "The Comedy of Errors." "The Barker" will highlight the Queens opening at King's Park; "The Conjure Man Dies" will mark the opening of the Bronx program at Crotona Park, with "The Emperor's New Clothes" featuring the Richmond debut at Silver Lake Park.

Each play will appear in each borough every night of the week, rotating in the various parks and ball fields. After one full week in the borough, the play will be shifted to another borough, completing a metropolitan circuit.

The plays will be performed on WPA Federal Theatre Project trailers which will be hauled around by trucks.

Soviet Notes

By American Friends of the Soviet Union

Bullitt Telephones Roosevelt U. S. AMBASSADOR WILLIAM C. BULLITT congratulated People's Commissar of Communication Alexei I. Rykov on the opening of telephone connections between the United States and the Soviet Union.

"As you know this telephone conversation was prepared in advance," Ambassador Bullitt stated. "I simply asked whether I could speak with the President. This is all the more striking because the President was not in Washington but in Hyde Park.

"At first audibility was weak but gradually it improved and the President said he heard my voice without any effort.

"The connection of the Soviet Union with the United States by telephone is a wonderful technical achievement which must serve to improve relations and bring these two countries nearer in more than one direction.

"Let me once more heartily congratulate you."

Questions and Answers

Question: Is there any truth to the statement made in anti-semitic circles that the Soviet Government is run and controlled by Jews?—A.R.

Answer: This question was answered in a recent address by the Soviet Ambassador to the United States, Alexander A. Troyanovsky, as follows: "Our enemies sometimes attempt to discredit the Soviet Union by the statement that the Soviet Union is governed by Jews. This would not be creditable if it were true. It happens not to be true. It is enough for me to say Stalin is not a Jew, nor is Molotov, nor Voroshilov, nor Ordzhonikidze, nor Mikoyan. I can name many others.

"Some of our citizens of Jewish stock have also won high position in their own fields. That is to their credit and to the advantage of their fellow citizens. We are proud of the achievements of Russians, of Jews, of Georgians, of Turks, of men of other stocks among our people. They are all citizens of the Soviet Union, not only by name, but also in spirit.

"The Soviet Union is a conglomeration of a multitude of different nationalities, every one of which has its own national culture, its own national pride and its national achievements. We Russians have our own part in the great cause of building the Soviet Union, the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics. But Russia is only part of the Soviet Union, and, for this reason, not rejecting the word Russia, we must stick to the name Union of Soviet Republics, since otherwise we shall be excluding all our non-Russian citizens, such as Ukrainians, Turks, Uzbeks, Caucasians, Tadzhiks and the rest.

"I wish to add that the Soviet Union, like the United States, is a melting pot of different racial stocks. With all these stocks blended within the one country, there is a spirit of internationalism along with a common Soviet culture. Here we have, in voluntary association, a new great nation of many stocks in process of creation and integration looming before our eyes. The various stocks replenish and strengthen it, like rivers flowing into the great ocean.

"The history of humanity has already recorded the names of different nationalities of various racial and national origins, with their precious treasures of culture. Among them we find Americans, French, Italians, Russians, Jews, Armenians, Japanese, Chinese, and so on. I am convinced that the names of the great Jews among them will not be placed at the end of the list. And I am convinced also that the service rendered to the Jewish people by the Soviet Union will not be regarded as either the least or the last."

LIFE and LITERATURE

WHAT A NUMBER!

WHAT A wealth of rich Marxist-Leninist analysis the new June number of the Communist International brings! It towers as the finest issue since the popular Special Chinese Number. From the vivid pen of Wang Ming comes "The Struggle for the Anti-Japanese People's Front in China." George Dimitroff contributes a powerful and comprehensive article, "The United Front of Struggle for Peace." E. Fisher, whose writings are always delightful, has two articles in this issue, of which the first, "More Agitation, More Propaganda!" certainly deserves to be published as a pamphlet. The other is "How Otto Bauer Invents New Theories." Raymond Guyot contributes "The Struggle to Carry Through the Line of the Sixth Congress of the Y.C.I.," and another vital article on the French situation is "The Victory of the People's Front in France." In "Build a Mighty Front of Freedom and Peace," J. Lenksi gives a keen analysis of the struggle in Poland and the significance of the recent strikes in Cracow, Lvov and other cities. A biting satiric article by Rolph is "The Peace Loving Howls of Herr Goering." Two important articles on the Far Eastern Situation are "The Front of Peace and Freedom Against the Fascist Military clique in Japan," by V. Nisikawa, and "Revolutionary Mongolia and the Lust of Japanese Imperialism," by S. Natsov. The article "May Day 1936" reviews the May Day demonstrations which have taken place in thousands of cities throughout the world, pointing out their special strength and significance in the present year.

Finally, the June number of the C. I. contains a long and splendid analysis and review of Comrade Browder's book "What Is Communism?" by G. Minword. In his closing words of praise, the reviewer states, "Comrade Browder's book reflects the ideological growth of the leading cadres of the world Communist movement, who have learned to speak not only to thousands of Communists but to the millions of people whom the crisis and the developments of the last years have awakened to active political life! It is to be hoped that this truly people's book will be widely distributed."

Under no condition should this valuable number of the C.I. be missed. We call on every district and section to double their usual order and make every effort to place it into the hands of the thousands who surround our Party.

CONGRATULATIONS, WATERFRONT SECTION!

WE EXTEND a hearty compliment to the New York Waterfront Section for producing the finest literature leaflet of the year. "Pigs is Pigs—the World Over!" is the running head, and this delightful leaflet goes on to show how "this little pig went to Russia and got cut up into sausages" because "the Russians have an idea that food is produced to eat!" On the other hand, "this little pig went to the U. S. A. and got ploughed under" because "too many pigs cut into the profits of the capitalists" and "this is a land of plenty only for the rich!" The leaflet closes with "Learn how the dinner pail is filled under Socialism! Read Toward a Land of Plenty, by A. Mikoyan, price 10 cents."

This is the kind of leaflet which convinces workers. Let's have more like it!

SAID FREDERICK ENGELS:

"Socialism is a science and must be studied as a science."

PRICE SUGGESTION OF THE WEEK M. S. writes from Cleveland: "In our unit, a number of comrades who were active in their mass organizations were selected to act on our unit Literature Committee. We wanted these comrades to devise ways and means of getting our literature into their organizations. Sure enough, they succeeded in having resolutions passed that a table of literature would be set up at every one of their meetings, and all new pamphlets discussed. We think this is a step in the right direction."

Send all letters, ideas and suggestions to the Editor, Life and Literature, P. O. Box 148, Station D, New York City.

New U.S.S.R. Constitution a Weapon in Struggle Against Fascism

COMPLETE VICTORY OF SOCIALISM AND THE COMPLETE ELIMINATION OF CLASSES MADE STEP POSSIBLE

THE new Constitution of the Soviet Union is the Magna Charta of the Socialist society.

What a powerful weapon it is in the struggle against fascism everywhere! What a beacon of hope and struggle it is in the fascist countries, where the working class is so brutally oppressed, as well as in the countries now threatened by fascism!

Here are the chief points in the draft of the new Constitution:

1. The government will consist of two houses, one (the Union of Soviets) elected by general, equal, direct and secret ballot, the other (Soviet of Nationalities) elected by the Supreme Soviets of the allied and autonomous republics.
2. Every citizen is guaranteed the right to a

job, to study, leisure, old age pensions, and personal property.

3. Freedom of speech, press, assemblage and conscience is guaranteed by putting at the disposal of workers and organizations printing presses, paper, etc.

4. All persons are equal regardless of race, sex, religion or social origin.

These points are but the most important in a multitude of world-historical new steps.

Any idea that the new Soviet Constitution represents a "compromise" with bourgeois democracy is thoroughly false. It is enough to point out that the economic basis of this Constitution is a socialist basis. In fact, this Constitution is possible only because of the com-

plete victory of Socialism and the complete elimination of classes in the Soviet Union.

Soviet democracy is a new, higher type of democracy in which the great masses of toilers have the fullest liberty. Bourgeois democracy reserves "democracy" for the exploiting few and wage-slavery for the toiling many.

What is most important is that Soviet democracy should now take such a leap forward just when the forces of black reaction, of fascism, are threatening more and more of the last remaining democratic rights of the people in the countries of capitalist democracy.

Any worker who compares the new Soviet Constitution with the rule of Hitler in Germany and of Mussolini in Italy will know how to choose between Commu-

nism and Fascism. He knows that bourgeois democracy itself is no barrier against fascism, though we Communists fight most fiercely to preserve what is left of bourgeois democratic rights from the ravages of fascist terror.

All honor to the leader of the world's working class, Stalin, whose monument and glory this new Soviet Constitution will be! All honor to the Soviet workers and peasants who are leading the toilers of the whole world to a new and better Socialist society!

With this new Soviet Constitution before us, the struggle against fascism and for the triumph of Socialism everywhere, especially here in the United States, must be redoubled!

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SATURDAY, JUNE 13, 1936

Save Otto Richter!

TODAY the Department of Labor intends to send 21-year-old Otto Richter, an anti-fascist German worker, to murderous Hitler Germany. Apart from tearing him away from his heart-broken American-born wife, it is a sentence of almost certain death.

This is an open violation of one of the oldest and finest of American traditions—the right of asylum for political refugees from such bloody tyrannies as the Hitler regime.

It is one more instance of the Roosevelt administration's belly-crawling before Hearst-Liberty League-Republican reaction. This fascist-minded crowd uses the words "radical aliens" to destroy the unity of Negro, white, American-born and foreign-born workers—and in an effort to smash the labor movement.

The fight against the deportation of Richter (and ten other workers scheduled for the same fate) is the fight of the American people to reestablish one of the bedrock traditions which gave birth to this nation.

Let there be a mighty turnout at the mass meeting in Union Square, East 17th Street, at 1 o'clock this afternoon to demand a halt to the deportation of Richter.

C.I.O. Holds Firm

YESTERDAY the general executive board of the International Ladies Garment Workers Union gave its answer to the executive council of the American Federation of Labor. To the demand to dissolve the Committee for Industrial Organization, the I.L.G.W.U. board answers with a strong NO. It will stand with the C.I.O.

This news will be good tidings to all those workers who wish to see the organization of America's great army of the unorganized. For some weeks inferences have appeared in the capitalist press that the I.L.G.W.U. would break with the C.I.O. These reports, clearly inspired by the reactionary A. F. of L. executive council, were to the effect that the I.L.G.W.U. officials would desert the other nine unions who are members of the committee.

The I.L.G.W.U. board has now taken its stand with the United Mine Workers and the convention of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers, in refusing to disband the C.I.O. It stands with the other unions. It rejects the asinine charge that the C.I.O. is "dual."

The firm stand of the C.I.O. unions should encourage other labor bodies to speak out AT ONCE against the splitting tactics of the Green-Woll-Hutcheson machine.

Demand that the "order" to disband the C.I.O. be withdrawn. Demand that the American Federation of Labor be built into a powerful, united movement on the basis of the organization of the unorganized—through industrial unionism.

Green Drives, Too

NOW, while the entire labor movement is engrossed with the beginnings of great campaigns—to organize steel in spite of company arsenals, to organize auto in spite of the Black Legion—it is logical to look to President William Green to set an example of stir and activity in those directions.

We look, and what do we see? We see Green active as never before, but in a different way.

We find Green, through his personal

"A. F. of L. representatives," lifting the charter of Silver Bow County Trades and Labor Council in Butte, Mont., because it recognized the jurisdiction of the industrial International Union of Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers over a few engineers in the mines.

Next, we find him summoning in the same way the Fort Wayne, Ind., Federated Trades and Labor Assembly to show cause why it should not lose its charter for daring to seat representatives of the United Electrical and Radio Workers Union, an industrial union which Green and the moguls of craft unionism have decreed must dissolve and give its members over to another and non-industrial jurisdiction.

And we find Green endorsing the fratricidal strike of building trades unions in the Middle West against use of gravel mined by the Quarry Workers International Union, a semi-industrial organization.

Will the workers of America let Green get away with this sort of a campaign, when the time cries out for an organizational drive?

Hoping for Warfare

JAPAN'S war-dogs must be keeping their fingers crossed, hoping that the present strained relations between Nanking and Canton will develop into actual warfare. The war-minded admirals and generals who determine Japan's foreign policy know that Chinese disunity makes possible the continued advance of Japanese troops and domination in China.

A United Press dispatch from London yesterday stated that British government officials confidently expect a renewal of active military intervention by Japan in North China this summer.

This is why Japanese news sources have circulated the reports that the march northward of Cantonese troops represents only a continuation of factional strife between North and South. Japan's imperialists hope to promote inner antagonisms in China in order to strengthen their own hand.

But emerging from behind the smoke-screen of false news reports is the welcome and challenging fact that a new determination for independence and freedom from imperialist control is surging through the length and breath of hungry, war-torn China.

The desire of the Chinese people for national liberation can be realized only if North and South, workers, farmers, students, and all anti-imperialists, unite in joint struggle to drive out the Japanese invaders and to make China free from all imperialist domination.

New Jersey

GENTLEMEN of the Republican National Committee point with pride and admiration to New Jersey where, according to the New York Sun, "happy days were ended" for the unemployed.

They are proud of the fact that the Republican-Liberty League relief program, which is being put into effect on a local scale by Jersey Republicans, has slashed the relief rolls 38 per cent in 44 counties.

They are proud, no doubt, of the United Press report of June 10 which says that "children of relief clients in Riverside are forced to pick food for their families from garbage cans of more fortunate citizens."

They are proud of the New Brunswick relief official, who said concerning a group of unemployed squatters on the Raritan river front: "We knew who they were, and when we took over the job they all got the bums' rush."

They are proud of the colony of New Brunswick Negro families who were brought from the South to build a bridge and are now left stranded.

Clothing budgets have been cut for the Jersey unemployed—and the Republicans are proud of this too.

They say "happy days are ended," and they are proud.

But unemployed workers of New Jersey, searching the depths of memory, will be unable to recall one real happy day on relief.

Republicans are not ending happy days; they are heaping on more misery.

A strong Farmer-Labor Party in New Jersey can bring relief to the unemployed and happiness to all who work.

Party Life

—By CENTRAL ORGANIZATION DEPARTMENT

Participation in Local Strikes Will Strengthen Units. Leaflets for Movie-Goers.

AN EXCELLENT opportunity is offered to many units to strengthen and build their organizations in their respective neighborhoods by the well-planned use of "consumer boycott" in the event of any strikes or lockouts within their territory.

Let us say, for example, that a barber shop on your block is declared a struck shop by the Journeymen Barbers of America, and pickets with placards are placed there. It is understood that without the continued patronage of his customers, the proprietor of the barber shop must necessarily give in to the demands of the union. And the only reason for the customer to continue his patronage in a struck shop would be either ignorance of shop conditions or his or her anti-labor prejudices.

THIS being the case, your local unit can contact the union and offer them your cooperation. With the official approval of the union your unit can follow up successfully by distributing any union circulars concerning the strike throughout the district, as well as a word-of-mouth protest to the neighbors. In this manner you create a "consumer boycott" with no legal restrictions; and an effective one at that. There is no doubt that the business of the particular struck barber shop would suffer and a settlement reached in quick order.

The close cooperation of local units with trade unions in the event of labor trouble is a united front of the Communist Party with the particular trade union, and as such, brings greater pressure to bear upon individual capitalists; and another victory for the working class.

A. Z. New York City

THE wife and I have just returned from a movie with what seemed to us a rather important idea for educational work.

What we saw was the picture, "Mr. Dees Goes to Town." To us it seemed a fairly "straight" picture with of course great limitations, no direction organizationally, no class analysis, etc. But we think the Party could make good use of the positive side of the picture for a Farmer-Labor Party.

It would have been a simple task for the local Party units to get out leaflets on "Tax the Rich," to be given out to the crowds as they left the theatres where this picture was shown. The leaflet headline might have begun with a reference to "Mr. Dees." The picture, you should know, deals with an unbelievable (and that's why the picture isn't fatuous or vicious) millionaire who gives his money to the unemployed.

Perhaps in some places such a leaflet could still be given out. However, it is the principle of such a leaflet that is more important than the single opportunity offered in the case of "Mr. Dees." In the past, comrades have been urged to give out negative leaflets explaining reactionary pictures. Here is a chance which will surely be presented again, to give out positive leaflets. Here, when people are in a positive frame of mind, we can utilize this attitude to politicize the issues, to criticize the shortcomings of the picture, to point out that the issue involved (in this case, tax the rich, in others it may be saved by our methods, not by Utopian ones, by a Farmer-Labor Party, etc.)

B. T.

Unit 15 B, Section 1, District 2.

Join the Communist Party

If You Are A Negro or White Worker, Farmer, Housewife, Student, Employed or Unemployed.

If You Believe

That the only way to secure LIFE, LIBERTY AND THE PURSUIT OF HAPPINESS, and to put an end forever to Hunger and Poverty, War and Fascism, is through the REVOLUTIONARY STRUGGLE AGAINST CAPITALISM.

IF YOU HAVE enough red blood to do something about it; if you won't take it lying down; if you want to make this a decent land to live in, then

JOIN YOUR PARTY, THE COMMUNIST PARTY

COMMUNIST PARTY

35 East 12th Street, New York

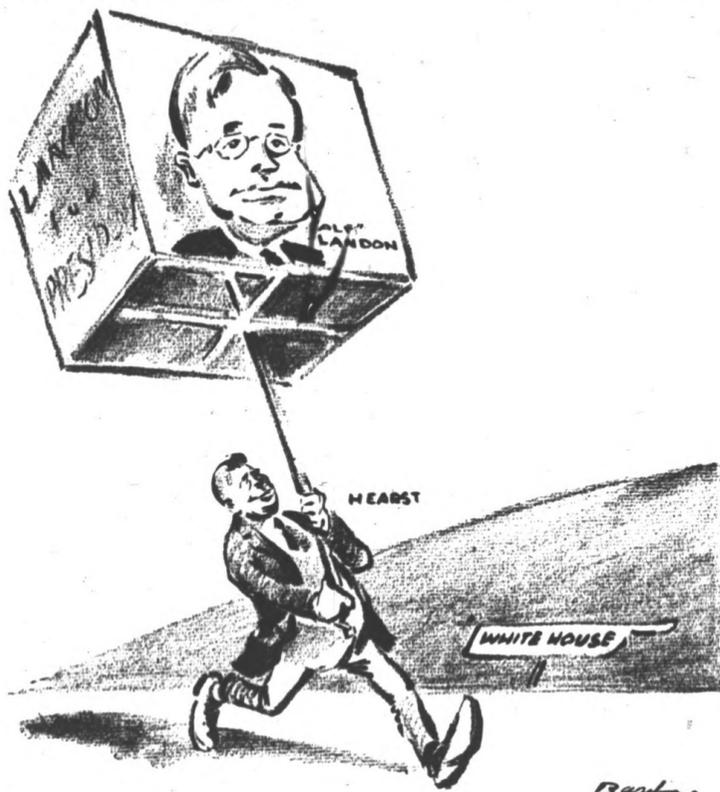
Please send me more information on the Communist Party.

NAME

ADDRESS

"THE PEOPLE'S CHOICE!"

by Phil Bard



Letters From Our Readers

WPA Checks Hard to Get And Hard to Cash

New York, N. Y.

Editor, Daily Worker: Why am I having so much trouble in getting my W. P. A. work checks cashed?

The National City Bank will not cash checks after 10 a. m. and not only that, but they make you get the OK of the bank manager besides. On Tuesday the Bank of Manhattan informed me that they only cash checks on Monday after three.

Our checks are never large and we have no credit at the stores; yet we need to eat at regular intervals to keep alive. Must we have a breadline for W. P. A. workers to line up with checks in hand?

E. H.

Unseating of Negro Delegates Key to Republican Reaction

New York, N. Y.

Editor, Daily Worker: Lo and behold, the Republican Party has changed its campaign tactics of holding out the "illy-white" flag of never-kept promises to the Negro voters. This time their methods of approach uncover the two-colored sides of the flag. The bold-faced discrimination of the Negro delegates in the seating of delegates from the South must strike straight at the fact that Jim-crowism is traveling a hard and fast line towards the North. The fact that the credentials committee upheld the decision of the Republican National Committee is now being challenged by both white and Negro delegates.

The Negro people can no longer be fooled by flowery promises made at election campaigns when such a distinct color line is drawn. This is only a sample of what such a party in power will do to enforce lynchings, improve the Ku Klux Klan, strengthen the Black Legion, and make life a living hell for the entire working class, and especially the Negro people.

No longer need the Negro people

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

be fooled. Organization is needed, joining with the white workers, farmers and middle-class people in building a national Farmer-Labor Party, which will fight for the best interest of the Negro people.

C. C.

Time to Take a Lesson From the French Workers!

Kalamazoo, Mich.

Editor, Daily Worker: Labor showed what it could do to fight imperialistic fascism by sticking together in France. It is high time labor in the U. S. took a lesson from the French workers who are winning victory after victory.

E. N.

Dance Congress Commends 'Daily' Dance Features

New York, N. Y.

Editor, Daily Worker: The First National Dance Congress and Festival in its concluding session resolved to send you its commendations for the maintenance of a regular dance critic on your paper. The Congress felt that the dance as an art still suffers from lack of sufficient understanding and that your paper is pioneering in bringing to its readers this educational and necessary service.

In the name of the Joint Committee of the Congress, and of the 14,000 who attended the Congress, we offer you our thanks.

M. GIBBONS, Sec'y, National Dance Congress and Festival.

Fascist 'Victory' Celebration Held in Public School

Brooklyn, N. Y.

Editor, Daily Worker: I wonder why we allow public schools to be used for fascist celebration unchallenged?

In Bensonhurst somewhere on

19th Avenue, there is a public school that is being used for such purpose. I believe the number of the school is 179. They have the nerve to state in their program that the celebration is to have a hilarious time over the victory of the Italians in Ethiopia.

I think a protest should be lodged with the Board of Education.

C. R.

The Black Legion? Oh, No, It's Strikers Who Shock Him

Dayton, Ohio.

Editor, Daily Worker:

From the title of B. C. Forbes' article in the Dayton Daily News, "Terrorists Perpetrating Shocking Acts," I had naturally supposed he had written denouncing the outlandish maneuvers of the Black Legion, but unfortunately he makes it plain from the beginning that it is not the Black Legionnaires whom he condemns, but the workers at the Goodyear plant in Akron who are striking for a decent wage level.

It is simple working people who demand a decent wage level that Mr. Forbes calls terrorists.

He further states that loyal workmen have been beaten by the strikers. Loyal workmen is indeed a noble name for scabs and gangsters who are hired by the companies to break up the strikes.

Mr. Forbes maintains that the average wage before the strike was 53 cents per hour. Without a doubt he is confusing the wages of the foremen and the Big Boys in the plant with those of the workers.

In his conclusion, Mr. Forbes asks what the citizens propose to do about it. No doubt Mr. Forbes would like to suggest that each and every citizen join the Black Legion or the Liberty League or some other equally menacing organization so that they can terrorize the workers into submitting to poverty and discontentment.

It is my opinion that the public will come to realize, eventually if not already, that the workers have a right to demand a livable wage and if these demands are not answered, then they are justified in fighting for them.

E. B.

World Front

—By THEODORE REPARD

A Milestone in History From Promises to Reality What Soviet Democracy Means

THE nomination of a reactionary, Hearst-controlled Republican candidate for President of the United States in Cleveland, U.S.A., crowded the draft of the new Soviet Constitution from the front pages of the morning papers in most cases but nothing can crowd it from the front pages of world history.

Make no mistake about it. Sender Garlin was right when he opened his dispatch with the words: "A milestone in the history of the entire world was marked tonight. . . ." It is a milestone just as the Communist Manifesto, the Russian Revolution and the formation of the Communist International were milestones. It is an imperishable monument to the human striving for liberty and equality and fraternity. These words, dragged in the mire by bourgeois demagogues, are fulfilled in the new Soviet Constitution. Liberty and equality and fraternity are fulfilled because the Bolsheviks are the Jacobins of the twentieth century.

History will not cease with the new Soviet Constitution but, in my opinion, this draft satisfies the furthest reaches of our present social vision.

OF COURSE, there will be misconceptions, misinterpretations and distortions aplenty. Foremost among these will be the cry that the Soviets are returning or compromising with bourgeois democracy. Nothing could be further from the truth. It was Lenin who taught us that "pure democracy" is a fraud so long as classes exist. He wrote that "in Communist society, democracy will gradually change and become a habit. . . ." In any event, Communism strives not to dismiss democracy but to enlarge it, to take it out of the realm of demagoguery and false promises into the realm of reality and social existence.

"Proletarian democracy, of which Soviet government is one of the forms, has given a development and expansion of democracy hitherto unprecedented in the world, precisely for the vast majority of the population, for the exploited and oppressed," said Lenin.

This was certainly true even in the first stages of the Soviet regime, when the new society was faced with foes, internal and foreign, and with the necessity of reorganizing a backward, broken-down economy. How much truer is it today when classes as such have been eliminated!

IN THIS sense, Soviet democracy is the fulfillment of promises, made by bourgeois democracy, but repudiated and denied in action due to the struggle by the capitalist class against the working class. In bourgeois-democratic states, Lenin wrote, "the oppressed masses at every step encounter the crying contradiction between the formal equality proclaimed by the 'democracy' of the capitalists, and the thousand and one real limitations and restrictions which make the proletarians wage-slaves." What is only formal under bourgeois democracy is however actual under Soviet democracy. While the bourgeoisie speaks in the name of the whole people but acts only in the interest of the exploiting few, Soviet democracy both speaks and acts in the name of and in the interest of all the people.

Soviet democracy is possible only when capitalism has been completely overturned because only then are the poor and oppressed in a position to wipe out "the thousand and one real limitations and restrictions which make the proletarians wage-slaves."

THE bourgeois democratic revolutions were fought under the banner of equality but only the bourgeoisie benefited. The proletarian revolution is fought under the banner of class struggle and the fraternity of the oppressed against their oppressors. But the victorious proletarian revolution brings actual freedom not only for the overwhelming mass of people but for society in general.

The new Soviet Constitution is based on a different kind of society in which capitalism has been rooted out, in which all are doing useful labor, in which real democracy for all is at last possible. Behind the superficial appearance of the words equality and liberty, we must see for the essence. If so, we will find that the essence depends upon the existing economic and social order. It is this new socialist economy which sets apart the new Soviet Constitution from all the past.

Concentration of Reaction

"The danger of reaction is present in the United States fully as much as in Europe. We have seen in the past few months an unprecedented concentration of reactionary forces. This is taking place around the Republican Party as a center; but it is by no means simply the old Republican Party. The Republican Party this year is striving for power on the basis of a fundamental realignment of forces in which it is gathering into a bloc most of the extreme reactionary elements of the whole country, including those of the Democratic Party."—EARL BROWDER, general secretary of the Communist Party of U.S.A., from speech at Madison Square Garden, May 20