

Murray also told of plans for ac-tive organization proceeding in Chi-cago, Cleveland, Youngstown and

Steubenville.

west. Retail food prices began to follow the wholesale markets upward.

least 100,000,000 bushels of wheat have withered and fallen in three months of rainless heat. Cattle are starving. Farmers already poverty-stricken face a worse fate during the long winter months, when they must rely on income from this summer's crops.

The pacturage situation is des-perate—probably hopeless. Grazing fields are burned dry. Livestock owners attempted to ship their cattle outside the drought area, but lost money in doing so.Small grains and corn are too valuable to cut for feed.

British Use Poison Gas On Arabs

JERUSALEM, July 7. - As the death toll rose to 140 today with two new deaths, British imperialism brought machine-guns, poison gas, and airplanes into play in an at-tempt to dislodge Arab rebels from the Neblus hills as the Arab struggle against British-Zionist imperial-ism went into its twelfth week now, despite reports that the national revolutionary struggle of the Pales-

tine Arabs has subsided. Military detachments carrying full equipment set out yesterday to comb the hills for Arab rebels who are hiding in caves. Special radioequipped war tanks and airplanes have formed a cordon about the hill area and caves believed to harbor terrorists are blown up with

Near Zichron Jacob a Jewish watchman surrendered to police after killing an Arab. Another Arab killed by military police near Huleh. An Egyptian employee of the Lydda railway was shot and seriously wounded today by a British sol-

Arab leaflets warning peasants not to follow reformist leadership and end the eleven-week old general strike were confiscated by the gov-

Arabs in the small town of Masmich near Gedera, meeting scretly to avoid government repression and serror, adopted a resolution to assist ands of Arab rebels with food and

a crime that ordinarily rates sencaucus refused to accept this figure, tences of several years is believed to foreshadow lenient sentences in and urged the \$55,000,000 approother cases where the Black Legion priation that Gov. Earle demanded acted against labor. Another Black Legion arson squad who burned in his message to the special session. Republicans in turn mte in caucamp buildings in 1934 is to be cus and approved the stand of the tried in Detroit.

JOHN L. LEWIS'S broadcast Monday night is a

signal, "Full Speed Ahead!" for the steel drive.

More than that: It is an invitation to masses

of workers hitherto denied the right to organize, to come ahead and join the union of their indus-

try. The exploited workers of steel, autos, rubber,

oil, lumber, textiles, are guaranteed the powerful

aid of twelve great unions and over a million mem-

is bound to that of the workers, all progressive peo-

ple of every sort, will greet this declaration of Lewis

with enthusiasm. They will support the drive of the Committee for Industrial Organization to union-

Still more than that, Lewis's radio address was

He defined the goal of the organization drive

All workers, the masses of farmers whose fate

bers of the organized labor moven

ize steel and all other basic industries.

a declaration of fundamental policy.

while current relief needs have been Three more are named in the Pontiac warrants for the burning of met on an emergency basis with the camp. One, Oliver Martin, is driblets voted by joint resolutions. Senate Republicans continue to recovering in a hospital, the second. Sergeant Walter Pierce, is now in focus their eyes on neighboring Jersey where thousands have been Detroit prison awaiting trial for taking part in a murder plot, and the third is Isaac "Peg-Leg" White, who disappeared. White, a former

Maurer Leaves Detroit policeman, was implicated in the murder of John Bielak, a Hudson worker; George Marchuk.

Lincoln Park Communist, and several other cases. Although he was known to have been on a farm near Lyon, Michigan, and was interviewed by newspapers on two occasions, he the defunct Old Guard, today rewas not even called for questioning. White was a key organizer in the Legion. No action was taken, although several resolutions, notably

one at a mass meeting of 3,000 at ranks.' Cass Technical High School, spe-Cass Technical High School, spe-cifically demanded his arrest. Meanwhile in Recorders Court. Judge Edward J. Jeffries held charles Rouse for trial for obstruct-ing justice and being accessory to the minice for filteen minutes. Meanwhile in Recorders Court. Meanwhile in Recorders Court. In the Socialist Party Recently to set the social Democratic Federa-ing justice and being accessory to the minice for filteen minutes. Cass Technical High School, spe-the right and will probably join in his speech. Workers in New York City and the Social Democratic Federa-ing justice and being accessory to the minice for filteen minutes. Cahan and others.

son would do nothing towards im-proving the miserable relief condi-tions in the state. The demands of the unemployed are: Immediate release of the million-Big 6' Head Van Bittner Defies Senate Democrats meeting in of the unemployed are:

dollar surplus in the treasury for **Twenty Years** relief.

sion would do nothing towards im-proving the miserable relief condi-

Immediate release of the 18-mil-lion dollar highway fund to put

Browder Opens Union, New York Local 6 ("Big N. Y. State Drive in Jersey City. A member of the union for over & years, Rouse had held every of-

On WGY Friday fice in the union except that of

secretary. SCHENECTADY, N. Y., July 7 .-Speaking over the radio from this stronghold of the Morgan-conhospital. trolled General Electric Company,

Socialist Party. Earl Browder, Communist candidate

Browder is expected to address

trend toward Communism in the area. The organization of the un-secutive two year terms. organized as a vital issue in the After regaining office,

Maurer thus makes his exit to election campaign will be stressed the 1935 elections, was again elected

for fifteen minutes. pected.

Leon H. Rouse, 68, ten times president of the Typographical Six"), died yesterday at his home

(Daily Worker Ohio Bureau) CLEVELAND, Ohio, July 7 .- On the eve of a meeting of steel organizers here this afternoon, Van A. Bittner, di-

to those not familiar with the steel

Death was caused by pneumonia, trust. following a two-month illness in the "The Steel Workers Organizational Committee," said

Rouse worked for the old New Bittner ,"intends to organize every. trolled General Electric Company, Earl Browder, Communist candidate for President, will launch his cam-of Local No. 6 and in 1911 went to paign in up-state New York on Frit READING, Pa., July 7.—James H. paign in up-state New York on Fri-Maurer, twice Socialist vice-presi-dential candidate and adherent of Station WGY.

cause steel has dared either group to organize it," Bittner prophesied. A meeting of all lodges of the

Amalgamated Association or Iron, Steel and Tin Workers was called erations next Thursday or Friday An agreement settling the strike, terms of which have not been dis-closed here, was reached last night today by Van Bittner. He is Chicago regional director. Signing the closed here, w call with him was B. J. Damich, in in Pittsburgh

By Sandor Voros

a that the headquarters of the Southern district of the steel campaign, William Mitch of the U. M. W. A. in charge, would open **Steel Trust Barons** in Birmingham some time this week.

English Clerks Fight Low Pay

rector of the campaign here defied the threats of the steel British Labor tradition! Remember the Jolly Roger incidents when British seamen and longshoremen struck against the shipment of waf materials to be used against the new Soviets? That was right after the war. Sixteen thousand British white

Ministry now are threatening a "sit-down" strike against low pay.

The clerks are members of the Civil Servants' Clerical Association. PORTSMOUTH, O., July 7 (UP). They demand equal pay with other groups of clerks whose maximum -The new Boston, O., plant of the Wheeling Steel Corp., silenced on pay pay (usually reached when the worker is about 45 years old) May 22 by a strike affecting 5,500 worker is about workers, probably will resume op- \$1,750 a year.

> **Poland Warns** Nazis on Grab For Danzig

DANZIG, July 7.—While the offi-cial press of Poland was warning Germany not to attempt a putsch in Danzig, Arthur Geizer, the Nazi president of the Danzig Senate, irformed a crowd of several thousand Nazis who welcomed him at the railway station on his return the railway station on his return from Geneva that Germiany was backing up the Nazi government in Danzig in its determination to end League of Nations control over this free city. The semi-official Warsaw news-paper, Kuryer Poranny, wrote to-day: "Danzig's separation from the League of Nations is not accepta-ble to Poland, which does not agree to a change in the legal status of the Free City." It was pointed out by authorita-tive Polish sources that Polish legions could occupy the city within six hours-if the Nazis should ary a putach to end Danzig's status as a Tree City.

"A living wage to those lowest in the scale of occupations, sufficient for the support of the worker and his family in health and modest comfort, and sufficient to enable him to send his children to school; to own a home and accessories; to provide against sickness, death and the ordinary contingencies of life.

"Above this basic wage, differentials should be paid to other workers according to skill, training hazard and responsibility."

The only way this living wage can be secured to millions of workers is by organization-first steel and then other industries.

EWIS answers the claim of the Lords of Steel hat their employes are organized, in company unions.

"The company unions," he says, "are pious pretexts for denying the steel industries the right of organization. . . . No method of independent wage negotiation is provided."

The Iron and Steel Institute claims that it is defending the industry from violence when it deprives its workers of the right to join an A. F. of L. union

This argument Lewis also answered with a declaration that if any strike, bloodshed or violence occurs it will originate from the steel trusts. At the same time he related the bitter experience of the steel workers, who know that the companies always do resort to violence to prevent organization. and correctly decided to "take measures to protect our people." This applies even to J. P. Morgan and Company, the head of the pyramid of power in the steel industry, he made clear.

Earl Browder, Communist candidate for Pres ident, summarizing the discussion at the Ninth

Convention of the Communist Party stressed this fact:

(Continued on Page 2)

Strikers Win Agreement

The Communist Party is not stirring up strikes It is helping in every possible way to aid the workers to get better wages, shorter hours, and better working conditions. And when there is no other way, when capitalism attempts to break up the workers' organization, then the workers have the right to strike,

"That is a fundamental right of all workers. The Communist Party will fight to preserve that right and will urge the workers to use it whenever other means fail and it is necessary."

FHESE are the fundamental things in the campaign to organize steel.

Help now comes from new sources. Governor · (Continued on Page 2)

FULL SPEED AHEAD FOR THE STEEL DRIVE

elected vice-president of the union. tention of the whole country has and Wire, and other of the largest He was defeated for president of been drawn by the challenge of the plants in Cleveland. the defunct Old Guard, today re-signed from the Socialist Party, claiming that there is a "distinct" sands of electrical workers in this serving as president for eight con-"The camp

"The campaign will have the effect of healing the breach between After regaining office, Rouse, in craft and industrial unionists be-

Discipline

Page 2

(Continued from Page 1)

work and live in an environment that tends to impress upon them a deep sense of their helplessness as individuals. To begin with, the individuals. To begin with, the steel workers work scattered far and wide in gigantic mills carrying on tremendous industrial processes in a terrific roar of noise and at great personal hazard, all of which impresses the individual with his littleness. On top of this very im-portant psychological factor, the littleness. On top of this very im-portant psychological factor, the steel workers in their life generally, run against innumerable other for-ces which serve to impress upon tham the great power of the men who control the gigantic industries in which they work. They see their shop life and standard of living dictated arbitrarily and ruthles sly by economic masters and they also note how the steel communities, politics, churches, civic organiza-tions of various kinds, etc., are en-tirely dominated by the almost mythical steel trust. (By a working of the same psychological principle, the steel workers, once they get organized and are able to make a stand sgainst the powerful forces all about them, will develop an es-pecially strong sense of their own

Awakening Sense of Power Impressed on all sides thus with a sense of helplessness as individuals, the unorganized steel workers require in order to awaken them to a sense of their economic power, a demonstration by the unions that they are able to cope successfully with these enormous forces which surround him. For the unorganized steel worker, a great national

drive in all steel centers, backed by outside unions and utilizing every means of publicity and mass mobili gation furnishes the basis for such a psychological awakening on his It was in line with this double

necessity for a national movement that the organizers in 1919 originally proposed a great drive simuta-neously in all steel centers. The reactionary A. F. of L. leaders how-ever with no real interest in the work, rejected this plan and holding to the theory that the work must be begun in only one locality, gave the organizers but a few hundred dollars and a half dozen organizers to take up the work. This was a deadly blow. It almost killed the movement at the outset, and restricted the work to the Chicago district. The steel magnates, in orprevent the movement catching hold in other districts, were enabled to move against us elsewhere (by wage concessions, shorter work day, terrorism, demagogy, etc.), where the workers were unorganized.

It was only after a desperate struggle for a year that we managed to fight the movement through onto a national scale. During all this struggle, however, we kept the national idea always strongly before the workers. Our entire strategy was based upon this con-Our entire caption of a national movement and such local strikes. This was a sup-the steel workers were getting in- reme test of their discipline and good stead during their heroic spired by it. It is significant that that of the rank and file, because struggle in the great strike. In the present struggle organizers, the one most effective amongst the workers, was not about making in the various localities. that their movement for organisapains to develop this conception amongst them. Without this strategy of a national movement. denies were overcome without seri-dencies were overcome without seri-discipline is necessary and I have

and the movement ized the workers all over the indus-ized the workers all over the indusit to mobilize 365,000 workers in the A National Scale great strike of September 22, 1919. these methods of mass education For the C. I. O. organizers, this Discipline in Johnstown

WASHINGTON, July 7.- A call to organize industrially, a pledge to support any movement to form unions among the 30,000,000 un-organized American workers, and organized American workers, and defance of the concentrated cli-parchy of American Anance capi-tal featured John L. Lewis's speech oper a nation-wide radio hook-up lest night. Lewis is chairman of the Com-mittee for Industrial Organiza-tion, comprising twelve unions with over a million membership, devoted to the theory of industrial unions for the mass production

unions for the mass production industries. Lewis spone particularly on the steel drive now begin-ning, and answered the recent declaration of the American Iron and Steel Institute. His speech in full is as follows

I salute the hosts of labor who listen. I greet my fellow-Americans. My voice tonight will be the voice of millions of men and of women employed in America's industries, heretofore unorganized, economically exploited and inarticulate.

I speak for the Committee for Industrial Organization, which has honored me with its chairmanship and with which are associated twelve great national and international unions. These unions have a membership in excess of one million persons who to a greater or lesser degree enjoy the privileges of self-organization and collective bargaining.

They reflect adequately the sentiment, hopes and aspirations of those thirty million additional Americans employed in the complex processes of our domestic economy who heretofore have been denied by industry and finance the privilege of collective organization and collective ticipation in the arbitrary fixation of their economic status.

Barriers Will Burst

Let him doubt who will that tonight I portray the ceaseless yearning of their hearts and the ambition of their minds. Let him who will, be he economic tyrant or sordid mercenary, pit his strength against this mighty upsurge of human sentiment now being crystallized in the hearts of thirty millions of workers who clamor for the establishment of industrial democracy and for partici-pation in its tangible fruits.

newspapers, at an estimated cost of \$500,000. Its purpose was to justify the outmoded labor policy of the Institute and to announce the determination of the steel corporations to oppose the campaign now in progress for the organization of the workers in the iron and steel industry. implications: it is designed to be

He is a madman or a fool who believes that this river of human

national scale. The steel trust, with which tended to educate the masses an opposite strategy, tried to disin-tegrate and prevent the develop- cerity, wisdom and determination ment of the national movement by of the campaign. Thus, a strong having it waste its strength in a trade union discipline was series of hopeless local strikes. built up among them an eries of hopeless local strikes. The 1919 organizers resolutely not only carried them through the fought against the development of long struggle of the organization

formented by the steel companies C.I.O. to organize the steel industry formented by the steel companies of there will hardly be less need for through wholesale discharges of the benefits they would enjoy if they had trade unions, but about men, and various forms of terrormen, and various forms of terrorthe progress that the movement was ism; but what was even more difficult, many workers, impatient to disrupt the movement and to premaking in the various localities, cult, many workers, impatient to vent it marching forward as a unit-The workers instinctively realized hit back at their oppressors, were denational force. The danger of that their movement for organiza-that their movement for organizathat their movement for organisa-tion had to be national in character demanding local strikes. It was one ened, if not destroyed, through loand we went to the very greatest of the greatest achievements, how-pains to develop this conception ever, of the 1919 organizers that

impossible to rally the rest of the

steel workers to strike in support

would have suffered a major if not

With the slogan: "Johnstown must be held at all costs," we called

cipline, and when the great strike

took place, the Johnstown work-

ers struck so completely that, as they said, "there was no one left

in the plant to blow the whistle."

Voluntary Discipline

The 1919 organizers built up this

strong trade union discipline in a fundamental way. It was achieved

On the contrary,

of them. They could not have

a decisive defeat.

the financial interests behind the steel corporations shall be regard-ed as the omnipresent overlord of industrial America.

That statement amounts to a declaration of industrial and civil war. It contravenes the law. It pledges the vast resources of the industry against the right of its workers to engage in self-organ-ization or modern collective bargaining.

"Misses Target"

The announcement has fallen short of its purpose. The bolt has missed the target. Its impact upon I salute the members of my own the public is best exemplified by a statement published on July 4 from the facile pen of Mr. Walter union as they listen tonight in every mining community on this continent. From the Warrier Lippmann, famed commentator and interpreter of public events, up through the great Appalachian Range to the Island of Cape which appeared in the columns of a New York newspaper friendly to the policies of the steel empire. Mr. Lippmann said in part, as they listen. Across our parched Midwestern plains to the

slopes of the Rockies and the Casfollows: "There is a growing conviction cades, and to the far Province of that the steel industry is a con-Saskatchewan, they are at attention. To them, whose servant I spicuous example of how free competition and independent management have been supam. I express my pride in their courage and loyalty. They are the household troops pressed by private regimentation. Certainly it would be no exagger-ation to say that the price strucof the great movement for industrial democracy, and from their collective sentiment and ture of the steel industry during crystallized power I derive my the depression has exhibited all the obvious symptoms of some sort of centralized control, that strength. In their daily calling the mine workers toil with the steel prices, as evidenced by their specter of death ever at their side, and the women of the minremarkable rigidity and their noing camps share their Spartan table similarity, have not behaved as one would expect them Enduring hardship, inured to to behave if supply and demand danger, contemptuous of death, breathing the air of freedom, is were allowed to operate in a free market.

there any one who believes that the men of the mines will flinch "And now, on top of this, we find the American Iron and Steel Institute undertaking to formu-late a labor policy for all the alin the face of the battle for industrial democracy which now imlegedly independent and compet-ing steel plants of the country, announcing from a central point The American Iron and Steel how all the managers of all these Institute last week published a enterprises will deal with their full-page advertisement in 375 employes."

Quotes Washington Post

The conservative Washington Post, published by Mr. Eugene Myer, on July 5, editorially said in part as follows: "Before the present tension in

creases, therefore, it would be well the steel industry to realize that the public is vitally interested in the apparent intention to dictate exactly what form of organization its employes may be allowed.

The American Iron and Steel Institute boasts that it includes 95 per cent of the steel production of the country and represents an associate corporate investment of \$5,000.000.000. This gigantic financial and industrial combination announces that its members ready to employ its resources to the full" to prevent the independent organization of their em-ployes. It contravenes the law.

In the present struggle of the It may be admitted that the C.I.O. to organize the steel industry corporations associated in this institute speak with one voice. In the so-called competitive bidding of these combinations on governstrong discipline than there was in ment contracts, it has repeatedly appeared that prices submitted were uniform even to the third

A Common Policy

The press has stated that the rejection of bids and readvertising brought the same unanimity on submitted prices. And now the stitute has undertaken to voice for its members a common policy in dealing with all the workers in this industry. It is idle to moralize over the all the more necessary to stress

workers the right of organisation. Their constitutions and by-laws are drawn by lawyers for the company. No changes can be made without the company approval. The officials are selected under The officials are selected under company supervision. No method of independent wage negotiation is provided. No wage contracts have in fact been made between the companies and their employes under the company union plan. The statement of the institute is an open warning to representa-tives of recognized and firmly established labor unions that if by any "legal and peaceful methods.

any legal and peaceful methods, public meetings, personal solicita-tions, or otherwise, they are so bold as to attempt to persuade steel workers to become members of recognized, standard labor unions, the brutal and ruthless

forces of the steel oligarchy will be unloosed against them Company Thugs, Spies From bitter experience we know what this means. It means that meetings of steel employes will be disrupted by thugs and hoodlums employed by the steel corpora-tions; that the organizers them-selves will be brutally beaten; that the police and judicial au-thorities of steel manufacturing communities, who are designated and dominated by the steel comnanies will be used to arrest labor organizers, to imprison them on false charges, to maltreat them cruelly while imprisoned, and in many cases forcibly to drive them

from the community Moreover, it is to be emphasized that when the pronouncement of the Steel Institute states it "fears" industrial strife and dislocations may develop, it really means that as the organizing campaign of our committee is meeting with success, the steel corporations themselves, through their private legions of armed guards, despicable undercover spice, and agents provocateurs will delib-erately provoke strife and bloodshed, and attempt to place the blame for its occurrence upon the representatives of legitimate labor

Warns of Company Violence In this connection, I wish to add with all earnestness at my command, that if any strike, violence or bloodshed occurs as a result of the present effort of our committee to organize the steel workers. it will not arise from our organi-zers or their activities. We shall pursue our purpose relentlessly but legally and peacefully.

I wish also solemnly to warn those who represent the steel industry, that their unlawful, ruthless tactics of former years will not be tolerated by our committee. This organization drive in the steel industry will be conducted in full, open gaze of the public; or in other words, through the radio and the press, the public will be continuously informed.

We have also taken measures to protect our people. We shall also bring to justice any one in the industry who is guilty of lawlessness. This does not mean merely the subordinate officials of the steel corporations, their armed guards or other hirelings or mercenaries. It means that we shall hold to accountability those who are really responsible-bank-ers, directors and officials of the steel corporations, those who real-

thus become firmly established in America which at the present By way of sharp contrast to time is focusing its efforts upon the policy of bankers, promoters ly formulate policies and methods. retaining the old system of fifrom J. P. Morgan & Co., which and directors, it may be said that nance-capitalism which was in controls the United States Steel the Committee for Industrial Organization, in organizing the steel workers, is animated by no selfish motives. Its fundamental purpose is to be of service to all those who work either by head or by hand in the mines, quarries, railroads, blast furnaces and mills of the steel industry. Our committee would bring to the steel workers economic and political freedom; a living wage to those lowest in the scale of occupations, sufficient for the support of the worker and his family in health and modest comfort, and sufficient to enable him to send his children to school; to own a home and accessories; to provide against sickness, death and the ordinary contingencies of On other words a wage sufficient for him to live as an indenendent American citizen with hope and assurance in the future for himself and his family. Above this basic wage, our committe believes differentials should be paid to other workers according to skill, training hazard and responsibility.

out economic and political free-dom, a condition crists which dustry. Although the industry has prois a menace to our freedom

duced thousands of millionaires and hundreds of multi-million-"A Small Inner Group" Along with the evolution and aires among bankers, promoters, so-called financiers and steel exdominance in the economic affairs of the country of large corporate units engaged in the production so-called manciers and steel ex-ecutives, it has never throughout the past thirty-five years paid a bare subsistence wage, not to men-tion a living wage, to the great and distribution of raw materials and manufacturing products on a national scale such as those cormass of its workers. The industry has constantly sought to give the impression that it pays exceptionally high wages, and so far-reaching and efficient

are its means of publicity that

Comparison of Wages

Actually, there is no basis for this belief. When comparisons are

made between the earnings of

workers in the steel industry and

the earnings of workers in other

industries of a comparable char-

acter, the standing of the steel

industry is at best no more than

mediocre, and at worst no less

Thus, in contrast with hourly

earnings of 65 cents in the steel

industry in March 1936 bitumi-

nous coal mining in the same

month was paying 79 cents, an-

regards severity of labor and work-

the liberality of an industry's

ings of 47 cents in March, 1936, ranks no higher than fourteenth,

and in the matter of weekly earn-

ings, with \$16.77, occupies twen-

tieth, as given by the National Industrial Conference Board.

Steel Wages Lowest

Still greater proof of the back-wardness of the steel industry in

returns of the twenty-one indus-

tries studied by the National In-

dustrial Conference Board as to

changes in actual and real week-

ly wages during the period 1923-36. In this comparison the steel

industry ranks last both as to

actual money wages and real

On the other hand the profits

of the industry have been rela-tively as enormous as its wage

payments have been small. Great-

er payments have not been made

cause the large monopoly earn-

ings realized have been used to

pay dividends on fictitious capital

tock, to add physical values in

the way of plant extentions, and

to multiply the machines that dis-

Under the wildest flight of imagination, what greater injury

can be done to steel workers by labor unions or any other legiti-

mate agency than is evidenced by

this financial exploitation by pri-

A Living Wage

vate bankers and promoters!

place human labor.

wage and salary workers be-

wages

In this comparison the steel

the

its wage policy is shown by

with the steel industry.

than disgraceful.

this idea is widely accepted.

dress nowhere mentioned the in-ternal situation in the A. F. of L. he laid before the country a com-plete statement of the program and porations of the steel industry today, there has also concurrently policy of the twelve developed a highly concentrated eading the drive in steel. control over the money, banking and credit facilities of the coun-It is known here that powerful sections of the American labor try. Its power, as a result of the exmovement not part of the C. I. O. haustive Congressional investiga-tions has been shown to rest in demand that there shall be no action taken against it, and endorse its policy. For instance: the state inner

the hands "of a small, federations of labor in Wyoming group" of New York private bank-Alabama, Tennessee, and Virginia ers and financiers symbolized and have voted to endorse the plan o dominated by the New York bankthe C. I. O. ing house of J. P. Morgan & Co. The Chicago Federation of Labor, No greater truth of present-day significance was ever stated by a President of the United States second largest city central body in the country, went on record to en-dorse, and specifically protested the than the declaration made by attack by Green -upon the C. I. O. President Roosevelt in his speech at Franklin Field to the effects tha America was really ruled by Most of the Pacific Coast unions an economic dictatorship which and city federations are supporting must be eliminated before the the right of the C I O, to advo democratic and economic welfare cate industrial unionism.

thracite mining \$3 cents, petro-leum producing 77 cents and of all classes of our people could be fully realized. building construction 79 cents. By acting as fiscal agents for our large national corporations These are all industries which, as ing conditions, might be compared this group/has been able to place its own representatives on their The wages paid its common un-skilled workers is a good test of boards of directors and to determine, as in the case of the United States Steel Corporation, their financial and operating policies wage policy. Put to this test, the steel industry makes an ex-tremely bad showing. This is Our basic financial, manufacturing, mining, transportation and utility interests have thus been made clar by the fact that the steel industry, with hourly earnbrought under domination of this financial cabal

Financial Dictatorship

whose heads are leading the fight its earlier manitestations, In against industrial unionism. For from the beginning of the century to the World War, this financial example, Clasped Hands lodge of dictatorship was named by those who vainly but gallantly fought Machinists, Seattle, and many other locals of this organization, have against it, Lindberghe La Follette. passed resolutions protesting dis-President Theodore Roosevelt, Justice Brandeis, President Wilciplinary action against the Committee for Industrial Organization. son, Senator Norris and a score International President Arthur O. of other crusaders for democracy Wharton of the I. A. M. has been and humanity, as the "Money Trust" or "The Invisible Governone of the most active opponents of industrial unionism. ment.

Profiteering during the World War greatly augmented the sources and power of this group. Its corporate and political control was also greatly extended by the speculative excesses of the socalled "New Era" of 1923-29. In his inaugural address on

March 4, 1933, President Roose-(Continued from Page 1) velt, in reviewing essential re-forms, referred to the funda-mental significance of this group by the declaration that "The men to work. A State system of relief, binding on all counties. A new board of Kansas Welfare money-changers must be driven

from the temple." on which the unemployed will be Accepts Challenge represented. The Banking and Currency Committee of the United States A State hospital for the silicosis victims in the Tri-State mine field Senate after several years of care ful investigation later reported. during the Summer of 1934, that

TOPEKA, Kans., July 7 .-- Gov. Alfred M. Landon, presidential banner bearer of the Liberty League, appealed to the Kansas State Legislature today for a state constitutional amendment which will give Kansas politicians a virtual grant of power on social security meas-

To Meet Today

In Washington

(Continued from Page 1)

the to

unions now

considered their answer

dent Green

forces led against them by Presi-

Complete Statement

Support on Coast

Such important unions, not con-

nected with the C. I. O. as for ex-

ample the Amalgamated Association

of Meat Cutters and Butcher Work-

men of North America, have re-

solved, in convention, for the pro-

It has been made clear that any

attempt to carry through the sus-pension of the twelve unions, of

any of them, will raise a storm the

like of which the American Labor

movement never had. Protests are

coming in from the locals and

lodges even of the very craft unions

International Association

Jobless Hear

Landon Threat

gram of the C. I. O.

Although Lewis in his radio ad-

Under the guise of a plea for more flexible state laws, granting the legislators increased freedom in her his and his and other social security laws, Landor requested a constitutional amendment. In his address to the special session, the Republican presidential aspirant indicated his intentions of throwing the relief burden state localities, as advocated by the Liberty League. He stated to the legislators that "In considering proposed amendments, I desire to call attention to the fact that the platthe Republican Party form of adopted at its national convention provides for a plan of social security different from the Social Security Act adopted by Congress.



stitute two-thirds of the population of the United States of America, can be dammed or im-pounded by the erection of arbitrary barriers of restraint. Such barriers, whether they be instrumentalities of corporate control, financial intrigue or judicial interdict, will burst asunder and inevitably destroy the pernicious forces which attempt to cre-

fortitude

pends in America?

"Declaration of Civil War"

That statement is sinister in its

terrifying to the minds of those

who fail to accept the theory that

Salutes Own Union

ate them. continent. From the Wa River in the Southland

lesson from the 1919 experince in organizing the steel workers should strategic steel center of Johnstown The present campaign of illustrates the great importance of be clear. organization must be definitely on a discipline in organizing the steel national scale. The drive should workers. There the Cambria Steel take place more or less simul-Company tried with all the means taneously in all centers. There at its command to force a local must be no dilly-dallying here and strike, discharging over 3,000 work-there, but a coordinated movement ers in its efforts. Three times the armed with every weapon of pub- local workers barassed beyond endurance by these attacks, voted for licity, education and organization, and moving forward irrestatibly and a local general strike, but each time simultaneously in all important we were able to convince them of

ers there struck, it would have been

"At the end of three or four weeks, when the organizing forces were in good shape and the workers in the mills acquainted with was afoot, the campaign would be opened with a rush Great mass meetings, built up by extensive advertising, would be held everywhere at the same time throughout the steel industry. This we calculated to arouse en thusiasm among the workers and to bring thousands of them into the unions, regardless of any steps the mill owners might take to prevent it. After two or three meetings in each place, the heavy stream of men pouring into the unions would be turned into a decisive flood by the election of committees to formulate the griev ances of the men and to present these to the employers." This type of campaign is still

valid. To is essentially the correct approach to the organization of steel workers although not to be applied in a blue-print fashion. The C. I. O. has the resources to put it into effect, and if it learns from the experiences of 1919, it will do so.

not by mellely giving orders from the top and expecting the rank and file mechanically, to obey A Disciplined Movement In organizing \$00,000 unorganized them. essentially a voluntary and cultsteel workers for a united national fight against the steel trust, the lvated discipline. It was created by wide educational work among the rank and file through bulletins, on of union discipline is of importance. We found this vital importance. We found this out in 1918, and our experience in this matter should be instructive to the CI.O. organisers, notwithstand-ing their broad experience in trade democratic practices (described in the structure of the campaign. It was intensified by the trade union ing their broad experience in trade un'on struggles.

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the previous article) of the mo the previous article) of the move-As I have already stated, the stretsey of the 1919 organizers within brought the workers to extend the movement from the chicago district, to which it was limited at the start by the A.P.of L limited at the start by the A.P.of L idity and treachery, onto a broad, ing line in the struggle, all of munist and Nationalist activity.

and trade union democracy, because The bitter struggle in the highly in general they receive but little attention in the U.M.W.A., the key organization in the CLO drive In order to develop the necessary discipline to preserve a united national front against the steel industry, the C.I.O. will do well to

make its organizing campaign not only a broad but also a swift one There is no need to spin out the work of organizing the steel workers over a long period. In 1919 our original plan called for organizing steel towns. In my book, The Great Steel Strike and Its Lessons, on page 21, I rest of the industry in the Pitts-case of the industry in the Pitts-scale, can astound the country by burgh area. Had the 22,000 work- the rapidity with which this great mass of workers will be brought into the unions. Speed in the organization campaign will solve many problems, but a thousand alone, and the whole campaign dangers lurk in hesitancy, delay, or dabbling with the work.

> The next article in this series will appear in two days.]

upon the workers to stand fast and every provocation. This they did 200 Anti-Fascists were almost cut to pieces under the attacks of the company in the en- Get Up to 20 Years suing period of several months that elapsed before the rest of the in- In Italian Court dustry caught up with Johnstown in point of organization. This was a great victory for trade union dis-

PARIS, July 7.—Despite the vic-tory of Italian fascism in Ethiopia, the repressive measures against anti-fascist and anti-imperialist forces still continues in full force. according to information received "L'Informateur Italien," by an anti-fascist news service operating here.

Sentences ranging from four to twenty years in priscn are the rule in the Special Courts which are functioning throughout Italy to put down treasonable activities. In the months of January, Feb-

ruary, and March alone, over 200 anti-fascists were convicted in the city of Turin. In Parma, sixteen youths have just been convicted of setting up Communist organizations and carrying on propaganda against the war. Twelve Communists have just been sentenced in Trieste.

The terror is particularly strong in the "irredentist" regions in the North. In the town of Gorizis, in the Croat district north of Venice, fourteen young Croats and Slovener have just been sentenced for Com-

abstract relations between an employer and his employe. an issue between an industry clearly organized on its manage-ment side, and the 500,000 men upon whose toil the whole structure depends. The question whether these men shall have freedom of organization for the purpose of protecting their interin this colossal economic organism

The institute says that it favors the right of organization among its employes without coercion from any source. What coercion can the representatives of organized labor exert upon the workers in these plants, and what appeal can they make to them except the appeal that they bring themselves within the organized labor move-ment for their own protection and for the common good of those who toil?

Interference by Employers

The institute does not propose to meet that argument; it does not propose to trust in the independent action of the steel workers; it does not intend to grant them the free liberty of organization.

Interference and coercion of employes trying to organize come from the economic advantages held by the employer. In the steel industry it is manifested in an elaborate system of spies, and in a studied discharge of those who advocate any form of organization displeasing to the management. It is shown by confining all vearning for organization to make-believe company unions, controlled and dominated by the management itself. This coercion is finally shown in the implied threat of a blacklist which attends the announcement of a joint and common policy for all steel corporations of this country.

Hits Company Unions

Why shouldn't organized labor throw its influence into this un-equal situation? What chance have the steel workers to form a free and independent organization free and independent organization without the aid of organized labor? What opportunity will they have to bargain collectively have through representatives of their own choosing except by the formation of an organization free from management control?

These company unions are ploue pretexts for denying the steel

Corporation down through other bankers, directors and officials of less powerful, but important, steel corporations, to the lowest member of the hierarchy.

Company Union Costs

The statement of the steel industry calls attention to the fact that under their company union plans no dues are required from employes. The company pays all of the expenses of these miserable subterfuges. They pay these expenses to secure an advantage over their employes. The cost of maintaining a com-

pany union is trifling, compared to the savings it affords in payrolls. These companies assert a determination to see that their employes belong to no labor union which maintains itself by dues Smug in their own control over all the labor within their plants. they profess to see nothing but a racket in any independent autono mous self-supported organization of their workers. The stake involved is not the

small contribution that may be made by the employes to the union, but in the payrolls where, on any basis of fair bargaining. millions would be added to the wage envelopes of the workers ..

Labor's Rights

This is the stake, this and the right of labor to have a voice in the fixation of its hours and working conditions, and to enter into a state of economic and civil freedom befitting men who per-

Political, Economic Freedom There is but one other fundamental motive which the Committee for Industrial Organiza-tion has for unionizing the steel industry.

It is simple and direct. It is to protect the members of our own organizations. We know, although we are now free men and women, that so long as millions of other industrial workers are with-

operation before the depression, and thus preventing the attainment of political and industrial

during the post-war decade this

financial oligarchy had usurped

"the wealth stream of the nation

An economic dictatorship has

to its very capillaries."

democracy by the people. Organized labor in America accepts the challenge of the omnipresent overlords of steel to fight for the prize of economic freedom and industrial democracy. The issue involves the security

of every man or woman who works a living by hand or by brain The issue cuts across every major conomic, social and political problem now pressing with incalculable weight upon the 130 mil-lions of people of this nation.

No Compromise

It is an issue of whether the working population of this country shall have a vote in determining their destiny or whether they shall serve as indentured servants for a financial and economic dictatorship which would shamelessly exploit our natural resources and debase the soul and destroy the pride of a free people. On such an issue there can be

no compromise for labor or for a thoughtful citizenship. I call upon the workers in the iron and steel industry who are listening to me tonight to throw off their shackles servitude and join the union of their industry. I call upon the workers in the

textile, lumber, rubber, automobile and other unorganized indus-tries to join with their comrades in the steel industry and forge for themselves the modern instruments of labor wherewith to de-mand and secure participation in increased wealth and inthe

The legislature adjourned until tomorrow after hearing Gov. Landon's message.

To Discuss Mayor

ALBANY, July 7. - Governor Herbert H. Lehman today invited John D. H. Hoyt and David Ruslander, both of Buffalo, to discuss with him tomorrow the charges they recently filed demanding the re-moval of Mayor George J. Zimmerman of that city.

creased productive efficiency of modern industrial America.

Pledges Union to Fight The more than a million members of the twelve great national and international unions associated with the Committee for Industrial Organization will counsel you and aid you in your individual and collective efforts to establish yourselves as free men and women in every economic, social and po

litical sense. I unhesitatingly place the values represented by 30,000,000 human beings engaged in industry and their 60,000,000 dependents as be-ing above and superior in every moral consideration to the five billions of inanimate dollars rep-resented by the resources of the American Iron and Steel Institute or to the additional billions of inor to the additional billions of in-animate dollars that perforce may be allied with the empire of steel in the impending struggle which the institute, in the brutality of its arrogance, seeks to make in-evitable.

CHICAGO, ILL.

PRINCESS S. Clark at Jackson Noon to Midnight 25e to 2 P. M. ONE WEER ONLY-Beginning July 1983 "Moscow Laughs" A Joyor's Commentary on Soviet Life (English Dialogue Titles)

AN EDITORIAL

more such rights can be secured. We welcome the recognition by Governor Earle that in this fight, human lives are pitted against steel barons' profits, and that human life comes first.

Tomorrow the Executive Council of the American Federation of Labor will face the issue. The burning need is for the most solid unity of labor behind the great steel drive.

The steel trust press, particularly the Republican Herald Tribune in the city of Wall Street, has been advising Green to take the road of splitting labor.

"This is a fight between Lewis and Green-forget about the steel workers," is the slimy way J. P. Morgan's press treats the great issues before the

Will William Green allow himself to be a pawin

A. F. of L. Executive Council to take the road of unity, the road of solid support to the greatest drive to organize steel workers for their rights against the dictation of the most powerful money kings and steel trust lords of this country.

There is still time to make your voice heard! Rush telegrams and resolutions to the Executive Council at once!

v

FULL SPEED AHEAD FOR STEEL DRIVE

(Continued from Page 1)

strikers get state relief.

Earle of Pennsylvania backs up the promise of As Labor develops its political force, more and

Lieutenant Governor Thomas Kennedy, to see that

steel workers and all American labor.

in this game of the steel trusts who pray for, desire and urge a split in the ranks of labor?

The fight is on in full force. Labor urges the

Brunner an Evictor of Homeowners, Amter Charges

Assails Choice Of Democrats. Cites Ouster

Points to Nominee's Actions Against Sunnyside Homeowners

Queens County Sheriff William F. Brunner, Democratic choice for president of the Board of Aldermen, was assailed yesterday as an

The charge was placed at the door of Brunner by I. Amter, Com-munist nominee for the same office.

Brunner was agreed upon Mon-day evening at conference between the five county Democratic leadfive county Democratic lead-The choice is considered a vicers. tory for the forces of Postmaster General James A. Farley and Bronx oss Edward J. Flynn.

The Brunner nomination leaves the field clear for either Tammany the Manhattan organization, or the Flynn organization of the Bronx to name the Democratic mayoralty candidate in 1937.

With support from the Federal administration there is strong grounds for believing that the Flynn group will name the mayoralty

Amter's Statement Amter's statement, in full, fol-

"The nomination of Sheriff Brun-ner for this strategic office in the City of New York is an attempt on the part of Tammany Hall to cover up its position as supporter of the Wall Street bankers. Sheriff Brunner was the one who carried out eviction cases of the Sunnyside homeowners in Queens. The homeowners' organization put up a militant fight against the evictions, but was none other than Sheriff Brunner who spoke at a mass meetthe homeowners pleading that his heart was breaking and that he had done everything in his power, to get concessions from Al-bany. However, the next morning Brunner appeared with his deputies and evicted Corinne Thal, throwing her belongings out on the street. Having got courage from this summary action, Brunner without any further formality evicted one homeowner after the other.

Not Interested

years ago when Brunner was United States Congressman, he was approached by the National Unemployment Council to support the bill then known as the Lundeen Unemployment and Social Insurance Bill. Brunner showed no inwhatever in unemployment insurance.

"Relief, evictions, etc., will play a big part in the coming elections, part in the coming elections, certainly will be outstanding the letter states, after outlining ernment. The people of New York ville population and recording that, will have no guarantee that Brunner will support their needs and creasing number of progressive peorights. Demagogy and teas will not help us. We need outright men in office today. The office of the Pres-ganized into an independent poident of the Board of Aldermen is litical party of its own." a very important office. The only The full text of the letter, signed a very important office. The only assurance that the workers, small by Michael Prechtl, President of the homeowners, and all other sections of the toiling population, may have that their rights will be protected is by the election of Communists to





England, arming to the teeth, is out to rule the air waves as well as the sea. Photo shows hundreds airplanes assembled for the Royal Air Force display at Hendon recently.

Yorkville Independents Uniting

POLITICAL CONFERENCE IS CALLED FOR JULY 31

Plans for independent political ac- | Yorkville population have been | tion in Yorkville will be discussed at a delegate conference on Friday. July 31, at 8 P.M. at the Yorkville Temple, it was announced yesterday in an open letter sent to labor organizations, language, religious and political groups. The Labor Temple is located at 243 East 84th Street.

very tragic one. been cursed by the most terrible housing conditions, which are a "It is becoming clear to an ever inserious menace to the health of our people.

"Particularly hard hit is the forweek laws are introduced barring them from jobs, relief, and curtailing their civil rights. Board of Directors of the Labor Hands Tied by Machines

Temple Association, follows:

Labor Temple Association has voted community. Whatever efforts they ing delegates to this conference you to call a conference to discuss the have made to fulfill their pledges, will participate in the working out

"It is becoming clear to an ever growing worse. Those fortunate increasing number of progressive enough to be employed, have been people that these vital needs can waging an uphill struggle for a liv-ing wage and for trade union cononly be met by a united Yorkville, organized into an independent poditions on the job. The plight of litical party of its own, and includ-the thousands of unemployed, who ing the existing organizations of lahave been trying to keep themselves bor, as well as the language, re-and their families alive in spite of ligi, and political organizations. the inadequate relief, has been a Such a party could put forward candidates who themselves come from "Added to this our community has the people of Yorkville and are di-

rectly responsible to them. For Low Rentals "Such a party would fight for: houses at low rentals built by union

schools.

labor: more adequate relief and eign born population. Almost every restoration of the Home Relief Bureau to Yorkville: additional playgrounds; equal rights for the foreign born; and for preservation of our civil liberties.

"The local office-holders have "It is not enough to approve these

 Text of Letter
 been unable to meet these and many
 ideas.
 What is needed now is ac

 "The Board of Directors of the abor Temple Association has voted
 other serious problems that face our tion. By your organization's send

 abor Temple Association has voted
 community. Whatever efforts they ing delegates to this conference you will participate in the working out

I Can Answer Is He Mayor or Myth? La Guardia, We Mean To Aid Kids All Charges, **Geoghan Brags**

Brooklyn District Attorney Has 20 Days for **Own Defense**

District Attorney William F. X.

Geoghan, of Kings County, yester-

day revealed that he had received a copy of charges filed against him

Geoghan, who must answer the

charges within twenty days, said

he "had just read the charges which

vere sent to Governor Léhman in

man case.

swer

One-Time Progressive Flits Wraith-Like Through Bartow Mansion as Reporters Hunt Executive of Great Metropolis

By Harry Raymond Mayor Fiorello H. LaGuardia of New York City has

almost become a myth. Since the city hall was moved last week to the old Barwith Governor Herbert H. Lehman by members of the special Grand Pelham Bay Park, reports and rumors have spread tow mansion in a wooded section of the Bronx, adjacent to for workers' children, in Schooley's throughout the length and breadth of the city that New York City now

has a ghost government. And these reports and rumors are not without considerable foundation Somewhere in Mansion

May," declared that he will "anthem fully" and boasted it It is said that a city government 'will not be a very difficult task." operates with the greatest efficiency Leo P. Byk. Brooklyn slot machine racketeer, was again brought into somewhere in the spacious rooms of the case, as one of the specific the old colonial manse of the Barcharges against Mr. Geoghan is tow's. It has also been reported that demonstrated negligence and gross not a sparrow falls in the world's ncompetence" and association with certain persons incompatible biggest city but what Fiorello Lawith the proper discharge of the Guardia knows about it and records duties of his high office." the event.

Another Walker Hearing Likely But whether the little figure that It was said in Albany that the stalks through the halls of old Barreading of Geoghan's answer to the tow is a wraith or a flesh-and-blood charges will be followed by an open mayor is still a matter of conjechearing similar to the hearing that ture.

former Mayor James J. irove Keen-eyed newspaper men who Walker into political exile. have kept close watch on the an-If the hearing is held the Governor would sit as the presiding cient Bartow homestead for the officer. The Governor, however, past week are divided over the quescan dismiss the Kings County pro-secutor without a hearing or he can accept Geoghan's answer as a satisfactory reply to the charges. The statement of Governor Leh- ries past then is the LaGuardia

man on the Geoghan case said: they once knew or the shade of the "I have just finished a conference man.

with Hiram C. Todd, special pros-ecutor in the Drukman case. Mr. Now and then typed statements. Todd stated to me that he has substantially completed the work he uted to Mayor LaGuardia, are was directed to perform as special handed out the front door of Bar-prosecutor in the Drukman case. tow to waiting reporters. tow to waiting reporters.

"On May 22 and again on May 26 Reporters Cry for Him

I wrote to Mr. Horace N. Dougherty, foreman of the Grand Jury for the "We want to see the mayor." was extraordinary term of the Supreme the protesting cry of a young man Court of Kings County, that I from one of the big metropolitan would give consideration to the papers, who was apparently lost in charges against the District Attor- a jungle of Texas bushes, juniper of Kings County presented by maple, oak and horse chestnut ney the Grand Jury as soon as the in- trees.

vestigation and the prosecutions in And at that moment the mayor, connection with the Drukman case or his ghost, walked out. had been carried out.

"What did you discuss with Spe-"In accordance with the orderly cial Prosecutor Thomas E. Dewey?' procedure that I outlined to Mr. someone asked. Dougherty in my letters, I am now ready to procede with the con-"Only routine affairs," the mayor

sideration of the charges against the or the ghost replied. Ghost Mum on Harlen

foe of anti-labor injunctions and

"I have today sent the following That was all he said. Not a word letter to the District Attorney: about the suppressed report of the 'My Dear Mr. District Attorney

District Attorney.

"'I am inclosing a copy of the Mayor's Committee on Conditions in charges presented to me by the Harlem. And he disappeared into an Harlem. And he disappeared into an Grand Jury for the extraordinary awaiting car. special and trial term of the Su-Some people think the man bepreme Court of Kings County appointed by my order of December ing talked to was a ghost. He

14, 1935, asking for your removal surely was not Attorney LaGuardia from office. who marched on the garment "'I would appreciate your submitworkers' picket line in 1913. He ting to me your vertified answer to these charges within twenty days, was not Congressman LaGuardia,

namely, July 27, 1936."

enth Avenue, on Friday night, July **MAYOR OR MYTH?** 17, at 8 P.M., sponsored by the Brotherhood of Sleeping Car Porters, will help to send children to the camp. Ashley Totten, international secretary of the brotherhood, and volunteer workers, to get the most capable entertainers for this affair.

Page 3

Brotherhood

To Go to Camp

Dance Planned to Raise

Funds for Vacations

At Wochica

Over 100 Harlem children are

getting a two-week vacation in the green meadows and shady nooks of

Camp Wochica, a progressive camp

ance Casino, 138th Street and Sev-

No efforts are being spared by

Prominent sponsors are working

enthusiastically to make this the

most outstanding event of the sum-

mer in Harlem. A. Douglas, pro-

prietor of the Renaissance Casino,

has contributed the dance hall for the affair. Prominent theatrical

people, such as Richard Huey and Leigh Whipper, are enlisting a brilliant array of entertainers, be-cause Whipple says, "This is the

Mrs. Gertrude E. Aver. principal

of Public School 24 in Harlem, calls

attention to, the serious fact that, the children of Harlem have been

come. Get them to sell as many

"Tell your friends

enjoyable companionship

only camp of its kind."

Mountain, Port Murray, N. J. great dance festival at the Renaise



F. H. LA GUARDIA

Asked what they discussed with disappointed more this year than powered car each morning and hur- away gaze and say: "The mayor was everyone: non-committal.'

Yes, Mayor LaGuardia has al- tickets at fifty cents as you possibly become a myth to all those can. If you can't come, send your but his immediate official family. contributions to Camp Wochica, 175

Fifth Avenue." And by hiding in the old stone Langston Hughes, outstanding mansion and refusing to act Negro poet, who appeals to the peoboldly against jim-crowism in ple of Harlem to help send Harlem children to Camp Wochica, gives us Harlem, as recommended in the a real picture as to what is in store suppressed report of the Mayor's Committee, Fiorello H. LaGuardia for these children: "A country place where they can play in friendly surmaking a great concession to the main foes of the people of New York City, Tammany Hall, roundings; a camp where they can live. the Liberty Leaguer Al Smith and with children of their own and the Hearst-Republican alliance.



in



Educators Deny Supporting Mason Student Blacklist Plot

36 Refuse 4 Detectives Tried Today Browder Calls Upholsterers ToPenalize For Assault at Munroe For Support Local's Charter **Peace Strikers**

Score Lincoln H i g h Principal in Note to **Liberties Union**

Thirty-six prominent educators, presidents of colleges and universi-ties, have declared that they will take no discriminatory action against high school students par-ticipating in peace strikes, it was announced yesterday by the Aca-demic Freedom Committee of the American Civil Liberties Union.

Their statement came as a blanket denial of the claim made by Dr. Gabriel Mason, principal of Abra-ham Lincoln High School, that they had approved his plan for a black-list of student strikers.

The position of the thirty-six ed-The position of the thirty-six en-ucators was made clear in reply to a letter sent by the committee of the Civil Liberties Union to the sixty-three college officials listed by Dr. Mason as approving of his plan

Asks Blacklist

Following the student peace strike, Dr. Mason wrote to college presi-dents throughout the country asking them whether they would be inin blacklisting student strikers.

His letter, notifying officials that he would be glad to supply informa-tion concerning student strikers, characterized the latter as "grossly disobedient, bodily defiant and flagrantly disrespectful."

Fearing that Dr. Mason's attitude Freedom groups sent out a round robin letter attacking the high school principal's stand as wholly njustified. Replies from educators indicated to they had expressed a ceneral Rockefeller 97 Today, unjustified.

that they had expressed a general desire for general information con-cerning the character as well as the scholastic work of students, but had in no way approved Dr. Mason's plans

Resent Mason Tactic

A letter from the Academic Freedom Committee, signed by Eduard C. Lindemand, chairman, and Ellen K. Donahue, secretary, and sent yesterday to the original sixty-three college officials, said, in part:

"Many colleges resented Mr. Mason's use of bits of their replies to sustain his position in a con-troversy over a particular issue of discipline. One college alone criti-cized our Academic Freedom Committee for defense of the student strike

the love, respect and adoration of such an outstanding leader of God's "The answers we have received work as Major Bowes, we can't see are convincing evidence that there is no danger that these striking how you can help but spend your students will be refused admission on such a ground. We express our appreciation to those college offi-We express our cials who so helpfully replied.

Bedacht to Speak At I.W.O. Picnic; Varied Program Bayonne, N. J., where your nired gunmen killed two strikers and

At the Fourth Annual Picnic of the International Workers' Order of New York City Sunday, July 12, at railroad Pleasant Bay Park, Bronx, N. Y., Maryland Railroad, and the lock-Max Bedacht, general secretary, will out which followed in the longspeak on the issues facing the order drawn-out struggle there? today

pects

Boomerang Sentencing of Kaplan Who Protested Dr. Hein's Action in Withholding Diplomas of Peace Strikers Brought Brutality Charges

Four detectives, charged with assaulting Philip Kaplan at the graduation exercises of James Monroe High School, come up for trial today in Bronx Magistrates Court at 161st Street and Third Avenue.

After sentencing Kaplan, charged with disorderly con-

Life One Long Holiday

By Blaine Owen

"I was early taught to work as well as play;

Ninety-seven years of long, happy holiday! Happy

My life has been one long, happy holiday-

And God was good to me every day."

Full of work and full of play-

duct, to two days in jail or a ten-3-dollar fine at his trial last Friday, night, attended by more than 500 Magistrate Alfred M. Lindau made persons, under the auspices of the a likhtning reversal of decision, Bronx Committee Against Police suspending sentence, when Kaplan Brutality. The stated that he would press charges at Ward Manor, The meeting was held against the four detectives who

Spokesmen for the committee an-nounced that court action against testified against him. Henry Beckett, a reporter for the New York Post, told Magistrate Dr. Hein was planned to force him to grant Jeanette Gootzeit and Isi-Lindau that he had seen Kaplan dragged by the four detectives out dor Auerbach, the two students whom Hein failed to graduate of the auditorium and brutally their diplomas. Hein So 'Paternal'

Speaking at the meeting in Ward

Manor, Auerbach referred to Dr.

community and ridiculed the claim

Hein as the foremost fascist of our

beaten in an elevator. Scored Hein Action

Kaplan, a member of the International Labor Defense, protested at the graduation exercises against the action of Dr. Henry E. Hein in refusing to grant diplomas to two "father" o honor students who had participated in the student peace strike on April 22.

The accused detectives are Francis J. Troy, Carson Miller, Jr., stead of spanking me, he said I was James Brady, and John Reid. The not fit to be graduated." first three are from the Westches-ter station, and the other from the mittee include the circulation of Kingsbridge station. Further plans of protest to force Dr. Hein from the education sys-

might initiate a wholesale rejection Dr. Hein to grant diplomas to the tem and the distribution of pro-of strikers by colleges, the Academic two penalized honor students were test postcards to be mailed to the two penalized honor students were test postcards to be mailed to the made at a meeting on Monday Board of Education.

birthday, Mr. Rockefeller!

With 1,000 servants, 50 motor cars, several homes which are more

properly called estates, approxim-ately a billion dollars in dimes and

Urges Labor to Back to Protest Action **Ohrbach Workers** of International Pointing out that "the Ohrbach pickets are fighting for the most International for picketing the B. Altman and Company and John clementary rights of workers and Americans," Earl Browder, general Wanamaker Department Stores in the strike against the Intner Mat-

secretary of the Communist Party and Communist candidate for and President, called on all workers in New York City yesterday to come to a mass picket line tomorrow at 6 P. M., meeting at 116 University Place and then proceeding to the Ohrbach store.

Browder declared that "the lockout of the Ohrbach workers is of interest to every trade unionist and progressive-minded person in New York City." He then added: Will Influence Organization

"The lock-out is no mere local affair affecting only a handful of workers. Its outcome will influence the effort being made now by progressive trade unionists to organize

of Dr. Hein that he acts as the one of the most exploited sections of the working class—the depart-"father" of the children attending ment store workers. "The Ohrbach pickets are fight-'My 'father'," Auerbach said, "told me that I was a bad boy because I didn't believe in war. But ining for the most elementary right of workers and Americans — the right to belong to a trade union. To win this right, they have fought stated that to stop such action the employers for months and have would demoralize the strike against

> prevent picketing. pathy for this struggle. They have participated in one mass picket says and the next step was sus-line after another to demonstrate pension by the International until the solidarity of New York workers in the face of the attacks by the employers and the police.

Don't Buy at Ohrbach's

"The slogan 'Don't Buy at Ohr bach's' is one which must become the slogan of the entire New York working class. We Communists have from the beginning supported this struggle of the department store workers to win the right to organize and picket. Let us all help this heroic group of workers win their fight by joining in the greatest picket line that Ohrbach's and the police have yet seen called for by the Department Store Employe's Union this Thursday, July 9, at 6 P. M. at 116 University Place. 'Help the Ohrbach workers. Support the struggle for the right to organize and picket. Smash com-pany unionism in New York City. Make New York a union town." A benefit for the locked-out Saturday evening at the Hecksher Foundation Roof Garden at 104th Street and Fifth Avenue. Will Geer, well-known actor now in the cast of "Bury the Dead" will be master of ceremonies and a prize will be given to the best amateur

Picket Arrested bargaining. For Refusing Dues After recognizing the Artists' the workers for many months, Mrs. ToRivinHenchman Audrey McMahon, New York City administrator of the project, an-

performer.

never knew a golfer who had a Judge Mark Rudich reserved de-bad character." after you had fin-cision until Monday in the case of has been through their mass activity



Four dollars and fifteen cents a week was not suffi-Suspension of Local 140 of the cient relief for Harry Moskowitz to iteen ins with and of the Using an appropriation measure upholisterers' International by the children, so when he tried to find employment soliciting as a peg, the Board of Aldermen is a peg, the Board of Aldermen yesterday went on a field day of criticism leveled at the Civil Sercient relief for Harry Moskowitz to feed his wife and eleven Thomas C. Kadien sentenced him to jail for inability to pay

a \$50 fine. Monday his wife and seven of his children visited him at Queens Civic Jail: When other **City Gets Funds** prisoners heard of the plight of the family they donated part of their **At Lowest Rates** prison fare for the family.

Moskowitz, who lives at 34-24 Forty-third Street, Long Island City, said that in addition to the In Its History relief he had earned a small amount of money each week at odd jobs. He was formerly employed The lowest interest rate in the

history of the City of New York ocrat from Greenwich Village, ob-was obtained yesterday by Comp- viously speaking for a ward-heeles troller Frank J. Taylor when he sold to the Chemical Bank and Court injunctions followed, and five million dollars of special cor-ben Moskowitz appeared before

porate stock notes at an interest rate of 34/100 of one per cent for

on any sale heretofore held either for long or short term notes on bonds. Comptroller Taylor had in-Lewis L. Fawcett of Brooklyn Su-When Mrs. Moskowitz walked vited sealed bids on this sale from into Queens Civic Jall yesterday she leading banks and trust companie

carried a six-month-old baby in and bond houses, in response to which five bids were received.

the bonds mature on December 9. The next nearest bid was that of of one per cent, plus a premium of \$105, followed closely by the Chase

of 70 on all subjects. The proposed \$42,000 was for the appointment of special examiners at one dollar an hour, experts, assistant examiners and monitors Without debate the board ap-

measure.

proved of a local law which would provide for the issuance of certi-ficates of indebtedness to the the ficates of amount of \$30,000,000 to finance unemployment relief from June 30 to October.

FlunkedAithmeticTest

vice Commission - Fusion-controle led, be it noted-and high stande

ards in civil service examinations. A bill to appropriate \$42,000 to

carry though civil service tests was

referred to Committee on Finance after considerable debate.

James E. Finnegan, chairman of the Municipal Civil Service Com-

mission, was the spokesman for the

Alderman Edward Sullivan, Dem-

who had failed in an arithmetic ex-

amination, suggested that appli-

cants for civil service be permitted

The certificates, according to the law, are to be retired by funds received from the sales tax, taxes on business and professional income and a three per cent tax on util-

The relief funds bill was proposed by the Board of Estimate and is now awaiting the signature of the Mayor

Never Mind-"What Is a Name After All"! Introducing the Cultural Staff of **Camp Kinderland** J. SCHAEFER, the well-known proletarian composer-Singing Director B. FENSTER, of the Morning Freiheit staff-Cultural Director A. TEITELBAUM, prominent figure in the Jewish theatre world-Stage Director N. BUCHWALD, CHAVER PAVER, and a selected group of Artef players Joy, happiness, amusement, every minute of the time you spend in Kinderland A special cultural director for the English-speaking youth SPORT ACTIVITIES: Tennis Court, Baseball, Volley Ball, Soccer, Football, Basketball, Medicine Ball, Ping Pong, Horse-Shoe Pitching, Swimming, Rowing on beautiful Sylvan Lake. A. ZIRA, Sport Director. VACATION RATES: \$16 per week (including tax). Cars leave daily from 2700 Bronx Park East at 10 A.M., Friday, Saturday, 10 A.M., 2:30 P.M., 7 P.M. Sunday, 10 A.M. "Where the sun rises over Mt. Beacon and sets over the Hudson!"

birthday evening in peaceful and joyous reflection. Remember? That is, unless you look to closely over the events of your 97 years, since July 8, 1839. Just to pick out a few at ran Remember 1916 and the strike at the Standard Oil Company in Bayonne, N. J., where your hired

wounded more than 25? Remember 1924 when you tried to force a "yellow dog contract" on the workers of the Western

beak on the issues facing the order drawn-out struggle there is acter in Colorado in 1927, where the Columbine Mas-The City Central Committee ex- sacre in Colorado in 1927, where and we wonder if you will favor us eting the Harry Narin Coloring and have helped put unemployed

JOHN D.

Stern Brothers, after being pick-eted, removed the Intner goods. It was then that the local was ordered as a driver for the Grand Laundry Service. When he left that job by the International to stop pick-eting Altman's and Wanamaker's. a year ago, the firm charged that solicited the business of its The action of the International was due to a supposed breach in good clients for a competitor. relations caused by the picketing between Altman's and four other when Moskowitz appeared before Justice Kadien on a charge of violocals of the International. lating the writ, he was fined \$50 the en with a month to pay. When he of \$18. Local Reiterates Stand The membership of Local 140 anfailed, he was jailed yesterday on a court order signed by Justice swered the order of the Interna-

tional by reaffirming the correct ness of its policy in strikes of picketing department stores. The local preme Court. resisted all efforts by the police to the Intner Company and urged that International send a represen-"The workers of New York and tative to explain its stand to the their wives have shown their sym- local. No answer was received, the local

tress Company, was announced

strike against Intner Company elev-

en weeks ago, placed pickets in front of the department stores

which carried Intner material. A 35

per cent wage cut had precipitated

strike.

vesterday by the local union. Local 140, which had declared

pickets from Altman's and Wanamaker's were withdrawn. Meanwhile, Altman's removed Intner's goods and finally Wana-

maker's. Local 108 in Wanamaker's supported Local 140 in its picketing of that store **Urges Protest Letter** The Wholesale Upholsterer and Allied Trades Council of New York

urged all locals to send letters to the International protesting this ar- 600 Doll Makers bitrary action. Local 140 yesterday asked all lo

cals to come to their support for reinstatement. They further stated that the organization of bedding workers along industrial lines would

To Fight Denial two and other committees to con-duct the affairs of the battle.

for were urged to go on a mass delega-tion tomorrow to the Federal Arts Artists' Union sent out the call yes-

terday to protest the action of the administration in suddenly denying the union their right to collective

nounced recently that she would

Project Building on 39th Street. The ployers forced a lockout. The en-

ports. not see any more mass delegations.

treasurer of thes union said "The strikers are full of enthuslasm and determination to win better cond itions for themse

her arms. Two other children, one aged two and the other three, clung to her shirts. Two girls, five and eleven, and two boys, seven and nine, followed. When jail inmates heard of the family's condition, they saved milk, bread and fruit from their meal Bank bid of 42/100 of one per cent, plus a premium of \$69.

and gave it to the family. Queens Sheriff William F. Brunner ordered Undersheriff Arthur Jaeger to take

the children home and buy sufficient food to last them for two meals. Yesterday they were again without food.

Elect Committee To Handle Strike

> The strike of over 600 doll and toy makers got down to serious business yesterday by electing a broad strike committee of twenty-

Led by Toy Workers Union Local 18230 the strike began Monday when negotiations between the employer re-newal of a union contract and demands for a 20 per cent wage increase fell through and the emtire industry is tied up.

makers, members of the same union entered the third week of their strike for increased wages by a mass picket line in front of the Grand Wig Company 14 West Seventeenth Street. The boss has only managed to get six scabs to replace the fifty workers in this shop the union re-



On another front 400 doll wig-

Alexander Ravich, secretary-

entire issue, plus a premium This is a record rate of interest

The city will have to pay a net amount of \$7,108.03 interest when

the National City Bank at 42/100 ities and corporation earnings.





'Every Communist a Mass Leader' Is Slogan Raised By Krumbein at Ninth Communist Party Convention

capacity for development? These are questions that are decisive for leadership of the revolutionary movement. **Personnel Question** movement. I have already stated, first consideration must be given to live, enthusiastic Americana, es-pecially those from the basic in-dustries and the shops; those that are in the midst of the struggles, in the trade unions, for the united front, for the Farmer-Labor Party, among the unemployed, for Negro rights, in the struggle against war and fascism, and the fighters from among the youth. Special emphasis must be iald on bringing proletarian women fighters for-**Cardinal in Carrying Out C. P. Position**

Must Break With Sectarian Traditions of Past In Regard to 'New' Comrades, Women and and Young Workers

The following speech was made by Charles Krumbein, member of the Central Committee of the Communist Party and secretary of the New York State Committee, at the Ninth National Convention of the Party, recently held in New York.

The speech follows:

Comrade Chairman and Com-rades: The reports of Comrade Browder, with which I fully agree, and others, as well as the resolu-tions which we will adopt at this Convention, concretize the line of the Seventh World Congress for our country. With these correct policies we have the instrument to reach the broad toiling masses

Must Break Sectarian Approach

Our Party has tremendously extended its influence but to a lesser degree strengthened itself in the last period. Many new forces have been brought forward, developed and raised to leadership in our The composition of the Party. delegation at this Convention is proof of that. But hardly a real beginning has been made in the olution of this vital problem. We are only now launching upon a full, firm, live approach on this question. We must break with our past hand-to-mouth policy. Yes, we must shatter this strong phase of sectarianism still in our

ranks. No longer should we hear: "He's new in the Party." "He's not developed enough." "He's too "She's a woman," etc. The young. movement is full of live, fresh American workers, keyed for bat-These are the elements that tle. must be selected, developed, pro-moted into leadership of the movement. Our training schools, national

of America. To guarantee the correct carrying through of our line, and reaching these masses, we must place in the very center of our discussion and decisions a

question that is vital, yes, decisive, namely, the question of leading

From the reports we see that mass struggles are on the increase,

and will continue to increase at a

much greater tempo. This perspective places tremen-

the militant workers generally. Tremendous numbers of new forces will be brought forward in

these battles. A central task is to more fully equip ourselves to

meet these new developments and

meet these new developments and aspirations of the workers. Equip-ping ourselves means, in ad-dition to adopting correct policies and tactics, the adopting and carrying through of a correct, live personnel policy.

personnel, i.e.; leadership.

regional, district and section, have given us some results. But not near enough. This important part of our personnel policy must be greatly increased and improved. (Others will speak in detail on this guestion.)

Cultivation of Personnel

What must be our personnel policy? Why is it such an im-portant question? Yes, the very heart of the problem facing us! Comrade Dimitroff in his sum-mary at the Seventh World Congress answered this last question for us as follows:

"Comrades, our best resolu-tions will remain scraps of paper if we lack the people who are to put them into effect. . . In their practical work our Parties have not yet realized by far that PEOPLE, CADRES, DECIDE EVERYTHING. They are un-able to do what Comrade Stalin taught us to do, namely, culti-

Promote American Elements

Along with this main approach question must be placed. to the with equal stress, the question of bringing forward, promoting and developing American especially those from the basic in-

policy must be bringing forward leaders out of the mass struggles.

equal stress, we must say that we must be much more bold than heretofore, in the handling of this question. Yes, in some instances, chances will be taken. Mistakes will be made. But what of it? We elements

vate cadres 'as a gardener cul-tivates his favorite fruit tree.' To appreciate people, to appre-ciate cadres, to appreciate every worker who can be of use to our common cause."

As regards the first question the basic line must be the developing of leading personnel on a mass basis. Our slogans must be: "Ev-ery Communist a Mass Leader." building our Party at a much more rapid pace than heretofore, at even greater tempo, must we develop leadership. The very center of our personnel

rapidly.

A break must be made with our old methods of trying to solve our personnel problems in the so-called "easiest" way, namely, of yanking comrades out of one post and placing them into another. While this may be necessary in exceptional cases, it cannot con-

projetarian women fighters for-ward. This section of the popula-tion, which suffers doubly at

present and has so much to lose

if fascism and war come to be,

is rapidly coming forward in the

struggles. The same must be said

as regards Negroes, of whom there

are thirteen million in the United

States, with many in basic in-

masse have fought against their

miserable conditions are coming

into motion again, must be pro-

in forging leadership for our movement is the tool of self-

criticism. This tool must be used at all times. We need self-criti-

cism that will help us correct our

mistakes and overcome our weak-

nesses as an organization, as well as individuals. Here we must be

particularly careful that we do not

injure our comrades and especially

the new forces being brought for-

ward. We must be constructive

and not destroy, as is now too often the case. Especially the new

comrades must be dealt with in a

very comradely way. We must stress particularly their strong

points and show them their weak-

nesses in a way to convince them

so that they will be able to over-

come their shortcomings and

weaknesses and thereby become

stronger and develop into Bol-

shevik leaders. This should be

done in committees; units and

fractions, not in a formalistic way,

but in connection with the work

In the selection and promotion

One of our most important tools

vided with leadership.

dustry.

The farmers who en

TALKS ON PERSONNEL



CHARLES KRUMBEIN

will

and tasks of the movement. Also, tion of the comrade involved beimportant as a means of handling cause of his lack of fitness or this side of the question, is that ability to do the particular work. the leading comrades give personal attention to the new forces. the enthusiasm and the demor-

The 'Square Peg' Problem

nesses and shortcomings. This is of our personnel, as well as in dethe wrong approach. The correct veloping comrades for given tasks one being his good qualities, de-(special training for trade union, votion to the cause of the workunemployment, agriculture, Negro, ing class, loyalty to the Party, initiative in solving problems, dewomen, youth, war and fascism, etc. work, as well as for Party termination and personal responposts), great attention is to be sibility, bearing in mind at all paid to their particular abilities, their weaknesses and their pertimes American proletarian elements who have engaged and sonal desires for a special kind of given leadership to struggles. His bad qualities can be corrected work. At present, we will find many a square peg in a round hole, comrades more fitted and through collective work and by regular and systematic personal desirous of doing different work attention. We must always remember that there are "no ideal than they are at present doing. people." It goes without saying This not only results in getting minimum out of their efforts, but that special care must be taken also helps to demoralize them. A that no bearer of anti-working comrade doing work that he is class ideology is to be considered best fitted for, and desirous of so for leadership. Workers are not made in a mold to our liking. doing, not only will give maximum They have been raised and taught results to the movement, but will under capitalism, with all its poison that warps their outlook in addition develop himself more on life and fills them with prejudices.

This is what the mass is, this we must understand. To approach them with a high and lofty attitude will not win them to us, but only create a barrier to winning them to our cause. As Comrade Browder said at the the case now. Establishing one's is a first pre-requisite of a Communist." Joining the Party does not mean that a worker immediately shakes off his past and be comes a Bolshevik. We must have the same general approach to our new Party members as we have to the masses as a whole. If we do this, then we will cease handling our personnel problem in the old way and through the new way increase leadership a thousandfold. A first objective of ours must be collective work in working out our policies and tactics; per sonal responsibility (with regular systematic guidance to our new. forces) in applying our policies. More Individual Responsibility

from the standpoint of his weak-Every leading comrade, from the Central Committee to the unit, is to cultivate, train and guide several of the most promising, live, new American elements who are coming to the forefront. As busy as we are, time can be found for this. No more valuable work can be done for our movement. would mean personal attention to thousands of these new forces Time, we cry, where is the time? The answer is-turn over some routine problems to other com-rades. Take one or more comrades with you when you go to eat, speak to them, explain the Party's policies, teach them how to carry on their work. Spend an evening occasionally with the comrades you are developing. Yes, even on the evening set aside for your recreation. Time will be found to discuss shop with them, which we will find they are very desirous of discussing. On your free Sundays, invite

also prevent a falling in

them to your home, or take them with you if you go out anywhere You discuss our problems on such occasions. Let the new comrades benefit by your discussions. Encourage them to ask questions. It will benefit them much and at the same time ourselves, since we

alization of the comrades and workers working in the industry, shop or mass organization with whom the selected comrade must work. The best qualified and staunchest comrades for the most important tasks, even though it may momentarily adversely affect some lesser important fields of work must be our approach in this connection.

Continuous, systematic as-sistance must be given to every one of our comrades growing into and being developed for leader-ship. The most careful and concrete instructions are to be given. The comrade is to be asked The comrade is to be asked whether he understands them thoroughly. He should be asked to give his version of the instructions and, if he does not fully understand them, patient efforts must be made until the instructions are fully understood. Along with this must go daily concrete guidance, encouragement given where work is well carried out comradely corrections made when mistakes are committed. The personal problems of all our forces must be taken up in detail and assistance given where possible. If the problem is financial, ways should be found to overcome it; if it is a family problem, then, also, special ways must be found to help solve it. Some of our leading forces are demoralized and occasionally even leave the Party because of the pressure of such problems as these and the lack of effort to help the comrade solve them.

Always we must bear in mind that in greater numbers than ever before, and this will be with an ever increasing tempo, the solid, stable American type of worker is coming into our ranks. They are. in the main, family men. have their social life, which we do not want to disconnect them from. We must approach them in this light and make it possible for them to live, work and stay in our Party. For most of them it was a momentous decision to join our ranks. We dare no disillusion them. We must aid them, yes, go out of our way in doing so.

Development of **Personnel** the best representatives. These comrades will not only become developed in this way, they will also see that we Communists are human beings, social beings, which is oft times not given consideration. velop into leadership in most cases will be relatively raw. But

In the past we have with great pains selected and brought into our leading committees comrades from the shops and especially from the basic shops. But because of the old methods used in our committee meetings and lack of personal attention, these comrades did not develop very rapidly. Now hundreds of such comrades have been brought on to our district Do we and section committees. want to continue saying that these comrades do not develop fast enough? We no longer will need to say this if we determinedly carry through the line being laid down in this report. Every Party committee, the units and fractions will have to make it their business to know and study the everyday activity of every one of its members, and especially its shop worker members, giving them careful instructions and regular guidance.

We must develop a system of periodical examination of every individual's progress and diffibecome more intimately ac quainted with the problems of the quainted with the problems of the masses of whom these comrades possible his further work.

are

Must Boldly Push New Native Forces Rooted Among Mass

Local Leadership, Intimately Acquainted With Workers of Their Neighborhoods, Vital, **Krumbein Tells Delegates**

are already leaders of the masses and many more their potential leaders. From this it follows that since they are the main element from which we must recruit, and who will naturally gravitate towards our Party, that our com-rades in the trade unions and shops, should give attention to

When we look around we must

these workers, in the same way that our leading comrades must give attention in developing the new forces for Party leadership. Doing this will bring them closer and quicker into our Party, with the result that the process of leadership for our Party will accelerated.

ship will not be solved.

Page , 5

Negro, Women Leaders

In developing American workers note that women are far from sufficiently represented in our into leadership of our movement. our old comrades, builders of our leadership. We must hear in mind Party, will play a very important role. They must become our main that we have a special problem in this connection, as we have also with the Negro and youth. Capitalist society places women and the Negro in an inferior position, depriving them of the same opportunities, as limited as they are. that the white male has. The youth, due to lack of experience and training, is ofttimes less qualified than the adults. Since these strata of the population are decisive in our main political objective, the struggle against war and fascism, we have the duty and task of bringing forward women, Negro and youth, with the stress on proletarians, into leadership. We dare no longer approach this question in the old way. that he or she is not as namely, qualified as some other man or white comrade is. If we continue with this approach, then we cannot solve this problem. This also applies to the new American type that must be brought forward and is the central point in our gle. personnel policy. This old ap-proach is sectarian and can no longer be tolerated. Those that we must bring forward and de-

instruments in developing our new forces, and through them the mass struggles. Our collective knowledge and experience is in the main embodied in our comrades. This knowledge and our experience must be implanted in the new forces, and through them many of our old comrades will be able to contact, organize and lead into struggle, masses, whom many of our old comrades could not directly contact, especially those in a number of basic industries, shops, Americans, Irish, Italians. With developing struggles of the basic American workers and the line of the Seventh Congress,

and our present convention as a guide, we can expect that to a greater degree than ever before, the foreign born workers and other sections of the population will come into the general strug-This requires that proper attention be given to these sections of the toilers. There are millions of Jewish, Italian, Polish, Gerthe Slovak nationalities, man. most of whom are industrial workers or toilers. Leadership for these sections cannot be neglected

White Collar Groups, Farmers

The white collar worker, intellectual and professional is increasingly playing a more important role in the struggles of the toiling masses. Past experiences, internationally (Germany, France, Spain, etc.), as well as in the United States, have shown that these sections of the population can and do play an important role, especially in our main, im-mediate political objective - the struggle against war and fascism In the United States there are millions of these people conditions are ever worsening and many of whom see no future in the system that now prevails. A proper approach to these strata

unless our main concentration is

on them, our problem of leader-

channels and organizations? Especially in those districts where agriculture plays an important, if not a decisive role in the economic life must this problem be serioustackled. I believe that it will be necessary for us to seriously consider the advisability and possibility of organizing special schools for farmers, taking into consideration their slack periods. This, of course, does not exclude the need for sending farmer comrades to our general schools.

What we have been so far talking about is a mass policy for developing leaders. But still more than that is needed. In addition to increasing our schools manifold for the higher training of leader-ship, we must consider how we

dustries and shops. The decisive
strata of the workers are the
Americans, and although foreign-
born workers play an important
role in the industries of the coun-
try, and have and will also play
an important role in the mass
struggles to come, they neverthe-
less do and correctly so, look to
American workers for leadership.
We cannot hope to solve our prob-
lem of personnel unless we face
this question squarely and carry
through the slogan of American-
ization of our staff from top to
bottom.
We must be careful in selecting

We must be careful in selec comoting and training comrade for leadership. Using the above points as a base we must choose our leadership on the basis of their devotion to the cause of the workclass, lovalty to the Party, initiative already shown in promptly reacting to events, their determination and personal responsibility in the work. With

Local Leadership

In carrying through our leading personnel policy we must orientate in the main in developing leadership of those comrades who come directly from the localities, the industries, or the shops, who have already rooted themselves among the masses. This means main stress precisely where we are at present relatively weakest, and where our work must be devel-oped so that it becomes the strongest i.e., the concentration districts basic industries, etc. At the same time leaders must be developed generally, so that the Central Committee and strongest districts can help put the above into effect, as as have those forces ready that it will be necessary to throw into the battle front where the fighting is fiercest and hardest.

Let us now proceed to see in detail how we must approach carry-ing through a personnel policy. No better way can be shown than way done by Comrade Dimitroff in his

We must list them.

takes. But since our shortcomings are almost entirely on the other side, boldness must be our main approach.

What is the situation now? A tremendous lack of leading people! Comrades overburdened with too many tasks, resulting in neglect of some, not fully carrying out of others. Many problems of our movement are being neglected or given insufficient attention which in addition to the political problems enumerated above are mainly problems of building our Partyrecruiting, political development of our entire Party, consolidation of our forces, etc. Therefore, new forces must be brought in to the work much more rapidly than ever before, tasks must be given them.

with the leading comrades giving

them regular guidance so that they

will further develop while at the

same time relieving the leading

comrades of many tasks.

is as follows:

with B

roots among the masses, gaining influences, is a very valuable thing for our Party. Workers do not accept our leadership only because we are called Communists Convincing them of the correctness of our position and being in the forefront of their struggles is the way to gain leadership. Therefore comrades that have achieved this are not to be yanked out just because we have a press-ing problem of leadership in some field of work. We too frequently, in evaluat-

ing our forces, approach the fit-ness of a comrade for a given task

Our tasks and problems are now so manifold that it is impossible to solve every question in meetings of our leading bodies. We have our general line and policles in most fields of work. There-

forceful words on this question at fore, much more individual reponsibility must be taken in meetthe Seventh World Congress which ing and solving the less important "What should be our MAIN lems. Individual initiative is a crying need. Therefore, a very CRITERIA in selecting cadres? good quality when we conside "First, absolute devotion to the selecting and promoting personnel cause of the working class, loyis that of a comrade who has shown in the course of his or her face of the enemy-in battle, in work initiative in the solution of n, in court. Second, the problems, comrades who have the closest possible contact with the masses. . . . Third, ability inde-pendently to find one's bearing and not to be afraid of assuming quality of promptly reacting to events. There cannot be a correct per responsibility in taking dec

sonnel policy that does not pay attention to the discipline and Communist firmness in policy and flexibility in applying same when selecting and promoting personnel. The test of this is in the determination shown in carrying out the line decided upon in meetings, by those who had a different viewpoint before the mination and the will power to do, is a very important quality in decision was made. We are a the selection and prop party of democratic centralism leadership.

Distribution of Forces

tural

In considering the distribution eration. We are pressed to supof our forces, we must pay par-ticular attention and see that our ply someone for important work. for instance, for concentration. st, staunchest and most quali-We are pressed to supply somefied (present and potential) com-rades are placed in the most im-portant posts, on the most imporone for important work-to ply some comrade immediately is the demand made upon us. Betportant posts, on the most impor-tant committees, and in the most important places with special at-tention to our concentration tasks. Too often we meet this problem ter a day or two later so that a proper selection can be made. Otherwise the result may be bad The proper selection will prevent without due and careful considnot only the possible

and ironbound discipline. Without this we could not give leadership to the masses. Our enemy is powerful. It unscrupulous vicious and brutal. It has all of the capitalist institutions (government, all of its economic and financial organiza-

tions, the schools, church, the culinstitutions, etc.) at its him out. command and knows how to use having put him in the wrong place in the first instance. Therethem in the selfish interests of the relatively few rich people, who fore in transferring comrades control every phase of life of our from one post to another, or takcountry. Therefore, the revoluing a comrade out of leadership tionary party of the working class in addition to having a coraltogether for the moment, the utmost care must be taken so that rect policy to solve the problems we do not destroy the comrade's of the masses, and lead them on prestige, unnecessarily, to their final emancipation, must feelings or injure his effectiveness have an organizational form and for his new work. Again let me methods of work that can cope say, very serious consideration with all the problems arising in must be given before yanking the class struggle. The class struggle is war, armies are arrayed on both sides, the army of the working class must be properly equipped and led so that it will victorious in this war. Deter-

of

Preservation of Leaders

Another question, and of extreme importance, is the preser-vation of our leaders. We dare not sacrifice them to injury, arrest and in some cases exposure. unnecessarily. How often are comrades permitted to work themselves to a state of ill health? This state of affairs will have to be changed. Unnecessary S8Crificing of our personnel will have to be stopped. We cannot permit ourselves to have comrades work themselves to the extent that they become sick. Our forces are too valuable for that. We must see that proper medical examination and attention is given long before a comrade becomes so ill that he has to be taken completely out of activity. Oft times comrades are adversely affected by our methods of transferring them from one post to another. Sometimes, we find that we have put a comrade in a wrong place and therefore must take It was not the rade's fault, it was our fault for

and solve the problem of the de-moralization of forces which can be the result of the difficulties nd strenuousness of our work. As regards this question of preserving our personnel, we wish to state that labor defense does and must play a very important role. Workers knowing that there is someone who will take care of their defense, as well as their families, when arrested, will go into battle with more determination and sureness. Proper defense and help of workers arrested will give added encouragement to many others to fight for their needs and rights. Worker's are oft times adversely affected by their knowing of the strong forces they have to fight against, which becomes ever more the case since with the increasing mass struggles will come increasing fascist ter-roristic methods. Therefore, the building of the International Labor Defense into a strong, broad organization, and helping it to hurt his achieve a much broader united front labor defense movement, is of paramount importance to our Party.

The past and present struggles,

and building of our Party will and

Pre-

must come from those

Trade Union Forces

in the shop. These comrades must Now some special problems that 1 be given special attention. They need consideration in our personhaven't the time to go to school. nel policy, as for instance the Therefore, in addition to our leadquestion of women, Negro and ing comrades giving personal at-tention, special forms of systemyouth in the leadership of our atic training will have to be conmovement; the special important role that our old comrades are to sidered. We think that one of play; the question of the role of these forms can be to bring them the white collar, intellectual and together in discussion groups in professional comrades; and most the localities where they can be important, special handling of trained in Party fundamentals, new leading trade union forces of the Party. and especially the bigger ones to come, show us that the recruiting

Let us consider the last problem first. More and more leading trade unionists are coming into the ranks of our Party, especially those from basic industries, who although leaders in their respective industries, are still employed

of the population shows that they can be won for militant struggle, as well as to our revolutionary position. Many have and are entering the ranks of our Party. Therefore, it would be wrong to comrades out of posts for which they are fitted, where they have underestimate the importance of these sections. Leaders from established a mass base for themamong these sections must be selves and where they are desirous trained, so that they can be of working. Placing comrades into the work they are fitted for, brought upon the correct road to militant struggle. desirous of doing, and keeping our revolutionary perspectives ever before them, will help to a very As already stated, the question of training farmers for leadership is of vital importance. How can great extent in their development we be successful in struggling against war and fascism, in help-

can put into life the slogan "Every Communist a mass leader." The approach to this question is the political education of our entire Party membership, a political education based upon our policies and tactics. Every Party member must know how to put into life our policies in the shops, trade unions, other mass organizations and the neighborhoods. This can only be done by radically changing our entire inner life. We must strive so that every Party com-mittee, fraction and unit devotes a minimum of 75 per cent of its time to the question of the problems of the toiling masses and our policies and tactics to meet these problems.

Review of the Month, therein, the

articles in the Communist Inter-

national, and the Party Organiz-

er, is material aplenty. These

A Way Must Be Found

We are now operating, in far too many instances, on the basis of a system of "musts" and "check-ups" so much so that we are vulgarizing these very important methods of operation. Only when all our Party members know the whys and wherefores and understand how to apply our policies and tactics, will we make the turn that is necessary in becoming a mass Party which is on the order of the day. Is this hard to accomplish? It's

ing to build a real representative

Farmer-Labor Party unless the

leadership is provided that will

guide the farmers into militant

not very easy. We are so deeply rooted in our old methods that it is hard for us to get out of the rut. But it can and must be done. The Party demands if, the needs of the masses demand it. A way must be found. To be able to do it drastic steps have to be taken so that the necessary time will be had to carry this through. Some steps to be taken care of arerelegating routine to bureaus sub-committees, departments and individual comrades responsible for the respective fields of work. The district committee, city committee, section committee fraction, and unit meeting are to give practically all of their time to political discussion. Have we the material to be used as the basis for these discussions. Of course we have. The Central Com-

statements, editorials and articles are based upon the problems confronting the masses and give our policies for the solution of same. They deal extensively with our mass struggle problems (strikes, demonstrations, etc.). With the united front, the Farmer-Labor Party, militant trade unionism, problems of the Negro people, women and youth, and with our revolutionary perspectives and goal. These problems are dealt with theoretically as well as the practical application of our policies. This means educating our Party in Marxism-Leninism as applied to the mass needs and struggles. Furthermore, this political life of our Party will bring out whatever anti-working class ideology there may be and help us to correct its bearers or eliminate them from our ranks if need be. With capitalism in crisis, and all ene-mies of the working class fighting with might and main to prevent the development of the revolu-tionary movement, we must expect the agents of anti-working class ideas will be pressing against us. To successfully combat this pressure we will use our powerful weapon of Marxist-Leninist education.

Training for Higher Leadership

4

from among the rank and file and lower leadership, in the industries Let me now go over briefly to the question of training for high-er leadership, to the question of and shops, engaging, in these struggles. Many of these workers

mittee statements, the articles in the Communist and especially the

schools. It follows that when we (Continued on Next Page)

Must Know Our Forces Let us further concretize this these struggles. Have they shown devotion to the cause of the workvery correct premise of Comrade ing class? How deeply rooted are they in the masses? Do the nitroff's. How must we start? First, we must know our forces. We must masses accept their leadership ow their good and bad qualities How loyal have they been to the Party? Have they shown initiamust learn their past-what is their social background- what tive in solving the problem of the ganizations have they belonged workers? Did they demonstrate personal responsibility in carrying what struggles have they been personal responsibility in carrying through their tasks? Have they in, how firm have they been in

sions, ... Fourth, discipline and

struggle against the class enemy

opposition to all deviations from the Bolshevik line..., Our lead-ing cadres should combine the

and the will power to carry it

ledge of what they must do

th Bolshevik stamina, revo-nary strength of character

as well as in their irrecon

k hardening in the

ilab



tant, Workingclass Municipal Program'

READING, Pa., July 7 .- Bringing proposals and suggestions for a "militant, working-class municipal program," a delegation of the Comtoday refore the Council of Reading.

"We are greatly alarmed at the ving back to the Democratic and swing Republican Parties as revealed by the special election in Berks County held last April 28," stated John Dean, spokesman for the delegation. He declared that this swing is "clearly a result of the disappointment of the masses with the policies of the Socialist administration."

End Do-Nothing Policies

"It is now more necessary than the Communist leader said, "for the Socialist city administration to end its passive do-nothing policies and to undertake a real struggle on the burning issues facing the masses.' The Communist delegation will

center its proposals around the unemployed, and the Negro people. The Socialist City Council which

has now been in office exactly six months will be asked to pass the Boncel Ordinance empowering the Mayor or the Chief of Police to close down any factory on strike where the employer endangers life and property by refusing to negotiate with the representatives of the workers. A similar ordinance was passed in the Socialist City of Milwaukee on September 30, 1935. Another measure prohibiting the im-

ers will be urged. A city ordinance along the lines of the State Equal Rights Bill for Negroes, making it easier for the activity as raw materials, it will be found that the economic condition of the agricultural industries will be reflected to a marked degree in the amount of money paid from year to year for these raw material Negroes, making it easier for the als." acts of discrimination against against the Negro people will be presented as well as a demand for City Hall.

A moratorium on evictions will be proposed to safeguard the homes of that small home-owners will not suffer because of this moratorium, the Communist Party proposes an exemption on taxes for small homeowners and increased taxes on the properties of the rich.

Another feature of the Communist proposals will be one to have the City Council sponsor a WPA housing project which would not only provide low cost, modern sanitary housing for the unem-ployed and low paid workers, but would also give jobs to hundreds of unemployed men on the WPA.

ILD Milk Drive Half Complete

The Summer Milk Drive for the children of labor's prisoners has reached its half way mark, according to an announcement made by the Prisoners' Relief Department of the International Labor Defense. which is conducting the campaign for a \$3,000 fund.

The 1936 drive was officially opened June 1 and will continue until Sept. 1.

From drive headquarters, Room 610. 80 East 11th Street, N. Y. C., Ross Baron, secretary of the Prisoners' Relief Department, stated: "While it is very gratifying to know and One Half Times Faster Than Wages-**Reduced Buying Power Cited in Survey**

(By A. F. of L. News Service)

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 7 .- A strong indictment of industrial management for failure "to feed enough wage program, a delegation of the count of the count of the conomic carburetor' characterized the analysis a general strike in the industry on today refore the Socialist City by the Council of Industrial Progress, made public by George August 1, when the present agree by the Council of Industrial Progress, made public by George L. Berry, President Roosevelt's Coordinator for Industrial

of

Council.

cent in 1933.

pression.

Cooperation, showing the "present* purchased electric power, fuel and maladjustment between production containers. It includes wages, sal-aries, direct and indirect overhead and purchasing power in the food manufacturing industries." expenses and a sufficient mark-up The expenditures of the food proto insure satisfactory net profits in times of normal business activity. duction industries for raw materials, it was pointed out, declined from \$10,252,000,000 in 1919 to The actual decline in agricultural purchasing power is even greater than shown in the analysis, accord-

\$4,210,000,000 in 1933. The Council's conclusions were based on a study by its statisticians of production, wages and employ-

ment trends in two food groups those manufacturing animal products and those whose principle products are derived from vegetable and mineral resources. Value of Product

"The economic importance these industry groups can hardly be overestimated," the Council statement said.

"Not only does the value of their products outrank all others, but they are among the largest in the employment of wage earners. The great majority of food products are necessities to virtually every man, woman and child, and their transportation and distribution afford aployment to millions of workers. "Since the major portion of agricultural production is used by this

Raw Materials Cost

While the raw materials cost was

declining so rapidly, the analysis shows, the value of products added the employment of Negroes in the by manufacturing processes which in 1919 amounted to \$2,496,000,000. rose in 1929 to \$3,391,000,000, an inproposed to safeguard the homes of rease of 36 per cent, but during the unemployed workers. To insure depression years fell to below the post-war level, and in 1933 stood at

\$2,394,000,000. The value added by manufactur-ing, as used in the compilation, is obtaining a 36 per cent increase the sale value of the products at the with only a 3 per cent increase in

factory, and the cost of materials, wage earners," the statement said. Every Communist a Leader,

(Continued from Preceding Page) can workers, comrades with mass contact leading in struggle, shownel policy, and the political eduing firmness and responsibility, cation for our entire party, that it will be easier for us to make proper selection for full time More ship. training. We will not only know who our forces are, but already tion scale.

the types will have been brought forward for higher training. Students for full time schools, of course, must be picked on the same basis that we pick our pertraining sonnel, yes, with even more consideration. We wish to state here and state emphatically that we must break with our previous short-sighted "policy" in the selection of our students. No longer dare our approach be that the type of comrade we want for



LOS ANGELES, July 7.-Unless the fur bosses here give up the delusion that they can hire and fire workers as they please, there will be ment expires.

Local 87 of the International Fur Workers' Union is establishing the strike machinery and preparing for are really good and not so expenthe walk-out. Authorization to get sive?" ready for a strike was voted to the officials of the local at a recent meeting.

After indignantly rejecting the proposals for changes in the contract to suit the employers, the workers reiterated their insistence on the closed shop and demanded a twenty per cent wage raise.

above, included with raw materi-als cost as defined by the Census of Manufactures. The Department The fur workers voted a \$5 asessment to provide a strike fund. Many paid the tax right on the of Agriculture estimates the loss of spot. agricultural purchasing power, as reflected in farm income, to be 30 If a strike starts, the union will

take the offensive and try to orper cent from 1919 to 1929, instead ganize the trade, including shops of the 16 per cent arrived at by the not yet included in the contract. inclusive analysis of the Industry

By Hays Jones

The yearly dollar productivity (Daily Worker Michigan Bureau) CHICAGO, Ill., July 7.-Chicago per wage earner, obtained by dividing the value added by manufacousewives are determined not to let the meat packers get away with turing by the number of wage earners, stood at \$3,402 in 1919, rose to \$4,502 in 1929, and dropped swiftly to \$3,593 after four years of de-The yearly average number of wage earners rose slightly from 733,664 in 1919 to 753,247 in 1929.

High Cost of Laving, and for the shoe which is wide and long enough Repeal of the Sales Tax, these women are conducting a publicity and action campaign to have the processing tax proceeds turned over a shoe can be bought at any shoe shop. and then declined to 666,237 in 1933. The Council statement sets forth that from 1919 to 1929 the effects of labor-saving machinery, massed to relief needs and hospitals, instead of being returned to the Barons of Beef and Bacon, who

production, and increased efficiency took the money from their con-sumers in higher prices and now ULCER of the stomach might well be called the worker's disease. In are clearly in evidence in food-producing industries. "The wage earner's productive ask it back as profits from the Supreme Court.

ability increased two and one-half times faster than his purchasing difference between the whole- in value added by manufacture,

Lagging Wages Stressed

ing to Council statisticians, because

of the added factors, as shown

Decline in Jobs

decreased still further to 25.9 per

from 60 to 90 cents.

for our full time schools, we will not solve the problem of leaderfull time training schools must be organized on a national, regional district and sec-We must say a word about very important instruments for the mass political education, and of personnel, of the Party and YCL members, as well as members of mass organizations

These instruments are the Workers Schools. We have not utilized these schools to the full. This must be changed. We must use them to a much greater degree than heretofore. The District and section organizations, as well as

Comrades, the central task be-

fore us is to develop thousands of

men of the masses. Comrades

who know the conditions of the

workers, speak their language

comrades who are loved and fol-

lowed by the entire population,

comrades who know how to pro-

mands of the masses and lead

mote and give life to the de-

them in struggle. Comrades who will point out the revolutionary

With our correct mass line, with

The conference opened with a

— By — Medical Advisory Board

Doctors of the Medical Advisory Board to not advertise.

Weak Feet and the Shoe Racket M., New Castle, Pa., writes: "Please let me know what you think of Selby Arch Support Shoes and Dr. Scholl's Shoes. Can you name some of the really good makes of shoes on the market that

REGARDING your question con-cerning Selby Arch Support Shoes and Dr. Scholl's Shoes, our attitude can be compared to: "What do you think of Mother Mary's Cough Medicine?"

Poor, painful, aching feet are fit for capitalist exploitation and various corporations have made a great deal of money on just that basis. That, incidentally, some people have been helped does not remove the fundamental objection that shoes are sold indiscrimithese nately by untrained persons and to many who do not need orthopedic ChicagoWomen shoes at all. Not all painful feet are due to so-called weak arches, by manufacturing, and paid out as wages, was 31 per cent in 1919, dropped to 26.6 per cent in 1929, and decreased still further to 26.6 per cent in 1929, and other type of arch. This must all be determined by competent physi-

cians trained in the field.

So you see why we rather brusquely answered this question of what Secretary of Agriculture Wal-lace called "probably the greatest legalized steal in history"—the re-It is best first to obtain an accurate fund of \$100,000 in processing diagnosis of the ailment. If this taxes to the packers. Organized in is not possible for the time being, processing diagnosis of the ailment. If this the United Conference Against the we suggest that any low - heeled High Cost of Living, and for the shoe which is wide and long enough we suggest that any low - heeled

Ulcer

recent years, medical opinion has The women's organization, which increasingly recognized the influhas enjoyed the support of the Chi-cago Federation of Labor and the nutrition on the development of use of its radio station. WCFL, has called a meeting for July 15, in the this disease. It occurs chiefly becalled a meeting for July 15, in the this discuss. It occurs then be Lyon and Healy Building, 64 East tween the ages of eighteen and Jackson Boulevard, for delegates forty, affecting men much more from various interested organiza-tions. This meeting will develop localized destruction of the lining of the campaign against the packers' the stomach (gastric ulcer) or the grab and against the latest move of first part of the small intestine (duthe People's Gas Company. The odenal ulcer). The latter site is utility corporation has filed applica- much more frequently involved. tion to put a 30-cent-a-month tax There are two types of ulcer cases clinically: one in which the main

on gas stoves, by raising the price of the first "thermal unit" of gas symptom is pain; the other where hemorrhage is the chief complaint.

Not to Fingerprint Scouts CHICAGO, Ill., July 7.—Chicago Boy Scouts will not be "mugged" and fingerprinted for the Depart-three hours after meals and is re-liver the bound by esting or sometimes by In the first group the pain is lo ment of Justice, as are New York lieved by eating or sometimes by youngsters. Cary Lint, head of the taking bicarbonate of soda. In the Chicago Boy Scouts, is against it. Lint made these statements to a ticed by the patient is a change in delegation from the American the color of his stools to a dark, League Against War and Fascism tarry black in appearance. Accom-when they visited his office. The panying this is pallor of the skin, League took these steps when it dizziness, palpitation of the heart heard that the national office of and the other symptoms associated the Boy Scouts was "co-operating" with loss of blood. In these cases with the Department of Justice on the hemorrhage is due to the presthe plea of identification in cases of kidnaping and amnesia. The D. of lining which was destroyed. To of J. has long carried on a cam-establish definitely the diagnosis of paign to fingerprint everybody. Reulcer. X-ray examination of the cently it tried to popularize its eftomach and intestines is necessary.



The Ruling Clawss



"By God! This is the second time I've had to sign my name today! After all, I'm not made of iron."

TUNING IN WEAF-660 Ke. WOR-710 Ke. WJZ-760 Ke WABC-860 Ke. WEVD-1300 Ke. 3:30-WEAF-Vic and Sade-Sketch WOR-Allie Lowe Miles Club WABC-Jimmy Brierly, Tenor WEVD-String Ensemble WABC-Fray and Baum, Piano 1:30-WEAF-Edwin C. Hill, Commentator WOR-Lone Ra WJZ-Lum 'n' WJZ-Lum 'n' Abner-Sketch WABC-Benny Fields, Songs 45-WEAF-The O'Neills-Sketch WABC-Benny Fields, Bongs 7:45-WEAF-Our American Schools, Talk WJZ-Mario Cozzi, Baritone WABC-Boake Carter, Commentator 8:00-WEAF-One Man's Family-Sketch WOR-Helen Daniels, Songs; Key WJZ-Krenz Orch., WABC-Gogo De Lys, Songs :00-WEAF-Woman's Review: Speaker Leonard Barron Leonard Barron WOR-Stakes, Empire City Track, Bryan Field, Commentator WJZ-Foxes of Flatbush-Sketch WABC-E. Robert Schmitz, Piano WEVD-Kalwaryjskie Orch. WOR--Heien Daniela, Songs: Key Men Quartet
WJZ--Follies de Paris: Willie and Eugene Howard, Comedians: Fifi D'Orsay, Songs
WABC--Oavalcade of America, Drama: Vitor Herbert
WEVD--'Undercurrents of the News," Bryce Oliver
8.15-WEVD--Organ Recital
8.30-WEAF--Wayne King Orch.
WOR--Variety Musicale
WJZ--Haenschen Orch.: Lucy Mon-roe. Soprano: Frank Munn, Tenor
WABC-George Burns and Gracie * Allen, Comedians: Dutch Orch.
WEVD--'Rainbow's End,' Sketch with Dolores Hanford
8.45-WEVD-Albert J. Morris, Talk
9.00-WEAF-Stoopnagie and Budd, Come-dians: Van Steeden Orchestra; WOR--Charloters Male Quartet
WJZ--Charloters Male Quartet
WJZ--Charloters Male Quartet, Rudolph Gas, Conductor, from Chicago
WASC--Rostelanetz Orch.: Ray Men Quartet -WOR-McCune Orch. WJZ-To Be Announced 4:30-WEAF—Ranch Boys, Songs WABC—Dance Orch. WEVD—Italian Music WEAF-Grandpa Burton-Sketch WOR-Talks; Music WJZ-News; Animal News Club WABC-Mixed Quartet WJZ-Magic Voice-Sketch WABC-Clyde Barrie, Baritone WEAF-Walter Logan, Musicale WEVD-Mincjotti and Company WEVD-MINISHI and CARLEN Drams WOR-News; Omar the Mystic WJZ-Yella Pessi, Harpsichord; Concert Orch. WABC--Margaret McCrae, Songs WEVD-Clemente Giglio Players Rudolph Gans, Conductor, from Chicago WABC--Kostelanetz Orch.; Ray Heatherton, Baritone; Kay Thompson Girls Chorus 9:15-WOR--Rubinoff Orch. 9:30-WOR--Bong Recital WABC--Community Singing 9:45-WOR--Pancho Orch. 10:00-WEAF--Your Hit Parate; Carl Hoff Orchestra 5:15-WJZ-Male Quartet WABC-Dorothy Gordon, Children's WABC-Dorothy Gordon, Children's Program 5:30-WEAF-Dance Orch. WOR-Pancho Orch. WJR-Bunging Lady WABC-Buddy Clark, Songs 5:45-WEAF-Don Pedro Orch. WOR-Dick Tracy-Sketch WABC-Wilderness Road-Sketch WEVD-Gluila Bergamo, Soprano 6:00-WEAF-Flying Time-Sketch WOR-Uncle Don 6:15-WEAF-News: Clark Dannis, Tanco Orchestra WOR-Symphonic Strings; Alfred Wall-Gang Busters-Sketch WBC-Gang Busters-Sketch WEVD-"International Hour," 6:15-WEAF-News; Clark Dennis, Tenor WJZ-Midge Williams, Songs WABC-Bobby Benson-Sketch 6:30-WEAF-Press-Radio News

Junior G-Men-Sketch WJZ-Press-Radio News WABC-Press-Radio News 6:35-WEAF-Baseball Resume WJZ--Entertainers Mixed Quartet WABC-Baseball Scores
 6:45-WEAF-Billy and Betty-Sketch WOR-News: Sports Resume WJZ-Lowell Thomas, Commentator

WSVD-"International Hour," Music 10:30-WOR-Kenny Orch. WABC-March of Time-Sketch WEVD-Evening Musicale, Paul Richard, Baritone 10:45-WOR-Grayson Orch. WABC-Donald Novis, Tenor; Orch 11:00-WEAF-Coburn Orch. WOR-News; Dance Music WJZ-News; Inkspot Quartet WABC-Stabile Orch. 11:15-WIZ-John B. Kennedy, Comment 11:30-WEAF-News; Henderson Orch. WABC-Poetic Strings 11:45-WEAF-Jesse Orch -Renf Mou 11:45-WEAF-Jesse Crawford, Organ 12:00-WEAF-Busse Orch. WJZ-Shandor, Violin; Venuti Orch. WABC-Gerber Orch. WEVD-Midnight Jamboree 12:30-WEAF-Lights Out-Sketch

By Ann Rivington DID YOU ever hear of the National Sentinels? I never did until I saw a copy of their paper, "The Woman Voter," last week. The National Sentinels are a women's organization, supposed to be nonpartisan. In their paper they use fine patriotic phrases. "heir presi-"heir president, the editor of their paper, Mrs. Jesse W. Nicholson, quotes largely from that great exponent of democracy, Thomas Jefferson, and claims to be a follower of his principles of free speech, freedom of the press, and tolerance. Never have I seen so fine a pice ture of intolerance, of demagogid lies and rantings, of that destruction of democratic rights which is called fascism, as is Mrs. Nichol-

WOMEN

- By --

1936

by Redfield

ALL ALL

-Lone Ranger-Sketch

son's paper. While she favors freedom of speech and the press out of one side of her mouth, she calls out of the other side for the suppression of that freedom as far as Communists are concerned. Since Mrs. Nicholson's definition of Communist is stretched so far is takes in Roosevelt and the New Deal, and her idea of the subyersive is anything with which she disagrees, it is pretty clear how genuine are her mouthings of the word "tolerance."

It is clear that her "non-partisanship" binds her as blood sister to the Republican Party, Hearst and the "Liberty League."

SHE OFFERS as cure for unem-**D** ployment the expulsion of all those not born in America. After stating Thomas Jefferson's opinion that "governments are created as agencies of men for their protec-tion and service, and not . . . men made to be governed," she asks dramatically, "Have our courts lost their power? Has the rock of government dissolved into shifting sand?" The courts? Did you 'say something about the courts losing their power, Mrs. Nicholson? I had been under the impression that the courts, above all the Supreme Court, have been usurping power from the other branches of government. For instance, what about the recent decision declaring the New York State Minimum Wage Law for women unconstitutional? "Have our courts lost their power?" Are they not rather interfering with the function of governments "as agencies of men (in this case women) for their protection and service."

BUT MRS. NICHOLSON'S most outrageous contradiction is her stand in regard to the Child Labor Amendment. She says of it, "No more despotic legislation has ever been offered than that of the so-called 'CHILD LABOR AMEND-MENT,' which makes it & felony for any person 18 years of age to perform any kind of labor. If this bill were passed, it would mean that 40 per cent of the citizens of the United States would be controlled by the United States Government, just as is done in Soviet

Russia (?!) . . . "Anyone with a grain of intelligence can see what the passage of this COMMUNISTIC BILL would mean to ambitious young people, eager and anxious to earn a livelihood, and how it would encroach upon the rights of parents to discipline their younger children, and upon the already overburdened farmer."

. . . CONSIDERING this statement, Mrs. Nicholson makes a grievous mistake, elsewhere in the paper, in

quoting the Child Labor Amend-

SHALL HAVE POWER to LIMIT.

REGULATE, and PROHIBIT THE LABOR OF PERSONS under 18

have written the words UNDER 18

"SECTION 2. The power of the

several states unimpaired by this article except that the operation of

extent necessary to give effect to

of labor." How could this amend-

parents to discipline their younger

tious young people" want an edu-

among the worst sufferers from fascism in those countries where it

has been established and from fascist tendencies here. We must

not forget that Minimum Wage Decision. Mrs. Nicholson's solici-

tude for the power of the courts is

Rand Scab Brags Firing

Rifle at Car of Workers

The worst thing about these fas-

children"? What harm could

cation?

revealing.

would.

"SECTION 1. THE CONGRESS

ment word for word.

YEARS in capitals!



that we have come half way toour goal, I want to urge all our friends and supporters not to satisfied with our progress. We can't afford to rest on our accomplishments vet.

"Not until our quota has been surpassed. I wish that all our contributors and supporters could read the letters we have been getting from the children themselves lately. telling us all their little problems

and their hopes. "These children are worthy sons and daughters of men who gave their freedom in the fight to win a decent life for their families. They are proud of their fathers and it's up to us to help keep them healthy and strong till their dads come home to them once more. That's why our Milk Drive must be the biggest success yet."

Workers'Enemies Exposed

Bob Gordon, also known as Bob aunders and Bernard Greenberg, of New York City, whose photo graph appears herewith, has been exposed as a swindler, who defrauded several workers' bookshops and other institutions, including Camp Nitgedaiget, by passing out bogus

He claims to be a newspaper reporter working for the Associated Press, This proved to be a lie. To



Bob Gerden

middle of April this year, when he felt that steps were being taken to expose him. union. Justice Small's summons was in answer to a temporary in-junction restraining picketing of

ounds in weight. He is a neat er, has a pale complexion and a full oval face.

Only a Farmer-Labor Party gives any hope of checking and defeating the Republican-Liberty League threat against our liber-

higher training "cannot be spared." Or our shameful neglect in not sending students or our full quota when the opportunity is given to us to send students to school. Nor can we permit the financial question, as difficult as it may be to raise money, to deter us in this important task. Yes, we may momentarily adversely affect our activities, but unless we select, in the main, basic Ameri-

attention to selecting the proper type of students and in larger numbers so that these comrade through these schools can be armed with the theory of Marxism-Leninism. In addition these schools must receive the active cooperation on the part of our leading committees and comrades to a much greater extent.

and to learn.'

Central Task

wav

The Party committees and bureaus must have periodical discussions on our personnel work, its progress and shortcomings, making the necessary and appropriate decisions, as well as guaranteeing their enforcement.

Can we make our personnel policy a live reality? Of course we can. Has the Party the people to give leadership to the masses in their aspirations and struggles? Of course it has. All that is necessary is that after we understand the problem that we determinedly carry through the decisions of this

convention. We are at the point in the class struggle of our country where leaders are being and will further be steeled in the revolutionary mass struggles. Leaders who with our country demands. and without our help can solve

the political and organizational problems as they arise; leaders that can teach, lead and learn from the masses.

gain workers' confidence and As Comrade Dimitroff put it: sympathies he has further **Raleigh Strikers Ignore** claimed to have een a membe of the Young Injunction Summons steps toward the formation of a chairman

He left New York around the plans were carried forward by the

Description: Gordon is about 26 the plant. years old, 5 ft. 6 inches in height. In Winston-Salem, 400 strikers are also out at the Hanes Hosiery Mills.

> "The victory of the Republican Party-Liberty League-Hearst com-bination would threw power on to the side of the war-makers."the side Earl Brow Browder, General Secretary he Communist Party

the units, must give systematic forts by having bankers and other parasites put their prints on record. Now it tries the Boy Scouts.

> **Defends Municipal** Starvation There for at least three weeks. If the

TRENTON, N. J., July 7 (UP) — James V. Moran, president of the New Jersey Sales Tax Repeal As-sociation, charged today that at-"To learn and to fight, to fight tacks on municipal relief in New Jersey are part of a "definite and organized campaign of propaganda" to discredit the system.

that social service agencies were abdominal cavity is one of these. perturbed over the prospect that Another is the formation of very if sucessful, New Jersey's method thick scars at the site of the ulcer. may force a return of administra-tion of relief all over the country Proper diet and regular supervision to establish agencies . . . and thus and check-up by a physician is the most important part of the treatbuilt up social position that has ment of ulcer cases. In most of become soundly entrenched . . ." them, a satisfactory improvement of "An absolutely false picture of re- their symptoms can thus be oblief conditions is being built up," tained.

a correct inner Party line, with a correct personnel policy, with sethe statement continued "because rious and day to day recruiting these social agencies deliberately from among the workers engaged are dramatizing the weaker phases in struggle, we will in the nearest of the New Jersey picture and refuture become the revolutionary fusing to balance these phases mass party that the situation in with conditions that existed in the majority of municipalities.'

The treatment varies with the two types of cases. Where pain is the main symptom, a soft diet with frequent feeding (every two hours) Jersey Politician of milk and cream usually gives relief. Alkaline powders are often prescribed where the pain is very severe. In the bleeding cases, the patient is put to bed immediately

hemorrhage has been very severe, transfusion may be necessary. After the bleeding has stopped (as evidenced by examination of the stool) then the same diet mentioned above

is administered. There are certain complications

of ulcers which sometimes occur and can be treated only by opera-Moran asserted in a statement tion. Rupture of the ulcer into the

> Free the farmers from debts, unbearable tax burdens and foreclosures. Guarantee the land to those who till the soil. VOTE COMMUNIST!

7:00-WEAF-Amos 'n' Andy-Sketch WZAT-AHOS N ANQ-SetCh
 WJZ-Easy Acce-Sketch
 WABC-Lee Wiley, Songs
 Ti-WEAF-Uncie Exra-Sketch
 WOR-Grofe Orch.
 WJZ-Olympic Prospects, Interviewed by Bill Slater

1.000 Demand Marcantonio LABOR OF PERSONS under States Vears of age. (Mrs. Nicholson show have written the words UNDER Jobs in Alberta Raps Dickstein

WJZ-Romanelli Orch. WABC-Cummins Orch

but has also failed to provide any means for livelihood to the jobless. legislation which would stay de-

> MacCormack, Commissioner of the "make it a felony for any person 18 Department of Labor Immigration years of age to engage in any kind and Naturalization Service. "In the name of humanity and genuine ment "encroach on the rights of Americanism, Marcantonio wrote,

"I am requesting that you suspend gress of the United States will have acted on these hardship cases."

Dickstein, who is chairman of the Committee on Immigration, was cist lies of the National Sentinels, accused of neglect in putting is that they are intended to en-through adequate legislation, enxiety "to push anti-alien legislation and sacrifice at the same time legislation for the relief of these 3,000 hardship cases.

Japanese Honor **Beer House Hero Of Brown-Shirts**

BERLIN, July 7.-Precedent has been established! Horst Wessel, the Progress clubs of individual mem-bers not belonging to any organi-zation, and thus build a broad been established! Horst Wessel, the beer-house hero of the Nazis, might have swelled with pride in his grave when Lieutenant Colonel Miura, Tokyo Chief of Police, and his associates, placed a wreath on his grave. Horst Wessel was in life, according to accurate reports, the people's movement behind the pro-gram adopted by the conference. Among those elected on this committee were James Patton, state secretary of the Farmers' Union; Ray Lowderback, secretary, Denver Trades and Labor Assembly; William Tanner, of the Denver Typo-graphical Union; Rolland Holbrook,

group. This was the first official for-plant, has now re-opened as the plant, has now re-opened as the union all along warned that is Willard E. Hawkins, James Allan-der, of the Communist Party, and eign demonstration of admiration and friendship for the Nazi party

itself. It has been taken as official intention of the Japanese ruling groups to demonstrate frien for the Nazi regime as such,

MIDDLETOWN, Conn., July 7 .-his grave. Horst Wessel was in life, according to accurate reports, the sort of person, who would be proud of such an honor from such a group.

> Put America back to workprovide jobs and a living VOTE COMMUNIST!

DENVER, Colo., July 7 .- First the Typographical Union, was The labor group endorsed the en- state committee empowered to set

State-wide movement "fighting for RELEIGH, N. C., July 7.—Strik-have served a 10 months jail sen-tence up state for strike ac-tice Walter Small yesterday and the function of state rederation of Labor for the people of Colorado" were taken at the State conference of the Allied Council of Employed and the Allied Council of Empl the Allied Council of Employed and Unemployed Citizens. The confer-tural organizations, and miscel-Unemployed Citizens. The confer-ence was in Municipal Auditorium. laneous

Organizing Spurred

mass meeting Friday evening and more than 1,000 public spirited Col-oradoans attended the meeting. Each group discussed and sub-mitted special resolutions on mat-Speakers included Rolland H. Holbrook of the Utopian Society: Ray Lowderback, secretary of the Denver Trades and Labor Assem-bly; B. V. Hill, president of the Denver Allied Council; the Rev. J. E. Allen, Negro minister; Carl the strengthening of the ten beet Whitehead of the Socialist Party fail workers unloss of the ten beet Whitehead, of the Socialist Party, field workers' unions already exand James Allander, of the Com- isting in Colorado, and for the or-munist Party. William Tanner, of ganization of the WPA workers.

tire legislative program of the Col- up united front committees (Coun-The conference July 4th opened orado State Federation of Labor cils) in each community where enough organizations endorse the program, and to organize People's

Colorado United Front Spurred

and vote for the amendments which will appear on the ballot this fall by special petition circulated by the Colorado State Federation of Labor, assisted by the Commu-nist Party nist Party.

Drouth conditions made impossible the attendance of many the Farmers' Union delegates, including James Patton, state secre-tary, but the farmers present showed a real understanding of the problems facing them, and brought forward many important additions to the program, including imme-diate demands to assist the drouthd to the program, including imme-diate demands to assist the drouth-stricken farmers. - Following the adoption of the program, the conference elected a

Following public statements of Public Works Minister W. A. Fallon that the government was finding difficulty in getting enough men for road construction, more

than 1,000 unemployed laborers called his bluff, marched to his office, and demanded jobs. Behind Communist leaders they

Police, until Acting Premier E. C. Manning received a delegation and promised action. Fallon had fled as. apparently, had the \$35 a month Social Credit" he had promised.

occupied the Parliament Buildings deportation until April, 1937, by sibly do to the overburdened farm-for almost ten hours against Royal which time I trust that the Con- er? And since when do not "ambifor almost ten hours against Royal Canadian Mounted and Provincial

EDMONTON, Alberta, July 7.— The much-touted "Social Credit" The "inactivity and negligence" of legislation enacted by the Conplan, whose leaders rode into power Congressman Samuel Dickstein was gress."

in Alberta a couple of years ago, has not only failed to provide the promised \$35 a month per citizen, tonio in a letter which protested I should like to have Mrs. Nicholson, or anyone else, tell me clearly just how they think that such an

it possible for Congress to pass laws portation and provide relief for 3,000 for the protection of children under "hardship cases." "The letter was sent to Daniel slaves of industry, can possibly 18 from being made into the warped



More About the Foreign-Born SEVERAL weeks ago I reviewed in this column a rather exasperating book called Alien Americans by a visiting Dutch ethnologist, B. Schrieke. In this review the point was made that in every bourgeois government the "alien" is among the first to feel the blows of a political reaction whose final goal must always be the complete enslavement of all workers, native as well as foreign-born. It is for this reason that the so-called "problem of the foreignborn" is of such great significance and urgency. Stripped of its spurious "racial" trimmings every attack upon the security and rights of "aliens" (and all minority groups, including in this country chiefly the Negroes) is a more or less concealed but quite definite attack upon the economic, political and social standards of the entire population outside the ever-narrowing ring of the finance capitalists who masquerade under the name of the State.

Two recent items throw considerable fresh light on this whole question as it affects the United States today. One, a very comprehensive and scholarly monograph on World Immigration, is by Maurice R. Davie, a sociologist on the faculty of Yale University. Professor Davie takes the view that "iminigration is not only the life history of the countries of the New World, it is a world-wide problem, with practically every nation involved." His book, which is supplied with a rich array of maps, tables, charts and statistical material drawn from hundreds of sources (note particularly his six-page listing of the "autobiographies of immigrants," from Louis Adamic to Israel Zangwill) will provide correct factual answers to a wide range of questions on immigration. That these answers are almost always expressed in terms of the American situation-from Colonial times to the present-make of the volume a substantial contribution to our knowledge of certain historical forces at work in this country.

From a study so wide in scope it is possible to select only a few of the more salient features. The slave-character of the American economy is sufficiently indicated by the fact that, some twenty years before the revolution, as many as 200,000 Negroes had been forcibly "settled" in the country-which at that time boasted (for all of the thirteen colonies) a white population of approximately one million. It appears also that, aside from the English, the largest group of settlers were Negroes; they were followed by such "aliens" as the Scotch-Irish, the Germans, French Huguenots, Swiss, Scandinavians and Jews. These, with the original Dutch and the English Puritans, laid the basis for what our 20thcentury patriots are fond of calling "100 per cent Americanism." Subsequent waves of immigration, from South and Central Europe and from the Far East, were largely the result of a need for cheap labor to assist in building the American capitalist structure: the hostility shown towards these economically exploited elements is to be explained. not on "racial," or even national, grounds, but on the operation of class forces between the original landowning and commercial groups and the proletarian masses whose labor produced the wealth enjoyed by the former.

It was not until 1820 that the Federal government commenced to gather and keep statistics of immigration. During the first decade (1820-1830) slightly more than 150,000 foreigners entered the country, of whom 70 per cent were European. This figure rose to an all-time high in the period of 1901-1910, when close to nine million immigrants came here in the pursuit of life, liberty and happiness. This fact is significant: it was at precisely that time that American heavy industry was getting under way (United States Steel was incorporated in 1901); labor requirements were terrific, and these requirements were being filled from just the most "backward" countries of Southern and Eastern Europe. whose linguistic and cultural diversities made racial chauvinism a favorite weapon of the bosses in their struggle with labor. (Of the total immigration, these regions accounted for only 0.3 per cent in-1841-50; rising to 70.8 per cent in the above decade.) We note also that the highest rate of influx for Orientals occurred during 1871-1880-whit's was also the epoch of feverish railroad building, notorious for its exploitation of Chinese coolie labor in the Far West. In the century from 1820 to 1930 this country has received from all over the world a total of slightly under 38,000,000 immigrants. This is at the rate of about 380,000 per year: a figure so ridiculously small in relation to the total area and population of the United States (to say nothing of the potential physical wealth of the country) that our present immigration, naturalization and deportation laws-all of which are carefully analyzed by Professor Daviecan be understood only in relation to the economic and political needs of the American ruling class. This point, however, is not made by our author, so that his book, for all its great value as a statistical and historical survey of the subject, lacks the realism which only a consistent Marxist approach can provide.



The Smuggled Letters of Two Girls

CHINA

leave without their superior officer.

By Tan Tsing

denly son

some

rested."

in impotent anger.

They tried to push the gate open, while we on the other side tried to AM a student of Tsing Hua University. The University ex- keep it closed. I was in the front amination were due, and we all had rank, pressing my entire weight studied very hard during the pre-vious day. In the middle of the "All the girls move back and leave night someone woke me: She the job to the boys, but the girls pulled my hair and I got up imme-diately, asking, "Is it time for the morning drill?" But I soon realized There were four girls in the first that it wasn't our captain but the row and we redoubled our push woman servant, who whispered to against the wall. We all broke into me, "Something is wrong. Get up laughter, finding it a joyous job. quickly!" The police saw that they could

I hurriedly put on my clothes and not win and finally announced that ran out into the hall, where I met they would leave the campus, pro-Hsiao. Without saying a word she vided their officer was returned to took my hand and led me down to them. We agreed and brought out the steps to her room. I could see their officer, and the police left. the steps to her room. I could see their officer, and the police left. rows of policemen in black uniforms We left pickets at the gates while the main body of students went to standing guard in the court. Sudneone shouted "Ladies, get the auditorium for a mass meeting up. There will be a raid from room . . .

room!' PICKETED the West Gate with A moment later two of our fellow wooden club in hand. When I students came in and told us that returned to the dormitory for supthe Girl Student Director had arper, the bell started to ring. I ran outside and saw the entire Uniranged with the police to send for police women, and advised us to hide all the "contraband" litera-already dark. In rows of four, we ture we might have, such as "The student Daily" and "The Life of marched to the front gate where a the Masses." student addressed us. He said. . .

"Fellow students, it is reported that SEVEN or eight students entered the Hopei Chahar Political Countheir own. Some of the girls were gun to attacks us. . . ." trying to figure out means of protecting us, while others had jumped out of the window in order to get in touch with the men of the university. Some of the girls had gone us! Let us have our final battle down to talk with the police, trying to convince them that they

ought to permit us to gather in the dining hall. The girls brought us cakes and roasted rice, and we leaned against the window waiting for the policewomen. was arrested and four police accom-panied her outside of the building. termined to wage a hand to hand

We saw them from our window "Fang, Fang Cho-ying has been arsome one shouted. A few minutes later a group of five police escorted another girl out of the building. We stared at each other

while the others went downto the new gym. stairs. Suddenly someone shouted, "Come down! come down! every-

body come downit come downit every-body come downatairs!" From A that the library had been raided.

HERE are the let-ters of two girls -one smuggled out from the beleaguered dormitory of Tsing Hua University, in Peiping, where the students have been agitating and demonstrating for a war of national defense against the Japanese invaders - the other, the simple, tragic letter of a German girl under the Nazis, obtained by the underground International Labor Defense of Germany and sent to the Daily Worker.

GERMANY

By K. L. AT FIRST I was quite stupefied, I could not realize it. It was only when the women behind me pushed forward and crowded to the window that I came to myself. I had to read the slip which the labor archarge and the slip which the labor exchange official had given me three or four times, and then at last I realized: I had work again! Now to get there quickly, so that no one else should get in before me. At first I was afraid to enter the great building, but in the end I gathered my courage together. . . . The manager was very brusque. He looked me up and down, examined my testimonials and then told me that I was engaged. I was to work in the lacquering department of the airplane works for 16-18 marks per Not much, but more than double the unemployment relief. . . .

THINGS are now going somewhat better with me. If only there were not so many deductions and Life and sickness incollections! surance we had to pay before, but now there comes the Arbeitsfront (Labor Front), then Kraft durch Freude (Strength through Joy) and at least once a week a collection list had no time to write. is passed round. Everybody is dissatisfied, but no one dares say anyhave to live on that and also keep my mother. . . . Have you also such a shortage?

sometimes has to stand for drill. Mother of butter and meat, but that does things are far too dear for us.

COMETHING dreadful has hapin the factory that all young girlswere going to be discharged and sent on the land. There is lamentation and despair among the girls, but when can one do? It is so laid down in the law on agricultural labor.

Grete, a girl who works beside me, thinks that one should do somebe discharged and sent to work on the offlicials how much there would factory were withdrawn. courageous attitude had such an efcultural labor, and up to now no

final decision has been made.

renounced the unemployment relief. I and some other girls will report sick. . . . THE plan did not work! We had I to appear before the town doctor in groups of five; within ten minutes

all the girls had been examined and found suitable. The doctor abominally rude. One girl had already said that she suffered from inflammation of the ovaries but he bawled at her: "Lazy brat!" A woman brought a document from another doctor with her; the town doctor would not even read it. One

girl had already been sent back from agricultural work as being unfit; but now she was again declared fit. I have been discharged with eight

days' notice and am to go to Pom eriania. Grete is also coming with me, that is my only comfort. Mother will get relief, 7.50 marks per week. Things will be very bad

for her. She has been crying a lot lately. . . . DON'T be angry with me for not having written to you for such a long time. Things are very difficult here, and up to now I have

I sleep in a room with 52 other girls. Beside the bed everyone has thing. When I have paid the rent. a stool. There is no space to spare; I have 12-14 marks weekly left, I everyone has to be very tidy. I am on my feet from 4 in the

morning till 12 at night. It is hard work with a great deal of military Yesterday there was a speak hours for half a pound of margarine er here who told us a lot about how and even then often all for nothing. the Germans need space in the East Sold out! There is also a shortage and must reckon with the French. hereditary enemy . . . The food is not interest us particularly-such insufficient, we never feel that we have had enough. . . . We get only pocket money, 25 pfennig daily.

be

I have no coat and no warm unpened today. It was announced derwear, but the cows must looked after rain or shine, so I am afraid I may get ill. After a few weeks here one girl was taken to hospital with serious rheumatism of the joints. . . .

NOT long ago a newcomer arrived N here, an unemployed teacher. I thing against it. She says that in asked her a few questions and do one factory when 80 girls were to you know what had happened to her? She had been compulsorily the land, some young women work- sent to agricultural work here. Her ers at once went to the labor ex-change with their fathers' unem-age and her furniture taken to a age and her furniture taken to a ployment cards and there showed warehouse. Isn't that abominable? I have bad news from home too. be for the whole family, if the wages Mother writes that she is ill. She which they were now earning in the must stay in bed, and the panel Their doctor does not trouble about her an ef- at all. Luckily Frau Schultz helps fect that the officials were afraid her. She is unemployed and buys to make out the orders for the agri- for her the little that she can get.

The SA people in the village are Grete proposed that we should do beastly. We do not go out alone the same, but our girls are afraid, any more, for fear of them. They



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. Queson answered here or in articles in the oners are asked to enclose self-address r a direct reply. Address all question nswers, care of Daily Worker. ped en

Question: Will the adoption of the new Constitution of the U.S.S.R. mean the end of the dictatorship of the proletariat?-R. F.

Answer: The new Constitution is an achievement of the dictatorship of the proletariat, and is an expression of that rule of the working class in the period of socialism, when the basis for conflicting social classes has been done away with, by doing away with capitalism.

But the agents of the former exploiters at home and of the imperialists abroad has not finally disappeared. The Soviet Union is still surrounded by capitalist states, irreconcilably hostile to socialism. The new Constitution provides for the defense of the workers' state, the lives, health, freedom and property of the workers against all class enemies. at home and abroad, and against any form of exploitation.

Article 2 of the draft of the Constitution says: "The political foundation of the U.S.S.R. is formed by the soviets of toilers' deputies which have grown and become strong as a result of the overthrow of the power of the landlords and capitalists and the conquest of the dictatorship of the proletariat."

Article 4 says:

"The economic foundation of the U.S.S.R. consists in the socialist system of economy and socialist ownership of the implements and means of production, firmly established as a result of the liquidation of the capitalist system of economy, the abolition of private ownership of the instruments and means of production, and the abolition of exploitation of man by man."

RADIO

News-Views-Reviews

By LUCIEN ZACHAROFF -

WHERE Are the Deeds? Noble words featured President Roosevelt's eulogy of Thomas Jefferson on Independence Day-NBC-Red network, CBS -words of freedom and independence that were in quaint contrast to the speaker's concessions to and retreats before the forces of black reaction. One sentence in the address provided the answer: "In the years following the Revolution Jefferson was able to carry theory into practice."

Serving Their Masters: The National Broadcasting Company, which clamped radio censorship on the Communist nominating session by taking it off The air after thirty minutes although it was scheduled for a full hour, announces that its expenses in airing the Democratic and Republican conventions totalled \$265,457. When a further checkup is made, the cost may go even higher as the bills for engineering arrangements are not all in.

SHAKESPEARE Socialized: It remained for the Government of the United States, through the Radio Division of its Theatre Project, to give the American public-WMCA, Sunday-"Pericles," a play never before produced in this country, although held in the highest regard by Shakespearean scholars.

"Conservation Concert": One time when talking during a concert will be welcome will be today at 4 P.M., when E. Robert Schmitz, noted planist, airs over WABC-CBS an all-Beethoven program, commenting as he plays on the various sonatas as illustrative of striking phases in the composer's life and emotional development.

. . NAZI Olympics Again: NBC will put on the cere-monies at the opening of New York City's Olymplc Stadium on Randall's Island this

the room and told us that cil, upon hearing of what occurred Kiang and some other girls had here this morning, has ordered two thousand armed police and a regibeen moved into rooms other than ment of soldiers with a machine We were infuriated when we heard this. "Heng! They are even going to use machine guns. Let their machine guns sweep across

with them today!" "They seem to think we are Japanese, and so they need a force of two thousand men to fight us," others said. "No, if we were Japanese they would kneel down and welcome us," still others smiled. All sorts of plans were dis-Morning began to dawn. One girl cussed, and most of us were de-

> battle. Then the chairman said loudly "Quiet! fellow students. Of course we are not afraid of death, but we must not die in vain. We need solidarity. Solidarity is our chief weapon. Let us all march to the new gymnasium and stay there.

• • • When they arrive, let them arrest TSING and I were left in the room, the entire university, if they please." We accepted his plan and marched

downstairs were heard the cries of and then followed the report that a resisted was arrested. At last, they

Magazine of the South

By HAROLD PREECE

a crying need for a re-

Deportation: A Living Issue

INDER Point Six of the 1936 election Platform of the Communist Party it is stated that "The infamous policy of deportation of foreign-born workers must be stopped. What this policy is, how it works, and the threat it brings to the entire American working class, is admirably brought out in my second item, a pamphlet by Dwight C. Morgan, entitled The Foreign Born in the United States. Here, in clear-cut, readable form, is the story of the intensive campaign against those whose only crime is that they came to this country to work-and to protect the rights of others to work. Case after case of attacks upon foreign-born men and women are given in authentic detail: John Ujich, Otto Richter, Walter Saupe, Stella Petrovsky, Andrae Salsedo; Communists, Jews, militant strikers and trade union leaders; and, along with the personal histories an account of the legal, technical and historical aspects of the whole sad deportation business in this country. On every page the practical issues of the fight against national chauvinism and for equal rights are emphasized, with special reference to the numerous anti-alien bills on the Congressional calendar. You are strongly urged to get this pamphlet, to read it, and to cooperate in every possible way with the organization which has sponsored its publication: the American Committee for Protection of Foreign

("World Immigration, With Special Reference to the United States," by Maurice R. Davie. New York, the Macmillan Co., 588 pages, maps, charts, bibs., index, \$3,75.)

("The Foreign Born in the United States," by Dielght C. Morgan. New York, American Comnittee for Protection of Foreign Born. 82 pages, index, 10 cents.)

"Break through, Break through!" Hand in hand, we ran down the infirmary had been arrested. At But they are not satified with Then Grete showed us a copy of have already attacked one girl, she Hand in hand, we ran down the infirmary had been arrested. At but hey had done and we expect the Hamburger Fremdenblatt in is scared stiff and m they poured out of their rooms police and soldiers rushed into the them to return at any moment. We which an article stated that of 300 pregnant. . . . the dormitory halls. Taking gymnasium, outnumbering us four live in fear of being beaten, ar- young unmarried women factory the police by surprise, we succeeded or five to one. Feng Bao-ling, one rested or killed at any time. We workers who were to be sent to work the police by surprise, we succeeded or five to one. Feng Bao-ling, one rested or kind as any time, we workers who were to be sent to work. As I was going to bed day below in making our way through the of our men comrades, was jumped have exhausted our strength and on the land, more than 150 reported A yesterday. I found a newspaper police cordon. Running at top on by seven military men, who were to be sent to work the second or strength and on the land, more than 150 reported in my bed. It was the **Junge Garde** in my bed. It was the **Junge Garde** speed we came to the main body of University students.

The entire group marched to the West gate of the university that the police were guarding. We dashed **Publications** forward and the police could but The gate was closed, but give way. we forced the wooden doors. We ran toward the front gate, while a riot truck loaded with armed police pursued us. We attempted to stop THE SOUTH TODAY. June-July. 1936. Official organ, The League For Southern Labor, 112 West 87th Street, New York City. Five conds. it, but the police drew their weapons and one black uniformed police kicked me. I sidestepped and nearly fell into the creek. When I looked MEGROES huddled around a dim

up again the car was gone.

N little fire which flickers at the ONE student reported that the central gate was closed and so the Earle"-"Workers have got to stick logical cooperatives being planned police had little chance of escaping together and fight for their rights Some of us ran after the patrol wagon while others ran to the or they'll starve!"-"We Americans are good mechanical engineers. Now watchmen's room to release our arrested comrades who were confined it's time for us to turn our hands there. I followed the group that to social engineering and build a orable verse entitled Paradox. Louise was running after the patrol car, society that will give every man, At the Central Gate we stopped the woman and child a chance at a wagon and shouted in chorus, like good life." Phrases like these from the June-July issue of The South Today re-brief submitted by Francis J. Gorrolling thunder, "Release our fellow students!"

sound like a hammer on an anvil. Everybody was raging mad. We The magazine with its live, chalseized the van and the police had lenging force is penetrating secto give way before us and we got tions of Dixie where people do not back our arrested comrades. Somesee a daily newspaper for months one then suggested that we smash the van in case it be used against on end, where a man with a few books is looked upon as a scholar Everyone agreed. Some picked 118. and where schools are but pitiable stones, others used their fists up mockeries of free education. and still others found clubs. An As revolt ferments in the South, engineering student climbed up and destroyed the engine. In a few there is minutes the car was completely examination of Southern history The second installment of Elizabeth vrecked . . .

Lawson's brilliant series. Southern NOW someone inside the wall History Retold, exposes the common shouted for us to come back. It myth about the humane treatment is difficult to describe how happy we of Negro slaves. In an effective, ited but lighter vein, Grace Lumpkin rewhen we saw our arre fellow students back in our midst. lates through her essay, From The returned to the front gate Same Spoon, the vicious propagan-We that was till being guarded by the dizing of share-cropper children cops. We "saw red" and ordered through their school readers

way.

them to leave. Some of us at-tempted to push them out one by Myra Page describes Commonwealth College in her essay Southern Laber's School. Including Miss one, while others shouted "Get out, don't want you here." They Page, who teaches at the started to move out and we massed Commonwealth writers seem to prend them, forcing those who dominate in this issue. Rex Pitkin did not want to leave to do so anyand Hazel Dawson, students, are When they had all been represented by articles based upon forced to leave we closed the gate. their personal experiences in The police then tried to rush the Southern epic. Pitkin's We Are Not gate, claiming that they could not Seabs is on a par with his brilliant

kicked and punched him and finally nation-wide heroic masses for aid none of them volunteered for work on the land. On the contrary, 30 dragged him away. Anyone who against further attacks.

Eddy.

James

States.

the

reporting of the share-cropper strike for The Daily Worker. Miss Dawson's Carolina Mill Girls is an in-

MUSIC teresting study in the development of class-consciousness.

Unfortunately, The South Today Dance Program at Stadium has a tendency not to feature its By M. M. most important articles. The eco-

nomic effects of the new cotton-picking machine are of grave im-Philharmonic's Stadium season, the Junge Garde and they were arportance to Southern tenants. Yet featuring Doris Humphrey, Charles rested. George Albee's interview with the Weldman and their Concert Group, inventors is not displayed on the received two performances on succover. Mr. Albee has given a valucessive evenings last week: Alexside of a road in the little town of able Marxian analysis of the technoander Smallens conducted.

> The program was well chosen, and by the Rust brothers and Sherwood the dancing was ingenious, tasteful and cliche-less. Haendel's Fania Kruger, pioneer rebel poet 'Alcina Suite," danced by Humphrey of the South, contributes a memand Weidman, Stravinsky's "Petite Suite," danced by Letitia Ide and Norwood in Kidnaped, exposes the Jose Limon, and Pick-Mangiagalli's

abduction and flogging of Matt 'Promenade," danced by Weidman. Lynch, leader of the Tennessee hosi-Limon, -Edith Orcutt and Beatrice Seckler, were period pieces, precious, and according to general standards, charming. There was too facile man to Senator La Follette's subcommittee on Education and Labor satire in Stravinsky's Suite (false exposes the bawdy nature of Southnotes, etc.), along with some really ern justice. B. Miller discusses funny instrumentation (the trom-S. Allen's new book, The bone obligato in the "Polka," and Negro Question in the United

apart in the "Gallop"); "Prome-nade," which sounded like a dinner-J. J. Penman reviews somewhat unfavorably Battle Hymn, the play by Michael Blankfort and Michael Gold, based upon the career of John brilliant characterization.

Brown. But the play inspires a Roussel's cleverly written "Suite prophetic statement by the reviewer in F," danced by Humphrey, Weid--a statement of the historical procman and their Group, served as a ess in which The South Today is vehicle for a recurring life-force

very well-knit work.

playing a vital part: "Today there are many John unlabored and high-spirited ancient Browns working in the South. They tree worship and maypole dance. will have a better chance to win. Tcherepnine's "Parade" (Limon Their followers are organizing.' and Group), using simple, obvious movements proved a succinct and

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

in is scared stiff and may become

(Young Guard), a suppressed Com-munist paper. They write that munist paper. They write that everywhere many women sent to agricultural work are pregnant or suffering from venereal disease. . . At first I did not know what to do with the paper. In the end I tore it up and threw it onto the midden.

Next day an SA division came into our camp and made a thorough search of everything. Two girls

Grete was also arrested, although nothing was found on her. They will probably be taken to a concentration camp. I am feeling very depressed.

HAVE received all your letters. I am not angry with you, why should I be? But I have not written to you any more because I feel so terribly shamed. myself now I can only tell you in a few words what happened.

It was a group leader of the SA. I resisted as much as I could. but it was no good . . . so now I

am six months pregnant. . . . At first I wanted to complain, but the girls said that the same thing would happen to me as to Grete. So

I decided to say nothing. Almost at the same time as I rethe trumpet and tuba two octaves ceived the news that I was to be discharged from the camp on acnade," which sounded like a dinner-music version of a Schubert Mo-letter from home. Mother is seri-ment Musical, was danced with ously ill. It was not mother herself had written but Frau Schultz.

I am to come at once. . . .

man and their Group, served as a vehicle for a recurring life-force celebration, culminating with an came back from the cemetery, an official from the public relief had just arrived with some workers to fetch the furniture. He showed me a slip which my mother had had to sign and by which she underall her property to the public relief after her death. Selections from "New Dance,

with the entire company participat-ing, occupied the entire second half I implored the officials to leave me at least the few sticks of furni-ture, since I was to give birth within The music, especially composed by Wallingford a few weeks. What do you Riegger, was expert. It proceeded unflaggingly, rich and complex, but he answered me?

a model of clarity. The dancing for the most part maintained an equivalent clarity, and its intrica-apartment and don't know what to "You can just as well give birth cies were almost always "inevitable." do. . . .

1:45 P.M. Elimination contests over the week-end will determine the membership of the track and field team which will go to the land of supersportsmanship, Hitlerite Germany, The stadium will be dedicated by speeches from Victor Ridder, WPA administrator, who fires leaders of projects workers' organizations; Dr. John H. Finley, an editor of the Times, which gives you news that's fit to print, and Mayor Florello H. LaGuardia, who also gives out as much of the report on conditions in Harlem as, in his judgment, is fit to reach the public. There will be the raising of the colors and the playing of "The Star-Spangled Banner." If only the latter were replaced by the Jew-hating 'Horst Wessel," the program would win a 100 per cent endorsement from the Friends of New Gere many.

WHAT a Difference! During the first year of WOR'S Good Will Court-Sundays, 10:30 P.M ---14,000 cases were submitted by the audience, of which 3,200 were broadcast. At least 31 per cent of the real-life tragedies submitted were problems of women deserted by their husbands and left without any support, usually with several children. The program has recently been taken over by Bernarr Macfadden, the anti-Sovie, slanderer and pseudophysical culturist. The recently adopted Soviet law prohibiting abortions and stupendously expanding the system of motherhood and childhood protection wholly solves the problem which is vexing so many of Macfadden and Hearst customers.

> **RULERS OF** AMERICA

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Woll and Banker Woods Join in Call for Further Cuts in Relief

BROWDER WILL ANSWER THE HUNGER PLAN OF HEARST'S MAN LANDON AT VIRGINIA UNIVERSITY INSTITUTE

MATTHEW WOLL, reactionary vice-president of the American Federation of Labor, and Orrin G. Woods, head of the powerful Investment Bankers Association, virtually joined hands Monday in preparing the way for further slashes in the inadequate relief program of the Roosevelt administration.

Speaking before the Institute of Public Affairs of the University of Virginia, both used the language of Hearst's Republican boy, Governor Alf M. Landon. They spoke of "reckless expenditure of public funds" by the Federal government and the failure to "balance the budget."

It was all done in the name of attacking inflation. Said Mr. Woll:

"So long as we run along with an unbalanced

budget, with debts increasing and taxation wholly unadjusted to bring the budget into balance, we know something of what the day of reckoning will bring."

But there is budget balancing and budget balancing.

One way is to balance the budget at the expense of the people. This is the hunger plan with which

Hearst's man, Landon, starves the poor and needy of Kansas! This is the program of national starvation which the Liberty League-Republican Party is trying its fascist-minded best to clamp upon the American people!

The other way-the only way which will prevent inflation and relieve the want and suffering in America -is the way proposed by the Communist Party. This

is the way of stiff taxes on the millionaires, and the billions of dollars of surplus hoarded by profit-swollen corporations.

'Not even the radio appeals of Father Coughlin are likely to divert labor's attention away from the main issue," declared Woll.

What weasel words of criticism for America's No. reactionary demagogue, whose Lemke-Union Party is now lock, stock and barrel, in the service of the worst enemies of labor-the Hearst-Liberty League-Landon crowd!

The Republican Party, to whom the slightest crumb of relief is a "reckless expenditure of funds," can find cause for joy in the mutually sympathetic speeches of Banker Woods and Woll.

The address which Earl Browder, Communist candidate for President, will make at the Institute of Public Affairs of the University of Virginia on July 17, will present the platform of the Communist Party-the demands of the American people.

His text on this question is already a part of the Communist platform, which is finding daily a friendly response among every oppressed and exploited section of the country. It reads:

"We are unconditionally opposed to inflationary policies which bring catastrophe and ruin to the workers, farmers and middle classes and enrich the speculators. THE RICH HOLD THE WEALTH OF OUR COUNTRY-MAKE THE RICH PAY!"

Daily & Worker WELL, Senator Borah, the "liberal"

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WEDNESDAY, JULY 8, 1936

Vote Communist! FOR THIS PROGRAM:

1. Put America back to work-provide jobs and

a living wage. 2. Provide unemployment insurance, old age

- pensions, and social security for all.
- Save the young generation. 3. Free the farmers from debts, unbearable tax 4.
- burdens and foreclosures. Guarantee the land to those who till the soil. The rich hold the wealth of the country-5.
- make the rich pay. Befend and extend democratic and civil lib-6.
- erties. Curb the Supreme Court.
- Full rights for the Negro people. Keep America out of war by keeping war
- out of the world.

Landon Budget-Balancing

WRAPPING himself in the State Constitution, Hearst's man, Governor Landon, told a special session of the Kansas legislature yesterday, that the legislature "cannot pass valid laws" under which to provide any social security whatever for the unemployed, aged and needy in that state.

Then the Governor proposed a reactionary constitutional amendment to "remedy" the situation-an amendment which will tax the underpaid workers to pay for their own "security." In other words, "force the poor to feed the poor"!

What's more, a recent decision of the Kansas Supreme Court shows that even with the present state constitution such security laws could stand up if Governor Landon wanted to aid the people of Kansas.

would-be bolter, has "taken a walk." And this time, he has walked right back into the waiting arms of the reac-

Walks Right Back

tionary Republican Party. Yesterday, the gentleman from Idaho declared:

"I have no intention of bolting the ticket. I am supporting the platform."

Although Borah said nothing about Hearst's Republican candidates, the significance of his latest step is too clear to need words. So Governor Landon has already beat him to the draw and thanked him for his coming "cooperation" in the election campaign.

It will be remembered, however, that Borah took a similar walk back into prosperity-'round-the-corner Hoover's fold in 1932. And the Negro people know him as the "liberal" who maintains that all federal anti-lynching laws are unconstitutional.

Evidently the Senator has forgotten his May 28 speech in which he assailed the oil monopolies as "exerting a power over the private citizen which the Constitution has declared that the government does not possess." And that Gov. Landon is the stooge of the biggest oil monopoly in the country-Standard Oil!

But that's the "liberal" Senator Borah!

The Lemke Mirage

AS the drought turns the once moist-green farmlands into parched deserts - the Republican - Hearst - Liberty Leaguers, through the pro-Fascist Father Coughlin, hold forth the mirage of Lemke. Aware of the fact that many farmers are dissatisfied with Roosevelt, but will still vote for him in preference to Landon, counterpart (and worse) of Hoover-the Lemke - Coughlin "Union Party" is designed to shunt the farm vote into a "neutral" channel. Thus, they reason-a vote against Roosevelt and for Lemke becomes indirectly a vote for Landon.

The farmers, especially in this hour of catastrophe, must be on the alert against these Liberty League maneuvers. A powerful vote for real Farmer-Labor Party congressional candidates in those drought states where it exists-and a Communist vote in all other states will be the most effective answer the farmers can give.

Party Life -By CENTRAL ORGANIZATION-DEPARTMENT

Jobs for Negroes The Randolph Resolution **Training Negro Personnel**

THE central point in the winning of the Negro masses at this time is the question of jobs for the Negroes. Two main things, as far as the Negroes are concerned in the cities (and this goes for the South too), is the question of jobs and relief. The question of these economic issues for the Negro masses whom the crisis has struck most severely, this lies at the bottom of the whole question. Therefore, our program on this question became a campaign for jobs for Negroes on public utilities, on street car lines, on buses, on elevateds.

We are preparing a bulletin now of the local council of Chicago raising the question of jobs, fighting for Negroes on public utilities, as the central point in the bulletin. This issue is vital to the Negro community. This is what is necessary. Our delegates to the National Negro Congress should help to apply the program to the local situation. That is the only way to build up local councils and bring it down on a concrete footing.

The next point is the question of the trade union movement. We know that the Negro workers suf-fers the worst sort of discrimination in industry, and have most to win from this whole policy. The left unions are the bulwark against jim-crowism in the A. F. L. The question is, how to draw the Ne-gro masses into the trade union Here the question of movement. the Randolph resolution is our

The Randolph Resolution was introduced at the Fifty-fifth Convention of the American Federation of Labor, urging the abolition of jimcrowism in the A. F. L. I am of the opinion that this commission should go on record as proposing a national campaign for the Party and our trade union forces behind Reply from Composing Room the Randolph Resolution. Cleve-land offers a brilliant example of To Criticism of 'Compositor'

unionia instaal Tactics for Ethiopians Ship's Censorships **Fascist Copyrights** WE WISH ve could radio to the thousands of Ethiopian fighters still battling in the hills against the Fascist bandits, the military instructions that the Manchurian volunteers, warring against the Japanese invaders, have worked out for themselves. But then the news that has just arrived from Cairo, Egypt, telling of the guerrilla tactics that have cost

STEEL WORKERS' DECLARATION OF INDEPENDENCE

Letters From Our Readers

the Italian Fascist armies heavily already, proves the Ethiopians are reaching the same conclusions. . DESPITE the fact that news from Ethiopia is scarcer than the waters of the Hawash River as it runs into the burning Ethiopian

sands in the Danakil desert, we know that the East African is still alive with brave bands pledged to die fighting as free men rather than to live as slaves of the Fascist rul-

World Front

By HARRY GANNES

The persistent reports of the Manchurian volunteers, for example, in a country less suited for extended guerrilla warfare, against superior forces to those which the Ethiopian people now face, assure us that Ethiopia though ruled by Italy is still a battle ground, even if a costly one for the Ethiopians.

. .

THE tactics referred to of the Anti-Japanese and Volunteer Allied Armies in Manchuria (numbering around 200,000) are as fol-

(1) Avoid large scale frontal clashes; rely on guerrilla warfare in smaller groups; (2) Concentrate attacks on garrison squads: (3) Aim chiefly to destroy communication and economic and military important outposts;" (4) Combine military ruggle

The American news services have

travel either to or from these re-



The decision said: "Our Constitution nowhere prohibits the state from making provision by legislative enactment for the care of the poor and needy."

When the Kansas legislature passed its miserly "social security" program some time ago, it was so miserably inadequate that it was rejected even by the federal administration in Washington!

This is how Hearst's man Friday balances the budget-at the expense of the people! This is how the starvation "social security" program of Liberty League-Republican Party works out in practice!

Answering Hitler's Olympics

THE sports-loving people of America I have given their answer to Hitler and the reactionary-led American Olympics Committee. Openly admitting the effectiveness of the boycott, officials announced yesterday that the fund to send the American team to Germany is \$150,000 short.

Sports' lovers not only oppose Hitlerism, but they are opposed to Hitler tactics in this country-such as the Jim Crow-Olympic trial track meet in Washington, D. C., last June 4, and the shameful incident of the basketball eliminations held in Georgetown University, where the N.Y.U. team was greeted with threats of "get the Jew," also roused the ire of all liberty-loving Americans.

The mass support of the coming sports meet to be held on Randalls Island, N. Y., under the auspices of the A. F. of L. Labor Chest, an organization for relief of Nazi refugees, is another answer to the Hitlerdominated Olympics.

The coming International People's Olympiad in Barcelona, Spain, to which progressive and labor organizations of this country are sending a competing team, is a further answer to fascism and should receive the interest and support of every believer in democracy.

It must be borne in mind, however, that as thin as the Roosevelt relief trickle into the drought areas is-Landon and his stooge Lemke, would dry up even that little flow!

The Roosevelt administration has planned to give WPA jobs to only 50,000 farmers in the stricken territory. Government figures, however, state that a minimum of 200,000 farm families are destitute. Relief must be given to all, without delay! Mass pressure from both farmers and workers can bring the needed financial aid. Immediate demands upon the Roosevelt government-and preparations for a struggle against mounting food prices is an immediate issue!

Who Advocates Force?

THE Communist Party must use the opportunity of this election campaign to smash once and for all the superstition, which has been embodied in a maze of court decisions having the force of law, that our Party is an advocate of force and violence, that it is subject to laws (Federal immigration laws, state 'criminal syndicalism' laws) directed against such advocacy. The Communist Party is not a conspirative organization, it is an open revolutionary Party, continuing the traditions of 1776 and 1861; it is the only organization that is really entitled by its program and work to designate itself as 'sons and daughters of the American revolution.' Communists are not anarchists, not terrorists. The Communist Party is a legal party and defends its leg-lity. Prohibition of advocacy of force and violence does not apply to the Communist Party; it is properly applied only to the Black Legion, the Ku Klux Klan, and other fascist groupings, and to the strikebreaking agencies and the open-shop employers who use them against the working class, who are responsible for the terrible toll of violence which shames our country."

- Earl Browder, at Ninth National

1.1

what can be done when the Central Labor Council adopted this resolu-Editor, Daily Worker:

abundant in the 'Daily'.'

claim.

We attempted to do something in Chicago about this. We were going from local to local getting en- geratedly calls "horrible errors so dorsements, and after preparing the ground, bringing it to the Chicago A. F. L. Here I think we can carry this through. This provides for an investigation on the question of jim-crowism in the A. F. L. This can be done and I am certain this will be a great step forward in strengthening the trade union movement among the Negroes. The or-ganization of the Negro masses is most important now because Negro workers are the main driving force of the Negro liberation movement. The question is that of building leadership for the Negro liberation movement.

tion.

Excerpt from Report of H. H. Ninth National Convention, C.P.

O^N THE question of educating our N THE question of educating our shops to follow. Negro personnel in the Workers shops to follow. Incidentally, "Compositor," we Schools, training schools, etc., we find that many of the comrades come with a poor educational background. I refer to their formal ROBERT ROBBINS, Chairman, school education. Many of our HARRY CHANDLER, Foreman. comrades in the Districts, in selecting Negro comrades for training Let the 'Unfair List' schools, practice the worst kind of opportunism. They send anybody Be Your Reader's Guide they can spare to school, and as a result the caliber of the comrades Editor, Daily Worker: is very low. Comrades have the idea of just filling quotas, just to graphical Journal, official paper of have a Negro face in the school, the International Typographical

ing Negro forces. We have to de- list of non-union publications and velop the idea of special schools to urges its own membership and the get some of our teacher comrades to conduct a class in elementary English, while other comrades can teach them political economy. To these classes we want to draw in the proletarian comrades who have not had the advantage of elemen tary schooling.

Excerpt from Speech of A. B. Ninth National Convention, C.P.

Join the **Communist Party**

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

As "a printer of long experience," "Compositor" should know that there can be excuses for what he exag-

The following are genuine reasons fuse to patronize these publications. for the few errors that do creep inas long as they remain unfair. These publications are widely disto the columns of the paper: 1. The "Daily" is issued in only tributed and are, most probably, one edition, unlike any metropolitan newspapers where errors are corbought and read by many worker and friends of workers who are not rected in succeeding editions. (Read aware of the fact that these magathe first editions of the N.Y. Times. zines are not union made. Knowing Post, Telegram and News.) the support that the "Daily Worker" 2. Our deadline as a morning has always given to the just depaper is 6 P.M. the previous day mands of organized labor, I would Last-minute insertion of news does request you to urge your readers to not always make for accuracy. The support the International Typofault may be technical or editorial graphical Union by refusing 3. Infallibility is one virtue neither atronize the following publications: Communists nor any others can Saturday Evening Post **Country** Gentleman "Compositor" suggests "proper American Magazine discipline in the composing room." Woman's Home Companion

Our contention is that this com-Ladies' Home Journal posing room is a model for other Red Book Magazine Time Magazine Blue Book Magazine News-Week Magazine. MEMBER OF "BIG SIX."

> The Battle in Steel Is on-Press Hears Wall St. Shekels strike, "Fist Fight When Workers The Battle in Steel Is on-New York, N. Y.

Editor, Daily Worker;

New York, N. Y. cerning the impending organization the World-Telegram "gives light The June number of the Typoof the steel industry, that the and sound of the shekels of the Amer- way." have a Negro face in the school, the International Typographical sound of the shekels of the Amer-but are without the idea of develop-Union of North America, prints a ican Iron and Steel Institute have I believe that protests should be sent immediately to the World-

After the placing of full page paid Telegram regarding this anti-labor

open-minded reading public to re- ads in all the papers, the capital- policy.

"The Communist Party must use the oportunity of this election campaign to smash once and for all the superstition, which has been embodied in a maze of court decisions having the force of law, that our Party is an advocate of force and violence, that it is subject to laws (Federal immigration laws, state 'criminal syndicalism' laws) directed against such advocacy. The Communist Party is not a conspirative organization, it is

an open revolutionary Party, continuing the traditions of 1776 and 1861; it is the only organization that is really entitled by its program and work to designate itself as 'sons' and daughters of the American revolution.' Communists are not anarchists, not terrorists. The Communist Party is a legal party and defends its legality. Prohibition of advocacy of force and violence does not apply to the Communist Party; it is properly applied only to the Black Legion, the Klu Klux Klan and other fascist groupings, and to the strikebreaking agencies and the open-shop employers who use them against the working class, who are responsible for the terrible toll of violence which shames our country."-EARL BROWDER, at Ninth National Convention of the Communist Party.

Readers are wiged to write t, the Daily Worker their opinions, impres-sions, experiences, whatever they feel will be of general interest. Sugges-tions and eriticisms 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. actions of the civil population; organize and educate the people in the fight; (5) To avoid headon clash, scatter to villages; (6) and Steel Institute will defend the Make secret connections with alright of the American worker to lies among the enemy troops; (7) work without interference (how about 12,000,000 it denies the right Increase discipline; (8) Set up to work?) net-work of information groups

Such tripe as this floods the and contacts. capitalist press. This is but the beginning. From this it is clear taken over Mussolini's design that newspapers are not impartial dispensers of news. A paper is of "bandits" for Ethiopian defendeither for the capitalist or for the ers; as if the success of a criminal makes a "bandit" of his victim. worker.

Hail the Daily Worker-the ropagandist for workers' rights. to Men in iron and steel, read and

Men in iron and steel, read and build your own paper—the Daily Worker. SYMPATHIZER. SYMPATHIZER. They don't want their passengers to know anything about the political news of Latin America, while they

'Light' on Policy That Calls Scabs 'Workers'

publics. New York, N. Y. A company circular to the chief Editor, Daily Worker: radio operator, signed by R. R. Ad-On June 18, speaking of Kent, Ohio, the New York World-Tele-gram says, in a headline, "14 Felled ams, vice-president of the Grace Line, a copy of which has just been turned over to us, reads: in Battle as Workers Battle Pick-"It is important that no items appear in the shi 's publication, "South American,' of a political

Try to Enter Plant." character or referring to any po-This is the crowning insult to the litical situation either One can see from the news American workers. Scabs are now or past or of the future concernitems in the capitalist press, con- dignified as workers! This is how any South American or Central American Republic. that the and the people will find their own

J. J.

"The master should edit all copy and delete such items come under this category."

of pre

SIR OSWALD MOSLEY, Britain's Beau Brunnel Hitler, has served the Daily Worker of London, the Labor Party Daily Herald and the News Chronicle with writs of injunction to prevent further publica-

tion of a sensational expose. It turns out that Sir Oswald paid good money to Messrs. J. D. Lang-ton and Passmore, solicitors, to find out whether it would be legal for officers of His Majesty's Navy Army to belong to sie British Pas-

ist groups. Unfortunately fc.: Mosley, newspapers mentioned had the ori-ginal inquiry and the solicitor's answer. Parts had already been pub-lished with photographs of the documents when the bewildered Pascist brought his injunction a claiming "copyright" and ask "damages" for being exposed bef the public.

But we know that nither Musso-lini, Hitler, de la Rocque, Mosley nor Hearst have a copyright on the crimes of Fascism,

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