

PLANKS FOR STEEL DRIVE

R. H. WORKERS AND FARMERS FORM PARTY

New Hampshire Group Map Platform—To

Anna Louise Strong Spikes Beal's Lies

American Journalist Refutes Child Labor Slanders in Her Free Comments U.S.S.R. for Freedom of Speech

REPORT REPORTED ON HARLEM GROUP ASKS THREATENS STARVATION

A City Body Meets with Mayor on Document of His Suppressed

Director of Minors Refuses To Yield to Craft Unions; Aliquippa Firings Scored

Firings Fail to Check Drive at Aliquippa

HITS BEAL LIES



ANNA LOUISE STRONG on in the Soviet Union. That's why the Russians always tell them to stay at home and make their own

15,000,000 Soviet Children Leave for Summer Homes

MOSCOW, June 30.—A sight unequalled in any country in the world was seen here this week when 15,000,000 happy workers and peasants' children began an exodus to the numerous children's summer homes throughout the Soviet Union.

Admits Blocking Publication

The report offered to the Mayor yesterday was considered a preliminary document, but is understood to contain the same material and recommendations as the original one, the publication of which was blocked by LaGuardia.

SEEKS STEEL UNITY



JOHN L. LEWIS

Lehman to Run Union Loses To 'Save' State

Change of Decision Follows Talk with President Sunday

Croix de Feu Officials Halt May's Strike

French Fascists Declare They Will Have Their Revenge

PARIS, June 30.—Fascist threats in the Chamber of Deputies against the continued strike wave and charges by Le Populaire, Socialist daily, that the Croix du Feu was plotting the use of force and violence against the workers, today marked the latest development in the sensational struggle of the French workers for increased pay and a stronger trade union movement.

Girl Workers Protest Action by Leaders of Organization

In the best tradition of trade union bureaucracy the officials of Local 1125, Department Store Employees' Union, declared the May Strike ended and confiscated the picket signs yesterday.

Lehman to Run Union Loses To 'Save' State

ALBANY, June 30.—Governor Herbert H. Lehman announced today that he has changed his mind and will seek re-election in November.

First Wagner Act Test in Auto Industry Won by Company

CINCINNATI, O., June 30 (UP).—In the first test of the Wagner Labor Act as applied to the automobile industry, the U. S. Circuit Court of Appeals today held that the manufacturing activities of the Freuhauf Trailer Co. are a purely intra-state matter in which the Federal government cannot regulate labor relations.

Geneva Police Arrest Italian Delegation

GENEVA, June 30.—(UP)—The entire Italian delegation in the League of Nations press gallery was taken to the Geneva police station tonight after a demonstration in which Emperor Haile Selassie of Ethiopia was leered and taunted by Italians while he pleaded before the League Assembly for aid in restoring his empire.

All Labor Must Answer Steel Barons' Declaration of War!

By WILLIAM Z. FOSTER

THE steel masters have spoken. The statement issued by the American Iron and Steel Institute is a declaration of war not only against the steel workers and the Committee for Industrial Organization, but against the entire labor movement.

local contempt for the rights of the common people of the most reactionary forces in the country—the Morgan-du Pont Liberty League, the Hearst press, the organizers of Black Legionism—who have saddled the Republican Party and are night-riding toward fascism.

at once announce their undivided support to the steel campaign, and drop all talk of suspension of the C.I.O. unions. Failure to do this on the part of Green and the A. F. of L. Council would be nothing short of treason to the labor movement.

Black Legion Recruited From Police

DETROIT, June 30 (UP)—The police trial board today heard a confession by Patrolman Lloyd W. Modglin that he was a member of the Black Legion and recruited new members among his fellow officers.

Speed! Meet at B, Marry at 3:30, Back at Work at 4

Anna Louise Strong Spikes Beal's Lies

revolution. Only workers who have lived through the tremendous experience of seizing the mines, mills and natural resources of their country...

Magnitogorsk Undertaking "Eleven million new workers found jobs in new industries, moved to new areas, set up new homes..."

Brotherhoods Mobilize Fight on Discharges Press Chiefs to Act

WASHINGTON, June 30.—Resentment among the railroad workers over the voiding of the railroad pension act found an echo today in a statement issued by Rep. Fred H. Hildebrandt, South Dakota, in which he said:

"The ruling of Justice Jennings Bailey of the United States District Court that the railroad pension act is unconstitutional is no surprise. It was, so far as I am concerned, as expected as it is odious."

"Their Master's Voice" Former corporation lawyers, even after they are placed on the bench and dressed in the robes that are supposed to represent judicial impartiality, still hear their master's voice.

"A million railway workers are denied pensions because of this latest use of technicalities to sweep aside a social justice law."

Spokesmen of the railroad workers here declared their fight for real old age retirement pensions would go on simultaneously with their fight against discharges through consolidation or pooling of terminals and other facilities.

Machinists Win Strike at Kent, Ohio, Company

KENT, Ohio, June 30.—The Black and Decker strike, famous for the heroic defense of the picket line with rifles when it was attacked two weeks ago by armed strike-breakers, ended today with a substantial victory for the union.

This was the first day since the strike started that mass picketing has not closed all entrance to the plant. Walls and windows still bear marks of bullets, and the thirty-nine scabs who crashed the picket line June 14, in a cloud of tear gas and were afterwards unable to leave the factory until rescued by police, are still facing trial for assault.

Croix de Feu Plots Violence

those now responsible for the strikes. More than 160,000 workers are still out on strike in twenty departments. The strike was reported spreading to Algiers, where some incidents of violence were reported.

Browder to Speak In Cleveland July 4

AKRON, O., June 30.—Progressive labor of Summit County is looking forward to the Communist Party picnic at Young's Picnic Grove on July 4.

Build the Farmer-Labor Party, a bulwark against war and fascism.

Roosevelt Calls Conference On Drought

Officials Discuss Relief as Midwest Bakes and Wheat Wilts

WASHINGTON, June 30 (UP).—President Roosevelt called high officials of the government to confer with him today on the drought emergency while the weather bureau reported that great expanses of the Midwest still were baking in temperatures of 100 degrees and higher.

Secretary of Agriculture Henry A. Wallace, preparing to leave late today on a personal tour of the drought area, visited the White House at noon with Chester Davis, former AAA administrator.

Wallace plans to go to Chicago tomorrow where he will make an address to the Midwest relief conference. He will also visit the Midwest relief conference in Duluth and for the following three weeks he plans extensive travels in the Northwest where wheat growers have seen their crops withering away under 100-degree temperatures untempered by rain.

Wallace emphatically denied that there was any political motive attached to his trip, which will wind up with a speech in Kansas City on July 22.

Meanwhile, the special drought relief committee set up by Wallace in the office of his chairman, Assistant AAA Administrator Jesse Tappe, in an effort to perfect relief plans for both drought and insect ravaged areas.

Criticism From Workers "The thing that is most disgusting in this statement about people terrorized into silence. Nowhere in the world do workers and farmers speak, write, denounce so freely as in the U.S.S.R. Workers write openly to the papers about the shortcomings of their factory managers."

Publish Report, Group Asks Mayor

fer is the problem of keeping well and achieving an expectation of life commensurate with the general level of the white population.

Tuberculosis, however, carried away 251 to 319 out of every hundred thousand, the highest rate appearing in the city in "the very center of the Harlem hospital is located, the document contends.

Out of 27 health agencies in Harlem "there are only two Negro physicians and one laboratory assistant" outside of those in the Harlem Hospital and two private Negro hospitals.

Depicting the Harlem Hospital as a "storm center" around which the battle was first waged for admission of Negro physicians and nurses, the report says:

"The failure of Negro physicians to be appointed in the hospitals of New York was due primarily to racial discrimination. Their appointment to Harlem Hospital is turning out to be a policy of continued racial discrimination with all the evils which result from segregation of the Negro in any part of the country."

Kids Discriminated Against A section of the report dealing with schools asserts that Negro children do not receive the same opportunities as white children do in the school system and qualified Negro teachers are given their proper share of appointment.

The Harlem Negro must get work, the report declares. He must be provided with better housing, he must have great opportunities of holding public office; and the police must respect his constitutional right precisely as they do those of the white man, if recurrence of the 1935 outbreaks are to be avoided.

"The main social factor which is responsible for this condition," says the report, "is racial discrimination in employment. It is this factor more than any other which arouses so much resentment in the Negro worker."

"The badge of inferior status" has been placed on the Negro worker, the report charges.

Assail Police Brutality "It is true," the report adds, "that police practice oppression and brutality upon Harlem citizens, not only because they are Negroes but because they are poor and therefore defenseless."

Kansas Jobless Charge Landon With Ignoring Demands for 3 Years

Allied Workers Call Conference July 6 in Topeka—Ohio Jobless Battle Hunger Relief Rates, Plan Delegation to Columbus

TOPEKA, Kan., June 30.—Three long years. This is not a ditty sung to the lilt of "Three Blind Mice," but a charge that Governor Alfred M. Landon, Liberty League presidential choice, has ignored the pleas of Kansas' jobless during the three years of his administration contained in the challenge hurled at him by the State's unemployed.

For more than eight months the organized unemployed of Kansas have urged Landon to call a special session of the State Legislature to pass relief and social legislation.

While ignoring the pleas of the jobless, Landon has called the special session for the sole purpose of changing the State constitution to empower the legislature to appropriate relief funds.

In initiating the conference, the Allied Workers declared that calling of the special session for the purpose outlined by Landon will actually delay relief action until January or later.

Ohio Jobless Fight Hunger COLUMBUS, Ohio, June 30.—Hunger relief rates of eight to twelve dollars a month are being fought by the Ohio Workers Alliance as final action on the new State relief bill comes before the State Senate on July 6. When the State Senate meets on that day, representatives of unemployed from the entire state will meet here to voice their opposition to the new relief rates.

The new Ohio relief rates, contained in the unemployed aid bill passed two weeks ago by the lower house of the State legislature, provide for maximum relief of \$8 to \$12 a month for each unemployed family. Relief divisions will be \$5 to \$12 a month for each unemployed family. Relief divisions will be \$8 monthly for unemployed families in rural areas and \$12 in metropolitan areas.

Yesterday, State Secretary Nelson Mealey of the Ohio Workers Alliance called for state-wide delegations to Columbus on July 6.

Last Thursday the Cleveland Workers Alliance, in a meeting before the Senate Finance Committee, which held hearings on the new relief bill in Cleveland last Thursday, condemned the entire bill as passed by the House and called for endorsement of the Ohio Relief Standards Bill which the Alliance has introduced into the State legislature.

Japanese Forcing North China Clash

TIENSIN, China, June 30 (UP).—The long-heralded showdown between North China officials and the Japanese military inside the Great Wall was believed imminent today.

Lieutenant Colonel Y. Ishii, jovial, tall, toothy assistant chief of staff, Japanese military headquarters in North China, announced a series of Japanese demands on General Sung Cheh-Yuan, chairman of the Hopei-Chahar Political Council.

The nature of the demands was a secret, but it was believed the Japanese would force a long step towards their desire for an avowedly autonomous North China state, independent of the Nanking central government, in which there could be fostered a movement for annexation to Manchukuo.

The Japanese demands resulted from an incident at Fengtai on June 25. Fengtai, an important railroad junction between Tientsin and Peking, is garrisoned by both Chinese and Japanese forces.

On June 25 Tsui Wen-Chiu of the 29th Route Army, General Sung Cheh-Yuan's personal command, allegedly detained a Japanese officer. He had been sent to investigate charges that two Chinese armymen struck a Japanese employe in the Japanese barracks.

It was considered likely that the demands call for dissolution of the 29th Army, its transfer from North China territory or its control by Japan through Japanese "advisors."

Sentiment in the ranks of the 29th Army is anti-Japanese, although General Sung, who fought the Japanese at the Great Wall in 1933, is regarded now as pro-Japanese. It was feared that the demands would precipitate a crisis during which Japanese troops, long in virtual occupation of North China, would seize outright control of the territory.

Official in Company Union, Disillusioned, Turns to C. I. O.

PITTSBURGH, June 30 (UNNS).—How company union experience convinced him of the need for real labor organization, was told by John J. Mullen, elected employe representative of the Clairton works of the Carnegie-Illinois Steel Corporation, on the occasion of his refusal to run for re-election as plant chairman.

Roosevelt Signs Bill Requiring NRA Wage, Hour Production

WASHINGTON, June 30 (UP).—President Roosevelt today signed the Walsh-Healey Bill requiring observance of NRA standards of wages and hours by bidders on government contracts.

The measure calls for an eight-hour day and five-day week, and bans child and convict labor on any goods that the Federal government contracts to purchase.

Republicans in the House who opposed the measure said that it was an attempt to revive the NRA. They argued that by forcing bidders on government contracts to observe these standards 90 per cent of American industry would have to conform or lose government business.

C. I. O. Urges Negro Congress Cooperation

Unity of All Workers Is Aim of Industrial Group, Germer Says

CLEVELAND, O., June 30 (UNNS).—The Negro strike in industrial unionism was stressed by Adolph Germer, representative of the Committee for Industrial Organization, addressing a national executive committee meeting of the National Negro Congress.

Carrying the greetings of the C. I. O. to the Congress, Germer welcomed its offer of cooperation in the work of organizing the great basic industries.

In the packinghouses, steel, radio and other mass-production industries, he pointed out, large numbers of Negroes are employed and prejudice between Negroes and whites is deliberately stimulated to keep both unorganized.

"I have been in many strikes," Germer declared, "and when the hour of trial came, when courage was required, our Negro brother workers were as courageous as any white man ever dared to be. I have seen in Illinois, Michigan, West Virginia, Virginia and in other places throughout the country."

Industrial Unity The C. I. O. representative pointed out that industrial unionism, as advocated by the C. I. O., unites workers regardless of racial, religious and political differences.

"Industrial unionism develops a new conception of our class duty," he said. "In craft unions, steamfitters talk as steamfitters, plumbers as plumbers, and so on down the line in all the trades. But in industrial unions, workers talk and act in relation to their class identity, irrespective of trades."

"In industrial unionism, we do not develop craft, trade, religious, political or racial ideas, we develop class solidarity."

The National Negro Congress is officially on record in favor of industrial organization. At its first convention in Chicago it adopted a resolution which points out that the industrial union "offers a more effective solution of the problems of race discrimination in the labor movement since such unions include all of the workers in a given industry, skilled and unskilled."

The Negro congress "endorsed in principle the movement in aid of industrial unionism" and decided to the "definite cooperation of the C. I. O. in the organization of Negro workers in mass production industrial unions."

Lewis Asks Green For Steel Unity

ous situation," McGrady said. "No one can tell what will happen." C. I. O. officials said the 100 organizers already in the field would be augmented rapidly. Lewis told friends organization might take "many months" and that the struggle might continue throughout the winter.

Drive Well Planned The drive has been planned with the painstaking thoroughness of a military campaign. The country has been divided into three districts—Eastern, Western and Southern. Clinton S. Golden heads the Eastern District at Pittsburgh, Van A. Bickner and William Mitchell the Chicago and Western District and the Southern District at Birmingham.

Directing operations from headquarters in Washington will be Murray and Lewis. Murray came to this country eighteen years ago from Scotland. Lewis rose from the mines to rival Green as the most powerful figure in organized labor.

The threat of disruption in the steel industry, just as operations reached a six-year peak of 74 per cent of capacity, caused a break of one to two points in steel stocks on the New York Exchange.

Thieves Kansas Church Closed Because of Piling During Day

KANSAS CITY, Mo., June 30 (UP).—On the door of St. Mary's Episcopal church today appeared this sign:

"Closed on account of thieves." The Rev. Edwin W. Merrill, pastor, explained there have been four thefts from the church in a month.

"It is customary to keep the church open throughout the day so those who wish may drop in and pray and meditate," he said, "but present conditions compel this action. It is the first time the doors have been locked during the day since the church was built in 1929."

RCA Strikers To Consider Poll Proposal

Carey's Arrest Was Effort to Prevent Pressure at Union Caucus

CAMDEN, N. J., June 30.—Striking employes of the R.C.A. Manufacturing Company plant here were called to meet today to consider a proposal, providing for a poll of workers to determine their choice of a collective bargaining agency.

The proposal, "in principle," has been agreed upon by company officials and leaders of the United Electrical and Radio Workers Union, who called the strike more than a week ago when demands for increased wages and shorter working hours were refused.

Union leaders insisted that the company close the plant during the balloting.

CAMDEN, N. J., June 30.—President James E. Carey of the United Electrical and Radio Workers Union charged today that his arrest yesterday was a deliberate effort to prevent his attendance at a caucus of union negotiators. Carey was merely walking down between the lines of pickets, cheering them and responding to their cheers for their national president when he was seized by the police. He is now out on \$1,000 bail, accused of inciting to riot.

Scabs Provoking Pickets Some of the imported strikebreakers have begun to provoke the strikers, who have been picketing peacefully. The company thugs stand in the place clear for them by police and stretched ropes, and shout insults and challenges to the pickets. Some of these provocateurs have been recognized as professional strikebreakers last used in the Wanamaker store strike in Philadelphia, from which they were finally driven through exposure of their police records.

Police brutality became more open and violent at the strike yesterday. A picket from the local union was dragged into a doorway of the factory and beaten by police and professional thugs.

Harry Kline, organizer of the company union, again tried to inject a red scare into all his news releases. The telegram received from the Ninth Convention of the Communist Party was quoted as being the "type of organization backing the United Electrical and Radio Workers strike here."

The picket turnout is now about 9,000, while the scabs were far fewer than they were last week. The mass picketing at 4 P.M. blocks all the gates.

Lehman to Run, To 'Save' N.Y. State

pressure was brought on Lehman to again be candidate for governor.

Critical Years Ahead, Says F.D.R. WASHINGTON, June 30 (UP).—President Roosevelt believes that "the next two years will be very critical ones" on matters of social legislation, he revealed in a letter made public today in which he successfully appealed to Governor Herbert H. Lehman of New York to run for re-election.

The President's appeal based chiefly on the argument that he and Governor Lehman have similar convictions as to the need for social legislation.

"For many years you and I have worked for many kinds of social legislation—much legislation of this type has been enacted," he wrote, "but at the same time much remains unfinished."

"Our state, you and I still are among the pioneers, and today the Federal government is making it possible for all the states to join in this work."

The next two years, I think, will be very critical ones, and what takes place will have an outstanding effect all over the nation.

Shipping Bill Signed WASHINGTON, June 30 (UP).—President Roosevelt today signed the ship subsidy bill which abolishes indirect subsidies to ship operators in favor of direct federal contributions to help pay construction costs.

Police Official Refuses To Guarantee Right to Picket Relief Bureaus

Unemployed Refused Right at Inquiry into Police Attack on Youth Section May 20-40 Beaten, Arrested in Assault

Deputy Inspector John Copeland yesterday refused to meet demands of the organized unemployed which would guarantee them the right to peacefully picket units of the Emergency Relief Bureau.

The demand was made during a Police Department hearing held under Copeland's jurisdiction at 485 Bergen Street at a regular inquiry into Unemployment Council charges of police brutality in handling unemployed.

The inquiry and subsequent demands of the Council grew out of a police attack upon a delegation from the Youth Section of the Unemployment Council at 635 Fulton Street, last May 20. In the attack, forty unemployed youth were beaten and arrested. Their trial has been deferred to October 5.

At yesterday's meeting with the representatives of the Police Department, Michael Davidson, city organizer of the Unemployment Council and Ben Davis, city organizer of the Council's Youth Section, pointed out that repeated use of police in the relief bureaus led to the clash at 635 Fulton Street on May 20.

Ask Removal of Police. The two organizers demand that the close connections between the police and the relief administration be severed, and that in the future all police be removed from the inside of the ERB, stations where clashes have taken place. In such encounters with the police, more than 400 jobless persons have been arrested in the past six weeks, the council organizers charge.

To further substantiate their charges that unwarranted police brutality and excessive use of force standards adopted the May 20 clash, Davidson and Davis pointed to ERB statistics showing that only \$1,000 a month was expended by the bureau in question to meet the clothing needs of 7,000 youth attached to the unit. Three and four calls were often necessary before the relief applicant's case was even considered, the council organizers said.

In addition, when police are summoned by relief officials, no attempt is made to inform the applicants that they are under arrest, but not equitably charged meetings inside the bureaus.

Whitewash Indicted. Rather than pass upon the recommendations of the Unemployment Council, the police are said to have referred the entire findings to Police Commissioner Lewis J. Valentine. Such procedure, the unemployed leaders declared yesterday, can only lead to the usual police whitewash.

In reiterating their demands for a full and open inquiry as has been previously promised by the Police Department in the Fulton Street case, the Unemployment Council yesterday demanded that open hearings where victims of police brutality can identify their police assailants be instituted. Further action by Police Commissioner Valentine guaranteeing the rights of the unemployed to mass picketing and assemblage was also asked.

Charges of unethical practices and unfair behavior to his men were lodged yesterday by the Federation of Architects, Engineers, Chemists and Technicians' Local 111 of the Joachim Research Laboratories, 261 Norman Avenue, Brooklyn, N. Y., with John C. Reidel, president of the State Society of Professional Engineers.

The committee headed by J. S. Jacoby, general secretary of the New York Chapter of the Federation, pressed for an open hearing against Mr. Joachim, head of the laboratory, the employees of which are now on strike against the conditions in the laboratory and for increased wages.

Charges have also been placed with the National Labor Relations Board and with the American Chemical Society.

Marvel Sobers, general organizer of the New York Chapter of the Federation, declared today, "Mr. Joachim has dealt more unfairly with his employees, all of whom are graduate chemists and chemical engineers, than the most reactionary employers of labor."

"We plan to fight this case to a finish and will allow no precedent to be set for the establishment of even lower standards of wages and working conditions in the chemical profession than exist today. We will use every means available to us to force a satisfactory settlement of this strike."

Alberta Social Credit Government Makes Peace with the Banks. EDMONTON, Alta., June 30 (AP).—Indication that the Social Credit government of Premier Aherhart has made temporary peace at least with the banks is seen in the announcement by Provincial Treasurer Charles Cockroft that the banks will meet the University of Alberta's \$450,000 bond issue on Wednesday.

Part of the amount is provided in a fund now in the provincial treasury. The remainder will be secured by treasury bills which, it is announced, will be redeemed before the end of the year.

Alberta defaulted on a \$1,200,000 bond issue maturing last April 1. Only a Farmer-Labor Party gives any hope of checking and defeating the Republican-Liberty League threat against our liberties.

Nothing Sacred Anymore? Two men held up the Divine Form Brasserie Company of 28 East 23rd Street yesterday and escaped with a \$5,000 payroll.

Farley Denies Handing Resignation to Roosevelt. ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., June 30 (UP).—James A. Farley, chairman of the Democratic National Committee, denied today that he had sent his resignation as Postmaster General to President Roosevelt.

"I have not sent my resignation to the President," he said, "and further than that I have absolutely no comment to make."

Farley came here last night and plans to remain until tomorrow afternoon when he will go to New York City.

Polish Jews Protest Rise of Anti-Semitism—Call General Strike. WARSAW, June 30.—A nationwide general strike was called today by Polish Jews against the rise of anti-Semitism and to protest the imprisonment of eleven Jews charged with participating in the rioting in Praytko on March 9.

The protest movement also demands the punishment of the murderers of two Jews in the Praytko pogrom.

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INJURED IN FRENCH FASCIST ATTACK



Slung by Fascist Croix de Feu assailants during strikes in Marseilles this supporter of the French People's Front has been given first aid. Other strikes followed after Blum government negotiated for settlement of waterfront walkouts. Seamen held ships in harbor until government forced owners to make new agreements with crews.

New Schools for Harlem Demanded of Education Board

By Theodore R. Bassett. In an effort to appease an enraged Harlem public, the Fusion-Tammany Board of Education held an open hearing on the school budget Monday night. The budget, it was learned later, had already been decided upon previously.

A strong Harlem delegation representing various organizations, appeared before the budget hearing and presented a list of demands for general improvement in the school system.

Emmett M. May, vice chairman of the Permanent Committee for Better Schools in Harlem, headed the delegation and was one of its spokesmen.

Others in the group were Rev. John Robinson, of the Mayor's Harlem Committee; Hugh Glover, of the Youth Federation of the National Negro Congress; John Gordes, president of the Parent Teachers Association of P. S. 170; Theodore R. Bassett, of the Harlem Workers School; Mr. Bryant and Mrs. Lee, of Parent Teachers Association, P. S. 10, and a number of other prominent Harlemites.

The hearing was presided over by William L. Carlin, of the Board of Education, notorious for his derogatory remarks against the residents of Harlem in the past. Carlin objected to the delegation's use of the word "demand." He was told that the Harlem parents of school children and scores of organizations, including trade unions and the American Students Union, would continue to make demands for alleviating the conditions in the Harlem schools.

The outstanding demands in a series of twelve which were presented are as follows:

"That a new completely equipped elementary school be erected in the Harlem River Housing Project, to relieve the overcrowding at P.S. 90, which now has triple sessions; and to serve the children of the families who will become residents of the Housing Project. It is estimated that 1,500 or more children will be added to this already congested area. The Williamsburg Housing Project includes a school. We demand the same for the Harlem River Project.

"That an annex be provided for relief of P.S. 10 and 170. Due to overcrowding at these schools, children between the ages of six and eight are forced to travel from Manhattan Avenue across dangerous traffic streets—Eighth Avenue, St. Nicholas Avenue, Seventh Avenue, Lenox Avenue, and from 118th to 111th Streets—in total, a distance of about twelve blocks.

"Further, for September, 35 short time classes have been added to P.S. 10. This means a loss of 40 minutes of educational instruction each day for the children in these classes. Under this system the children will lose 3,600 school hours or a total of twelve teaching days during the term. Further, the children are subjected to the strain of four hours of continuous learning.

"Health investigations have shown that thousands of Harlem school children are suffering from defective teeth which need immediate attention. School children sent to the one clinic now in operation do not receive appointments for several months. We, therefore, demand sufficient number of dental clinics to care for the school population of Harlem.

"We demand that improvements be made in the facilities of Wadleigh High School.

"The accusation has been made that the percentage of crime in Harlem is increasing. If this is true, it can be traced partially to the lack of recreational facilities. We, therefore, demand more recreational facilities, and that the present facilities be made available all day, all the year round and including Saturdays.

"In conclusion, we wish to state that the two new schools are only a beginning and are by no means sufficient to take care of the needs of the community. We expect these two schools to be built and that steps will be taken to build more Elementary, Junior High, and High Schools."

Judge Upholds Right to Picket And Scores Ohrbach Attorney

"You can't arbitrate workers' rights away," Magistrate Frank Oliver told the attorney for Ohrbach's Department Store in the Essex Market Court yesterday.

Reversing the procedure of fining arrested pickets, Judge Oliver yesterday dismissed cases and gave suspended sentences in circumstances where other magistrates have convicted.

With two more pickets arrested yesterday, the total of 227 arrested has been reached. But the picket line of the locked-out Ohrbach workers is being constantly maintained.

Judge Oliver suggested to Ohrbach's attorney that the lockout be arbitrated, not the picketing. Bigger organizations than Ohrbach's have done so, Judge Oliver said. Why couldn't Ohrbach's?

The father of the country did his bit for the locked-out Ohrbach workers Monday night. For fifteen minutes, George Washington proudly carried a bright yellow balloon, attached, reading, "Don't Buy At three feet wide, with long streamer Ohrbach's."

The police were very anxious to make an arrest, but fortunately the heavy statue of Washington, astride a horse, facing Ohrbach's in Union Square, refused to budge. Not even the efforts of three cops, and a park attendant with a ladder could place George Washington under arrest. They had to content themselves with taking the balloon away from him. The balloon was destroyed amid hisses and boos from a large crowd which had collected to protest the violation of the constitutional rights of the father of our country.

Across the street, the locked-out Ohrbach workers, members of the Department Store Employees Union, Local 1250, continued their picketing. Fired from their jobs because of union activity, neither arrests nor firings have stopped the fight against Ohrbach's for its anti-labor policy.

300 Barbers In Midtown Join Strike

Within the first hour and a half after the barbers' strike started in the Grand Central section, yesterday union leaders reported 300 men striking in approximately 150 shops.

Anthony Merlino, vice president of the International Journeymen Barbers' Union, estimated at least 1,000 men in 600 shops would answer the call before twenty-four hours. The barbers ask \$25 a week minimum and a 50 per cent commission on receipts over \$40.

"The victory of the Republican Party-Liberty League-Hoover combination would throw power on to the side of the war-makers," Earl Browder, General Secretary of the Communist Party.

WHAT'S ON

Wednesday. BRONXITES attention! Joseph Cohen, member of editorial staff of "Champion of Youth," will speak on "Youth in Palestine." Hear Joseph Cohen discuss this important question on Wednesday, July 1, at 8:30 P. M. at 2066 Wallace Ave., Bronx, A. S. P. M.

FIRST Birthday Party. Dancing, games, refreshments, a summer night's fun at the home, 480 92d Ave. A. S. P. M. Writers and Artists' Committee. F.R.S.C. 8:30 P. M.

FOUR GENERALS speak on War and Peace! G. Poudroux, W. Graves, Pang Chen Wu, Victor Yakhontoff at Town Hall, 123 W. 43rd St. A. S. P. Soviet Russia Today. Adm. 50c, 50c and \$1.10. 8:15 P. M.

LECTURE by Dr. Joseph Cohen on "Communist Position in Palestine." P. S. 67, Moberg Ave., 179th St., Bronx. A. S. P. C. P. Section 13 A. S. P. M.

EVERYBODY'S coming to hear Joseph Cohen, member of editorial staff of "Champion of Youth," speak on "Youth in Palestine." The address is 2057 Wallace Ave., Bronx. A. S. P. M. Section 13 A. S. P. M.

UNUSUAL series of lecture-recitals by Max Berson. The first will include latest recordings of Mousorgsky, Milhaud, Beethoven; symphonic and solo compositions, accompanied by explanatory remarks. Tonight at 8:30 P. M., 114 West 44th St. Sub. 12 A. S. P. M.

A MEMORIAL meeting for Comrade Mike Gordon will be held at 486 E. 138th St., Bronx, 8 A. M.

ANTI-HEARST CONFERENCE at 2239 Church Ave., Brooklyn. Auspices: People's Committee Against Hearst, Flatbush Br. 8 P. M.

VICTORY DANCE. Benny Fields, master of ceremonies, 9-piece band, 8 vaudeville acts. Heckler Foundation Roof Garden, 104th St. and 5th Ave. Tendered by Consumers Purchasers Local, U. S. Department of Labor. Adm. 50c.

OPEN DISCUSSION and study of "The New Soviet Constitution." All welcome. Adm. free. A. S. P. M. People's Center, 116 University Pl., cor. 13th St. 8:45 P. M.

Coming. WEEK-END outing to Camp Kinderland. Starting point, 1482 Madison Ave., near 102nd St. Sub. round trip, \$1.25. Registration at 10:30 A. M. People's Center, 116 University Pl. Saturday, July 4th at 7:30 A. M.

CAMP NITGEDAIGET truck outing leaves 8:30 A. M. Saturday, returns Sunday evening, costs \$1.50. Registration in advance. Thursday and Friday evenings at 56 E. Tremont Ave., Bronx. Auspices: Bronx Progressive Center. Saturday, July 4th at 8:30 A. M.

OPEN AIR DANCE. Benefit-locked out Ohrbach workers. Heckler Foundation Roof Garden, 104th St. and 5th Ave. A. S. P. M. League of Women Shoppers and Department Store Employees Union 1250, Will Geer, Master of Ceremonies. Gardening amateur hour. Dancing indoors in case of rain. Saturday, July 11th at 8 P. M.

L. W. O. PICNIC. Sunday, July 12th Pleasant Bay Park, Unionport, Bronx. All day program, music, dancing, sports, refreshments. Admission in advance 10c, at gate 5c. Tickets at TWO Branches.

Registration Notices. REGISTRATION for Summer Term now going on at Workers School, 35 East 121st St., Room 301. Register early. Descriptive catalogue obtainable upon request.

NEW DANCE LEAGUE School summer session, July 6-August 29th. Registration at Dance League, 55 West 45th St., or Studio, 148 W. 4th St.

20.50% DISCOUNT BOOK SALE. NOW ON. ENDS SAT. JULY 11. Workers & People's Bookshops. 100 E. 12th St., New York. LENIN SET FOR ONLY \$2.50.

Watch for Complete Details in a Few Days. However—Hold Open Saturday, August 8th.

Bosses Ignore Contract, Union Milliners Charge

Rank and File Issues a Program for Union Members to Force Observance of Agreement on Employers

In a sharp attack against the failure of the bosses to live up to the union agreement and with proposals to improve union activity in the Millinery Workers Union, Local 24 and 42, the Millinery Rank and File Committee made public yesterday a program for all millinery workers.

Luciano Gang 'Distributed' In Prison

Vice Racket Convicts Are Split Up to Prevent 'Trouble'

ALBANY, June 30 (UP).—Correction Commissioner Edward P. Mulrooney announced today that the Charles (Lucky) Luciano vice gang members, convicted recently in New York's drive against rackets, would be "distributed" among Clinton, Attica and Auburn prisons to prevent "trouble."

Luciano, who allegedly netted millions of dollars from the vice racket, Ralph Ligouri, and David Bettio were sent to Clinton Prison.

Thomas Pennochio and Jack Eisenstein were transferred to Attica prison and James Fredericko, Luciano's lieutenant, and Abraham Wahrman to Auburn prison.

"I think it is better to separate them so they can't cause any trouble in the prisons," Mulrooney said. "It also will prevent them from getting together and forming some new racket—maybe in the prison."

Luciano, now numbered 92,166, and his gang are in Sing Sing prison, where they have been held since the convictions.

Mulrooney said he visited Sing Sing yesterday and "looked over the mob."

"They were out in the exercise court, stripped to the waist and bathing in the sun," he said. "Luciano was walking around, waving his arm, apparently laying down the law to the rest of the boys."

Four other men who pleaded guilty to various charges and testified for the state are in Sing Sing, but Mulrooney said he had made no plans as to where he would confine them.

"They are only serving short terms," he said.

CAMP UNITY

WINGDALE, N. Y. 4 HANDBALL COURTS A TENNIS COURT BOATING - DANCING - SWIMMING. Rates: \$17.00 a Week including your contribution of \$1.50 for the support of various workers' organizations.

For information call AL 4-1148, or write to 38 East 12th Street, N. Y. City.

1776 1936 Independence Day Celebration

ANTI-HEARST CONFERENCE at 2239 Church Ave., Brooklyn. Auspices: People's Committee Against Hearst, Flatbush Br. 8 P. M.

VICTORY DANCE. Benny Fields, master of ceremonies, 9-piece band, 8 vaudeville acts. Heckler Foundation Roof Garden, 104th St. and 5th Ave. Tendered by Consumers Purchasers Local, U. S. Department of Labor. Adm. 50c.

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Watch for Complete Details in a Few Days. However—Hold Open Saturday, August 8th.

Allied Printers Take Up Cudgel For Melvin

Labor Organizations Press Fight for Parole of Framed Youth

The Allied Printing Trades Council of Greater New York was expected to be another of the many labor organizations in New York that have rallied around the fight for the release of Murry Melvin, 24-year-old vice-president of the Allied Printing Helpers Union who is serving three years on Rikers Island for framed-up charges. It was announced by Murry Melvin Defense Committee, 430 Sixth Ave., today.

At a regular monthly meeting of the Council, held on Thursday, June 25, Frank Cremenon, secretary of the Defense Committee and president of the Melvin's union, presented the case seeking the endorsement of the campaign for the release of Melvin by the Printing Trades Council.

During the hearing, Cremenon stated that, "This is one of the rarest and most brazen frame-ups New York has witnessed in many a day. Melvin was convicted on the unsupported testimony of two seabs employed in Typographic Service Company against whom Melvin was leading an active and militant strike." Melvin is in jail on the theory that "if he didn't beat the scab, he knows who did." This precedent must be fought by all labor.

Harry Sacher, the defending attorney and an outstanding labor lawyer, has already presented the necessary papers to appeal the Melvin case to a higher court.

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AMUSEMENTS

NEWS OF USSR

1. Scenes from the Life of Maxim Gorky. 2. Complete views of May Day Demonstration 1936, Moscow. 3. The 15th Anniversary of the Soviet Film Industry.

and PABLO LORETTI'S "THE PLOW THAT BROKE PLAINS" THE Music by Virgil Thompson (Composer of "42nd Street") Cameo 424 St. N. 10c to 1 P. M. of Bway Air Conditioned

55th SENSATIONAL WEEK—THE CHILDREN'S HOUR

"A stage offering of super quality." Prices for all performances. Some higher. Entire \$1.50. Entire \$1.50. 1st Bal. 2d Bal. 3d Bal. Maxine Elliott's Theatre, W. 33 St. N.Y. 8-40. Mat. Wed. & Sat. at 2:45. P.M. 4-1073

Workers' School

Registration FOR SUMMER TERM Courses in Principles of Communism, Political Economy, Marxism-Leninism, Trade Union Problems, Social and Political Forces in American History, Historical Materialism, Public Speaking, Marxist-Leninist Approach to Literature.

REGISTER NOW! DAY COURSES OFFERED 35 EAST 12th STREET. Descriptive Catalogue obtainable upon request. Write to School Office.

TROOPS ARE MARCHING

MENDY SHEIN with his 50-voice chorus — Recitations and Dance FRIDAY—Barn Dance. SUNDAY—"Thunder Over Mexico" (talkie) Competitive Games on the Sport Field and in Swimming. Bungalo and Hotel Accommodations: \$16 per week—\$2.75 per day. Telephone: Beacon 731. City Office: EStabrook 8-1400. CARS leave from 2700 Bronx Park East daily—10 A. M. Fridays and Saturdays—10 A. M., 2:30 P. M. and 7 P. M. Mondays—10 A. M. and 2:30 P. M.

FOUR GREAT GENERALS!

What is their view on the French People's Front? Future of China? Policy of Soviet Russia?

HEAR Gen. GEO. POUDEIROUX French Army, Member People's Front. Just Arrived in America. Gen. FANG CHEN WU 19th Route Army of China. Gen. V. A. YAKHONTOFF Formerly Russian Army. Gen. WM. S. GRAVES Commander American Expeditionary Force in Siberia. Chairman: ANNA LOUISE STROGO

Tonight Town Hall

123 W. 42nd St., COOLIDGE at 11th St. TICKETS: 50c and 35c. Loges \$1.30. "B.R.T." 824 Broadway, Box Office beginning 7 P. M. SOVIET RUSSIA TODAY

Celebrate Independence Day in CAMP KINDERLAND

vacation in a real proletarian and cultural atmosphere. A vacation place for all who wish to spend their SPORT ACTIVITIES Tennis Court, Baseball, Volley Ball, Soccer, Horse Shoe Pitching, Basketball. A special cultural director and cultural activities for the English speaking youth.

Cars leave daily from 2700 Bronx Park East at 10 A. M., Friday and Saturday 10 A. M., 2:30 P. M. and 7 P. M.; Sunday 10 A. M. Take Lexington Ave. White Plains Rd. L.R.T. to Alberton Ave. Sta. RATES: \$16.00 per week (Tax included) \$2.75 per day

4 Arrested At Scottsboro Street Meeting

Workers Sentenced to Jail as Buffalo Police Smash Meeting

BUFFALO, N. Y., June 30.—Continuing a reign of terror against local working class organizations, the police department broke up a peaceful meeting held in defense of the nine innocent Scottsboro boys at the corner of William and Hickory Streets Saturday night and arrested four workers, Henry Wright, militant leader and chairman of the Scottsboro Defense committee, Sam Abbott, local Communist leader, H. Daily, member of the local branch of the League of Struggle for Negro Rights, and A. McEneaney, a bystander at the meeting, were those arrested.

This is the twenty-sixth arrest that has taken place in Buffalo and nearby Tonawanda in the last month. Police claimed that meetings held on this corner made it dangerous for passing traffic. The truth is that meetings have been held at this same corner for the last six years and no one has been in danger from traffic hazards as the police claim.

The four arrested workers were taken to the court house and sentenced to ten days in jail without being given the opportunity of arranging for defense counsel. Sam Abbott was summarily manhandled by the police when he protested against the manner in which the court railroad the trial through.

Stanley Chmiel, I. L. D. Attorney, has appealed the case on the grounds that the frameup is a violation of the constitutional rights of the arrested workers.

Teachers Score Oregon Gag At Convention

PORTLAND, Ore., June 30.—Gagging and the restrictions of academic freedom in schools was under a scathing attack when the annual convention of the National Education Association opened here.

Educators of every degree ranging from the position of the United States Commissioner of Education, down to classroom teachers, hurled denunciations against the various laws and bills pending before state legislatures which would further restrict the freedom of the teachers.

The speakers stated that in fighting such laws as the "teacher's oath law," now in effect in the District of Columbia, where teachers are required to swear once a month they have not disseminated "Communist propaganda," is really a fight for the defense of American democracy.

John W. Studebaker, United States Commissioner of Education declared: "Teachers may well take warning from the experiences of the adherents to democracy in some countries abroad and realize that the active defense of democratic rights whenever they are questioned is essential."

The educational leader said further: "It is part of our duty to public servants in democracy to place a careful defense against the suppression of the rights of the people."

Marble Trust Orders Jailing Of Strikers

BRATTLEBORO, Vt., June 30.—Workers arrested in the Vermont Marble company strike are first taken to the company office and then turned over to the police it was revealed at a conference held here last Sunday.

The conference, attended by 80 persons from all over the state met in Scamplin Hall and formed a Vermont Defense Committee. Cecil Crawford, secretary-treasurer of the Vermont State Federation of Labor was elected general secretary.

Representatives from the following towns and organizations attended: Socialist Party, Barre, Vt.; International Labor Defense, Barre; representatives from Indor, Hardwick, East Montpelier, Winooski, Textile Local 2424, Ludlow, American Civil Liberties Union, Montpelier, John Reed, a young Republican of Burlington, came as a delegate.

A committee of nine delegates was elected to present a resolution adopted by the conference to Governor Charles Smith. It called upon the governor to use his powers to settle the strike.

Eugene Pederson, president of the Marble Workers Union, leading the strike said that contrary to the newspaper reports the strike has not ended but was as strong as ever. Only five men of the 600 who originally struck in November 1935 have back to work, he stated.

The delegates contributed \$63 to the strike fund and called for contributions all over the country to back up the strikers in their bitter fight.

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.

Police Knew of Plot In Gadsden Attack

A.F.L. Representative Describes Raid on Rubber Union Offices—Appealed Vainly to Police and Sheriff Before Assault by Vigilantes

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., June 30.—Complete verification of early reports that the police of Gadsden knew the plans for the contemplated raid on the United Rubber Workers offices there and the plot to beat up and drive the union organizers out of town was given here in the first hand statement of George B. Roberts, or-ganizer.

Roberts represented the American Federation of Labor in Gadsden. His companions were from the United Rubber Workers. Roberts was in the rubber union office Thursday, when the attack took place. Yesterday he told how he notified the police as the attack began and appealed repeatedly to both the police and sheriff's office only to find them yesterday "not at home."

Roberts described the beating as follows:

"About eleven o'clock we were informed that the threat to run us out might be made good some time during the day.

"I notified the union officers to carry on with their work as usual, and said that in the meantime the committee and myself would notify the chief of police of the report we had received.

"Stanley Edwards, Charles Leslie (U.R.W. organizers) and myself went to the chief's office at about eleven o'clock. We informed the chief of the rumor, telling him we didn't wish to participate in any 'rough stuff' and we hoped he would assign men to the district in which the union office was located to see who started the trouble.

Describes Attack
"He said he would follow out the suggestions.

"About 1 P.M. a crowd began to gather at the pool room across the street, around other buildings and on corners and in the streets near the office. We called the police again. This was twenty minutes before the outbreak occurred.

"The chief of police was not there. The person who answered the phone said he would issue a call for the police patrol car.

"The crowd continued to make threats. But we believed the police would soon come and clear a way out of the building, so we bolted and locked the office door. Then we made another call to the police but still no officers arrived.

Calls Sheriff
"That time I told them that if anything happened they had been amply warned. The crowd grew more threatening and since no police had arrived, I put in a call for the sheriff's office. The line was busy.

"The mob came up the stairway. They threw bricks through the glass door of the office. We pushed the door open and the door began to hold out until the police got there. At that time I would say there were 300 or 350 people in the building and on the streets.

"One of the men in the office with me took the phone and called a union local and asked if they would come over and help us out. No help came from that source.

Door Smashed
"While I was talking to a newspaperman, through whom I appealed for state troops, the door of the office caved in under the blows of the mob.

"I looked out of the window and saw House and Gray being unmercifully beaten on the street. I told the men in the office (the organizers) not to pick up anything. I was afraid sight of a weapon would result in fatal injuries. Many of the attackers had drawn pistols when they came in the door.

"We started out of the office and two men stopped me. They asked: 'Where are you going?' 'Well, are you going to leave town?' 'I told them I didn't know what I was going to do yet. I had to go back to the hotel. Then one of them told me:

"I know what you are going to do! You are going to get the hell out of town!"

"I heard somebody yell, and they did a good job of it.

"Somebody kicked me and someone pushed me. Two or three of them hit me, but I didn't fall until I reached the bottom of the steps. When I fell, I was kicked on both sides, in the head and in the spine. Everything went black for a moment.

Taken to Police Station
"Someone stood on me and they kicked my head. One thoughtful mobster was kind enough to say: 'That's enough.' But others had different ideas. One big fellow grasped me around the neck and choked me, pulling my feet off the ground.

"Then one officer and one mobster took me through the crowd toward the police station. Soon they brought other organizers in.

"The police then escorted us to the hotel and assisted us in packing our bags."

Roberts was taken to the hospital where X-rays showed his ribs were fractured.

To Carry on Campaign
Attorneys for the United Rubber Workers announced yesterday that: "We have not the slightest intention of giving up our Gadsden offices upon which rent already has been paid, and we are marking time to see if the city officials of Gadsden mean to make their 'no violence' promise work both ways.

"We were specifically told by representatives of the city government that disorders would not be tolerated. In the light of developments it seems that the city commission did not set down a two-way rule, but meant only that the union must

Limited United Fronts Backed By State S. P.

Convention Refuses to Appoint Committee to Meet Communists

The State Committee of the Socialist Party will carry out united fronts on specific issues with the Communist Party and other organizations, but refuses to set up a committee to meet with a similar group of the Communist Party to consider joint action.

This policy, outlined by the State Socialist Convention held here last week-end, was again stressed in a letter to Charles Krumbine, secretary of the state committee of the Communist Party.

Answering Krumbine the Socialist committee declined to appoint a special committee and refused to enter "into any discussions relative to joint tickets" in the present election campaign. The letter stated that "the party is of the opinion that the regularly functioning machinery of our party can take care of all matters concerning united front actions, and, therefore, that a separate committee on possible united front activities with Communists should not be appointed, as requested."

Socialist Party Answer
The full text of the letter follows: "The New York State Convention of the Socialist Party received your letter asking for the appointment of a continuing committee from the Socialist Party to confer with a continuing committee from the Communist Party regarding various possible united front actions.

"The Convention asked the incoming State Committee of the party to reply to your letter along the lines of the Resolution on the United Front passed by the Convention. We are enclosing a copy of this Resolution, which will apprise you of the general attitude of the party on this question.

"The party is of the opinion that the regularly functioning machinery of our party can take care of all matters concerning united front actions, and, therefore, that a separate committee on possible united front activities with Communists should not be appointed, as requested.

As you probably know, will vote in a nationwide referendum following the campaign on the question of the united front and decisively our tactics and relations with other labor groups.

United Action on Specific Issues
"As you will see by the enclosed resolutions, the Convention decided that such united activities as those connected with the Scottsboro and Herndon case, on such issues as the fight for civil liberties, and the continued by sections of the party in New York State, providing, however, that these activities receive the consent of the State Executive Committee. Such joint activities must, furthermore, as set forth in the resolution, be based on a specified issue for a specified length of time.

"The Convention likewise decided, in line with the decision of the National Convention of the Socialist Party, that there shall be no united election tickets or general pacts with the Communist Party in this campaign. The party will thus not enter in this campaign into any discussions relative to joint tickets. The State party will, of course, conform to the decision of the party membership expressed in its referendum vote following the Presidential elections."

South Jersey C.C.C. Takes Over Project For Mosquito Control
PHILADELPHIA, June 30.—South Jersey mosquitoes will be attacked for the next three years by youths of the Civilian Conservation Corps. The Federal Forest Service in Philadelphia announced today that the mosquito eradication project would be continued for at least thirty-six months, and then turned over to the State of New Jersey.

YOUR HEALTH

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.

Proper Teeth Hygiene
D. M. Wilmington, clewars, writes:

"Will you please tell me whether or not it is harmful to the gums or the teeth to use bicarbonate of soda daily in place of tooth paste or powder. I have been using this for some time now in place of the widely advertised products but some of my friends tell me that Health and Hygiene advised against the use of it."

THERE is no apparent harm caused to the gum and teeth by the use of sodium bicarbonate. At the same time, it performs no useful purpose. Health and Hygiene has been recommending the use of equal parts of borax, sodium bicarbonate and salt, as a powder on a wet toothbrush, or as a mouth rinse, by placing one level teaspoon of the mixture in a glass of warm water.

The use of the above has been suggested because as a mixture it acts as a slight aid with the toothbrush in removing film from the teeth; the mouth wash rinses out the loosened food debris. The prime factor which keeps the teeth free from food accumulation is the proper use of the toothbrush for the open surfaces of the teeth and dental floss between the teeth.

After the toothbrush and floss have been used correctly, the teeth should feel smooth when the tongue is moved over them; there should be no sticky sensation such as you feel when arising or after a few meals. If some of the teeth still feel sticky to the tongue, go over these teeth again with the toothbrush.

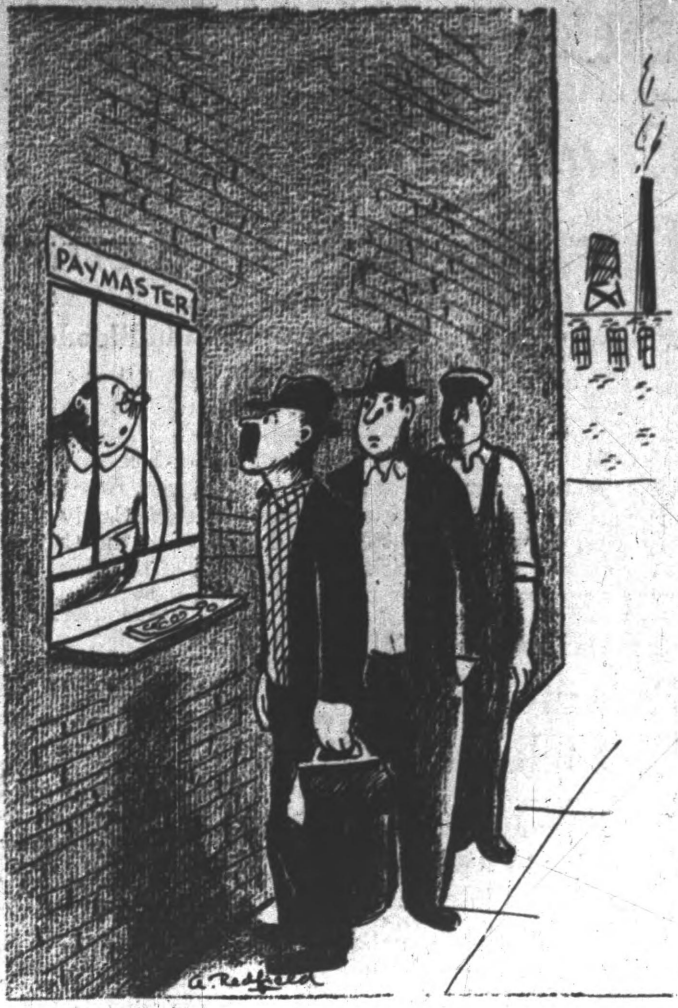
Treatment of Birth-Marks
P. M. Bronx, N. Y., writes: "I would be grateful for your opinion of the infra-rose method of treating raised birth-marks. We have a baby daughter, two and a half months old, who has a bright red raised birth-mark on the back of her neck just below the hair line. The mark is the size of a nickel. The doctor calls it 'hemangioma.' There is an open sore, quite deep, and running. The doctor says it will never heal since it is on a tumor and should be cut off now. However, the sore appears to be healing now. Must it be cut? Suppose the sore does heal—shall we have the birth-mark removed anyway? What is the best method to accomplish this?"

THE "infra-rose" method, according to the advertisement you enclose with your letter, uses the "infra rays of the sun." It is probably a small infra-red lamp that is used and these latter have no curative effects on "warts, moles and raised birth-marks." The claims they make are obviously fraudulent.

As to the birth-mark on your daughter's neck, such marks are best treated during the first two years of life. You can have her treated now, therefore, or you can wait until she is a few months older unless the tumor is increasing in size noticeably, in which case you should have it done now.

The preferred form of treatment nowadays is some form of radium or X-ray treatment of electrocoagulation. Which method is preferable depends on the size and depth of the mark. You should, therefore, ask your doctor to recommend a specialist (if you can afford one) or special clinic; if you cannot afford private care, where these treatments are given. The Radium Clinic of Montefiore Hospital is an excellent place in the Bronx.

The Ruling Class



"We're deducting a dime for the twenty-minutes you spent on the toilet Wednesday."

TUNING IN

WEAF—400 Kc. WOR—718 Kc. WJZ—708 Kc. WABC—808 Kc. WEVD—1200 Kc.

- 12-00-WEAF—Old Doctor Jim—Sketch
- WOR—Walter Adams, Baritone
- WJZ—Jack Loretta Clemens, Songs
- WEBC—Spring Ensemble
- 12-15-WEAF—Honeyboy and Sasarfas
- WJZ—Joan and the Escorts, Songs
- WABC—Woods Orth, Organ, Wella, Reading; Susie Churchill, Tenor
- 12-20-WJZ—News; Worth Kramer, Songs
- 12-30-WEAF—Girl Alone—Sketch
- WOR—Neps; Psychology—Dr. Arthur Frank Papp
- WABC—Merry-makers Orchestra
- 12-45-WEAF—Clayton Orchestra
- WJZ—Variety Musicale
- 1-00-WEAF—News; Market Reports
- WOR—Frank Biscardi, Songs
- WABC—Pete Woolery, Tenor
- 1-15-WEAF—Schuster Orchestra
- WJZ—Dot and Will—Sketch
- WABC—Daily Orchestra
- 1-30-WEAF—To Be Announced
- WOR—Talks and Music
- WJZ—Farm and Home Hour
- 1-45-WOR—Freudberg Orchestra
- WABC—Ted Malroy Reading
- 2-00-WEAF—Martha Deane's Program
- WABC—Dorsey and Dalley, Songs
- 2-15-WABC—Happy Hollow—Sketch
- 2-30-WJZ—Mrs. F. Langworthy, Pres. Inauguration, Portland, Ore. WABC—Variety Musicale
- 2-45-WOR—Garvin Orchestra
- 3-00-WEAF—Pepper Young Family—Sketch
- WOR—Molly of the Movies—Sketch
- WJZ—Ole Park, Contralto
- WEBC—Ma Perkins, Songs
- WEVD—Metropolitan String Ensemble
- 3-15-WEAF—Ma Perkins—Sketch
- WOR—Home Economics Talk
- WJZ—Strollers Matinee
- WEBC—Ina Bell, Soprano
- 3-30-WEAF—Vic and Sade—Sketch
- WOR—Allie Love Miles Club
- WJZ—Jimmy Brisley, Tenor
- WEAF—Spring Ensemble
- 3-45-WEAF—The O'Neills—Sketch
- WJZ—Krens Orchestra
- WOR—Greg Lyle, Songs
- 4-00-WEAF—Woman's Review
- WOR—Great American States, and Grand Track; Bryan-Paid, Commentator
- WJZ—Powers of Pitchback—Sketch
- WEBC—E. Robert Schmitt, Piano
- WEVD—Kalwarzyk Orchestra
- 4-15-WOR—McCune Orchestra
- WJZ—To Be Announced
- 4-30-WEAF—Rango Boys, Songs
- WABC—Danac Orchestra
- WEVD—Italian Music
- 4-45-WEAF—Grand Old—Sketch
- WJZ—Magic Voice—Sketch
- WABC—Clyde Barris, Baritone
- WEBC—Walter Logan, Minstrel
- WOR—News; Omar the Mystic
- WJZ—Jackie Heller, Tenor
- WEAF—Margaret McCrea, Songs
- WEVD—Mandel and Company, Drama
- 5-15-WJZ—Male Quartet
- WEBC—Dorothy Gordon—Children's Program
- 5-30-WEAF—Dance Orchestra
- WOR—Patent Orchestra
- WJZ—Singing Lady
- WABC—Buddy Clark, Songs
- WEBC—Eugene Giglio Players
- 4-45-WEAF—Don Pedro Orchestra
- WOR—Dick Tracy—Sketch
- WJZ—Little Organ Annie—Sketch
- WEBC—Wilderness Road—Soprano
- WEVD—Giulia Bergham, Soprano
- 6-00-WEAF—Flying Time—Sketch
- WOR—Uncle Don
- WJZ—Royal Animal News Club
- WABC—Eton Boys Quartet
- 6-15-WEAF—News; Clark Dennis, Tenor
- WJZ—Midge Williams, Songs
- WABC—Bobby Benson—Sketch
- 6-30-WEAF—Press-Radio News
- WOR—Junior G-Men—Sketch
- WJZ—Press-Radio News
- WABC—Press-Radio News
- 6-35-WEAF—Baseball Resume
- WJZ—Entertainers Mixed Quartet
- WOR—Lone Ranger—Sketch
- 6-45-WEAF—Billy and Betty—Sketch
- WOR—News; Sports Resume
- WABC—Bobby Benson—Commentator
- WABC—Review of the Mounted
- 7-00-WEAF—Amos 'n' Andy—Sketch
- WOR—Lone Ranger—Sketch
- WABC—Lily Wilson, Songs
- 7-45-WEAF—Uncle Ezra—Sketch
- WOR—Uncle Ezra—Sketch
- WABC—Lone Ranger—Talk
- WABC—Fray and Baum, Piano
- 7-30-WEAF—Doris Westler, Songs
- WOR—Lone Ranger—Sketch
- WJZ—Lum 'n' Aber—Sketch
- WABC—Benny Fields, Songs
- 7-45-WEAF—Our Children's Schools—Talk
- WJZ—Lum 'n' Aber—Sketch
- WABC—Boake Carter, Commentator
- 8-00-WEAF—One Man's Family—Sketch
- WOR—Lone Ranger—Sketch
- WJZ—Polles de Paris; Willie and Ruene Howard, Comedians
- WABC—Variety Musicale
- WEVD—Undercurrents of the News; Bryce Oliver
- 8-15-WEVD—University of the Air; Talk
- 8-30-WEAF—Variety Musicale
- WOR—Variety Musicale
- WJZ—Singsongs; Lucy Monroe Soprano; Frank Mann, Tenor
- WABC—George Burns and Gracie Allen; Comedians
- WEVD—"Rainbow's End," with Dolores Hanford
- 8-45-WEVD—Talk of News in Poland
- 9-00-WEAF—Stoopnagle and Budd; Comedians; Van Steeden Orch.; Amateur Review
- WJZ—Chicago Symphony Orchestra; Dr. Eric De Lamarier, Conductor; Vivian Della Chiesa, Soprano
- WABC—Kostelansky Orchestra; Ray Heatherton, Baritone; Kay Thompson, Soprano
- 9-15-WOR—Rubinoff Orchestra
- 9-30-WOR—Old Heidelberg Quartet
- WABC—To Be Announced
- 9-45-WJZ—Summary of the Fiscal Year—Secretary of the Treasury Henry Morgenthau, Jr.
- 10-00-WEAF—Your Hit Parade; Carl Hoff Orchestra
- WOR—Symphonie Strings, Alfred Wulstenein, Conductor
- WJZ—Sense as Weaf
- WABC—Gene Butters—Sketch
- 10-15-WEAF—International Hour, Music
- WABC—March of Time—Sketch
- WEVD—Evening Musicale
- 10-45-WOR—Jack Shannon, Songs
- 11-00-WEAF—Sis-new Orchestra
- WOR—Little Orchestra
- WJZ—News; Inknot Quartet
- WABC—Juvanelle Dellinogno and the School—Eleanor Wombidge, Former Referee, Cleveland Juvenile Court, at N.E.A. Convention, Portland, Ore.
- 11-15-WABC—Summary of the Fiscal Year—Secretary of the Treasury Henry Morgenthau, Jr.
- WABC—Little Orchestra
- 11-30-WEAF—News; Henderson Orch.
- WJZ—Ohmnn Orchestra
- WABC—Buster Orchestra
- 11-45-WEAF—Buzza Orchestra
- 12-00-WEAF—Shynor, Violin; Venuiti Orch.
- WEVD—Midnight Jambores
- 12-30-WEAF—Lights Out—Sketch
- WOR—Little Orchestra
- WABC—Kellom Orchestra

WOMEN OF 1936

By Ann Rivington

YOU know, that Convention last week kept me so busy, clear up till after Earl Browder and James Ford were nominated, that I didn't take time to eat even. So I woke up very hungry this morning, and fixed soft boiled eggs for breakfast. And this reminded me that, though I claim no prizes myself as the best of cooks, soft boiled eggs are one dish I know how to prepare just right, and they mean for a long time to tell you how it's done. (Please don't be insulted. I've known many a better cook than I am who couldn't get the eggs exactly to suit.)

If you're going to be really scientific, you have to get everything just right, even the amount of water. Use two cups for the first egg, and one cup for each additional egg.

You can use any one of three methods. You'll have the best luck if you pick the one that's easiest for you; and let it get to be a habit. Method I. Put eggs in boiling water, cover kettle, and place where the water will keep very hot but not boil.

Method II. Put eggs in the top of double boiler, cover with boiling water, cover and put over boiling water.

Method III. Put eggs in cold water, cover kettle and bring eggs slowly to the simmering point.

And now the all-important length of time. (Better clip this out and pin it over the stove if your memory isn't so good for figures.) Soft-cooked eggs: About 5 minutes for methods I, II. About 3 minutes for method III.

Medium-cooked eggs: About 10 minutes for methods I, II. About 15 minutes for method III.

Hard-cooked eggs: About 30 minutes for methods I, II. About 20 minutes for method III.

THERE'S a little information about digestibility of eggs that you might find useful when you're fixing them for the children, or for somebody that's getting over an illness. If they're cooked slightly, they are more completely digested than raw eggs. If they're hard boiled, they digest slower, but just as completely. High temperature makes the protein tough and leathery, and so harder to digest. This is why eggs should always be kept just below the boiling point while they are cooking. That is the reason I suggested the double boiler.

AND while we're on eggs, I want to tell you about my favorite cheese omelet. It's a fine dish for times like this past Convention week, because it is quick to prepare and a very tasty meal besides.

For four eggs, use a half teaspoonful of salt, 2 tablespoons of milk, 2 tablespoons of butter and a third of a cup of grated cheese. This is a place for evaporated milk, by the way. If you use it, the quantity is 2 tablespoons, with 2 tablespoons of water, and the omelet will be more tender.

Beat eggs slightly; add salt and milk (and water). Heat pan, butter well, pour in mixture and cook slowly until firm, lifting cooked portion around the edges two to four times to allow the liquid to run underneath. When firm sprinkle with cheese, roll omelet and serve at once. Delicious served with a cream sauce.

Guild Asks Strike Stand Of Democrat

MILWAUKEE, Wis., June 30.—An invitation to make William Randolph Hearst's treatment of his newspaper men and anti-labor policy an issue in the presidential campaign was extended today by Gunnar Mickelsen, International Vice-President of the American Newspaper Guild to Charles Broughton, Democratic National Committeeman.

The reason for addressing the communication to this instead of some other Democratic leader, is pointed out in the letter, was because Broughton is himself a newspaper publisher, in the same state where the writers of Hearst's Wisconsin News are on strike.

Mickelsen informed the Democrats that a telegram had been sent to Landon, reminding the Republican nominee that his platform calls for guarantee of the right of collective bargaining, and reminding him that Hearst, Landon's backer, denied this right to his employees. Landon has not answered the wire, said Mickelsen.

Milk Fund At One-Third Of Quota

Announcing that only one third of the \$3,000 quota for the Summer Milk Fund for the children of labor's prisoners had been reached, Miss Rose Barron, secretary of the Prisoners Relief Department of the I.L.D., which is conducting the drive, sounded a note of alarm to all friends of labor's prisoners.

The 1936 Summer Milk Drive was officially opened on June 1. It will extend through the summer until Sept. 1. From June 27 to 29 inclusive there will be a tag day for this drive throughout New York State. Similar activities have been arranged in other cities.

Drive headquarters are located at Room 510, 20 East 40th Street, New York City, and all friends and supporters of the International Labor Defense are urged to speed their contributions for this fund.

What Means This New Soviet Constitution?

ARTICLE I
Socialist State
By L. F. BOROSS

ARTICLE I of the new draft is as follows:

The Union of Socialist Soviet Republics is a Socialist State of Workers and Peasants.

The significance of this first article of the draft constitution is exceptionally great. Notice the wording of this sentence. "The U.S.S.R. is a Socialist State. The century-old aim of the most advanced part of the working class has become a reality on the larger half of two hemispheres. That for which the best people in the working class are fighting, for which thousands of fighters have died under the axe or on the gallows, for which hundreds of thousands, holding their heads high, have sat and are sitting in prisons, is now the highest law of a tremendous State.

What is a Socialist State

Above all a State in which there is no exploitation of one man by another. The means of production, that is the factories, mines, the land, no longer belong to individual capitalists and landlords, that is, to a small handful of idlers and parasites. They no longer enjoy those riches which the great mass of the working people have created for them. And the working people are no longer propertyless, no longer forced to sell their labor power as a commodity to the owners of the means of production, whereby they

WHAT DO YOU THINK OF THE NEW SOVIET CONSTITUTION?

This is the first of a series of explanatory articles on the separate regulations of the draft of the new Constitution of the Soviet Union.

The articles are written to give a better understanding of the charter.

Pravda, official organ of the Communist Party of the U.S.S.R., is conducting an inquiry to learn what workers in the other countries of the world think of the draft. Readers are urged to write their opinions and send them to The Daily Worker, 50 East 13th Street, New York City. The letters will be forwarded to the offices of Pravda.

The complete text of the draft of the Constitution was published in Monday's issue of the Daily Worker.

only receive sufficient for bare existence whilst their exploiters appropriate the fruits of their toil, like a thief. In the Socialist State the factories, mines, land, belong to those who themselves work—the creative people. The fruits of labor only serve for the satisfaction of the needs of the working people. As has been said, no one can rob the working people of the fruits of their labor. Therefore every increase in labor productivity means an increase in the well-being of the working people.

A Planned Economy
Socialism means further that anarchy of economy stops and is replaced by a planned economy. Socialism knows no crisis, no unemployment. It does not know a con-

diction in which the children of the shoemaker go barefoot, because there are too many clothes, miners cannot heat their rooms because there is too much coal in the coal dumps of the coal owner, and the shoemaker, the tailor, the miner, become men who are superfluous in capitalist society. In Socialism it is impossible for huge amounts of useful food and raw materials to be simply burnt or thrown into the sea while the masses go hungry only to increase prices and thereby the profits of the capitalists. In Socialism every grain of wheat serves a useful purpose and every working man his useful and honorable place in society. Even if every one could not live as he would like, it is not because "too much" for the capi-

talists) has been produced but chiefly because there is not yet sufficient to satisfy 175,000,000 people. Therefore it is an important task of Socialist planned economy unceasingly to increase the production of goods. That is promoted by the Socialist principle; every one works according to his abilities, every one participates in the goods of society according to the amount and quality of his work. (Compare article 12, chapter I of the Draft.)

First Phase of Classless Society
This method of distribution is still bound up with a certain inequality in the standard of life, as the achievements of different workers are different. But this is the most important material impulse to such an increase in the production of goods, as will, at a certain stage be able to satisfy all the social needs of all those who create.

And that is the material condition for the higher, Communist phase of classless society, in which everyone works according to his ability and participates in socially produced goods according to his needs.

The Soviet Union is a state which has achieved the first phase of classless society and is preparing the transition to the second, Communist phase of classless society.

From this arise all the other definitions of the Constitution which do not proclaim aims, but which epitomize in clear, binding laws what has been achieved, what has been fought for and won by the class struggle.

MAXIM GORKY

Writer and Revolutionist

By M. I. GOLGIN

IT is natural to be interested in the intellectual life of any language we have a pamphlet of his... Intellectuals, a reply to a letter. In it...

Gorky appeals to the better kind of intellectuals to quit that unseemly service for the bourgeoisie and to come over squarely to the side of the revolutionary proletariat.

"The press of Europe and America busies itself assiduously and almost exclusively with the task of lowering the cultural level of its readers, a level which is already sufficiently low."

"It is naive to think that a harmonious beautiful life is possible under the hideous conditions of class society, under conditions of general anarchical struggle, in the presence of envy, greed, and often senseless labor."

"The same fire that permeates Gorky's hatred toward the old system glows in his love and pride when he speaks about the Soviet Union."

"We all must look upon ourselves as the Red Army of the proletariat of the whole world; we are all workers, in the fields and in the factories, armed with a rifle and armed with a pen."

"Gorky in his sixties, a man far from sentimentalism, declared: 'And if a war should flare up against that class with whose forces I live and work, I too will join its army as a private. I will join it not because I know that it will win, but because the great and just cause of the working class of the Soviet Union is also my legitimate cause, my duty.'"

"The working class of the Soviet Union accepts Gorky as he is revealed in his writings. No man of letters ever received such a celebration as that marking the fortieth anniversary of Gorky's literary activity, and no writer living or dead is or has been beloved of untold millions as is Gorky."

(The End)

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LITTLE LEFTY

VACATION'S HERE AND OUR SHOW'S ONLY WAITING FOR THE CONTEST WINNER!



THIS IS THE LIFE! NOT A CARE IN THE WORLD!



HUN? WHAT'S THIS?

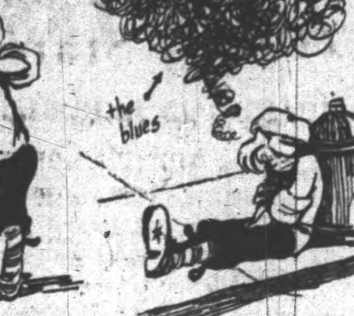


What Now?

OW!



the blues



CONTEST BULLETIN

Camp W-2-Ca will give a special contest to the boy or girl who sends in the best suggestion for Lefty's show. If a club sends in the winning suggestion, it will be permitted to elect the winner from among its members.

These Are the Men of the South

Not One of These Delegates but Has Proved Himself Under Fire

By BETH McHENRY

THESE men and women . . . miners, croppers, mill workers . . . They have seen slavery and death . . . "We're not going back alone," they said as the Communist convention ended.

IT WAS after Comrade Minor had nominated Comrade Browder for president. The deep mouth of Madison Square Garden was filled with the waving red flags of Communism—delegates from 48 states had seized their banners and were marching through the aisles.

The tall dark man to my left grabbed the Alabama banner and joined the procession. The other nine delegates from the deepest South moved into the swimming mass of Americans parading their enthusiasm for Earl Browder from Kansas, the Communist candidate for president of the United States.

BEHIND the steel worker marches a coal miner, an Alabama Negro whose young years are spattered with the dark dust of wage slavery in the pits of the American South.

AND after them march Alabama white workers and farmers. A textile mill worker from Georgia, little more than a child who has

tasted prison fare because she was a union member . . . a child whose energy has gone into the ten-hour days of the Southern mills. She is handsome and tall, with the face of a Spanish portrait and the proud bearing of an American worker who has discovered the fight for freedom from lint dust and pellagra.

There are tears in the eyes of a stocky white farmer from Mississippi. For many years he has been carrying the message of Socialism to his black and white brothers in the depth of the miserable agrarian South. For years he has been dodging the lynch mobs of the Mississippi landlords, farming by day and organizing by night.

THERE are others too. White workers from Georgia . . . a man from Tennessee . . . a tall white boy from Tennessee . . . a tall white boy, study, learned Communism, and returned South to teach it to his people.

A WAVE of silence ripples down the aisle where the delegates from Alabama sit. Willie Foster, murdered a year ago along a lonely Alabama road, would have loved this day more than anyone else.

But no one of them has ever before seen thousands of Communists

filling a hall with the songs of the coming American Revolution, repeating the songs of their fighting ancestors, laying the foundation for the United States of the future. It is the song of the harmony of the fighting American farmers and workers which brings tears to the eyes of the little farmer from Mississippi, which makes the Negro men from Alabama march so proudly.

Now James W. Ford, a Negro out of Birmingham, Alabama, is nominated for vice-president and the applause shakes the Garden. The steel worker and the miner are first on their feet in the hall. Ford is their brother, born in the shadow of the shafts of the Birmingham mines, moulded into a revolutionary by the heavy heat of the steel plants of Alabama.

What the delegates from Alabama sit. Willie Foster, murdered a year ago along a lonely Alabama road, would have loved this day more than anyone else. Willie Foster, whose tireless feet carried him into the homes of steel workers and miners, shecroppers

and textile workers to bring the message of organization to his beaten down brothers. Willie Foster who died late at night, whiplashed and plugged with bullets. Foster never saw thousands of Communists together, singing of the future. But Foster saw Communism and gave his life for it. He died in a strike battle . . . and the bosses stole even his body.

The textile young girl whispers that the wishes it would never end. "Next week I'll be back in Georgia," she says. "But anyhow I won't be going back alone."

"We're going to make us legal down there, too," he says, and his voice is but a murmur in the din of enthusiasm which marks the greatest mass demonstration the Party has known in America. "We ain't going to go back and let them bound us below the ground. We'll meet big in a hall in Birmingham, or die fighting for the right. Just like they say up there—we're the real Americans and they can't take it away from us no more."

NEW FILMS

Earthquake and Love

SAN FRANCISCO. A Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer picture based on an original story by Anita Loos. Directed by W. S. Van Dyke, with Clark Gable, Jeanette MacDonald, Spencer Tracy, Jack Holt, Ted Healy. At the Capitol.

By HELEN BLAIR

THE great San Francisco fire and earthquake which destroyed the city at 5:13 A. M. on April 18, 1906 serves as Cupid's instrument to cement the romance of Clark Gable and Jeanette MacDonald in "San Francisco," Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer's contribution to American history.

Mr. Gable is cast as the proprietor of a gambling hell and night club on the sinful Barbary Coast, while Miss MacDonald is the person's daughter who comes straight out of a church choir into Mr. Gable's gaudy dive. It is love at first sight, but there is many a hitch to the affair because, while Mr. Gable is hell on earth, Miss MacDonald is an angel and an atheist to boot. Miss MacDonald, of course, is a devoted believer and as virtuous as only a Hollywood heroine on the Barbary Coast can be. It takes the earthquake and the sight of Miss MacDonald with her hair down, singing "Nearer My God to Thee" to a handful of survivors, to make Mr. Gable see the light.

This is not their best picture, by any means. Mr. Gable, even though he runs wildly through the ruins of the city with tomato ketchup smeared all over his face, is still no actor, and Miss MacDonald, who can hit high C and look like a toothpaste ad, at the same time, will never take the Motion Picture Academy's gold-plated statuette away from Shirley Temple. The best work is done by Spencer Tracy who, oddly enough, does a credible and natural job as a priest.

The terror and destruction of the earthquake scenes are reproduced with ear-splitting sound effects, but the illusion is spoiled by the injection of photomontages aboutsetting the principals against the burning city. However, there are two almost first class bits of photography and direction: the beginning and the end, the former showing a New Year's Eve celebration in the streets, and the latter, the survivors of the disaster marching forward to rebuild their city. The body of the picture is a pretty phony balderdash, written by that eminent historian, Anita "Gentlemen Prefer Blondes" Loos, and directed by W. S. Van Dyke, who should know better.

A Western

THE LAWLESS NINETIES, from a story by Joseph Polansky and Scott Pembroke; screen play by Joseph Polansky; directed by Joseph Kane; a Republic production. At the Rialto.

By DON DAY

THE Western travels through movie history, borrowing a trick or two from whatever happens to be fashionable in the more serious cinema, but all the time heaving to its blood-and-thunder line with remarkable faithfulness. So the present picture we have a crack at "politics," the pointed speech against outlaws who "call themselves Americans," and we have a G-Man. But the politics are those of a Wyoming hamlet in the '90s, the politicians are the familiar bootee and mustached ruffians lurking behind the same old swinging door, and the hero, though a G-Man, this time wears the same old ten-gallon sombrero, is as noble as ever, and quick on the trigger, as supreme as Justice.

The year is 1890 and the people of Wyoming are conducting a referendum to determine whether that territory shall become a state in the Union. All the honest, progressive folk of Crockett City, including the editor of "The Blade" (George Hayes) and his pretty daughter (Ann Rutherford) are solidly for statehood, but the lawless element is on hand to oppose it with fraud, murder, slugging, wire-tapping, and other forms of foul play. Things already look pretty black for the good citizens when the G-Man (John Wayne) rides in on his white horse. From that time on there is no pause in the shooting and riding until at last the outlaws, barricaded behind stacks of crates and furnishings, are routed by dynamite and government bullets. A good many of the honest citizens are slaughtered, and a romance develops between the G-Man and the editor's daughter, but the paths and the pangs of love are pretty much ignored in the interests of speed and action. Such is the way of Westerns.

On the other hand, "The Lawless Nineties" does what it sets out to do with precision. The riding scenes are fast, the broad, sunlit country is well photographed, and John Wayne, hero of countless Westerns, is an expert rider.

BOOKS IN REVIEW

By JOHN STANLEY

Calling All Women!

CALLING especially all girls and women who, as workers, suffer most from the innumerable frauds and deceptions practiced upon them by Big Business in the name of "feminine hygiene." Those for whom Ann Rivington writes in her stimulating column, Women of 1936, and with whose many problems the Medical Advisory Board struggles daily in its column, Your Health, can now get the real dope on the "hygiene racket" from a little (and not too expensive) book written for them.

This book is called Facts and Frauds in Woman's Hygiene, and the authors are two socially-minded and medically competent women, Dr. Rachel Lynn Palmer and Dr. Sarah K. Greenberg. Thanks largely to the encouragement and sympathetic cooperation of Arthur Kallet (co-author of 100,000,000 Guinea Pigs and Director of the recently formed Consumers' Union whose first two Reports are models of what a real, democratically managed consumers' organization can do) Drs. Palmer and Greenberg have made accessible, in a popular but technically dependable form, a vast amount of information on the what, how and why of women's ailments.

Write the authors: "Amazingly little progress has been made in giving to women generally the maximum of physical benefits and emotional security made possible by the advance of science. . . . The result is that the patent medicine manufacturers, employing modern advertising technique, now find that women constitute a more profitable market for exploitation than ever before. . . . For every patent medicine offered for the exclusive use of men, there are a hundred offered for women alone."

And what "medicines"? Ninety-two varieties of "douche powders," most of them quite ineffective; dozens of brands of pills and liquids claiming to "regularize" menstruation (and more often poisoning the whole system); suppositories and costly preparations for the relief of leucorrhoea, dysmenorrhoea; inhalants and drug habit-forming concoctions to bring on abortions; trick gadgets for overcoming sterility—and as for contraceptives, an eminent British chemist estimates that there are between five and six hundred products on the market offered as "preventives" of pregnancy. Indeed, as the authors state, "business has mushroomed for the patent medicine manufacturers because of the ignorance and superstition that have surrounded the physiological functioning of women since primitive times."

Facts for the Fearful

IT IS just this "ignorance and superstition" which Dr. Palmer and Greenberg try to overcome. Their method is: first, to give, in simple, carefully-worded terms, some of the elementary medical facts relating to such fundamental physiological processes as menstruation, conception, pregnancy, sterility; to describe the principal characteristics of adolescence, both in its normal and abnormal forms; and to present, in salient outline, what physicians would call the "clinical picture" of such sexual disorders as leucorrhoea, dysmenorrhoea, gonorrhoea and their "syndromes," or accompanying ailments affecting other parts of the body.

On the basis of this medical knowledge (which, however, should always be supported by direct and responsible medical examination in each individual case) the authors proceed with their second task. This is the systematic and straightforward "debunking" of the fallacious claims made for their "hygienic" products by the unscrupulous (for at least

Abortion and Birth Control

MORE than 8,000 women die every year in this country because of abortion. This conservative estimate by an American physician merely scratches the surface of one of the most dreadful evils of capitalist society. Our authors, in a chapter on this subject, produce eloquent proof that "the law on abortion penalizes the poor but seldom in convenience the rich." Asking the numerous so-called "abortifacients" (abortion-producers) they pass through a brief discussion of the Aschem-Zondek test for pregnancy (which, "if conducted properly, is almost invariably correct") to a description of the socially sound methods on abortion and birth-control used in the Soviet Union. Contraceptive methods are summarized in considerable detail, with special reference to both chemical and mechanical varieties, and the book ends on a challenge (rather timidly expressed) to all women to unite in a struggle for proper government supervision of their needs as women and mothers.

Read this little book by all means. It will tell you much that will help you correctly to understand the problems of "feminine hygiene." More important still, it will put you on your guard against the quackery of the drug makers. And don't forget to follow up with Health and Hygiene every month!

(Facts and Frauds in Woman's Hygiene, a Medical Guide Against Misleading Claims and Dangerous Products. By Rachel Lynn Palmer and Sarah K. Greenberg, M.D. New York, The Vanguard Press, 311 pages, bibliography, index.)

MUSIC

The Stadium Season Opens

By M. M.

THE threat of rain postponed the official opening of the New York Philharmonic's summer season at the Lewisohn Stadium, and the season began in fact on Thursday, June 25, with Jose Iturbi as initial conductor. The summer tradition of alighted performance was faithfully observed from the very outset, and what was not strictly routine was nearly abominable. Happily, Albert Spalding was a very good soloist in the Beethoven Violin Concerto, and his encores with Iturbi as accompanist were excellent. The remainder of the all-Beethoven program consisted of the Leonore Overture No. 3 and the Second Symphony.

Alexander Smallens conducted on Friday, presenting an all-Russian program: Glinski's "Russian and Ludmilla" Overture, Tchaikovsky's Fourth Symphony and Rimsky-Korsakov's "Scheherazade," all familiar pieces.

Saturday: Iturbi, scoreless as usual.

Weber's "Oberon" Overture, Beethoven's "Pastoral" Symphony, The Mexican Chaves' "Sinfonia Antigua," music to Cocteau's adaptation of Sophocles' play, had some striking sonorities, but, being of one persistent texture, failed in interest.

Paul White's five "Minstrelsy," originally piano pieces for children, were brilliant trilled pieces. Strauss' youthful "Don Juan," with the 1890 young literary man as hero, was desultory.

Soviet Notes

By American Friends of the Soviet Union

Eye Clinic to Treat 1,000 Daily

AN EYE clinic, planned to treat 1,000 children daily, is to open this year in the Helmholtz Eye Hospital in Moscow on the initiative of Honored Worker of Science, Professor M. I. Auerbach.

Questions and Answers

Many more questions are received by this department than can be answered in the column. Many have recently been answered here or in articles in the Daily Worker. Questioners are asked to enclose self-addressed, stamped envelopes for a direct reply. Address all questions to Questions and Answers, care of Daily Worker.

Question: Please explain why voting for Roosevelt instead of Landon is not the lesser of two evils? Both represent bourgeois parties, though the Democratic platform is more liberal and appeals to the middle and working classes, and both are supported by big business, and both support capitalism?—L. J.

Answer: To support Roosevelt is to follow the policy of the lesser evil, hoping that it will protect you from the greater. This policy has always been fought by the Communists.

The Communist Party has declared many times that at the present time the most reactionary and fascist-minded forces in America have rallied around the Hearst-Liberty League-Republican Party standard, and must be defeated at all costs.

But Roosevelt's platform, and his convention declaration, as well as his deeds, offer no real defense against the reactionaries. Roosevelt has not come forward as a fighter for the interests of the masses. He has yielded to the demands of big business that he cut relief; he has taken no stand against the increasing violations of all civil rights, against the usurped autocratic power of the Supreme Court; he is a leader in the preparations for war with the biggest peace-time war budgets in our history.

In this situation the only defense of the interests of the masses lies in independent political action. To climb on the Roosevelt bandwagon is to make it all the easier for him to yield further and further to the pressure from the right.

The Communist Party long ago declared, and repeated in its recent convention and campaign platform, that the most urgent task of today is to build a mass Farmer-Labor Party, constantly and consistently to fight for progressive deeds, not merely words.

Since there can be no Farmer-Labor presidential ticket this year, representing the broadest masses of workers and middle classes, the Communist Party is putting forward its own national candidates, Earl Browder and James W. Ford, on a platform of clear-cut struggle against all reactionary forces.

As Earl Browder said in his speech of acceptance:

"The Communist Party, its platform, are in this election campaign for one purpose, and only one—to unite the broadest masses of the toiling people effectively around a program which, if carried out, would bring a better life; would relieve the present suffering of millions of men, women and children; would preserve democratic rights and civil liberties; would keep America out of war by keeping war out of the world."

The Communist Party's platform in this election is the only one before the voters which presents a clear-cut, consistent, fighting program of peace, freedom and progress.

This is why the Communist Party urges every progressive-minded voter in America to vote for Browder and Ford.

LIFE and LITERATURE

Standard-Bearer of American Labor!

IN the thunderous ovation which greeted Earl Browder when he was nominated for President of the United States on the Communist Party ticket, we sensed that tremendous energy and will of the American working class which will sweep aside every enemy and obstacle on its march to power. American labor is on the move! And Earl Browder, beloved leader of the toiling people, is its standard-bearer. It becomes the duty of every Communist and class-conscious worker to popularize and reach the millions with the new pamphlet, Earl Browder Reports to the Ninth Convention of the Communist Party. The new edition which, together with his report for the Central Committee, will contain other valuable convention material, will be sold for 10 cents. Every branch and unit must organize the broadest distribution of this important pamphlet in shop, trade union and neighborhood organization.

Lucky Delegates!

If you happened to notice hundreds of men and women pouring out of the Manhattan Opera House last Saturday night with big bundles under their arms, you probably wondered what was in those neatly-wrapped bundles. They each contained a set of Lenin's Collected Works, in eight volumes, which were given to each delegate as a present from the New York District. Lucky delegates!

A GROUP of Literature Directors from various districts who travelled to New York as delegates to the Ninth Convention, were tendered a banquet at John's Restaurant Monday night by the Center. Problems of literature distribution in the various sections of the country were thoroughly discussed and the groundwork laid for a real drive to fulfill and surpass the goal set by Comrade Browder, in his splendid report, of five million pieces of literature for 1936. The election campaign will play a large part in helping to popularize our books and pamphlets, and to reach the millions with our election platforms.

The Literature Exhibition

ONE of the most impressive, educational features of the Ninth Convention was the Literature Exhibition which occupied the entire eighth floor of the Manhattan Opera House. Delegates from every state viewed the various panels with delight, proudly pointing out the leaflets and shop papers issued by their own units and branches, in their own cities and States.

Among the panels which aroused the greatest interest were "The Evolution of the Communist," "Women and Youth," "Red Sellers," "Shop Papers," "American Labor Struggles," the two panels on Mexico and Cuba, executed in the Seguros Experimental Workshop, "American Labor Newspapers," featuring the special Flood Edition of the Daily Worker which was turned out by our resourceful comrades in Pittsburgh when the regular edition was cut off by the flood; "Ten Marxist Classics," and the large double-panel which showed the early American Revolutionary documents which have given to the American people a really proud tradition of revolutionary struggle. Altogether, over thirty-five panels went to make up this splendid exhibition which covered every aspect of working class publications.

We wish to pay special tribute to Comrades J. Loeb, Alan Harper and Phil Johnson for their untiring and devoted efforts in preparing the panels and arranging the artistic designs which made the exhibition such an outstanding hit.

Hearst Smears the Issues --- Democracy or Fascism

DIRECTING MAIN FIRE ON 1936 CAMPAIGN ON REPUBLICANS, COMMUNISTS DO NOT SUPPORT ROOSEVELT'S RABBIT-LIKE RETREATS

OVER his own signature, William Randolph Hearst expressed especial enmity yesterday to Earl Browder's declaration against Alfred M. Landon.

That, says Hearst, puts the Communists in Roosevelt's camp.

"Every bird knows its own nest," he says in refrain, quoting repeatedly and approvingly the Fascist Father Coughlin.

The Communists say that it is the Hearsts and Coughlins who befool the nest of the American people with the filth of Fascism by striving to introduce into this country the intolerant rule of big business.

Directing the main fire against the chief enemy of the American people—the vultures of the Republican Party, the Liberty League and Hearst gang—does not mean supporting the retreats and rabbit-like vacillations of Franklin D. Roosevelt.

When Communists say: "At all costs, Landon must be defeated," they have in mind the defeat of the harbingers of American Fascism by an aroused, independent, conscious American people.

They have in mind a people not tied down by the strings of the Democratic Party.

They have in mind a people moving to defeat Lan-

don and to establish the mighty power of their own People's Front in the form of a Farmer-Labor Party that will suit neither Hearst nor the Jim Farleys and the biggest backers of the Democratic Party.

It is not Hearst's objective, however, to deal with truths in this election campaign.

By prejudice, lies, distortions, vilifications Hearst hopes to smear the real issues before the American people—*democracy or Fascist dictatorship!*

The Communist Party has spoken its position to the American people.

Hearst is forced to rush into print to try to wipe

out its powerful impression on the Tory-hating, liberty-loving masses.

"For a free, happy and prosperous America," the Landon-Knox stooges of Wall Street Fascism must be stopped.

For the unity and the strength of the American people to see that "It Can't Happen Here," the Farmer-Labor Party must become the biggest reality in the country.

To insure the building of the most powerful anti-Fascist force in the United States, American labor should:

Vote Communist!

Daily Worker
 FEDERAL ORGAN COMMUNIST PARTY U.S.A. (SECTION OF COMMUNIST INTERNATIONAL)
 "America's Only Working Class Daily Newspaper"
 FOUNDED 1924
 PUBLISHED DAILY, EXCEPT SUNDAY, BY THE
 COMMUNIST PUBLISHING CO., INC., 50 East
 15th Street, New York, N. Y.
 Telephone: ALgonquin 4-7954.
 Cable Address: "Daily Worker," New York, N. Y.
 Washington Bureau: Room 664, National Press Building,
 14th and F St., Washington, D. C. Telephone: National 7911.
 Midwest Bureau: 222 North Wabash St., Room 201, Chicago, Ill.
 Telephone: Dearborn 3937. Pittsburgh Bureau: 1628 Fifth Ave.
 Telephone: Court 5551. Ohio Bureau: Room 309, 2022 East
 Fourth St., Cleveland, Telephone: Prospect 2731.
 Subscription Rates:
 By Mail (except Manhattan and Bronx): 1 year, \$6.00;
 3 months, \$3.50; 3 months, \$2.00; 1 month, 75 cents.
 Manhattan, Bronx, Foreign and Canada: 1 year, \$9.00;
 3 months, \$5.00; 3 months, \$2.50.
 By Carrier: Weekly, 15 cents; monthly, 75 cents.
 Saturday Edition: By mail, 1 year, \$1.50; 6 months, 75 cents.
 WEDNESDAY, JULY 1, 1936

and hospital report on April 6) that Mayor LaGuardia has shamelessly hushed—to shield the city administration, which is directly responsible for the hunger and misery in Harlem today.

Demand that he immediately publish the full and final report of the Commission!

Demand that the Mayor act at once on the recommendations of his own commission!

Stamp Them Out!

THE counterpart of the Black Legion of Detroit has been discovered in North Carolina—this time robed in white. A grand jury investigating the nightriders there claim that the depredations of the whip-wielders have been so vicious that known victims called upon to testify "would not talk because they were in transports of terror."

In Illinois a woman is found in her bedroom battered to death—on a looking-glass in her room the inscription, "The Black Legion," is found.

While the Roosevelt government remains inactive in the face of this growing national threat—evidence is being continually unearthed of the existence of the hooded bands in practically every state of the country.

Whatever the color of the vigilantes' uniforms or robes—be it the black of the Legion, the silver shirts of a Pelley madman; the blue shirts of Father Cox of Pittsburgh, or the newly discovered white-gowned night riders of North Carolina—they all bear one distinct stamp beneath their robes: the stamp of the Hearst-Liberty League-Republican Party reaction.

It is high time for governmental action against all such groupings nationally.

It can happen here! Stop it now!

The Richter Case

DESPITE the mounting protests of labor, fraternal and church organizations throughout the country, the United States Department of Labor continues to refuse to set bail for Otto Richter's release from Ellis Island.

Richter, 21-year-old anti-Nazi refugee who is threatened with deportation to Hitler Germany, went on a hunger strike twelve days ago to protest the attempt to ship him to his death in Naziland and the Labor Department's refusal to set bail for his release from Ellis Island where he has been imprisoned since June 12. Richter's health is being seriously affected and Ellis Island officials have threatened him with removal to the Ellis Island Hospital, where, they say, he will be forced to break his hunger strike.

The American Committee for Protection of Foreign Born, which is conducting Richter's defense, urges immediate protest action. Telegrams and special delivery letters should be sent to Frances Perkins, Department of Labor, Washington, D. C.

Richter's release should be demanded. The deportation order should be cancelled.

For Democracy

THE position taken by prominent educators at the Portland Convention of the National Education Association against encroachments on free education, against loyalty oaths and compulsory flag saluting, will be greeted by all foes of fascism and liberty-loving persons in the land.

Especially significant were the remarks of John W. Studebaker, U. S. Commissioner of Education, who said that "it is part of our duty as public servants in a democracy to plan careful defenses against suppression of the rights of the people."

Speaking of the Ku Klux Klan, Black Legion and other fascist groups, the commissioner said: "They have tried to control the content of textbooks through the indirect bribery of textbook writers with high fees. . . . They have manufactured red scares and threatened educational appropriations."

We agree with Mr. Studebaker. Defense of democratic rights against fascist aggression is the main task confronting American people today.

Only under Socialism will full democratic rights of the people be assured. But in our fight for Socialism we greet Mr. Studebaker's courageous stand. We are ready to unite with him and other educators to protect what democratic rights we have today.

Party Life

By CENTRAL ORGANIZATION DEPARTMENT
Winning Farmers to Our Program Means Building Farmer-Labor Party

I BELIEVE that in the New York territory there are only about nineteen farmer Party members. The lack of consideration given to the farmer angle of the Farmer-Labor Party, and the whole program in general, is based on the fact that we have so few farmer Party members. It has been said by our great leadership that the peasant farmer is the reserve of the proletarian revolution. This is, indeed, very true. We have also been taught and we have seen that Hitler recruited a big force for his entire program from the rural areas.

A similar situation is true perhaps in the United States. When you consider that Up-State New York is quite Republican, you then must realize that the winning of the farm population for our program becomes a very important duty for our entire Party. This is one of the tasks facing our Party if we are to prevent the farmers from becoming reserves for fascism.

THE farming population is a great deal more conscious of the problems of the city worker than you can appreciate or realize. They know that there is widespread poverty in the city; they know that there is a tremendous army of unemployed; they know that there are millions on relief; and they interpret all of this, or very much of it, in their own living standards. They know that one of the reasons that they get such low prices for their products is because the population of the city lacks purchasing power, that they are unemployed, etc. If the city workers were one-tenth as conscious of the farmers' predicament as they are of yours, we would be a great deal closer to the knitting of that unit which we so much desire.

We do engage in certain activities in the country. We are few, that is true, and our problem is quite a difficult one. Especially when we put in 12 to 14 hours a day, there is very little time left for visiting and contacting people. But if we happen to be plowing in a neighboring field, we can get five or ten minutes together, while resting the horses.

I WOULD like to dwell for a moment on the question of the Farmer-Labor Party and the role of the farmer in the campaign. We have got to make the Farmer-Labor Party more than a word as far as the farmer is concerned. Our comrades can talk about marine workers, Negro workers, women, etc.; not that all these are unimportant. I don't want to advance the farmer program at the expense of any of them. My contribution is simply this, that the farmer question should be given much more attention in our campaign to build the Farmer-Labor Party. We don't want to go to our neighbors, as we have done in the past, and give them literature on "Why LaGuardia Administration Should Be Dealt," or a German pamphlet on "A Labor Party." We want to take to them a pamphlet on the Farmer-Labor Party that will be of as much interest to a city worker as to a milk jerker. In that way you will be making the name Farmer-Labor Party a reality.

Excerpts from Speech of F. B. at New York District Convention

NOTE: At the conclusion of F. B.'s speech at the New York State Convention of the Communist Party, a motion was introduced that F. B. prepare a pamphlet on the farm question, for mass distribution. Since F. B. comes from the heart of the New York farming region, a pamphlet written by him would be of great benefit to the Party, especially in the development of the Farmer-Labor Party campaign.

Join the Communist Party

COMMUNIST PARTY
 35 East 12th Street, New York
 Please send me more information on the Communist Party.

NAME

ADDRESS

'DEFENDERS' OF THE OPEN SHOP



Letters From Our Readers

Communist Platform Calls For Abolition of Poll Taxes
 Memphis, Tenn.

Editor, Daily Worker:
 We are paying \$2 poll tax here in Tennessee, and no doubt you will have poll tax to pay in New York. Yet you have not a word of protest to offer in your paper. You know as well as anybody that the poll tax on the public is just like tying up a man's hands and feet and then asking him to get up and fight. Don't you dare to say anything or don't you want to? Please explain in your paper.

Editorial Note: The Election platform for 1936, adopted by the Ninth Convention of the Communist Party, expresses this immediate demand in the slogan, "Defend and extend democratic and civil liberties!" and calls for the "abolition of poll taxes and all other limitations on the right to vote." (See Article VI of the Communist Platform printed in the Daily Worker, June 29, 1936.)

Protest Interruption in Radio Broadcast of Convention
 Far Rockaway, N. Y.

Editor, Daily Worker:
 I called up WJZ immediately after the broadcast of the C. P. convention from the Garden. They were suddenly discontinued. They were expecting protest calls, because as soon as I asked for the program director, "the girl at the other end asked if I wanted to ask about the Communist Convention."

They tried very hard to convince me that N. B. C. was absolutely neutral. Sure they are. They do not care which capitalist party gets on the air, but let a workers' party try it.

New York, N. Y.
 Editor, Daily Worker:
 I am not a member of the Communist Party. Nevertheless, when

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.

Station WJZ cut in half the broadcast of the Communist Convention at Madison Square Garden. I immediately called over the phone and demanded an explanation. After hemming and hawing, the executive office answered that they had intended to broadcast only the acceptance speeches of the candidates, implying that had Earl Browder and James Ford availed themselves of the full hour, the broadcast would have politely and obligingly continued.

To me that explanation is insufficient. I consider the whole procedure an outright abrogation of free speech, downright dishonest and entirely unethical. Station WJZ should be flooded with protests against this un-American and fascist denial of one of the fundamental rights guaranteed by the Constitution of our U. S. A.

H. R. H.

That Was a Slip—Of Course We Mean Lewis
 New York, N. Y.

Editor, Daily Worker:
 In today's editorial, June 29th, "Lewis Answers Green," you have the following:
 "Condemning William Green's completely unauthorized appeal to the Republican and Democratic parties to go on record to break off relations with the Soviet Union, Green compared the Constitution of the Soviet Republic rather favorably with the Supreme Court interpretation of the U. S. Constitution."

You mean Lewis (where Green is in boldface type).
 A.

Democracy in the U.S.S.R. And in the U.S.A.
 New York, N. Y.

Editor, Daily Worker:
 I would like to make a suggestion to help popularize the new Constitution of the U. S. S. R.

Publish a pamphlet containing both the U. S. S. R. draft and the constitution of the U. S. A., with a comparison. A possible title might be "Democracy."
 J. P.

Former Member Advises 'Aw, What Can We Do' Brotherhood
 Detroit, Mich.

Editor, Daily Worker:
 Two articles from the June, 1936, issue of "Nation's Business" would certainly make swell reading for the "Aw, what can we do" brotherhood, of which I was once a member-at-large, until "taking a walk" two years ago with the Communist Party.

If any of my former associates will read "Pacific Coast Labor Conditions," written by a member of the ruling class, they might get the viewpoint of the fellow on the other side of the class fence. He never forgets that our interests are mutual—in reverse. And so in the same issue, you find an attack on the Communist Party by sterling, super-patriot, great dee-fen-derr of the pee-pull, the Hon. John W. McCormack, Representative from Mass., that contends, "practical efforts are being made to create discontent" (those shoe factories in Mex. sure help, Congressman). He even speaks of the rights of citizens!

I advise everybody to read this truly capitalist-class-conscious organ—which must be a warning to all who think they can be neutral.
 G. B.

World Front

By HARRY GANNES
Hitler's Luck in Britain Equality Before the War Attlee and Norman Thomas

HITLER'S lucky star shines over Britain, even into the recesses of British Labor Party obscurity and confusion over the war danger.

The astounding parliamentary attack Monday on War Secretary Alfred Duff-Cooper's speech of friendship for France, delivered on the eve of the League of Nations meeting, carried to the point of dangerous ridiculousness the Attlee (and the Norman Thomas) policy of equal approach to all capitalist nations in every stage of belligerency.

That is to say, towards the France of the People's Front and the historical desire for peace at this juncture, the same yardstick and identical tactics are applied as to war-mad Nazi Germany, just a few millimeters from plunging humanity over the brink of the bloodiest carnage in all history.

SO AMAZING is this policy that even capitalist correspondents are forced to draw a deep breath and let out an exclamatory whistle. For example: After listening to No. 1 Labor Party leader of Britain, Clement R. Attlee, throw France and Nazi Germany into one pot, and assail the Baldwin government for having made even a pretense of approval to French collective peace efforts, as against Nazi threats of aggression, the N. Y. Times' London correspondent, Ferdinand Kuhn, Jr. wonderingly remarked:

"The House was treated to the spectacle of Socialists and Liberals—who would be likely to be in concentration camps in Germany—complaining of too much partiality to France and begging the British Government to be equally cordial to the Nazi Reich."

YOU can believe it or not, but when, for maneuvering and tactical purposes, the British government moves ever so slightly towards agreement with People's Front France on the question of foreign policy, Messrs. Attlee & Co. beg and berate Baldwin not to forget his treaties of friendship with Nazi Germany. These treaties were made at a time when British policy required the greatest encouragement and stimulation of Hitler's war plans.

WHEN the Socialist International met at London in the early part of the year, the pro-Nazi policy of the London Labor Daily Herald was generally condemned by the indignant Socialist delegates. That was when the British government required a favorable popular reception to Hitler's re-arming of the Rhine.

Now, when even for maneuver's sake, the Baldwin regime on the eve of a difficult League session has to express, let us say, only lip-service to the idea of collective security and harmonious relations with the inspiring People's Front of France, the Labor Party leadership sticks true to the original and fundamental policy of encouraging Hitler, in and out of season.

NO MATTER how the tide of history flows, King Canute Attlee (and Norman Thomas) stand on their equalitarian, mechanical, rigid—and dangerous—formulas that objectively aid Hitler's war plans.

When Hitler cannot count entirely on the contradictory and naturally confused official British policy, he finds a helpful balancing wheel in the Attlee section of the Labor Party leadership.

That arises out of the basic fallacy that all capitalist nations alike have their noses on a chalk line equally ready to dash into war. It throws Hitler in the same category with Spain, France, Belgium—and even the Soviet Union. That way lies not only failure to distinguish between obvious aggressors (Germany, Italy, Japan), but encourages the most dangerous war fiend of them all, Herr Hitler.

FOR example, Winston Churchill, die-hard conservative, who for some reason has an anti-Nazi complex declared that the Duff-Cooper speech was "of a kind to make for the will between France and Britain, without casting any aspersion upon any other country unless that country harbors aggressive intentions."
 But even that broad statement flowing out of British fear of a desperate Nazi attack that may overflow the North Sea, and offering of words of friendship to France, without prejudicing talks with Germany, perversely becomes the target of the blind leaders of the Labor Party masses in England who patiently and sincerely desire peace.

Real Guarantee of Freedom

"In accordance with the interests of the toilers, for the purpose of strengthening the socialist system, the citizens of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics are guaranteed:
 (a) Freedom of speech;
 (b) Freedom of the press;
 (c) Freedom of assembly and meeting;
 (d) Freedom of street processions and demonstrations.
 "These rights of the citizens are ensured by placing at the disposal of the toilers and their organizations printing presses, supplies of paper, public buildings, streets, means of communication and other material conditions necessary for their realization."
 —From New Soviet Constitution.