

SEE STATEMENT OF C.I.O. ON PAGE 2

Daily Worker

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FASCISTS SHELLED FROM 2 MORE CITIES; PEOPLE'S FRONT GAINS IN NORTH, SOUTH

Browder Talks Of First Visit To the South

Candidate Scores Bars to Negro Freedom in Interview

By Alan Max It was Earl Browder's first visit to the Jim-Crow Southland. It was also his first visit to a swanky country club.

The way he happened to be at the club was this: he had spoken that morning before the Institute of Public Affairs at the University of Virginia. As his train would not leave until 10 o'clock at night, the Institute had arranged for him to wait at the Farmington Country Club—just outside of Charlottesville.

Designed by Jefferson

We sat on one of the long verandas that stretched the length of the club. It was a beautiful building, designed by Thomas Jefferson. Jefferson had not intended it for a club of course. The slave quarters of the plantation house of Jefferson's time had recently been converted into bedrooms for guests.

Below us, these guests were diving into the modern green-tiled swimming pool. The boundary of the club's lawn was marked by a low mound of stones. On the other side, lay the tumble-down shack of a Negro. We could see the Negro himself, standing there beyond the stones, looking toward the swimming pool.

Those few stones, Browder said, "are low enough for a child to pass over—that is, a white child. But they symbolize the barrier over which the Negro is not allowed to step—not permitted to exert himself as a human being."

First Time in Dixie

Although he had battled for the rights of the Negroes all his life, this was the Communist candidate's first personal contact with the South. He had stepped off the train that morning and found himself in the small university town of Charlottesville, undoubtedly one of the most liberal places in the South, rich in traditions of Jefferson who had freed his own slaves. And yet, the moment he stepped off the train, Browder found himself in a waiting-room—for whites only!

"It hit me in the face," Browder said. "The Negro here in the South is looked upon as some kind of animal and treated accordingly."

The Institute meeting at which he had spoken that morning, had been attended by a cultured audience from all parts of the South—educators, students and church people. Yet there was not one single Negro in the hall. The only Negroes to be seen anywhere on the campus were the waiters in the dining hall and the laborers repairing the roads that threaded among the university buildings.

Cites Negro Question

The audience had suddenly become tense when Browder had declared that there could be a free, happy and prosperous South only when the Negro, united with the white toilers, had won full social, political and economic equality. He made no attempt to draw his punches.

When he finished—although he had spoken of many things besides the Negro issue—the very first question asked was: "How under the program you have outlined, could amalgamation of the Negro and white races be prevented." To which

(Continued on Page 2)

Court Fixes New Hearing On Townsend

CLEVELAND, July 22.—Further hearings on the suit against Dr. Francis E. Townsend were set for August 17 today following the dramatic walkout and return yesterday of the old age pension leader.

The exodus took place when the aged doctor objected to a question put to him by Benjamin Sacharow, attorney for the Reverend Alfred J. Wright, who is seeking the removal of Dr. Townsend and the throwing of his organization into receivership.

Coughlin's Light Is Fascism!

AN EDITORIAL

"If the National Union for Social Justice must proceed with its convention plans, let the delegates bear in mind that it shall not be the occasion of brass bands and ballyhoo or for Barnum and Bailey buffoonery. Let those who plan to come to the National Union convention bring with them sober minds and prayerful hearts. Dignity must be their watch-word. Democracy must be their shining light..."

So wrote Father Coughlin in the July 13 issue of Social Justice in commenting on the forthcoming national convention of his followers in Cleveland on August 14, 15, 16.

Without a doubt many of the delegates will come there with "sober minds and prayerful hearts" seeking the furtherance of social justice. Workers, farmers, small business men will come to Cleveland seeking a way out of their ills.

But what will Father Coughlin bring to Cleveland where but a month earlier he sowed discord at the Townsend convention? Will he re-enact the same scene when he finds himself on the same stage?

What sort of sobriety possessed his mind when he sought to swerve the Townsdenites from their fight for old age pensions? What sort of prayer was in his heart when he dared appeal to a movement which he has described as "economic lunacy" and has never endorsed?

What sort of dignity did he display in his attack on Roosevelt which compared to his weak words on the Republicans helped to boost the candidacy of Alf Landon?

His shining light is not democracy. It is fascism!

The party he represents, the Union Party, serves the enemies of democracy—Hearst, the Liberty League, the backers of Landon.

His action at the Townsend convention caused jubilation in Wall Street. That's why the Wall Street Journal gleefully wrote:

"It is possible that this second National Townsend Convention will have a decisive effect upon the election. It may be that by the combination here formed to defeat him... the Roosevelt 'rendevous with destiny' will turn out merely a misdirected date."

The Wall Street Journal is happy because it knows full well that the policy of Father Coughlin and his Union Party is designed to aid the election of Landon. What brings joy to Wall Street brings sorrow to the people and all true seekers of social justice.

Equally as ominous is the announcement of Gerald K. Smith that storm troop detachments will be organized.

Equally as ominous is Father Coughlin's cry for war against Mexico.

Democracy was not his shining light at the Townsend convention. Social Justice not his goal.

He brought the message of war and fascism to the Townsdenites. He will do the same at the National Union convention.

He attacked Communism at the Townsend convention. He linked the name of Earl Browder, Communist candidate for president, to that of Alf Landon.

The Communists accept the challenge. We are willing to meet Father Coughlin on his own ground. We say: let the National Union delegates hear from the leader of the Communists what Communism stands for, what it seeks in the present election.

Let them invite Browder to speak there and hear the truth about the Communist Party as presented by its leader!

Progressives Assail Legislative Red Hunt

The legislative investigation of "Communist" activities in New York schools and colleges which is scheduled to begin this summer was condemned yesterday as a part of "Hearst's red-baiting," by Jack Altman, executive secretary of Local New York of the Socialist Party.

The investigation was authorized under a red-baiting resolution jammed through the legislature at the last moment this year, by State Senator John J. McNaboe, Democrat, and a group of reactionary Republicans. A committee to carry out the investigation is in process of being chosen.

Editor Assails Inquiry The scheduled inquiry was also vigorously attacked by Malcolm Cowley, one of the editors of the New Republic, a leading liberal magazine, and Ben Gold, Communist leader and manager of the New York Joint Council of the International Fur Workers Union.

Gold said that the real aim of the investigation was to prosecute and persecute labor organizations whether Communist or trade union. He said that the "entire labor movement should voice its protest and demand that it be stopped." Cowley called the investigation "a fishing expedition."

The full statement of Altman to the Daily Worker yesterday follows: "We condemn the investigation as a part of Hearst's red-baiting. We are 100 per cent opposed to it and wish to make our position clear in no uncertain terms."

Cowley's Statement Cowley told the Daily Worker that: "This is a fishing expedition in which the investigators are bound to stop around at a fish store and

Steel Labor Moves to Win New 500,000

Murray Announces Plan to Organize Fabricating Plants

STEEL SUMMARY

1—The steel drive will be extended to steel fabricating plants, the C.I.O. announced.

2—Carnegie-Illinois Steel Company was accused of paying for forty deputies in the Pittsburgh area. In Chicago the company began intimidation of the workers.

3—The former Independent union in Carnegie-Illinois in Chicago held its first meeting as a lodge of the Amalgamated Association, as the drive marched forward there. In Cleveland and in the steel towns around Pittsburgh.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 22.—Extension of the steel union drive to steel fabricating plants was announced today by Philip Murray, vice-president of the United Mine Workers and chairman of the Steel Workers Organizing Committee.

Some 500,000 workers in addition to the 500,000 employed in the steel mills will thus be drawn into the union ranks as a result of the extension of the campaign.

At the same time, Murray charged that the Carnegie-Illinois Steel Company, a subsidiary of United States Steel, was "paying directly" for forty special deputy sheriffs in Allegheny County, Pennsylvania, in an effort to cope with the industrial drive of the Committee for Industrial Organization.

Employment of the special deputies, he declared, was made possible through utilization of a "loophole" in the Pennsylvania State Law, banning the company private police system.

May Organize Aluminum Murray also stated that the C.I.O. (Continued on Page 2)

Hunger Army Acts as 'House'

By Carl Reeve

HARRISBURG, Pa., July 22.—Hunger marchers who occupied the rotunda of the State Capitol dug in today for a long stay or until their demand for an immediate \$100,000,000 State relief appropriation is voted.

More than 1,000 hunger marchers, members of the Workers Alliance, are here, and that organization today asked for more to converge on the Keystone State's capital city.

John Muldowney acted as president of the Senate and Charles Stark as president of the House in mock session today. Herbert Benjamin and David Lasser, national leaders of the Alliance arrived to confer with local jobless leaders during the mock session at which Charles Spenser of Philadelphia and other Alliance leaders spoke.

The first action was to send telegrams to thirty-seven key cities of the State asking for reinforcements to "bring the Legislature to its senses."

A heavy rain last night failed to stop the progress of caravans entering the city. Those already there bivouacked in corridors of the State building. Some brought cots.

The State's relief treasury went dry at midnight last night, jeopardizing the present meagre aid given the State's 600,000 persons on relief. The legislature, dominated by Tory-minded Republicans whose eyes are focused on nearby Jersey where aid has been cut to the bone, cannot agree on a tax program to finance the \$45,000,000 compromise relief bill voted last week.

Phila. Contingent Leaves PHILADELPHIA, Pa., July 22.—About one hundred unemployed workers, members of the Workers Alliance, left Philadelphia at 2 o'clock today to join their fellow members who have occupied the rotunda of the State Capitol since Thursday.

The delegation represented the unemployed of South Philadelphia, the largest Negro section in Philadelphia. Shows of "We won't come back with less than 64 per cent pay per person," left no doubt in spectators' minds as to the intention of the delegation.

Only 30,000 of the 150,000 families on relief received their weekly checks.

San Sebastian and Toledo Taken From the Fascists in Fighting

U. S. Journalist Sees Fascists Defeated by People's Front

The fascist rebellion in Spain is steadily losing ground, says Jay Allen, Chicago Daily Tribune correspondent, in a special cable to his paper Tuesday.

Allen, who narrowly escaped with his life from La Linea, frontier city, when twenty-three bullets drilled his automobile, as the town was invaded by Moorish troops and foreign legionaries under fascist officers, reveals the savage brutality of the fascist onslaught against the heroic defense of the Spanish workers.

Allen's dispatch on the present Spanish situation, dated 2 A. M., July 21, follows: "The onslaught of generals against the Spanish republic is not keeping to the schedule."

"Far from advancing inexorably upon the high plateau of Castilla and Madrid, where they had planned, the entrenched rebel generals Francisco Franco and Gonzalo Queipo de Liano, are having all they can do to hold on in Andalusia.

"The situation, which a breakdown of communications and factors peculiar to the Iberian peninsula have made, seems hopelessly confused.

Citizens Rally to Arms "One thing is clear, however. That is that every minute lost by the bold, bad generals is victory for the republic. For rivalries among the proletariat that about wrecked the republic have been healed before the military menace and, on orders of the Madrid government, the citizenry who are not already armed are being given all the weapons the state can provide.

"Unless there is an unexpected victory for the monarchist-Fascist elements in Madrid or in the north, there is no reason why the republic cannot hold out. A total of 30,000 resolute citizenry, who compose the famous civil guard, Spain's remarkable constabulary, and some 20,000 carabinieri are still loyal to (Continued on Page 2)

Negro Murdered By Birmingham Eviction Officers

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., July 22.—"If they move me out of this home, it'll be over my dead body," Tillman Kellum, 55-year old Negro, said when threatened with eviction proceedings.

They moved him out—dead. When five deputies approached his house at 8915 Fifth Avenue North, to serve the eviction papers, Kellum met them at the door with leveled shotgun. Deputy Dewey Ricketts whipped out his pistol, fired one shot. The bullet penetrated Kellum's heart.

Coroner Evans investigated the slaying and called it "justifiable." The eviction order was granted by Grover C. Rogers, Tarrant Justice of the Peace on June 22, upon petition of the Southern Building and Loan Association.

5 Black Legion Thrill Killers Deny Murder of Negro

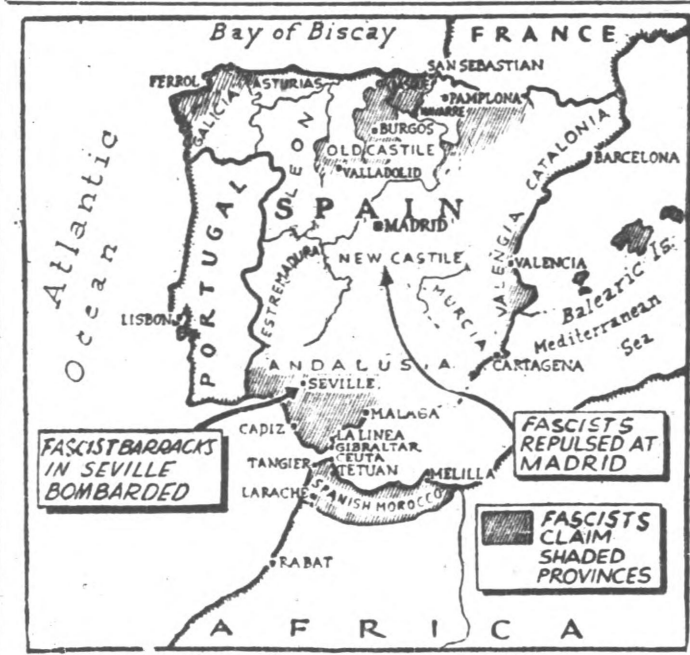
DETROIT, Mich., July 22 (UP).—Five Black Legion members, held on warrants charging kidnaping and the "thrill" murder of a Negro, were assigned pleas of not guilty today when they refused to speak at their arraignment.

The five men charged with the slaying of Silas Coleman, 42, were: "Colonel" Harvey Davis, John Bannerman and Ervin Lee, also held in the slaying of Charles Poole, 32, WPA worker; Charles Rouse and James Roy Lorraine.

They were charged with the crime after Dayton Dean, cut trigger-man, confessed Coleman was shot so that Davis could find out "how it felt to kill a Negro." Coleman was killed by the six men in a swamp near Pinckney, Mich., in May, 1935.

Judge Jeffries set Tuesday, July 28, as the examination date for the five men.

WHERE PEOPLE BATTLE FASCISTS



Shaded areas in above map show nest of retreating fascists who failed in their plan for encircling movement around Madrid.

Robles Ouster Is Demanded

French Communists Demand Spanish Fascist Expelled

PARIS, July 22.—French Communists have demanded the immediate expulsion from Biarritz, on the Franco-Spanish border, of Jose Maria Gil Robles, Jose Antonio Primo de Rivera and Juan March, prominent Spanish fascist leaders. The Communists charge the fascist leaders with abuse of the laws of international refuge, claiming that the present revolt in Spain is being directed by the fascists from French territory.

It will be recalled that at the International Trades Union Congress in London last week, 1,400 delegates voted a resolution moved by Clement Attlee, British Labor leader, for "all support in our power to our Spanish comrades in their fight for democracy."

British Refuse Fuel

GIBRALTAR, July 22.—British gunners manned positions in the fortification of the upper Rock today when the loyal Spanish warships Jaime I, Libertad, Cervantes and a torpedo boat anchored outside the harbor for refueling.

In spite of international neutrality laws, the Gibraltar Coaling Company refused to refuel the vessels. It is reported that two British cruisers and four destroyers have been sent from Malta to Barcelona and that further reinforcements to the already large British fleet in Spanish waters, have sailed for Valencia, Alicante, and Almeria.

U.S. Warships Sent to Spain

British Prepare to Rush More Vessels to Spanish Ports

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 22.—The United States Government today rushed two warships, the Oklahoma and the Quincy, to Spanish waters.

The British government has already sent several warships to Spanish waters and is preparing to send more.

Diplomatic circles were taken by surprise by the speedy action of the government. It was pointed out that except during the Shanghai conflict in 1932, the American government had avoided sending war vessels to foreign centers, even on occasions when American lives might be endangered.

Now, however, the dreadnaught Oklahoma, mounting 14-inch guns, and the new cruiser Quincy, armed with 8-inch guns, are both being rushed to Spanish waters.

See British Influence

This led to widespread speculation that British influences, known to be deeply interested in the fortunes of the Spanish fascists, might have brought pressure for a sudden reversal of policy.

Re-establishment of a European squadron of the U. S. Navy to be maintained permanently in European waters was also forecast by Secretary of State Cordell Hull today.

Roosevelt Names Five to Study Drought Problem

WASHINGTON, July 22.—President Roosevelt has appointed a six-member drought area committee, the White House announced today.

The members are Morris L. Cook, chairman, Rural Electrification Administrator; John C. Page, Acting Director, Bureau of Reclamation; Col. Richard C. Moore, Division Engineer, U. S. Army, Kansas City; Frederick H. Fowler, Director, drainage basin study, national resources committee; Rexford Tugwell, Resettlement Administrator, and Harry L. Hopkins, W.P.A. Administrator.

The President's omission of any representatives of farmers' organizations clashed with the proposals made by the North Dakota Farm Holiday Association and other groups which have been demanding representation of farmers on all federal drought relief projects.

Roosevelt wrote that he would meet with the members of the committee at some point within the drought area in August.

Toilers Take Over the Rightist Papers in Madrid

MADRID, July 22.—The People's Front forces continued their offensive today with a smashing victory at San Sebastian, scene of a strong fascist nest, in the northernmost part in Spain, and capture of Toledo in the South.

Government troops dragged artillery to the mountain overlooking San Sebastian and shelled the barracks occupied by a rebel infantry regiment estimated to number 1,000. The regiment was helpless against the heavy cannonading.

Meanwhile, Mayor Sansion of San Sebastian issued a proclamation denying that the summer resort had ever been held by the fascists and declaring that only the infantry regiment had rebelled, locking itself in barracks.

Iron, near San Sebastian, was also held by People's Front forces today after a long night of hard fighting.

Fascist Claim Discounted One report, that three government war ships had been bombed and sunk while bombarding Cadiz, was discounted as coming from a radio broadcast by General Queipo de Liano, fascist chief in the South, from the Seville station.

Madrid assumed normalcy today as People's Front Committees, organized under the direction of a united front of Communists, Socialists and Syndicalists, patrolled the city.

A red flag flew from the famous palace of the Duke of Medinaceli, one of the richest landowners of Spain. Red militiamen with rifles stood guard inside and around the palace.

The city was divided into districts under control of the militia units. The principal committees installed in the Selasianos Convent and Europe Theater. The militiamen were fed from stores in the workingclass districts and milk was distributed by section food committees.

Communists took charge of the Rightist newspaper El Debate, and El Mundo Obrero, Communist paper and Juventud Obrera, left youth paper, were issued from the new presses.

It was officially announced by the government today that loyal forces had recaptured the strategic city of ancient Toledo and Guadalajara, capital of Guadalajara province, adjoining Madrid. The government sent out its forces against the fascists on an arc-shaped line north of the capital.

Fascists Losing in South Rebels held the historic Alcazar the ancient fortress at Segovia world famed for its beauty. The (Continued on Page 2)

Topeka Ready For Landon Acceptance

TOPEKA, Kansas, July 22.—While the steady stream of Republican politicians continues to file through the gubernatorial mansion, Governor Alfred M. Landon is putting on the personality play for the 100,000 visitors who have come to hear him tell America tomorrow night that he is the Republican candidate for president.

Conservation was thrown into Republican ranks by this morning's press reports of a speech by Governor Paul V. McNutt of Indiana is which he challenged Landon to break with his political patron William Randolph Hearst.

"I suppose," said Governor McNutt, "that it is too much to hope yet there is a precedent for that. In 1912, Woodrow Wilson, previous to the Democratic National convention said: 'I want the Democratic Presidential nomination and I am going to do everything I can to get it, but if I am to grovel at Hearst's feet, I will never have it.'"

Observers here agreed with Governor McNutt that "it is too much to hope" and expected Governor Landon to avoid the issue.

Camden RCA Workers Gain as Vote on Pact Ends Strike

Lewis Parleys With Company For Strikers

Industrial Radio Union Recognized—Agreement Bars Discrimination

By Si Dolan

CAMDEN, N. J., July 22.—Ratifying the agreement presented to them by their negotiators, the Industrial Radio Union of America, 12,000 strikers voted here yesterday to end their four weeks' battle.

The strikers discussed the agreement and their future policy for four hours yesterday before the final vote was taken. The general opinion was that real union, even being secured, although not everything that the strikers had demanded in the beginning of the fight. It was felt that more could be won by ending the strike now than by continuing it.

The agreement was worked out in a discussion the night before last in Bellevue Stratford Hotel in Philadelphia. Major General Hugh S. Johnson and President David Sarnoff of the RCA led the discussion for the company. Representatives of the United Electrical and Radio Workers Union and John L. Lewis, chairman of the C.I.O., spoke for the strikers.

Demanding Closed Shop
The strikers had originally demanded closed shop for the union, abolition of the company union, and from twenty to thirty per cent wage raises.

The company's most generous offer up to yesterday was for the strikers to go back, then negotiate wages and perhaps take a vote to see what union should represent them.

The C.I.O. had supported the strikers in the face of an order from William Green, president of the American Federation of Labor that the strike was outlawed, and that no help should be given by any union. The reason for Green's action is that the U. E. & R. W. A. is an industrial type union which Green has ordered to dissolve and send its members into a craft union.

Text of Agreement

The complete text of the agreement is as follows:
1. The union agrees to call off the strike immediately and to cease forthwith and to bring about the immediate cessation of strike activities against the company.

2. The company will continue to recognize Local No. 103, United Electrical and Radio Workers of America, as a collective bargaining agency for its members employed in the Camden plant.

The company will maintain the policy of paying as high wages, under as favorable hours and working conditions, as prevail in Camden-Philadelphia establishments engaged in similar classes of work.

No Discrimination

4. The company agrees that all employees absent for strike or other reasons who desire re-employment shall be employed as rapidly as work for them becomes available and without discrimination as regards their union affiliations. No new employees shall be hired prior to March 31, 1937, while employees on our payroll as of June 23, 1936, are available and competent to fill vacancies.

5. The company and the union agree to an election to be held under the auspices of the National Labor Relations Board and in accordance with the national labor relations act, to determine the question of majority representation as between Local No. 103 U. E. & R. Workers of America, Employees Committee Union, and other employee organizations in the Camden plant. The election to be held in the shortest space of time in which such board finds that it can conduct such election in complete accordance with that act. The company and the union agree that the sole bargaining agency shall be the candidate receiving a majority of the votes of all those eligible to vote in such election.

6. The company—Hugh S. Johnson, David Sarnoff, E. T. Cunningham, Jno. K. Throckmorton, E. T. Hamilton and R. Shannon.

7. The union—John L. Lewis, Joseph G. Mitchell, James B. Carey and Saul C. Waldbaum.

Discussion of Picketing

During the discussion in the union meeting, members of the Harmer committee of Local 103 of the U. E. & R. W. A. said that it was not wise to continue the strike. He said the number of active strikers had lessened during the past week, and that most of the picket line activity of recent days was by sympathizers.

Powers Hapgood, representative of the C. I. O., also urged the strikers to accept the agreement, as the best that could be won at present.

Speakers pointed out that the RCA which would not even consider an agreement two weeks ago, was now yielding this point. William Leader, member of Mayor Wilson's Philadelphia Labor Board, advised accepting the agreement.

Argue for Rejection
However, many members of the strike committee and many rank and file strikers argued for rejection of the terms and continued strike. One of the boldest of these was Mickey McGuire, originally from the coal regions and accustomed to the long stubborn battles of the veteran unionists there.

All present agreed that at no time did the negotiators' committee on the union leadership try to railroad through a vote to go back to work.

But when the vote was taken an overwhelming majority agreed to accept the present agreement, terminate the strike, and actively build the union.

Lewis Letter to Green Defines C. I. O. Stand on Split Threat

Washington D. C., July 22.—The letter of Chairman John L. Lewis of the Committee for Industrial Organization to President William Green of the American Federation of Labor, declaring the proposed "trial" of C. I. O. unions on August 3 to be in violation of the A. F. of L. constitution, reads in full:

Your notice to appear before the Executive Council of the American Federation of Labor Aug. 3 and submit to trial on charges filed by John P. Frey, president, Metal Trades Department, has been received by the national and international unions comprising the Committee for Industrial Organization.

This committee and the labor unions associated in its work desire to point out that the proceedings you contemplate are wholly unwarranted by the constitution of the A. F. of L.

Cites Constitution

The A. F. of L. constitution provides that expulsion of an affiliated national or international labor union can only take place at a convention of the union and upon two-thirds roll call vote of the delegates. Suspensions would disqualify the unions affected from having any delegate representation in the convention, and in this case is intended to have the effect of an expulsion. The right to either expel or suspend is declared in the constitution to be "in the American Federation of Labor," and its regular convention.

The trial you threaten is plainly intended to forestall action of the convention and foreclose its judgment in a matter over which it alone has jurisdiction.

Questions Validity

You quote a rule adopted by the council for the purpose of this trial, but how can the council acquire the extraordinary power of indefinite suspension by adopting a self-made rule to that effect?

You say this rule was made under Section 9, Section of the constitution. The rule authorized by this section is for administrative affairs; and the section expressly states that rules adopted cannot conflict with the constitution and must be reported to the convention. Your rule undertakes to give the council power to oust constituent members of the federation; it is in obvious conflict with the constitution and has never been reported to any convention.

The amendment requiring a two-thirds roll call vote of a convention to terminate the affiliation of a national or international union was adopted in 1907. Since then the convention has ordered many suspensions, but the executive council, through all these years, has never pretended to exercise the power until the present case, where it assumes to sit in judgment over 40 per cent of the A. F. of L. membership.

Council Is Prejudiced

The council, which incidentally has notoriously prejudiced the issue, is without authority to dismember the federation. The C. I. O. declines to submit to its jurisdiction.

The vague charges of dualism, rebellion and fomenting insurrection are wholly based upon the work of the C. I. O. in organizing the labor of certain mass-production industries into industrial unions.

The heads of certain craft unions dominating the council violently oppose this effort. They fear the inclusion of these unions as a jeopardy to their own dead-hand control of the federation. Satisfied now, as they have been for years, they regard the labor movement in America as having culminated. They are mistaken; it has just begun, and if it cannot continue within the federation it will be because of the desperate course of the council itself.

The action of the C. I. O. in promoting the national organization of the rubber workers and the automobile workers was in exact accord with the resolution adopted at the San Francisco convention, a resolution that has been studiously frustrated by the council.

A. A. Has Industrial Charter

The immediate grievance of the council is the C. I. O. movement to organize the steel workers into the Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel and Tin Workers. This labor union is an original founding member of the American Federation of Labor, one whose constitution contemplates an industrial membership. Again the plan was in accord with the San Francisco resolution and promised to add a substantial increase to the ranks of organized labor under an orthodox charter.

But again the council opposes such organizing activities unless they involve segregating the acquired membership into a multiplicity of craft jurisdictions.

When the five-billion-dollar steel institute announced that its resources to the full would be used in preventing an independent union of steel workers, it was promptly seconded by members of the council. The C. I. O. found itself assaulted from the rear, denounced as to its motives, branded with charges of communism, and finally threatened by what is intended to be a ham-

stringing expulsion from the federation.

Out of Craft Categories
The issue is not to be obscured by charges of personal rivalry, enmity or ambition. Those familiar with the recent course of organized labor know how fundamental the issue is. They who dominate the council have little hope of, or interest in, organizing the millions of unorganized labor.

The majority of these do not fit into craft categories, and as to them the council for years has adopted a defeatist attitude. As to organization in the mass production industries, their attitude has been wholly obstructionist. The development of these industries, with their compact associated management and common labor policies, has called for an equivalent solidarity on the part of the employees.

To divide this labor into a multitude of jurisdictions is to make a travesty of collective bargaining. It is fair neither to employers nor employees. It would be the source of wrangling, not unity, of weakness, not strength, and would wholly destroy the opportunity for labor to be a fair bargainer with management, or to serve as a constructive force in the industry upon which it depends. The workers themselves have no tolerance for such a form of organization, and the craft unions have never penetrated these industrial fields.

Not Against Craft Unions

The C. I. O. has not opposed the craft unions, or their development, except in mass production industries, where their jurisdictional claims are at best but theoretical, and have never been and cannot be realized. There is place for both forms of trade unions in a progressive and militant labor movement.

Leaders of organized labor have an obligation that ought to outweigh their personal ambitions and have never been and cannot be realized. There is place for both forms of trade unions in a progressive and militant labor movement.

Try to Stop Union

By Hays Jones
(Daily Worker Midwest Bureau)
CHICAGO, Ill., July 22.—"Associated Employers' Lodge" of the Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel and Tin Workers, composed of the independent union members who affiliated with the A. A. recently held its first meeting last night in Eagles Hall, South Chicago.

The Steel Workers Organizing Committee has opened offices in the same building and Carnegie-Illinois steel employees are flocking into the new lodge. An effort by company stooges to confuse the steel workers about this affiliation to the A. A. was answered sharply over the weekend by the lodge officials. The 15,000 workers in the mills, in voting the progressive ticket in the last company union election, had shown that they stood with the A. A., the lodge officials emphasized.

Evans for United Action

Attorney Robert Evans, Chairman of the Michigan Negro Congress, believed that the latest Black Legion outrage should serve to join Negro and white people for a joint struggle against lynch terror.

"This and many other similar outrages could have been forestalled if there had been sufficient organization to combat such organizations," he said.

"To the Negro people there is nothing new in such acts," Evans said. "It is just another one of four to five thousand lynchings that have occurred in recent decades. But the greatest thing that can come out of this Black Legion lynching is that the Negro will gain many allies from the other sections of the population to combat such outrages. I am sure that many Negro organizations and churches will join for such struggle."

Dayton Dean's Confession of Silas Coleman Slaying Corroborated by Terror Band Killer—Negro Groups Act

By George Morris

DETROIT, Mich., July 22.—Disclosure by Dayton Dean, the "trigger man," and James Lorence, a second Black Legionnaire, of how the killing of an innocent Negro hodcarrier was arranged to furnish a "little excitement" for a Legion drinking orgy near Strawberry Lake, today raised a new wave of protests especially from the Negro people, and demands for Federal action against the black-robed night riders.

Announcing a special meeting of the Conference for Protection of Civil Rights, Monday night at Electrical Workers Hall, 53 Adelaide Street, Reverend J. H. Bollens, its chairman, told the Daily Worker: "I certainly feel that a thorough Federal investigation would disclose far more of the acts of this organization if this hit and miss investigation as we are having now has revealed so much."

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Steel Labor Moves to Win New 500,000

Murray Announces Plan To Organize Fabricating Plants

(Continued from Page 1)

was "exploring the possibilities" of beginning an organizing drive in the aluminum industry, controlled by the Mellon interests, and considered a potential competitor of steel.

PITTSBURGH, July 22 (UP).—Sheriff Frank L. Gollmar today confirmed the statement of Philip Murray that the Carnegie-Illinois Steel Co. is "paying directly for" 40 special deputy sheriffs in Allegheny County, heart of the nation's steel industry.

New Steel Lodge Meets
(Daily Worker Midwest Bureau)
CHICAGO, Ill., July 22.—"Associated Employers' Lodge" of the Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel and Tin Workers, composed of the independent union members who affiliated with the A. A. recently held its first meeting last night in Eagles Hall, South Chicago.

The Steel Workers Organizing Committee has opened offices in the same building and Carnegie-Illinois steel employees are flocking into the new lodge. An effort by company stooges to confuse the steel workers about this affiliation to the A. A. was answered sharply over the weekend by the lodge officials. The 15,000 workers in the mills, in voting the progressive ticket in the last company union election, had shown that they stood with the A. A., the lodge officials emphasized.

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Black Legion Lynching Inquiry Is Demanded

Dayton Dean's Confession of Silas Coleman Slaying Corroborated by Terror Band Killer—Negro Groups Act

By George Morris

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International Labor Body Seeks Unity

Amsterdam Calls for Unity with Soviet, U. S. Unions

The Daily Worker has received a copy of the resolution on unity adopted unanimously at the recent Congress of the International Federation of Trade Unions held in London. The resolution which Louis Brocker, president of the Labor and Socialist (Second) International in an interview called "a matter of life and death," calls openly for unity with the 20,000,000 strong trade-union movement of the Soviet Union, and leaves open the road for unity of action with the Red International of Labor Unions.

The text of the resolution follows: "The Congress approves the efforts made until now by the International Federation of Trade Unions to re-establish trade union unity, and considers that in view of the gravity of the present international situation, these efforts should be continued. It has decided to open discussions with the national trade-union organizations of America, Australia, New Zealand, the Far East, and the Soviet Union, and of all other countries, which are outside the I.F.T.U."

Sir Walter Citrine, chairman of the British Trades Union Congress, declared as chairman of the Congress, that the resolution was the inevitable compromise between the divergent points of view.

The resolution was a result of the central work of the Congress, which for ninety per cent of the delegates, turned about the question of unity. Largo Caballero, the left-wing Spanish leader, declared that in his opinion the resolution meant that if the I.F.T.U. Executive Committee wanted unity, it could bring it about.

The Congress also adopted a resolution against the fascist terror, and on the motion of the Swedish delegation, the following phrase was unanimously adopted by acclamation: "The last victim of the brutal terror in Germany is Edgar Andre, and the Congress energetically protests against this premeditated murder."

Lemke Dodges Fascist Charge

Washington D. C., July 22.—Using all the time-worn methods of evading a direct answer, William Lemke, Union Party presidential candidate, today refused to condemn the proposal of his partner, the Rev. Gerald K. Smith, for organizing storm-troopers to smash radical meetings.

During the question-period following an address before the National Press Club, the Coughlin nominee was asked:

"Do you support the Rev. Gerald K. Smith in his announcement that he is going to recruit 100,000 young men to guard your interest at the polls and to break up Socialist and Communist meetings?"

Lemke quickly dragged out the ancient dodge of: "I am not aware that the Rev. Smith made any such statement." He immediately qualified this, however, by saying that Lemke Smith had spoken of recruiting the 100,000 in order to watch the polls, but that he didn't believe he had said anything about breaking up meetings.

Reminded that the press in general had so quoted Smith, Lemke pulled the old one about how he couldn't "believe everything the papers say even about me." At no time did he give any indication that he was definitely opposed to Smith's fascist proposal.

Browder Discusses His Visit to the South

Chicago, Ill., July 22.—Alexander Trachtenberg, campaign manager, announced yesterday.

Mother Bloor will speak in at least twenty-two states from the deep South to the Pacific Coast, urging support for the Communist candidates, Earl Browder for Vice-President and James W. Ford for President.

Her tour will begin on Aug. 3 in Chattanooga, Tennessee, and will not end until the day before the elections, when she will be winding up her speaking engagements in Ohio.

Between these two dates the beloved working class leader will cover an intensive schedule equalling that of any of the younger Communist campaigners.

Following her Chattanooga speech, she will travel further South into Alabama, Florida, Louisiana and Mississippi. In these states Mother Bloor intends to launch a vigorous assault against the Jim Crow discrimination and the suppression of liberal and progressive activities prevalent throughout the South.

Mother Bloor will also speak on the sharecroppers' problems. She is now completing a study of the situation in Arkansas. She has been teaching a two weeks' course in Commonwealth College in Mena and spending much time studying the life of the sharecroppers.

Following her trip through the South

Joint Labor Party Committees Name Tentative Slate

Broun, Herrick, Marcantonio Put in Field

Greet Non-Partisan Body Set Aug. 29 for City Conference

New York labor moved another step toward united independent political action in local and Congressional elections when the Trade Union Committee for a Labor Party and the People's Committee for a Farmer-Labor Party, meeting in joint session, elected a committee to confer with the Labor's Non-Partisan League on the possibility for cooperation.

Gathered in joint session Tuesday night at the City Club, the two committees named a tentative slate of candidates and called for an all-inclusive city-wide conference to be held on August 29.

Weight to the action taken is added by the fact that the Trade Union Committee represents 170,000 organized workers and 132 unions directly affiliated. The People's Committee comprises labor party clubs, fraternal and civic organizations and political groups interested in the promotion of a labor party.

A resolution adopted at the meeting greeted the action of Labor's Non-Partisan League as an initial step toward a labor party and expressed willingness to cooperate in local elections. A committee elected to contact I.N.P.L. representatives is headed by Heywood Broun, president of the American Newspaper Guild, and contains the following: John Hagak, president of the Brotherhood of Carpenters Local 2163; Elmer Brown of Typographical Union No. 6; and secretary of the Trade Union Committee for a Labor Party; Eugene Connolly, president of the Knickerbocker Democratic Club and secretary of the People's Committee for a Farmer-Labor Party; Irving Potash of the furriers' Union; and Hyman Glickstein of the Knickerbocker Democrats.

The tentative slate for candidates to local and congressional posts, pending their acceptance and action of the city-wide conference on Aug. 29, consists of the following:

Tentative Slate
Heywood Broun, Congressman Vito Marcantonio, Julius Hochman, vice-president of the International Ladies Garment Workers Union and manager of the Union's Joint Dressmakers' Council in New York; Joseph Schlossberg, secretary-treasurer of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers; Elinor M. Herrick, director of the New York Regional Labor Board; James Waterman Wise, of the American League Against War and Fascism; Sam Gold, manager of the Furriers' Union; A. Philip Randolph, president of the Brotherhood of Sleeping Car Porters; Frank Palmer, editor of the People's Press; S. John Block, member of the Charter Revision Commission; Charles Hendley, president of Teachers' Union Local 5; William Feinberg, vice-president of the I. W. O.; Lester Granzer of the National Urban League; Charles S. Zimmerman, manager of Local 22, I.L.G.W.U.; Louis Weinstein, secretary-treasurer; District Council No. 9, International Brotherhood of Painters; Eugene Connolly; Jacob Mirsky, president of Bricklayers Local 37; Mary Van Kleeck of the Russell Sage Foundation and secretary of the Inter-Professional Alliance; B. Charney Vladeck of the Jewish Daily Forward; Rose Schneiderman of the Women's Trade Union League; Dorothy Bellanca, vice-president of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers; and John B. Masso, business agent of the Glass Bevelers Union.

Put America back to work—provide jobs and a living wage. Provide unemployment insurance, old-age pensions, and social security for all. VOTE COMMUNIST!

Classified

- ROOMS FOR RENT**
BRONX PARK SOUTH, 938 (Appt. 1-P). Furnished room, large, bright, modern ground floor. References requested. Call Raymond 9-7041 between 9 and 12 A.M. or between 5 and 8 P.M. or call personally.
- FURNITURE FOR SALE**
Furnished room, large, bright, modern ground floor. References requested. Call Raymond 9-7041 between 9 and 12 A.M. or between 5 and 8 P.M. or call personally.
- ROOM WANTED**
BRIGHTON, Conn. Island, furnished room, listed, near 167, cars of Daily Worker.
- TRAVEL**
CAR leaving August 1, for two weeks, for NAGARA Falls, Thousand Islands, Maine, New Hampshire, Share driving, Call or write Spiegel, 3110 E. 4th St., Brooklyn, Apt. 2E, BR. 3-2224.
- LEAVING** end of July for Los Angeles. Room for 3. Reasonable. 1320 45th St. Sibley. Phone FO. 8-3890, ask for Sibley.
- HELP WANTED**
THREE YOUNG MEN for Daily and Freshet Home Delivery Routes, Bronx residents. Home Delivery Dept., 35 E. 13th St.
- YOUNG MEN** for Saturday eve. work. Delivering Sunday Worker to homes. Apply Home Delivery Dept., 35 E. 13th St. Sibley.
- 13 YOUNG MEN** and women to sell Daily-Worker in Coney Island. Apply Room 201, 35 E. 12th St., or 211 Brighton Beach Ave.
- WANTED:** Comrades to sell literature. Very liberal commissions. Apply 8th Ave. Literature Dept., 30 E. 13th St. Sun Room.

CHINESE PEOPLE PROTEST JAPANESE INVASION



The great Chinese dragon is stirring with anger these days as the military forces of Japan bite off piece after piece of the Asiatic mainland. In Shanghai police from the International Settlement erected barriers as Chinese citizens joined in a new demonstration against the military plans of the Japanese imperialists.

Scab Knives Mat Striker Upholsters Union Member, Maiman, Rushed to Hospital

Slashing wildly with a knife, a scab inflicted such serious wounds on Joe Maiman, striker of the William Intner Mattress Company, yesterday that Maiman was rushed to the hospital for 60 stitches on his face and seven on the right side of his chest.

Maiman together with the rest of the strikers were staging a mass picket line in front of the factory when King McLendon, the scab, suddenly brandished his knife and started to cut up Maiman. Before the rest of the pickets could stop McLendon, he had seriously wounded the picket and rushed into the factory.

The workers, members of the Upholsters Union, Local 140, have been out on strike for the past twelve weeks against a 35 per cent wage cut and for a decrease in hours. Last week, an attempted frame-up, on three serious charges, of five union members, fell through when no evidence could be produced by the firm to substantiate their complaints.

Boss Charges Strikers
The machinery for a frame-up was again set in motion yesterday, when the boss, William Intner, had police arrest Louis Rothman and Victor Rosa, two strikers, as Maiman's assailants. Maiman, in the hospital, spiked Intner's charges, and Intner discovered that McLendon had already admitted to the police that he had been the attacker.

A half hour later, Intner had the two men arrested again and had Maiman also arrested on a charge of simple assault against McLendon. The union pointed out that the firm is determined to provide an alibi for McLendon in this unprovoked assault.

Writ Plea Postponed
McLendon is being held on a charge of felonious assault, to appear at the Felony Court today. The three other simple assault cases were heard yesterday at the 57th St. Court by Magistrate Alexander Brough. Maiman, still very weak, was paroled in the custody of the union lawyer, Hargy Weinstein, and the two other union men were held on \$50 bail each which the union provided.

Meanwhile, the application by the firm for an injunction against the union was put off yesterday till Tuesday at the Supreme Court, before Justice Samuel I. Roseman. The union pointed out that with the failure of the previous frame-up, the firm is trying to frame the present arrested strikers in time for the injunction proceedings. Sidney Cohn represented the union in the injunction case. The William Intner Mattress Company has hired State Senator J. Esquivel of Brooklyn to plead their case for them.

It's All Arranged! State to Hold 'Daily' to Play I.W.O. In Return Battle

Complete New Line-Up Planned with Game to Be Sensational Highlight of Picnic of the Age—Gerson in Outfield

Here is the announcement you've been waiting for! The Daily Worker baseball team will meet the I.W.O. champions in a return game at Ulmer Park on Aug. 8. This match promises to be one of the most sensational highlights of the PICNIC OF THE AGE—a picnic that bids fair to be punctuated by thrills from noon to midnight.

Another important figure in the line-up this year will be Hal McInerney. He is a veteran right fielder, having played semi-professional baseball in Singapore, in the Hawaiian Islands, in Cuba and in the West Coast. At one time, he turned down two major league offers. He is modest and unassuming, but is fast as lightning in the field and is a dangerous batter. His record as a hitter averages .424. No wonder the big league managers have been after him.

Despite these big changes, the manager of the I.W.O. team yesterday sent the following letter to James Casey, manager of the Daily Worker team: "We entertain a great respect for the Daily Worker. We consider it a great player, the greatest in America. Accordingly, we are pleased to accept your invitation for a return match. That we will win again is beyond question. We only hope that you will present the best team possible, so that the game will be more than a mere workout for us."

While we are out to win, we don't want to defeat the Daily Worker (so overwhelmingly as was the case last year) because another such defeat might work toward the mental demoralization of the "Daily" staff. You know, we wouldn't want such a thing to happen.

"What I really have in mind and I hate telling it but I will: Why don't you persuade your nine odd men to try out for a marble tournament or a chorus? As ball players, I think they'd make first-rate crooners."

The "Daily" team has promised a reply in a few days.

SHIP ARRIVALS

Ship and Line	From	Arrives	Dock
EUROPA, North German Lloyd	Bremen	July 16	W. 46th St.
GRIPSHOLM, Swedish-American	Gothenburg	July 13	W. 37th St.
EXCALIBUR, American Export	Beirut	June 30	Exch. Pl., Jersey City
DUCH OF ATHOLL, Can. Pacific	Montreal	July 18	W. 18th St.
NORTHERN PRINCE, Prince	Buenos Aires	July 4	46th St., Brooklyn
ACADIA, Eastern	Yarmouth	July 21	Murray St.
TOLOA, United Fruit	Santa Maria	July 15	Morris St.

Ship	From	Arrives	Dock
WASHINGTON, United States	Hamburg	July 15	W. 20th St.
MUNARGO, Munson	Havana	July 18	W. 11th St.
PORT TOWNSEND, Red Cross	St. John's	July 18	W. 36th St.
MUSA, United Fruit	Porto Cabello	July 15	Morris St.

Ship	From	Arrives	Dock
HAMBURG, Hamburg-American	Hamburg	July 16	W. 46th St.
GRATEFUL SEAS, U. S. Army	Cristobal	July 18	56th St., Brooklyn
CRISTOBAL COLON, Spanish	Vera Cruz	July 18	Meriton St.
PRINCE HENRY, Can. National	West Indies	Cruise	W. 14th St.
ORIENTE, New York & Cuba Mail	Havana	July 22	Wall St.
AMAPALA, Standard Fruit	Vera Cruz	July 18	Rock Slip

Knit Mill Tried To 'Frame' It, Union Charges

A deliberate frame-up by the Wolfie Knitting Mills against the Joint Council of Knitgoods Workers, was charged yesterday by Louis Nelson, manager of the union, who branded the alleged charge of destroying \$20,000 worth of property as a maneuver on the part of employers to smash the union and slander its officers.

Nelson was called on a John Doe warrant to appear at the office of New York District Attorney William C. Dodge on Monday on the complaint of the Wolfie Company. Nelson declared that "not a shred of evidence could be proven against the union by either the District Attorney or the Wolfie Knitting Mills. This is merely another attempt on the part of the employers to blacken the name of the union and slander its officers."

The damage claimed by the company occurred in its showrooms about a week ago. At the District Attorney's office, Nelson, who appeared with his attorney, Samuel Marcowitz, protested the whole procedure. After some questioning, the hearing was adjourned.

Nelson pointed out that "the Joint Council has repeatedly stated that it does not condone such methods and is opposed to violence of any kind. The facts have proven that the purveyors of violence have been the employers and their association in every instance. The union, on numerous occasions, has found it necessary to protest the actions of the employers and their association on the question of violence. We have protested to the Police Department and to the Mayor of the City of New York."

"This maneuver of attempted frame-up," Nelson added, "as all other maneuvers of the employers to smash the union, has failed and our union will continue its forward march in the defense of the conditions of the Knitgoods Workers in the industry."

Milliners Expected To Oppose System Of Piece Rates

Strong rank and file opposition to the proposed introduction of a piece rate system in the millinery trade is expected tonight when the executive board of Local 24 will present a recommendation for an optional piece rate system for operators to the millinery operators and cutters at a membership meeting in Webster Hall at 6 p. m.

The rank and file, in a leaflet distributed to the trade, pointed out that piece rate work means special up and lower wages. In 1919 piece rates prevailed in millinery work instead of the present hard-won week work system. At that time, the rank and file explained, the piece rates did not solve the problem of the run-a-way shop or unemployment. While piece rates produce friction between workers fighting for bundles, none of the evils of the trade are eliminated by the introduction of this system.

71 Fur Shops Settle With Union Of Floor Boys

Fifty new fur trimming shops were struck yesterday by the fur floor boys just as they were settling all but four of the 75 shops they struck on Tuesday. The 71 shops that settled did so on union terms. The strikes in the 75 fur trimming shops lasted but one day when the union demands of a flat 33 weekly increase and a 44-hour week were met. While these settlements were still going on, the 50 new strikes were called by the Fur Floor Boys Union as part of their campaign to unionize one section of the industry at a time.

A speaker from the International Labor Defense will address the fur floor boys tonight at 6:30 at 253 West 25th Street on two trade unionists arrested for organizational activity. These two are Murray Melvin, young vice-president of the Allied Printing Helpers' Union, and Tom Mooney, labor hero, now spending his 20th year in prison.

East Siders Demand Free Swimming

The fight for free swimming pools on the lower East Side is gathering strength as more east siders are joining the fight. The Provisional Committee for Free Swimming Pools on the Lower East Side, with headquarters at 133 Goerck Street, has written to Park Commissioner Robert Moses for an appointment on July 29. The demands of the committee will then be laid before the Commissioner.

At the present time there is but one outdoor public swimming pool on the lower East Side, the Hamilton Fish pool at Pitt Street. The pool opened on June 24 and charged twenty cents for adults and ten cents for children. The committee demands that the pool be free to the public.

Bookkeepers Score Publisher's Denial of Strike

Refuting the statement of Rabbi Louis D. Gross, publisher of the Jewish Examiner, that no strike exists against his office, the Bookkeepers, Stenographers and Accountants Union yesterday announced that five of the nine employees were out on strike since July 3 and charged that Rabbi Gross has been sending misleading information to his subscribers.

Rabbi Gross's claim that he had not refused to deal with the union was also denied by Leonard Bright, vice-president of the union, who pointed out that union members had been fired, that the publisher had refused to sign a union agreement and had instituted spying on union workers.

DE LUXE Mountain Line

7-Passenger Lincoln Cars to all Mountain Points in SULLIVAN and ULSTER COUNTIES—4 times daily—10% Discount to Daily Worker Readers. 585 HOWARD AVE. (B'klyn) DL. 2-7777

FRANK JARMAN CUSTOM SHOES

FRANK JARMAN PEGGED SHANK \$6.50 We offer a beautiful shoe value in the Frank Jarman Custom shoe, in a model of the Aviation design. This shoe carries a pegged shank, the strongest known method of arch support, fashioned to fit your foot firmly and comfortably. LET US SHOW YOU. MELLIN Friendly SHOES 1666 PITKIN AVE.—Union Stores—1554 PITKIN AVE. (Cor. Chester St.) BROOKLYN (Near Douglas St.)

Bronx Bronx

- Army-Navy Stores**
HUDSON—105 Third Ave., cor. 13. Tents, Camping and Hiking Equipment.
- Chiropodist-Podiatrist**
FOOT sufferers! See A. Shapiro, P.d. O. 223 6th Ave., cor. 14th. AL. 4-4332.
- Clothing**
WINOKUR'S Clothes Shop Open Eve. & Sundays, 139-41 Stanton St., cor. Norfolk.
- Newman Bros. Men's & Young Men's Clothing**, 84 Stanton St., nr. Orchard.
- Dentists**
DR. B. SHIPERSON, Surgeon Dentist, 353 E. 14th St., cor. First Ave. GR. 5-8942.
DR. C. WEISMAN, Surgeon Dentist, formerly director IWO Dental Department, 1 Union Square, Suite 511. GR. 7-6296.
DR. I. F. FELKIN, 1108 Second Ave., bet. 58th-59th Sts. VO. 5-2290, 9 A. M.—8 P. M. daily.
- Cafeterias**
RITZ DAIRY CAFETERIA, 974 So. Blvd., bet. Aldis and 163rd Sts. Finest of food.
- THE CO-OPERATIVE DINING ROOM**, No-Tips, Self Service, 2700 Bronx Park East.
- Dentists**
DR. J. KADEL, Surgeon-Dentist, 1662 Boston Rd., 173rd St., Bronx, IN. 9-2500.
- Dresses**
JAY SHOP, Ladies Dresses, All sizes, 977 E. 174th St., near Boston Road.
- Fish Market**
SPECIALIZING in fresh water fish at reasonable prices. Sam Imperato, 776 Allerton Ave.
- Jeweler**
S. PLOTKA, Jewelry, Diamonds, Watches, 740 Allerton Ave. Special attention to readers.
- Optometrists**
A. J. BLOCK, Eye examined, Glasses fitted, 163rd St. & Co. Boulevard, Intervals 9-1075.
- Oculists & Opticians**
CO-OPERATIVE OPTICIANS, 1 Union Sq., W. cor. 14th St., Room 806. GR. 7-3347. Official Opticians to I.W.O. and A. P. of L. Union Shop.
- Physicians**
COHEN'S, 117 Orchard St., DR. 4-9899. Prescriptions filled. Lenses duplicated.
- Restaurants**
CHINESE VILLAGE, 141 W. 33rd St. Chinese & American Luncheon 35c. Dinner 50c.
SOLLINS, 218 E. 14th St., 1 night up. Seven-course dinner 35c. Lunch 35c. 65c.
DE SANTIS RESTAURANT, 359 1st Ave., at 32nd. Home cooking. Breakfast 10c-35c.
- Typewriters**
ALL MAKES, new and rebuilt J. A. Albright & Co., 832 Broadway AL. 4-6289.
- Pharmacies**
SCHUMANN PHARMACY, Aldis St., cor. Hoe Ave. Phone IN. 9-9095. OE. I.W.O. store.
- Restaurant**
CHINA GARDEN, Chinese-American, 35 W. 31st St. Special Luncheon and Dinner 25c.
- Shoe Repairing**
M. PARKWAY, Shoe repairing, Hat Repairing, 3401-A Jerome Ave., Dr. 15th St. & Parkway

Negro Is Framed Up in Stabbing of Harlem Policeman

Reggie Thomas Is Arrested For Assault

Slashing Occurs During Tammany Police Attack on Street Meeting

Recent disturbances in Harlem during which swarms of policemen smashed open air meetings and attacked Negro citizens have culminated in a startling frame-up against Reggie Thomas, militant Negro Communist, who has been charged with stabbing a policeman last Sunday night a week ago.

Thomas, former secretary of the Harlem International Labor Defense, was arraigned for felonious assault Tuesday afternoon in the Harlem Court, at East 121st Street and Lexington Avenue, and pleaded not guilty. He is being held without bail. Edward Kuntz, I. L. D. attorney, is defending Thomas.

The case will be heard this morning in the Felony Court in the Tombs Building, at Center and Leonard Streets. The I. L. D., which is conducting Thomas' defense yesterday urged all workers and Harlem people to pack the court room.

Police Attack Meeting

The incident which resulted in the stabbing of a policeman occurred on the night of July 12, at an open air meeting on Lenox Avenue near 127th Street. Scores of policemen charged the "crowd" wielding blackjacks and clubs and one of them was cut while attacking a I. L. D. member.

Neither the I. L. D. nor the Communist Party was connected with the meeting, according to the spokesmen for these organizations, but the meeting was called by Ira Kemp, Negro anti-Communist and red-baiter.

Friends of Thomas who were with him on the same night declared that Thomas "was not anywhere" near the meeting. Thomas and Harry Gordon, Negro member of the Young Communist League, were picked up a few days later and charged with the stabbing. Gordon was later released.

Blames Tammany

Frank Spector, New York secretary of the I. L. D., labeled the case "one of the worst frame-ups in the history of New York."

Frank D. Griffin, secretary of the United Civil Rights Committee, said yesterday: "I have investigated the case and found that without doubt this is another effort on the part of the Tammany-controlled police department to escape blame for their vicious attacks on the people of this community."

"The United Civil Rights Committee will seek to arouse the people of Harlem against police brutality and will cooperate with other Harlem organizations which are seeking to force action by Mayor LaGuardia on the recommendations of his Harlem Commission."

The Harlem branch of the I.L.D. issued a statement yesterday in which it called upon all Negro organizations and workers to rally to the defense of Reggie Thomas, and demand his immediate release. It also demanded the withdrawal of the police "army of occupation" from Harlem, and the right of free speech and assembly. The statement also said in part:

"Tammany Hall and its police department are not interested in the betterment of conditions of the people of Harlem, in the maintenance of peace. They want to persecute the International Labor Defense and other militant organizations precisely because they know that they constitute the real active fighting forces for a better Harlem."

Amusements

2nd Week
AMKINO presents
"ANNA"
The Drama of a Bolshevik Party Member in the Soviet Union Today
CAMEO 42nd St. E. 25c P. M.
Air-Conditioned

TODAY & TOMORROW ONLY
Soviet's Supreme Tribute to the Women of the Civil War
"THREE WOMEN"
Mat. 15c - Eve. 30c - Air Cooled
ASCOT Theat. course & 183rd

This Week-end at

CAMP UNITY

WINGDALE, NEW YORK

RATES: FRIDAY— \$17 A-Week

Including your contribution of \$1.50 for the support of various workers' organizations

SATURDAY—
CAR SCHEDULES— Cars leave from 2700 Bronx Park East 10 A.M. Fridays and Saturdays at 10 A.M. 2:30 and 7:30 P.M. (Take Lexington Ave. White Plains Road I.R.T. Subway to Allerton Ave. Station.)

SUNDAY—
Sports Tournaments; Dancing; Swimming Instruction; Dancing Classes; Lectures; Tennis

FOR INFORMATION call New York Office, 35 E. 12th St., Room 209. AL 4-1148 or Wingdale 51.



In recent years Khabarovsk, center of the Far Eastern Territory of the Soviet Union, has emerged as a great modern city with a population of 100,000. This picture shows Karl Marx Street, with new workers' apartments and office buildings rising on both sides.

Oyez! Oyez! First East Side Town Hall Meeting Tonight

TOWN CRIER TO CALL SLUM DWELLERS TO OLD-TIME RALLY

An old time town crier, dressed in the authentic garb of the trade, will march through the streets of the Lower East Side today to summon the people to the first of a series of Town Hall meetings. The meeting, which will be held tonight at the Educational Alliance, 197 East Broadway, is sponsored by some sixty-five organizations.

Preparations were made yesterday to rope off an entire block bounded by Jefferson and Henry Streets and East Broadway to care for overflow crowds. Loud speakers were erected to carry the messages of the meeting to the people of the neighborhood.

For tonight the people of the East Side will talk. Neighbors will tell neighbors of the conditions of relief, and amplifiers will carry the message to thousands who will line the streets.

Seek Better Conditions
Put briefly, the Lower East Side Federation on Unemployment and Relief, 265 Henry Street, the organization sponsoring the meeting, will ask for increased relief, better housing, health and milk stations, and better general conditions for all the people of the East Side.

Nearly all the settlement houses on the lower East Side, as well as

trade unions, clubs and political parties have joined in the sponsorship of the mass meeting tonight. They will set up a workers' panel to pass on all relief grievances of the neighborhoods and demand that the decisions of this panel be accepted as official by relief authorities. In the near future an open air meeting will be held to seek enforcement of the multiple dwelling law. Milk stations for children, free admission to the new WPA constructed swimming pool at Hamilton Fish Park, and an East Side public works program of slum clearance with city funds are also asked.

One of the features of tonight's meeting will be that part given over to the young people. Youth will take the microphone and tell of their problems — problems made more acute during years of economic crisis and resultant inability to find employment.

Ten-Point Program
The organizations of the Lower East Side Federation have united around a ten-point program calling for:
1. A real people's social security program including the enactment of adequate Federal Social and Unemployment Insurance to care for the present unemployed.

2. Reduction of the hours of labor in industry to not more than thirty hours per week, with no reduction in pay.

3. A large scale works program for low cost housing, schools and hospitals for workers to be employed at trade union wages and under regular employment conditions.

4. Continuation of Federal funds in direct relief.

5. Immediate payment of adequate old-age pensions to all over sixty-five years of age.

6. Passage of the Child Labor Amendment to permit children to be removed from the labor market and the provision of adequate education for them.

7. Passage of the American Youth Act to provide for the millions of unemployed youths.

8. Adequate relief for those remaining on relief rolls.

9. The participation of representatives of trade unions, of this organized unemployed and of the community in the administration of relief.

10. Abolition of all discrimination against Negroes and all other racial and racial groups on relief and WPA jobs.

Czech Conference Endorses Anti-War Parade Plans

The Anti-War Parade of the American League Against War and Fascism to be held on the afternoon of August 15, is receiving wide response from many interested organizations in New York, who endorse not only the purpose of the parade as set forth in Article No. 3 of the League's Anti-War Treaty for the defense of small nations but the route of the parade, through Yorkville.

The parade will march from 80th Street up First Avenue to 79th Street, move west to Lexington, north to 86th Street, east to Carl Schurz Park. This will carry the parade through a section of the city which has the largest concentration of Hungarians, Czechoslovaks and Germans, all of which groups are vitally interested in the question of fascism and the methods of preserving international peace.

The Emergency Peace Campaign has informed the Arrangements Committee that the open air meetings run by its Youth Division will all announce this parade.

The Peace Committee of the Yorkville Association for Social Betterment, which has endorsed the purpose of the parade, is planning

to organize a special Yorkville Religious section to be composed of local ministers and educational leaders.

Harlem Party Cooperates
The All People's Party of Harlem has voted full cooperation together with the Italian Anti-Fascist Committee of New York.

The Reverend John Haynes Holmes, minister of the Community Church of New York has informed the Arrangements Committee that he is glad to endorse the Anti-War parade scheduled for the 15th.

Stuart Davis, National Executive Secretary of the American Artists Congress, writes in that "the American Artists Congress endorses the demonstration against war in the form of a parade to be held on August 15th" and assures us that although the greater part of their New York membership is out of town at the present time, he hopes that with the further development of his organization, he will be able to render assistance in such matters.

Editor Endorses March
Frank Palmer, editor and publisher of the People's Press, Chicago, Ill., sends heartfelt congratulations to the Anti-War parade, which protests the growing war tension throughout the world.

News has been received from the Women's Sick and Death Benefit Fund of the U. S. of America that its membership in the metropolitan district will be called upon to participate in the parade through a special announcement in their magazine "Solidarity."

"We have also been informed that the Czech Conference for Independent Political Action, held on July 16th in Yorkville, at which fifty-four Czech organizations were represented, endorsed the parade and will take steps to bring its component organizations out in the parade," the American League and yesterday.

Southern Chivalry Takes to the Whip!

WILLIE SUE BLAGDEN

Flogged by Arkansas Vigilantes, just returned to New York, will speak at

New School for Social Research

THURSDAY, July 23rd

66 West 12th Street at 6:30 P. M.

Subscription 35c
Sociologist Call, 21 E. 17 St., 112 E. 12th St. and at door.

Taxi Drivers Push Union Organization

Committees of Rank and File Members Hold Open Air Meetings

Organization of the taxi drivers is being carried forward these summer days in open air meetings before the garages, by the Taxi Chauffeurs Union, Local 19706 of the American Federation of Labor, the Daily Worker learned yesterday.

The union campaign is part of the "progress which the organized taxi drivers have made since the merger of the Taxi Drivers Union with the Taxi Chauffeurs organization," an active union member declared.

Three committees, composed of rank and file members, have been set up by the union, to deal with organizational work, the union constitution and grievances. It is the organization committee which is conducting the open air meetings and carrying on the distribution of literature in the unionization campaign.

The constitution committee, it is said, has submitted to the membership a new constitution, which "calls for democratic elections, honest finance control, and other safeguards of the rights of the membership."

The grievance committee has taken up the abuses against the men in the garages and on the streets, with President Ben Canzaro representing the union drivers before the Hack Bureau.

"All of the members on these committees," active members stated, "are taxi drivers working full time. All of the officials of the union are also drivers working full time."

In its organizational and grievance work, the union has opened its office at 106 West Sixty-third Street, for the entire twenty-four hours of each day, and has issued an invitation to all drivers to come to the office and discuss their problems with the union representatives.

Izvestia Hails Dardanelles Convention

(By Cable to the Daily Worker)
MOSCOW, July 22.—The signing at Montreux of a new Dardanelles Convention is hailed here as a triumph for Soviet diplomacy in the interests not only of the U.S.S.R., but in the interests of world peace.

"The first aim of Soviet diplomacy," says Izvestia, organ of the Soviet government, "was to guarantee peace in the Black Sea. The second was to provide for the Soviet Union the right to transfer Soviet vessels from the Black Sea to other Soviet naval bases, and vice versa."

The third important aim sought by the Soviet Union at Montreux was the inclusion of the Treaty within the framework of the League of Nations.

Soviet Peace Policy
"The Soviet Union bases its policy on the necessity of the struggle to preserve and strengthen the League of Nations and the collective organization of peace."

"It would of course be an illusion to consider that the question of the role of the Straits in case of war would be finally decided by this. In case of war the situation will naturally depend on whether the League of Nations exists, what is its real meaning, the relationship of forces in the Mediterranean, the policy pursued by Black Sea powers, etc., etc."

Dealing with attacks of the fascist press, Izvestia continues: "Claims of the German fascist press that France and the U.S.S.R. want to make Turkey into their weapon, clearly reveal the dissatisfaction of the German fascists, renewing their campaign towards the East across the Balkans, at their failure to force their will on Turkey."

"The new Straits Convention corresponds with the vital interests of the Soviet Union in the Black Sea. It satisfies the legitimate needs of a friendly country, Turkey, and restores her sovereignty over the Straits. Finally, it corresponds with the hopes of all supporters of peace."

Ridder Denies Part In Negro Job Case

Administrator Disclaims Responsibility for Rehiring of 175 White Collar Workers—Turns Matters to Advisory Committee

WPA Administrator Victor F. Ridder yesterday disclaimed local responsibility for rehiring of 175 Negro white collar workers dismissed June 30 from a federal project for survey of Negro white collar and skilled workers' employment.

Ridder, who said that the local WPA was making efforts to re-employ those dismissed, made his statement in answer to charges of Negro discrimination by Dr. Ira D. Reid, national director of the discontinued project. Ridder had previously in the day conferred with Reid.

Dr. Reid had said that Negroes dismissed from the Federal project here had greater difficulty in getting re-employed on local WPA than other communities in both the North and South.

Letters Ignored
"In nearly all other communities," Dr. Reid said, "we have been able to get co-operation from the local WPA directors in providing work for those who had been employed on the survey project. But here in New York neither Victor Ridder, the director, nor Daniel S. Ring, his assistant, have even acknowledged our letters urging the creation of projects for the persons dropped from the rolls." Ridder denied having received Reid's letters.

Promises of re-employment of some of those dismissed by today, and jobs for at least fifty by the end of the week were made Tuesday by H. R. Battley, chief labor policy officer of the WPA.

Meanwhile, Ridder yesterday turned the entire case over to the Negro Advisory Committee, a citizens' group composed of prominent Negro people. Ridder also said that plans were going forward for a new Negro project to study the role of the Negro people in labor unions. Dr. Reid advanced the idea for such a project.

New York Unions Prepare Plans For Mooney Rally

Plans for the mass meeting for the liberation of Tom Mooney and Warren K. Billings, labor heroes, were being rushed yesterday in final preparation for the huge affair at the Hippodrome at 5:30 on July 30. The meeting, under the auspices of the New York Central Trades and Labor Council, is expected to rally trade unionists in the city to protest the twentieth year of the imprisonment of Mooney and Billings.

At the last meeting of the New York Central Trades and Labor Council, trade unionists, representing over 800,000 organized workers in the city, unanimously agreed to support the mass meeting and pledged to continue their support for the freedom of Mooney and Billings.

Speakers at the rally will include William Green, president of the American Federation of Labor; George Meany, president of the New York State Federation of Labor; Luigi Antonini, of the International Ladies' Garment Workers; Max Zartisky, president of the Millinery Workers' Union, and Heywood Brown, president of the American Newspaper Guild.

COACHES, ATHLETES SPORT LOVERS

The Activities Council needs you. We are in need of officials for the DAILY WORKER SPORT CARNIVAL. A meeting will be held on

WEDNESDAY, JULY 29th, 8 P.M. At 80 Fifth Ave. Room 1606

DAILY WORKER Announces First Sports Festival

at the

PICNIC of the AGE

Track and Field Meets for Men and Women— Events to Start at 1:30 P. M.

Daily Worker Baseball Team to Play I. W. O. Champions at 4:30 P. M.

CLARENCE HATHAWAY
Editor Daily Worker, Will Speak

MASTER OF CEREMONIES JAMES CASEY
Managing Editor Daily Worker

Saturday, August 8

Ulmer Park, Brooklyn, N. Y.

ADMISSION 25 cents with this ad. 35 cents at the gate

FROM NOON TO MIDNIGHT

Directions: B. M. T. West End to 25th Avenue; walk to park

Prial Sheet Near Libel On ERB Staff

Government Employees Resent Article in the 'Chief'

Statements in the "Chief," civil service newspaper edited by Frank Prial, attacking efforts of the Emergency Relief Bureau staff to attain civil service status by qualifying examinations, skirt along the border of the libelous, Herman E. Cooper, counsel to the American Federation of Government Employees, said yesterday. Cooper's charge was made in an open letter to the "Chief."

The American Federation of Government Employees into which the majority of eligible ERB workers are organized is asking non-competitive transfer of staff workers to civil service under provisions of the Hendel law enacted during the last session of the State legislature. The Hendel law makes it discretionary with the Municipal Civil Service Commission to determine the type of examination necessary.

"The competitive principle of the civil service law is not opposed by the E.R.B. employees," Cooper's letter said, "who assert, however, that as a matter of law, it was not intended and does not apply to their situation."

"By adopting the position that the Hendel Act is mandatory and not permissive, the Chief files in the face of established rules of construction as well as the declarations of Senator Hendel and John H. Conroy of the New York State Bill Drafting Commission, who assisted in the preparation of the Hendel Bill," Cooper added.

"The results of the meeting were very satisfactory," he said. "The delegates examined the methods of underground trade union work and the results achieved until now."

A Vacation Spot for Rest and Fun!

CAMP KINDERLAND

HOPEWELL JUNCTION, NEW YORK

Proletarian Atmosphere
Cultural and Sport Activities
Special Youth Director for the English Speaking Youth

Rates:
Bungalows: \$17 per week
Tents: \$16 per week
Week-ends: \$2.75 per day (Tax Included)

Cars leave daily from 2700 Bronx Park East at 10 A.M. Fridays and Saturdays at 10 A.M. 2:30 and 7 P.M. Sunday: 10 A.M.

The Road to Camp, Bronx River Parkway to Road 8 Road 9 to Foshill then to Hopewell Junction where signs "Kinderland" will lead you into camp.

City Office: 799 BROADWAY—Tel. STuyvesant 9-1582

Camp NITGEDAIGET

BEACON, N. Y.

FRIDAY — Camp Fire — The Jolly Minstrels

SATURDAY — Swimming Carnival, I. Goff, Instructor, "At the Casino"; Chess, Mandy Shain, Director, Celia Dembo in solo dances, Trio Concert, "AMERICA, AMERICA," by Alfred Kreyenborg, Six-Piece Swing Band

SUNDAY — Competitive Games: Baseball, Tennis, Basket Ball, Volley Ball, Handball, Horseshoes, Swimming Races, Cinematalkie "M"

CAR SCHEDULES: Cars leave from 2700 Bronx Park East week days and Sundays at 10 A.M. Fridays and Saturdays at 10 A.M. 2:30 and 7:30 P.M. (Take Lexington Ave. White Plains Road I.R.T. Subway to Allerton Ave. Station.) Tel. Beacon 731 City Office EBStabrook 8-1400

\$16 per week
Including your contribution of \$1.50 for the support of various workers' organizations

Hotel - Bungalow Accommodations

DAILY WORKER Announces First Sports Festival

at the

PICNIC of the AGE

Track and Field Meets for Men and Women— Events to Start at 1:30 P. M.

Daily Worker Baseball Team to Play I. W. O. Champions at 4:30 P. M.

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Ulmer Park, Brooklyn, N. Y.

ADMISSION 25 cents with this ad. 35 cents at the gate

FROM NOON TO MIDNIGHT

Directions: B. M. T. West End to 25th Avenue; walk to park

Illinois Jobless Map March to Springfield August 4

Hunger Plan Of Legislature Is Condemned

Staunton Conference of Alliance Votes to Occupy Legislature

(Daily Worker Midwest Bureau) STAUNTON, Ill., July 22.—A march on the State Capitol, to arrive there and occupy the legislative galleries on Aug. 4, when the State legislature goes into session, is the Illinois Workers Alliance answer to the State's hunger program. This decision was reached at a State conference here attended by delegates from all parts of Illinois.

A counter proposal to make it mass delegations from each county was vetoed on the grounds that the delegations would dwindle to two or three from each county and have no effect.

Delegates were hopping mad at the relief system—a real Liberty League scheme. It was put over deliberately, according to Commissioner Leo M. Lyons of Chicago, because the legislature wanted to see how many would go out and get non-existent jobs if it threw off relief. Few have, but the mass protest has been tremendous.

March on City Hall

Saturday, July 18, several thousand marched on City Hall, the Governor's hotel, and the relief headquarters in Chicago. They demanded cash relief, jobs for all employable persons, and return to the relief scale of a year ago—before three cuts that totalled 40 per cent. Picket lines are posted at most city relief stations, and the W.A. state conference decided to transfer these to the homes of state legislators. The law makers will also be entertained with mass delegations and telephone calls.

Down state delegates reported "relief" as low as twenty-five cents per person per month in Alexander County, and an average of a few dollars a month. General strikes are being called, and a general revolt against the Liberty League legislators. The down-staters were the strongest advocates of a relief march to Springfield.

In Chicago, a thousand families a day apply for relief from private agencies, since the public relief stations are closed. These are new cases, just coming on relief. The tragedy of eviction, food spoiled for want of ice, people maddened by lack of medical attention, and other such unrelievable problems for the unemployed, are driving home the desperation of the situation.

Another "Crisis" Relief workers, who lost their jobs when the present system went into effect July 1, are writing out relief orders without pay. They are working to help hungry people as much as possible. They are doing more than that bit of charity, however. They are fighting shoulder to shoulder with the unemployed, for a permanent relief system, and for adequate relief provisions for every unemployed person. They joined the day of solidarity the first day of the crisis, and have stuck through.

The city commissioner announces another "crisis," following the two "due dates" when there were no stamps to mail out relief orders. This time, it is order blanks that are lacking, and no provision in the law to buy these "administrative" supplies.

The city commission tried to smother unemployed protest by reporting that the unpopular grocery order system would end in September, but the unemployed don't want to wait that long for cash relief. They intend to go to Springfield to get it.

Governor Homer is still fishing in Northern Wisconsin. He has dodged two important appointments with the unemployed, and one with the City Finance Commission. It is not adding to his chances of getting elected in November, but he figures on sliding in on the Roosevelt boom, with a bit of Liberty League approval for starving the unemployed for two or three months.

What's On

RATES: For 18 words 35c Monday to Thursday; 50c Friday; 75c Saturday; \$1.00 Sunday; 5c per additional word. ON SUNDAY, 10c PER LINE IN ADVANCE. NOTICES WILL NOT BE INSERTED.

Boston, Mass.
Anti-war Day—Election campaign—July 31. Clarence Hathaway, Otis Hood will speak. Play, music and songs! Repertory Theatre, 264 Huntington Ave.
Friends of Workers School present Nicholas Sionimsky on "The Social Aspects of Music" with piano demonstration. Friday, July 24, 8 P.M. at Russakoff's Studio, 431 Boylston St. Subj. 26c. Aup. Friends of the Workers School.

Worcester, Mass.

August 2 Scandinavian Athletic Field (Route 8 Boston to Worcester). The United Language Groups and the C. P. of Mass. presents an anti-war and election campaign outing with Clarence Hathaway, Phil Frankfield, George Blake, Otis Hood, seven choruses, twenty-piece band, mass drill, exhibition wrestling, track and field events, baseball, refreshments and beer. Transportation from Boston by bus must be by reservation.

BOSTON, MASS.

FIRST ANNUAL OUTING

of the New England Dist. of the Int'l Workers Order

Program "LET FREEDOM RING" With Original N. Y. Company WILL GEYER Star of "Bury the Dead" REBECCA GRECH Labor Leader and Member National Executive Committee, speaker

TRANSPORTATION — 65 CENTS BOSTON, MASS. RESERVATIONS AT 8 HARRISON AVE.

HAPPY CHILDREN



"Happy children and a happy and strong family," was the slogan of marchers in a Soviet Constitution Day parade in Moscow, during which 75,000 children and adults passed through the streets. The children are carrying a huge portrait of Stalin.

National Drive Places UTWU In Spotlight

Plan to Organize Rayon, Woolen, Worsted and Hosiery Mills

(Special to the Daily Worker) WASHINGTON, D. C., July 22.—The big union drive in the rayon industry, announced yesterday by the United Textile Workers-United American Federation of Hosiery Workers for industrial organization into the national labor arena.

The rayon campaign will march hand in hand with the national unionization drive in the woolen and worsted industry and with the nationwide movement of the American Federation of Hosiery Workers for unionization of non-union mills, particularly in the South.

Bosses Refuse to Parley

The advance into woolen and worsted mills was announced as early as May by President Thomas F. McMahon, and was reiterated last week when the bosses' association refused to deal with the United Textile Workers.

The Hosiery Workers have announced their campaign for this month, with the probability that it will be officially launched this week. The advance guard of the Southern drive has resulted in organization in many points in North Carolina, with strikes now on in the Hanes Mill in Winston-Salem and the Elizabeth City Hosiery Mills in Elizabeth City, N. C.

The American Federation of Hosiery Workers is a separate department of the U.T.W.U. with control of its own union affairs. Through the U.T.W.U. it is affiliated with the American Federation of Labor and supports the Committee for Industrial Organization.

Will Hit Big Plants

The rayon campaign, according to U.T.W.U. officials, will be concentrated in plants in Pennsylvania, Virginia, Tennessee, North Carolina, Georgia, West Virginia, New York and the New England States. It will embrace plants of the Viscose Corporation, duPonts, Industrial Rayon Corporation, American Enka, Tubize Catillon, American Bemberg and many smaller companies.

Wilkes-Barre WPA Workers Win Pay For Time Lost

(Daily Worker Washington Bureau) WASHINGTON, July 22.—The Workers Alliance won a victory today when the Works Progress Administration agreed, in part, to the demands of some 700 WPA workers of Wilkes-Barre, Pa.

The workers had been sent home because of a lack of transportation when they reported for work every day for two weeks. Local authorities had then declined to pay them for this period.

Presented with the threat of a strike, Nels Anderson, of the Labor Relations Division of the WPA, today agreed to have the Workers Alliance paid for half time and to give them an opportunity to make up the other half. The workers were represented here by Harold Spencer, Luzerne County organizer of the Workers Alliance, and Ray Cooke, national secretary-treasurer of the unemployed organization.

800 in Sterling Move to Spread Wire Plant Strike

(Daily Worker Washington Bureau) STERLING, Ill., July 22.—Sterling rings with the clash of labor struggle. Eight hundred strikers from the Northwestern Barbed Wire Company, are fighting desperately to spread the movement to the seven hundred who have not yet joined the walkout.

The company's advertisement last week for imported scabs was roundly scored by the townspeople. The picketing became immediately more militant. Buses and private cars were stopped, and scabs hauled out of them.

The strikers have made it clear that there will be no violence unless the company thugs or the Chicago & Northwestern Railroad police start it. Nevertheless, the city council has sworn in 100 special deputies, and ten strikers have been arrested. A score of company foremen have been deputized.

The company's paid advertisements now promise collective bargaining, and electric fans for the workers in the hot rooms.

Flour Union Wins Strike MINNEAPOLIS, July 22 (FP)—The ten-week strike at the Northern Oats plant by the Flour and Cereal Workers Union ended in union recognition, wage boosts of 2 1/2 cents an hour up to 5 cents an hour and reinstatement of twelve men fired for union activity.

Farmer-Labor Party Rises in Massachusetts

Movement Grows in Boston, Worcester, New Bedford and Cambridge—Townsendites, Coughlinites Must Be Won, Says Writer

By Phil Frankfeld

On Sunday, July 12, a very successful and significant conference was held in Worcester. A number of different local movements had been developing throughout the State for establishing Farmer-Labor Parties. Last year, the United Labor Party of Springfield entered the political arena as the first organized expression of the

Farmer-Labor Party and made an excellent showing in the local elections. This year, similar and yet much broader movements were developed in New Bedford, Worcester and central Massachusetts, Boston and Cambridge. Twenty-two local unions and two joint boards endorsed the Farmer-Labor Party. They represent more than 10,000 organized American Federation of Labor workers and set up a Provisional Committee and carried on some excellent educational work for the Farmer-Labor Party.

The result was a vote in the Central Labor Union of Boston of fifty-five votes for the Farmer-Labor Party and 81 against. In Cambridge, the vote was much closer, 9 for the Labor Party and 10 against. Among the nine voters for the Labor Party was the United Rubber Workers of Cambridge, the largest union in the community.

Worcester Movement

In Worcester, a considerable number of local unions, including the Textile Council, are involved in the movement. There, the Farmer-Labor Party is contemplating running a number of candidates for Congress and State Legislatures.

In New Bedford, the Central Labor Union officially has initiated the movement for a municipal labor party. Probably it will run a full slate of candidates in the coming elections. These movements were separated from each other, and had no connection whatsoever one with the other. The conference called July 12 had as its major task the consolidation and linking up of all of these separate movements, bringing them together, and achieving a common line of policy and action.

In addition, the conference had the purpose of bringing in other forces and elements favoring the idea of the Farmer-Labor Party and spurring on the organization of additional local parties. These tasks the July 12 conference accomplished. The conference, though originally not intended as a delegates meeting, nevertheless succeeded in having forty-six regular and duly elected delegates present, coming from twenty-four local unions and one C. L. U. throughout the State and representing a total organized membership of 16,520.

In addition, there were eight hundred workers present from a considerable number of A. F. of L. locals, independent unions, mass fraternal organizations, and from the New Bedford Labor Party Committee and Central Labor Union. They represented a total of over 43,000 additional organized workers. The Socialist Party had five of its branches officially represented. The Commonwealth Political Federation of Massachusetts likewise had a strong delegation.

More Union Support Sought

The conference knew and realized that its most important job was to win much greater support in the trade unions. It was emphasized that without a solid foundation established in the organized labor movement, the movement would not meet with much success. The conference elected, correctly, a State Promotional Committee consisting only of trade unionists throughout the State.

The conference adopted the declaration of principles forwarded by the National Conference held in Chicago. It called for the adoption of resolutions endorsing the Farmer-Labor Party and the election of delegates pledged to fight for the Farmer-Labor Party on the floor of the state convention of labor. A telegram was sent to William Green, protesting any suspension of the C. I. O. The drive in textile was also unanimously approved and support pledged. The conference demanded the repeal of the Teachers' Oath Law.

On one resolution, some discussion arose. This dealt with the need for winning support of Townsend Clubs and Father Coughlin units for the Farmer-Labor Party. While Brother Salerno, organizer of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers stressed the need to win organized labor for the movement, yet this policy was presented in somewhat too narrow a manner, with the result that a number of middle class people present, some from the Commonwealth Political Federation and others as observers from Townsend Clubs and Father Coughlin units were taken aback at the manner in which it was stated. It almost appeared that what was wanted was a "closed shop" Farmer-Labor Party, excluding all others. These people felt that they were not welcome—not as observers from Townsend Clubs and Father Coughlin units, but as members of the movement.

In the course of this discussion, several speakers while agreeing with the chairman in principle, nevertheless pointed out the need for a much broader approach to the question of the Farmer-Labor Party of the need to win large numbers of middle class people who are discontented and face economic insecurity. It was brought out that unless labor and the camp of progress wins these masses, then the camp of fascism will and they will continue to follow such will-o-the-wisp movements as Father Coughlin, etc. and support the Lemkes and O'Briens.

Need to Win Townsendites

In Massachusetts, particularly, is the need great to win the Townsendites, Coughlinites, etc., to the Farmer-Labor Party. Father Coughlin spoke in Brockton, a shoe center, and had over 10,000 people at his rally. He is scheduled to speak in Worcester, and already the newspapers ballyhoo the fact that Father Coughlin will have 75,000 present. In Worcester, in one district alone, there are 85 units in the Fourth Congressional District. There the beginnings of disintegration have set in, nine of the district leaders of the Coughlin movement were summarily expelled and the "new leaders" appointed by Father Coughlin had police protection at their last convention.

The organized labor movement—if the incipient Farmer-Labor Party—does not win these people—Heard-Landon and the Liberty Leaguers will.

The position taken by the spokesman of the Communist Party was well received by many of the trade unionists and others present. The Communist conception of the People's Front has a tremendous appeal to the masses—and found expression in the speeches of several of the delegates who spoke.

To Build Local Tickets

The issue was settled after a thorough discussion by unanimously referring the matter to the Incoming Promotional Committee. A number of concrete steps were taken to help launch local tickets, of building ward clubs, of approving group affiliations of unions. All of these matters were referred to the State Committee for further discussion and concentration.

On the whole, the conference was slightly enthusiastic and marked a great step forward in the Farmer-Labor Party movement. The role of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers must be especially mentioned in the history of the excellent work it has done to further the movement and as a driving force in Boston and throughout the State. The textile unions are also beginning to play a major role in the movement.

The leadership of the consolidated State movement is in the hands of honest, sincere progressives who will move forward, along the lines mapped out at this first conference, and bring into existence a mass Farmer-Labor Party in Massachusetts with at least 100 local unions affiliated with it.

SEEK GREENER PASTURES



Their grazing fields practically destroyed by broiling sun and absence of rain, these sheep, numbering 2,500 in all, are being led north over the Kaw river bridge at Lawrence, Kans., towards greener pastures. Sheep and cattle by the hundreds have perished during the great midwest drought.

Michigan AFL To Consider Labor Party

Detroit Federation Gets Report on State Convention

(Daily Worker Michigan Bureau) DETROIT, Mich., July 22.—In a report of its delegates to the state convention of the Michigan Federation of Labor held in Escanaba, the Detroit Federation of Labor was told that a committee of three was elected to study the Farmer-Labor Party question for action at the next state convention.

This action was taken despite strong opposition from the official leadership of the Michigan Federation. At the same time a resolution to endorse the Republican governor, Fitzgerald, was defeated almost unanimously. No resolution was introduced to support Frank Murphy, the Democratic candidate, though it was apparent that the latter had the support of the majority.

Among the resolutions adopted was a censure of the Hearst press for its anti-labor policy; equal wages for equal work for women; no work for women after midnight hours until 7 A.M.; abolition of child labor and for an all-inclusive compensation law.

The Detroit Federation also heard a report on the American Youth Congress held in Cleveland

Illinois Steel County Drafts Labor Ticket

Party Launched in Madison County with Labor Leader at Head

GRANITE CITY, Ill., July 22.—The Madison County Labor Party launched a complete county ticket in the elections at its recent convention. The trade unions, unemployed and mass organizations of steel workers and miners were represented at the conference. All were enthusiastic over the prospects of a labor victory in the elections.

President J. Hettick, of the Tri-City Trade Council, heads the labor ticket, running for State Assemblyman.

Madison County is the largest industrial center, Madison, Granite City and Alton, with steel, oil and coal the chief industrial products.

Three delegates from the State Labor Party executive board were present at the conference, seeking affiliation to the state party. The conference demanded that all the included organizations be taken into the state party, and this proposal was accepted.

Boston Plans Mooney Rally On Common

Meeting to Mark 20th Anniversary of Frame-up

BOSTON, Mass., July 22.—A call for a mass rally to be held on the Boston Commons Monday, July 27, twentieth anniversary of the frame-up against Tom Mooney, has been issued as a result of a conference held at the Bradford Hotel here last week.

Every effort is being made by the conference committee to secure the Parkman Bandstand, long denied to working class and radical groups. Seventy delegates representing nine local unions, eight fraternal organizations, and the Socialist and Communist Parties actively participated in the conference.

Included in the list of organizations represented were: the Joint Board of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers, a sponsor of the conference; five locals of the United Shoe and Leather Workers Union from Chelsea, Lynn and Salem; fifteen local unions including the Joint Board of the International Ladies Garment Workers Union, the Carpenters and Machinists Union and others who officially endorsed the conference.

The Socialist Party City Committee elected official observers and took an active interest in the proceedings. There were four branches of the Workmen's Circle and one Young Circle League represented. All friends of labor have been urged to support the conference committee's demand for the Parkman Bandstand and to rally on July 27, for the Boston Commons Tom Mooney meeting.

Labor Wins Three Posts

WISCONSIN RAPIDS, Wis., July 22.—Organized labor of this city is looking ahead to the November elections more hopefully since its victory in the recall elections of last Tuesday.

A three to two victory was scored by labor candidates in the school board poll, following recall proceedings arising out of the discharge of 13 union teachers.

The three labor candidates to win were: Earl Brennan, Arthur Easmussen and George Marcoux. Two incumbents to regain their seats were Mrs. Charadona Hougen and Earl Sherman.

The poll was a culmination of a fight begun this spring by the Central Labor Council in support of the local of the American Federation of Teachers.

The Man Nobody Forgets!

One of the greatest crimes in all human history! For twenty years they have kept him buried alive!

Inspiring, colossal, the innocent Tom Mooney symbolizes the imperishable struggle against injustice!

The Sunday Worker publishes the dramatic story of the historic conspiracy which sent Tom Mooney to his dungeon. . . . On the twentieth anniversary of the event, West Coast labor is again faced by the desperate, reactionary forces who plotted Tom Money's fate.

Written by Art Shields, one of America's foremost labor writers, this story of Tom Mooney will leave you with an unforgettable picture of "American Justice!"

In addition: Steel Company Unions, by Joseph North, with Bill West's brilliant illustrations. Alive! Rushed from the battlefield in steel.

In the July 26th Issue of the SUNDAY WORKER

DETROIT, Mich., July 22.—Two hundred and fifty members of the Lathers, Plasterers and Laborers Association, an independent union, came out on strike yesterday and tied up approximately sixty jobs.

William Cornell the business agent announced that the workers demand recognition of the union, an agreement until next May, so that wages will be guaranteed during the slow winter period, and wage increase. He said about ninety per cent of the lathers in the city are already out.

Zenith Thugs And Cops Beat Unionists

Teletype Order Reveals Cooperation of Police and Company

(By Federated Press) CHICAGO, July 22.—Twenty thugs started suddenly out of the Zenith radio plant in Chicago, beat up union men who were handing out copies of the radio union edition of the Peoples Press, tipped over and damaged the union sound-truck and chased the union organizers out of the vicinity of the plant, last Tuesday.

The cops did nothing. When Organizer E. McGrew of the United Electric and Radio Workers went to the police station to ask if there were police protection at the Zenith plant the officers mistook him for a Zenith executive and read him a teletype order from headquarters.

This order provided for four police squad cars at certain hours around the plant and for the arrest of anyone engaging in "union activity" there. When the cops discovered that they had mistaken McGrew for one of the bosses, they refused to read the teletype over again or tell him any more about it. At headquarters of the police downtown ignorance of the order was professed.

About a month secret organizing activity has been going on at the Zenith radio plant with McGrew employed there as an ordinary worker. When the company discovered his identity they fired him but much union work had already been accomplished. The union made no demands on the company, simply pushing its organization work.

The owner of the plant is Eugene McDonald, so-called millionaire sportsman. McDonald has spread rumors that the union was threatening to print false stories about him in its edition of the Peoples Press unless he would pay over a big sum of money. The alleged blackmail article turned out, however, to be a story that had already been published a previous week in the Peoples Press, based on fact and with no attempt to squeeze any cash out of the alleged sportsman.

The Chicago Civil Liberties Union is expected to play the action of the cops and the mysterious teletype order to arrest for union activity before Police Commissioner Allman.

Jersey Research Strikers Face Trial in Fall

Consumers Research continues to harass its former employes in court as a means of striking obliquely at its chief rival, Consumers Union. A statement yesterday from the offices of Technical, Editorial and Office Assistants Union.

Consumers Research, Inc., supposedly liberal and devoted to the task of exposing fraudulent advertising, discriminated against members of the technical assistants' union last year. A strike followed during which Consumers Research made full use of all the most reactionary and hard-boiled strike-breaking methods.

Fifteen former employes of Consumers Research are awaiting decision on contempt of court charges. Seven must still stand trial before the Warren Court, N. J., out of charges preferred by President F. J. Schlink.

Members of the Technical, Editorial and Office Assistants Union believe that the refusal to drop the cases, though the union called off all strike activities last January, is because most of the strikers are now working for a cooperative, the Consumers Union of United States. This new organization does the same work analyzing advertised advertisements and advising consumers that the Consumers Research did. It enjoys the support of organized labor.

The National Labor Relations Board decided the strike justified, and the Consumers Research should rehire all employes, paying back wages for time lost to those discharged.

Communist Planks For 1936 Elections Issued as Pamphlet

The great Madison Square Garden Convention of June 28, when 25,000 wildly enthusiastic and cheering workers packed the Garden to its highest tiers and acclaimed as with one mighty voice the platform presented by the Communist Party, marked the opening gun of the big 1936 campaign.

The Communist Election Platform 1936, price one cent, brings to the American people a program which expresses their most burning needs and hopes, a program which it is ready to support, a program for democratic liberties and economic security. It is a powerful instrument for uniting all progressive forces in a broad Farmer-Labor Party of struggle against reaction and war, and for a free, prosperous and happy America. The opening gun has been fired! The platform must reach millions.

The Relief Bureau and Civil Service ISIDORE BLUMBERG Chairman, Legislative Committee AMERICAN FEDERATION OF GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES

Dzerzhinsky Honored By the Soviet Union

Hero of Socialist Revolution Fought Against Counter-Revolution, Organized Industry and Rehabilitated Convicts

(By Sender Garlin (Sunday Worker Moscow Correspondent) MOSCOW, July 22 (By Cable).—The Soviet Union keeps fresh the memories of its heroes, and the entire press has commemorated the tenth anniversary of the death of Felix Dzerzhinsky.

His name threw fear into the hearts of the enemies of the young Soviet Republic, but to the working masses it incarnated the best fighting qualities of a Bolshevik.

When, following the October Revolution, the bourgeoisie did not lay down its arms but helped foreign invaders by sabotage, Dzerzhinsky was appointed chairman of an extraordinary commission to fight counter-revolution, known first as the Cheka and later as the GPU. He made ruthless war against these groups and against speculators who ravaged the country in later years.

Organized Industries Radek and others writing in today's press point out that while Dzerzhinsky was merciless in the struggle against these enemies, he was extraordinarily considerate to those who fell into the camp of counter-revolution because they were deceived or went astray. When breakdown of the Soviet railways was hampering the rehabilitation of the country, Dzerzhinsky took charge without leaving his original post. Within a short time railway operation improved considerably.

When the Volga regions were in the grip of famine in 1921, Dzerzhinsky went to Siberia to expedite wheat shipments to the famine area. In 1924, again without dropping his regular duties, he became president of what is now the Commissariat for Heavy Industry. He brought the same energy and determination to this work as to all his other tasks.

Farmer-Labor Party Opens Lehigh Drive

ALLENTOWN, Pa., July 22.—With platform and candidates adopted, the Lehigh Valley Farmer-Labor Party is planning an intensive campaign to sweep textile and steel industry region.

Candidates nominated at a convention Sunday in the Labor Temple, attended by fifty delegates from twenty-four unions and unemployed organizations, were:

LOCAL: For the repeal of the Allentown proclamation limiting picketing and for the full right to organize, strike and picket without intervention by injunctions, national guards, police and professional strikebreakers; for a slum clearance and low cost public housing project for Allentown; for municipally owned market houses in Allentown to be made available to farmers free of charge.

GENERAL: For the rehabilitation of youth as provided in the National Youth Act; against all sales taxes; for the curbing of the powers of the State and United States Supreme Court; for amending the constitution to permit minimum wage, old-age and other social legislation; for complete freedom of press, speech, assembly and public demonstration; opposition to wars fought in the interests of bankers, industrialists and munition makers; opposition to Fascism as propounded by Hearst, the Liberty League and other incipient fascists; dispersal of vigilante gangs such as the Ku Klux Klan and Black Legion.

The following officers were elected to carry on the work of the Lehigh County Labor Party: Chairman, William Reich; Vice-Chairman, Bessie Snyder; Secretary-Treasurer, Charles Erney; and an executive board consisting of Mrs. Goldie Schrammel, Mrs. Josephine Hauge, Carl Moyer, Frank Ernst, William Seitz, Frank Deutsch, Louis Braverman, Victor Brozman, Winslow N. Hallett, Charles Beck, Harry Parks and Robert Weaver.

Delegates from Lehigh and Bucks counties will meet next Sunday at 10 A.M. at Labor Temple, Allentown, to nominate a candidate for Congress from the Ninth Congressional District.

Are Soviet Masses Ready for Democracy? 'Daily' Reader Asks

We have received a letter on the Soviet Constitution, which although long, deserves to be published practically in full. The writer is J. A. Tolonen of Detroit, Michigan. He takes the Daily Worker to task for what he considers insufficient and partially unsatisfactory explanation of the new Soviet Constitution and he raises some questions on certain sections of the Constitution. We would like to hear from other readers whether they are in agreement or disagreement with the points raised in his letter. Replies to today's letter are invited and will be published here. Here is the letter received from J. A. Tolonen:

Text of Letter "I am taking advantage of your invitation to comment both on the new Soviet constitution and on the letters that have been published to date concerning it. "The great majority of the letters give blanket approval to the document without concretely showing wherein it is an advance over the former constitutions. Those letters which disapprove of some parts merely seem to fear that it retains bourgeois features. "Now, such comments are valuable only if they attempt to evaluate its worth and its shortcomings

Rubber Union Seeks Renewal Of Mob Probe

Investigation Held Up by Temporary Injunction

AKRON, Ohio, July 22.—United Rubber Workers officials met today to lay plans to force resumption of the investigation of the twice-repeated beating and ejection of its organizers from Gadsden, Ala.

The investigation, ordered by the National Labor Relations Board, was held up by a temporary injunction secured by the Goodyear Rubber Company from the federal district court in Washington. Arguments began next Monday before Justice Oscar R. Lohring of the U. S. District Court for the District of Columbia on a motion of the Goodyear Company to make the injunction permanent.

Charge Company Responsible The investigating board, consisting of J. Warren Madden, John M. Carmody and Edwin S. Smith, was scheduled to begin its hearings on the Gadsden outrage Tuesday, July 28.

The United Rubber Workers of America, had claimed in its petition to the N.L.R.B. that the Goodyear company was responsible for the beating of President Sherman H. Dairymple in Goodyear dominated Gadsden, Ala., on June 6, for the beating and discharge of several workers in Gadsden and for the attack on 11 organizers there on June 25. The union further charged that the Goodyear assembly (company union) is dominated and financed by the company, contrary to the Wagner-Connelly act.

The N.L.R.B. accused Goodyear of "encouraging and acquiescing" in the beatings of the Goodyear workers and union organizers. The Goodyear company claims that eight sections of the Constitution of the United States were violated by the N.L.R.B. complaint against the company and that the Wagner-Connelly act directly violates Section 9 and 10 of the Constitution as well as the Fifth Amendment.

Company Uses Terror The growing terror launched by the Goodyear against its workers is a direct result of the recent successes which the union has had in organizing the workers in the Akron plant. Since the last great Goodyear strike the union has grown until now over 5,000 workers have been enrolled. Also, since that time the militant workers have successfully carried out 31 sit-down strikes.

When the union attempted to organize Goodyear's Gadsden plant it met the combined resistance of the trolled city officialdom. Organizers were beaten up and union members fired.

LOCAL: For the repeal of the Allentown proclamation limiting picketing and for the full right to organize, strike and picket without intervention by injunctions, national guards, police and professional strikebreakers; for a slum clearance and low cost public housing project for Allentown; for municipally owned market houses in Allentown to be made available to farmers free of charge.

Conference Called For Philadelphia Anti-War Meeting

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., July 22.—A call for a preparatory conference for the forthcoming anti-war demonstration scheduled for Aug. 1, has been issued here by the United Committee Against War and Fascism. The demonstration will take place at 2 P. M. at Reburn Plaza.

The conference will be held Monday, 7:30 P. M., at 338 Widener Building. The call was addressed to all trade unions, churches, peace societies, fraternal, women, youth and professional organizations, which were requested to bring their banners and anti-war slogans only. It was signed by the Pennsylvania Branch of the Women's International League for Peace and Freedom and the American League Against War and Fascism.

Numerous organizations have endorsed the anti-war demonstration, among whom are, the Philadelphia Shoemaker Club, the local council of the National Negro Congress and the International Workers Order.

YOUR HEALTH

By Medical Advisory Board

Doctors of the Medical Advisory Board do not advertise.

Arthritis Not Hopeless C. F., Detroit, Michigan, writes: "My husband has been sick for seven months with pain in the left hip and calf. He has been treated by a doctor who has diagnosed his case as severe sciatica at one time and then again as arthritis of the spine. For atrophy of the left calf, he was put in a plaster cast for three months. Since then, he is feeling a little better. I would like to have you explain arthritis, if it can be cured, or what can be done for it."

AS was shown in the article on arthritis in Health and Hygiene of March, 1936, arthritis of the spine is fundamentally the same as arthritis anywhere else in the body. It is quite possible that your husband is suffering from arthritis of the lower spine, and from this the sciatic nerve became affected. The treatment should be directed to discovering the cause of this arthritis plus the prevention of deformities.

From your letter, we gather that this second part of the treatment is being done, but you mention nothing of the search for bad teeth, tonsils, sinus infection, prostate inflammation, and so on.

The eventual outlook for cure, of course, depends upon the type of arthritis from which your husband is suffering, as well as upon the success of the search for the possible infecting agents.

There is entirely too hopeless an attitude present in many people's minds regarding arthritis. Sufferers have been cured and helped despite the relative minority of those who have not been so fortunate. This is regrettable, particularly if we consider that even among these the proper social conditions, such as re-employment at different work, immediate and thorough medical care, proper food and so on, may reduce the number of "incurables" considerably.

Astigmatism and Another "Cure" R. K., Atlanta, Georgia, writes: "I am enclosing a circular sent me by the Natural Eyesight Institute, Inc., of Los Angeles, California. Please note their four months money back guarantee. I am eager to take advantage of this method of cure for astigmatism if this institute is able to effect such a cure."

AS FAR as medical knowledge goes, there is no system of exercises that will cure astigmatism.

There have been many such "institutes" in the past, all of which were run to enrich the enterprising at the expense of the gullible. If you want to try it anyway, check up first on a few of the testimonials by mail or interview. In many of these guarantees, you will find that before your money is refunded, they will require you to prove that: 1) Your sight is not worse than at the start of treatment; 2) You exercised fifteen minutes daily for ninety days.

If you think for a minute, you will realize how hard these two facts will be to prove.

"Baume Benque" Charged With Fraud

THE FEDERAL Trade Commission has charged that the claims made for this widely advertised product are false and misleading. Any physician knows that it is impossible for a locally applied substance of this sort to relieve pain in "muscles, joints, neuritis, rheumatism, headache, neuritis, lumbago, sciatica, no matter how deep-seated the pains." These symptoms might be due to a tumor; nevertheless, the advertising would lead you to use Baume Benque instead of searching for the cause of the pain.

It is never wise to be satisfied with treating symptoms. A headache, therefore, it is important to determine the cause of the headache. Only then can intelligent treatment be prescribed. It is both foolish and dangerous to treat all headaches in the same way. This is equally true of other symptoms, such as "neuritis, lumbago," etc.

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

The Ruling Classes

by Redfield



"I suppose everyone is glad I'm back from my vacation." "Yesir—we're sunburned from looking at you."

TUNING IN

- WZAP—600 Kc. WOR—710 Kc. WJZ—700 Kc. WABC—800 Kc. WEVD—1900 Kc. 12:00-WZAP—Girl Alone—Sketch. WJZ—Five-Star Jones—Sketch. WABC—Deutch Orchestra. 12:15-WZAP—Old Doctor Jim—Sketch. WJZ—Instrumental Ensemble. 12:25-WJZ—News; Albert Hirsch, Piano. 12:30-WZAP—Dan Harding's Wife—Sketch. WOR—News, Entertainment, for Children—D. Alexander T. Martin, Roosevelt Hospital. 1:00-WZAP—Strenuous Orch. WJZ—Farm and Home Hour. WABC—Sumner's Reading for Children—D. Alexander T. Martin, Roosevelt Hospital. 1:45-WOR—Freudenberg Orch. WABC—Doris Kater, Songs. 2:00-WZAP—Variety Musical. WJZ—Women's Program. WABC—The Madonn's Readings. 2:15-WZAP—Happy Hollow—Sketch. 2:30-WZAP—Littau Orch.; Carol Des, Soprano. WABC—Musical Guild Concert—Joachim Ensemble. WABC—Variety Musical. 2:45-WZAP—Radio Boys, Songs. 3:00-WZAP—Pepper Young Family—Sketch. WEVD—Metropolitan String Ensemble. WOR—Molly of the Movies—Sketch. WABC—Mabelle Jennings Comment. WJZ—Hullabaloo—Sketch. 3:15-WZAP—Ma Perkins—Sketch. WOR—Hawalian Music. WJZ—From Berlin. Interviews With Members of American Olympic Team by Bill Slater. WABC—Howells and Wright, Piano. WEVD—Fincup Jastanowsky, Symphonic Poems. 3:30-WZAP—Vic and Sade—Sketch. WOR—Freudenberg Orch. WABC—Chicago Musical. WEVD—String Ensemble. 3:45-WZAP—The Onions—Sketch. WJZ—King's Licks—Sketch. 4:00-WZAP—Women's Review, Books and Authors—Harry Hansen, Critic. WOR—Description, Great Lakes Exposition, Cleveland. WJZ—Foxyes of Flatfish Sketch. WABC—St. Louis Musical. WEVD—Kalevala'skische Orch. 4:15-WJZ—Jackie Heiler, Tenor. 4:30-WZAP—Radio Boys, Songs. WOR—McGee Orch. WJZ—Mario Corzi, Baritone. WABC—Variety Musical. WEVD—Hullabaloo—Sketch. 4:45-WZAP—Vass Family, Songs. WJZ—Maggie Voice—Sketch. 4:55-Dramatic Sketch. 5:00-WZAP—Midge Marley and Carl Landt, Songs. WOR—News, Mack Orch. WJZ—South Sea Islanders. WABC—Bluebirds Girls Trio. WEVD—Mincotti and Company—Drama. 5:15-WZAP—Claude Barrie, Baritone. 5:30-WZAP—Answer Me This—Sketch. WJZ—Singing Licks—Sketch. WEVD—Clemente Giglio Players. 5:45-WZAP—Tunetwisters Trio. WOR—Dick Tracy—Sketch. WJZ—Orpheum Annie—Sketch. WABC—Bluebird Road—Sketch. WEVD—Gullita Bergam, Soprano. 6:00-WZAP—Fiving Time—Sketch. WOR—Uncle Don.

WOMEN OF 1936

By Ann Rivington

THE announcement of the cooking column that is going to make its bow next week is creating a good deal of interest. And after all, why shouldn't it?

Here is one of the letters about it that I found on my desk this morning: DEAR Ann Rivington: "Your announcement in today's Daily Worker about the Cooking Committee sounds very interesting and helpful. Experienced and experienced cooks alike are eager for new recipes, newer, simpler and cheaper ways of preparing the food that costs so much in time and money to a working class housekeeper.

If every reader of the column will contribute her best recipes, and send in a short-cut or a new way of doing an old thing whenever she tries it and finds it good, we will soon have a wealth of material that will not be available anywhere else.

I hope the collected material will be put together into a booklet in the near future, too. I think we will find that both the column and the booklet will be a way of reaching many of our friends and neighbors whose interests are so largely tied to their kitchens and their homes that they do not see the working class way out of their struggle to make ends meet and to gain a future for their children.

Many women (women especially, I would almost say) see the hopelessness of their situation under the present set-up. But they need first of all an introduction through their most immediate needs (making their meager incomes go farther, making life a bit easier) before they are ready for the larger aspects of the class struggle. An effective column of this sort, and a good adjacent booklet can be that introduction for many.

I know of one case where I am using the ordinary cook books that I have as a basis for other material on the broader fronts. The woman, in this case, is a young bride who works with me.

I pledge my cooperation, and hope many others will do the same. Fraternally, MARTA BROOKS.

AND now, it may seem like a far cry from Cooking Committees to street fighting in Madrid. But it is possible for both to be steps in the same direction. In Spain, the armed workers have been defending their People's Front Government from an attempt at overthrow by fascist reactionary insurgents. You know about that, because this paper and every other paper in the land is full of the heroic story. But listen to this quotation from a news dispatch in the New York Times this past Tuesday: "Spanish women, one radio message stated, are playing their part in the defense of the government. Armed with pistols and rifles and marching beside their Red brothers, the women have given an example of bravery, the radio speaker said."

There, you see, women who have learned from bitter experience what reaction and fascism can do to their menfolk and themselves, have traded in the tablespoon for the rifle in the hour of need. They are acting in the noble tradition of the women of Tsarist Russia, who ushered in the February days of revolution by great demonstrations demanding bread; and in the tradition of those brave women of Austria who stood beside their husbands in a later February, fighting vainly because in defiance prepared against the fascist advance. But in Spain there is a People's Front government, and the workers are armed, including these women!

I GO back to our little cooking column for just a word more—to express the desire, and purpose behind it, that it may lead many women towards the heroic courage of their Spanish sisters, if the hour of need arrives—and towards the freedom and equality and peace that is known today to their sisters in Soviet Russia.

Rand Men Renew Picketing at Plant in Tonawanda

BUFFALO, July 22.—The Remington-Rand strikers reorganized their picket lines at the Tonawanda plant yesterday.

One of the amazing things about this strike in the opinion of all veterans in such struggles is that after cessation of picketing, the strikers have taken such courage and enthusiasm. Reports here from Syracuse, Norwood and Middleton of the revival of militant picketing round the Tonawanda group to new efforts. The ranks of the strikers are strengthening throughout the whole Remington-Rand system. A mass car parade throughout the Tonawanda working class neighborhoods has won widespread sympathy and support for the strikers. Yesterday morning the mass picket line concentrated on the Main Street plant and succeeded in pulling the majority of the workers out. The strike committee is mobilizing support in all the unions in Buffalo. This support expresses itself in financial contributions and pledges for support on the picket lines. Indications are that the strike committee, realizing the seriousness of the situation, will call for support, moral and financial, from all organizations. Thus strengthening the strike nationally, and frustrating the numerous strikebreaking maneuvers of President Rand.

YOUR HEALTH

By Medical Advisory Board

Doctors of the Medical Advisory Board do not advertise.

Arthritis Not Hopeless C. F., Detroit, Michigan, writes: "My husband has been sick for seven months with pain in the left hip and calf. He has been treated by a doctor who has diagnosed his case as severe sciatica at one time and then again as arthritis of the spine. For atrophy of the left calf, he was put in a plaster cast for three months. Since then, he is feeling a little better. I would like to have you explain arthritis, if it can be cured, or what can be done for it."

AS was shown in the article on arthritis in Health and Hygiene of March, 1936, arthritis of the spine is fundamentally the same as arthritis anywhere else in the body. It is quite possible that your husband is suffering from arthritis of the lower spine, and from this the sciatic nerve became affected. The treatment should be directed to discovering the cause of this arthritis plus the prevention of deformities.

From your letter, we gather that this second part of the treatment is being done, but you mention nothing of the search for bad teeth, tonsils, sinus infection, prostate inflammation, and so on.

The eventual outlook for cure, of course, depends upon the type of arthritis from which your husband is suffering, as well as upon the success of the search for the possible infecting agents.

There is entirely too hopeless an attitude present in many people's minds regarding arthritis. Sufferers have been cured and helped despite the relative minority of those who have not been so fortunate. This is regrettable, particularly if we consider that even among these the proper social conditions, such as re-employment at different work, immediate and thorough medical care, proper food and so on, may reduce the number of "incurables" considerably.

Astigmatism and Another "Cure" R. K., Atlanta, Georgia, writes: "I am enclosing a circular sent me by the Natural Eyesight Institute, Inc., of Los Angeles, California. Please note their four months money back guarantee. I am eager to take advantage of this method of cure for astigmatism if this institute is able to effect such a cure."

AS FAR as medical knowledge goes, there is no system of exercises that will cure astigmatism.

There have been many such "institutes" in the past, all of which were run to enrich the enterprising at the expense of the gullible. If you want to try it anyway, check up first on a few of the testimonials by mail or interview. In many of these guarantees, you will find that before your money is refunded, they will require you to prove that: 1) Your sight is not worse than at the start of treatment; 2) You exercised fifteen minutes daily for ninety days.

If you think for a minute, you will realize how hard these two facts will be to prove.

"Baume Benque" Charged With Fraud

THE FEDERAL Trade Commission has charged that the claims made for this widely advertised product are false and misleading. Any physician knows that it is impossible for a locally applied substance of this sort to relieve pain in "muscles, joints, neuritis, rheumatism, headache, neuritis, lumbago, sciatica, no matter how deep-seated the pains." These symptoms might be due to a tumor; nevertheless, the advertising would lead you to use Baume Benque instead of searching for the cause of the pain.

It is never wise to be satisfied with treating symptoms. A headache, therefore, it is important to determine the cause of the headache. Only then can intelligent treatment be prescribed. It is both foolish and dangerous to treat all headaches in the same way. This is equally true of other symptoms, such as "neuritis, lumbago," etc.

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

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A Letter from the U. S. S. R.

By E. WOOLLEY

PHYSICAL culture in capitalist countries is often associated with a blustering uncouth sergeant-major, for apart from when the capitalist class, to serve their own interests, require quickly to get the workers ready for war, the masses of workers know little about it. But here in the Soviet Union wherever one goes, be it a club, factory, kindergarten or crèche, one finds a regular place given to physical culture.

I write this just after having witnessed all districts of Moscow school children competing with each other in physical culture. From 10 o'clock in the morning until 10 at night the whole accommodation in the well-equipped Palace of Physical Culture was occupied by the children.

Each team had its own neat design on the gym suit. Some had the gym trousers with sleeveless gymnastic and others neat knickers. Girls had their hair tied back with colored ribbons.

ALL day long smart teams of six or seven youths stepped lightly in, in true gymnastic fashion. On the various bars, rings, vaulting horses, they in turn exhibited their skill. The floor of this huge hall was fully taken up by competitors. The spectators were seated in the galleries. At one glance one had the picture of young healthy bodies flying through the air, on the rings, neatly swinging round acrobatic bars; springing over the horses, and all this, as it were, on the background of the more graceful and rhythmic gymnastics.

Let us travel with one of the many teams that competed in order to get some idea of the care and attention given to Soviet sport. You hang your clothes up in a clean well-attended cloakroom before joining other happy school children in the well-equipped dressing rooms. According to time schedule, the team marches in with instructor leading. After a series of neat movements, the team is seated upon a special form facing the acrobatic bar. The instructor reports to the judges' table and the first name is shouted out.

The youth named springs to attention and does his turn. After each has done his, the judges read out the marks each has won, and then explain to each their faulty movements with advice on how to improve themselves.

AS ALL the judges are the most highly trained experts, we thus have here not only a competition, but a sort of finishing school of physical culture. After this advice each one goes over the bars again. The same judges announce the new marks earned and again follow further advice and explanations. Then again they go over the bars. Three times they do the same movement at each gym apparatus.

How different is this from capitalist sport, where the experts keep secret from the novice their skill. Could you imagine each competitor being helped, after each round, by the judges to do better in the next? After this, you march round to the vaulting horse, where again each competitor has three jumps. Marks are given for every movement. From everything done after the competitors' names have been announced, right up to after his having done his turn, standing at ease, before the judges' table, marks are given.

All round the hall you go, then you march into another hall where a form of Swedish drill displays are given. If you are a team of six then there will be six judge-instructors, each in charge of each single-competitor. The piano strikes up while the team executes a whole number of movements to the music. Though the team displays in unison, again individual marks are given, and individual attention to improving the work of each.

AGAIN you have a picture of each trying to do better upon the advice of the judge, and though clapping takes place when full marks have been won, there is none of the nasty observations which in recent times have become the rule in capitalist countries for the losers. There is no clapping at all while the person is executing his display, and one cannot help the feeling that the whole atmosphere is higher than that of the very hectic one, to be found around sport under capitalism.

The decision of the judge is always final, and though on many faces it is clear that they would have liked to have got higher marks, at the same time there is the absence of those contemptuous looks the loser always gives to the one he seems to hold responsible for his loss.

This does not mean that the team has no say, far from it, for I saw team instructors taking up points of judgment and quite long discussions taking place on such points, but the entrant himself does not, for they know that there is no corruption, and that a fair ruling will result. In any case, who would want to challenge the ruling of a judge who, after he has given you a bad mark, then goes on to explain how you lost them, and how you can then better do the exercise?

THERE is the total absence of hooliganism among these school children competitors (at school till eighteen). As each team marches out a round of clapping shows that each has its band of supporters, but such hooliganism as is the main feature of public school sport in England, and half the spectators only seeing one-half, and in a most vulgar partisan way calling upon their side to do this and that to the other, and only agreeing with the judge when the judge favors their team; such tendencies are entirely lacking here.

RULERS OF AMERICA

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LITTLE LEFTY



A Letter From Homestead

By Joseph Gollomb

IF CHOICE of name means anything a lot of hope must have gone into the naming of this town when it was only a site. These hills were lush and green once, just the place for human homesteads and the view from some of them is still quite a view, though the sky isn't the same since the steel mills came here. As a matter of fact the hilltop from which I was looking down at the town and all Pittsburgh behind it is still green, but that is because the graves on that hill are tended by friends and family of those who lie there. Among the names you read here are those of several steel workers shot down by the Pinkerton army that Carnegie and Frick imported to break the famous strike here in 1892.

It was quite a famous battle the strikers put up with this hilltop as one of their points of vantage. They lost the battle, and many another since then. But a few days ago ceremonies were held here over those who fell in the Battle of Homestead, and among the speakers was the Lieutenant-Governor of Pennsylvania. He promised that if another strike should break out in the steel mills the governor of the state and he would see to it that the strikers did not suffer privation. So times seem to be somewhat changing here at last.

MIDSUMMER sweat poured off me, as I stood on that hilltop; the heat spell was again setting a record and Pittsburgh holds heat like one of its open hearths; but the steel worker who was pointing out the view said: "When it comes to location in Homestead, it's the dead that get all the breaks! Sweet and cool here, isn't it?" If this sounds unduly bitter spend one of these days where he works in the rolling mill below. The labor takes brown and considerable toughness of heart, for the temperature stays about 115 to 125, not counting the blasts that come at the steel worker from the big furnaces.

WE DRIFTED down to Second Avenue, where this worker lives. On one side of the street are homes, on the other, is one of the rolling mills of the Carnegie Homestead (Steel) Company, a structure of rigid black ugliness that runs unbroken black for miles. The homes are two-story affairs of wood, and they rent from \$12 to \$14 a month. It sounds a reasonable rent except that it costs an additional forty cents a week for the water you have to buy and lug home in pails from the truck yard of the local coal company, for the landlord who owns these houses won't pipe water into them, or put gas or current in, or mend the gaps in roof or wall. We won't go into the subject of other plumbing here, except to say that there is none and most tenants can't afford to kick.

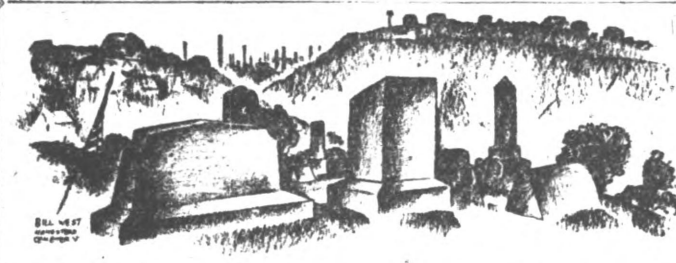
I found that the average houses on this street cost from \$800 to \$900, land and all. The landlord gets \$120 to \$150 a year in rent and not a cent to pay for improvement or repair; not a bad annual yield for something that has already paid for itself six times over and more, since some of these shacks have been rented more than thirty years.

NEGROES and white live here; and I talked first with an old Negro who sat on a broken arm chair on the sidewalk before his home. He had the tophead and face of some philosopher of a classic period, and his chest and shoulders were huge; but he had to be helped every time he rose or sat down; a truck on which he worked years ago ripped off a kneecap and in time the man got four dollars a week, old-age pension from the federal government. The four dollars has to cover the rent of the house in which he and his middle-aged daughter live, food, clothing, coal in winter, water the year round and other incidentals.

Some of these incidentals may give you an idea of what life on Second Avenue is like. Last winter, you may remember, was a terror, and Homestead usually adds ten degrees to whatever discomfort weather brings elsewhere. Lower temperature when the thermometer is below zero, more when it is scorching. Out of this man's four dollars a week, last winter had to come money for extra coal and wood, and for rags and what not with which to seal the many breaks in roof, walls and floors of the house that let in the cold.

FATHER and daughter survived, however, and greeted the end of winter. But on one day in spring Second Avenue saw floods rush in on it from three different directions. Into the houses went the river and out went the tenants in a hurry until the waters subsided. There is not much superfluous furniture in any household here, and what there was came off badly in the flood.

One consolation the homes on Second Avenue derive from the



presence of the mill across the way. Work goes on twenty-four hours round these days; and the glare from the factory windows is so great that across the street the residents use no lamps at night.

THE clangor of the steel mill is something you have to get used to if you want to sleep. But the daughter of the old Negro got consolation even out of that.

"For five years that mill was shut down and it sure was lonely," she said. "Now I sometimes sit up till two and three in the morning and look across and it's like having company in. Yes, it's noisy for them that can't sleep, but it's better than having them windows look haunted and no jobs there."

A Miner's Daughter Leads Embattled Workers of Spain

PASIONARIA, the daughter of a miner, passed through her first schools of class education in a so-called workers' center, where miners gathered together every evening and discussed their hard life. Here she became acquainted with the history of the heroic struggle of the workers of Biscay as told by those who organized and participated in these battles.

Her name is Dolores Ibaruri, but to the millions of Spain she is best known as Pasionaria — the Impassioned One. As a young girl, Pasionaria, like the majority of the daughters of Spanish miners, suffered the bitter lot of a servant to a rich family, and later as a waitress in a cafe. This school completed the class education of young Dolores. When she was 17 years old she joined the local Socialist group in Biscay, and from the very first day became one of its leading members, and a correspondent to a Socialist newspaper.

The passionate, fighting character of Dolores, her first articles and letters, completely justified her nickname of "Pasionaria." THE great proletarian revolution in Russia exerted exceptional influence over the development of the young woman revolutionary. From the very first day she became one of the warmest and most convinced defenders and propagandists of the Soviet socialist revolution in Russia. In 1920, the Socialist group to which Dolores belonged was one of the first to affiliate itself to the Communist organization which was being formed at that time in Madrid. And when the Communist Party was formed the next year, Pasionaria became one of its founders.

Not only in Biscay, but all over Spain, the workers of all political tendencies know very well Pasionaria — the fearless fighter, the flaming orator, the considerate comrade.

THE NEW FILMS

By LAUREN ADAMS

Poor Rich Boy

SPENDTHRIFT. A Walter Warner production distributed by Paramount and directed by Raoul Walsh, with Henry Fonda, Mary Brian, Pat Paterson, George Barbier. At the Times Square Paramount. TOWNSEND MIDDLETON is a very sad young man. He's spent the fortune left by his father and now finds himself with yachts, polo ponies, huge estates and a retinue of old, faithful servants—but not a cent in cash. Of course, his credit with vendors is pretty good, and he still eats royally, but he considers himself to be on the brink of pauperism. Oh, yes—he has an invalid, millionaire uncle, which is the reason everyone is willing to give the young man credit.

If your heart warms to such a fellow, and if you think his predicament is comical, then you may get a modicum of enjoyment out of "Spendthrift," at Times Square Paramount. While the mugging by the leading actors more than adequately and comfortably fills the frame of the plot, the story is so very obvious and it is presented in such a heavy-handed manner that it must be set down as a somewhat less-than-ordinary screen presentation.

Young Townsend is a personable fellow, inclined to cry over what he thinks is his misfortune not to have another father with a million-

dollar fortune to leave. He never, never gets the idea that he might work for a living.

Instead of working, he decides to take his finest race horse to the Kentucky Derby. The horse loses (surprise!) but Townsend meets a young, scheming Southern gal and her drunken father. Townsend is hoodwinked into a marriage, the gal thinking she married a millionaire.

When she learns the truth, the wife leaves Townsend and attempts to blackmail him and the uncle. Townsend, meanwhile, realizes he loves the patient daughter of the stableman. The millionaire uncle, angry with his nephew for his ill-advised marriage, forgives when the youth divorces the wife to marry the poor girl.

So everything ends happily—especially for Townsend, who is saved from a life of toil through the good fortune of having a rich, forgiving uncle.

Lady Crook

RETURN OF SOPHIE LANG. A Paramount picture, directed by George Archainaud, with Gertrude Michael, Ray Milland, Guy Standing. At the Rivoli.

A LONG time ago (at least a year and a quarter, which is a long time when the movies are involved) Paramount made a picture about the adventures of a girl crook, a kind of lady Raffles. It wasn't much of a film, but it had a certain likeable quality, principally due to the

if they know you are not a company stool.

Others don't care who you are, and I am thinking of a grizzled veteran of the steel mills, who lost toes and fingers and been wounded badly otherwise in his many years at an open steel hearth. He is a Balkan and I shan't reproduce his broken English. It's all nonsense, he says in a quiet but unafraid tone, this business of one little union for Jan, another for Moses, still another for Sam, all working almost side by side, and none of the unions bringing Jan or Moses or Sam anything! One big union for all is easy, easy to understand, easy for workers, hard for bosses.

Not all homes in Homestead are as poor as those on Second Avenue; other steel workers earn somewhat more and live somewhat better. But the idea is spreading that until those who live on Second Avenue are brought into one industrial union with their more prosperous neighbors in the steel mills, there will be no guarantee of sufficiency either for Second Avenue or any other Homestead toilers.

ON SECOND AVENUE, how do they feel about the move for industrial unionism as against the craft union, that great rallying effort centering at Pittsburgh and Homestead? Some whisper their opinion but only

the Communist Party as well as information as to the successes of the People's Front. Pasionaria went to the widows and orphans of the Asturian miners, organized aid for them, or fearing threats or repression.

The Party members know and value Pasionaria not only as a brave fighter and considerate comrade, but as a model of irreconcilability to traitors in the ranks of the Party.

AT the Seventh Congress of the Communist International, when speaking of a correct policy towards cadres, Comrade Dimitroff emphasized the need for correctly promoting members, in the following words:

"We have examples in our Parties of promotions which have produced excellent results. For instance, we have a Spanish woman Communist, sitting in the Presidency of this Congress, Comrade Dolores. Two years ago she was still a rank-and-file Party worker. But in the very first clashes with the class enemy she proved to be an excellent agitator and fighter. Subsequently she proceeded to the leading body of the Party, she has proved herself a most worthy member of that body."

Millions of women in the Spanish villages are beginning to look towards Pasionaria. Two thousand peasants of an Andalusian village were invited her to come and organize them, and "lead us on the path which you are following and which will undoubtedly lead us to the same victory as that achieved by our Russian comrades."

Very wide masses of workers in Spain know and love their leaders Jose Diaz and Dolores Pasionaria—who have proved by all their activities their supreme fidelity to the cause of the working class. Tens of thousands of new members of the Communist Party of Spain are now being trained by their example.

presence of Gertrude Michael in the role of Sophie Lang.

So what more natural that the studio officials should now decide to give the young player the same role in which she made her initial success? Writers were instructed to concoct a tale about Sophie Lang. When they went to work, they discovered that Sophie Lang had been killed at the end of her previous picture.

But that really wasn't a too-difficult situation. In "The Return of Sophie Lang," now at the Rivoli Theatre, Sophie is resurrected in quite a simple manner. It seems that she wasn't dead, but had reformed and was living a very respectable life in England as the companion to a rich New York widow.

In line with several recent films, the director of this picture manages to assemble all the characters involved, including the inevitable jewels, on a transatlantic liner. Sophie meets an old pal on board who is interested in the diamonds, owned by Sophie's traveling companion. Before the picture is ended, the gems have changed hands a dozen times, the real crooks are apprehended, and Sophie enters a life of marital bliss. The film just exudes charm. Gertrude Michael is a charming heroine; Sir Guy Standing is a charming confidence man, and Ray Milland is an extra-special charming leading man.

Questions and Answers

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

Question: Is it true that war cannot be halted under capitalism regardless of the organizations for peace? If so, why not fight directly for Socialism?—Y.C.L'er.

Answer: War is inherent in capitalism; the fight for peace is an essential part of the fight for Socialism.

Capitalists compete with each other for the chance to exploit the masses, and imperialist nations compete with each other for the chance to exploit colonial and backward peoples and the markets of the world. This life and death competition inevitably breaks out into war. Fascism, the terroristic last stand of the biggest finance capitalists, is first of all a preparation for war. Today fascist Germany, Italy and Japan are the chief instigators of war.

But to say that wars are inherent in capitalism is not a call to passivity. A sufficiently powerful mass movement against war and for support of the peace policy of the Soviet Union which today is the most powerful single factor for peace, can delay the outbreak of war even long enough for capitalism itself, and with it the cause of war, to be destroyed.

The victory of people's front governments, as in France, and of a Farmer-Labor Party in the United States, would put forces in power in the capitalist nations which would reflect the will to peace of the masses of all countries, and give strength to the collective struggle for peace, of which the Soviet Union is in the forefront.

The fight for peace which finds its expression in organization against war and fascism, and in the building of the people's front equally is an indispensable education of the peace-loving masses to an understanding that only through a decisive struggle for the overthrow of capitalism itself can peace be assured.

News of Workers' Schools in the U.S.

Political Economy Department of the Workers School

(Continued from July 9th)

By EDWARD SMITH
Assistant Director, Workers School

DURING the past year the Political Economy Department met and discussed the problems of the course. The syllabus for the course was developed collectively and it was worked out in the form of questions based upon the text. The questions were intended as a guide to each lesson in the text book.

There were a number of principles upon which the development of the study outline was based. First, the groups of questions were worked out in such a manner as to focus the attention of the student on the central point of each lesson. The aim was to have the student grasp the essential part of each lesson so that he might not be misled by secondary matters. Secondly, an attempt was made to illustrate the general theoretical principles by specific examples based on current economic developments. The introduction of concrete illustrative material helps to make political economy a living course and the students begin to see that Marxist political economy gives a real understanding of many complicated problems as well as showing the true nature of capitalist exploitation.

Thirdly, each major theme was also developed on the basis of a comparison between the Socialist and capitalist systems of economy. The students were thus directed to contrast the underlying principles of the capitalist and Soviet systems of society and the difference in the social relations prevailing in the United States and the Soviet Union.

From term to term revisions are made in the outline or sections of it to bring it up to date, and constant attempts are made to make it more specific and concrete. This is done not only as a result of the discussions within the Political Economy Department but also in student conferences, where criticism and suggestions are encouraged and all constructive and practical suggestions serve to guide further the instructors in their class work.

An important project now in preparation is the development of visual methods as an aid in the study of Political Economy. A whole series of graphs, charts, figures and other illustrative materials is being worked up by a committee. It is hoped that the introduction of modern types of visual aids will be of great help in further concretizing the course.

The school committee has also developed a system of class supervision. One method is the system of student conferences held toward the end of each term. Here the class delegate reports on the discussion which had previously taken place in class. The most frank and free criticism is encouraged. The delegate presents a report which is a cross section of opinion of the students. Not only is the content of the course discussed, but also the methods of teaching and all other matters pertaining to the course.

In addition, various classes are visited by a committee which supervises the work of the instructors. The main purpose is to give suggestions and criticism both as to content and method which will be of practical aid to the instructor. This is based on classroom observation and has for its main purpose the further raising the standard of teaching and improving the quality of work.

It is interesting to note that while many classes were visited and work of instructors observed, only in two instances was the teaching found so unsatisfactory that it was found necessary to remove the instructors.

For the coming year the political economy department will develop its work and plans to introduce additional methods to meet the needs and requirements of both the instructors and students of the Workers School.

A Soviet "Thriller"

MAN CHANGES HIS SKIN

By BRUNO JASIENSKI

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Unity on Basis of C.I.O. Program Vital to U.S. Trade Unions

AIM OF A.F.L. EXECUTIVE COUNCIL IN ESTABLISHING 'RULE' IS TO INTERFERE WITH DRIVES IN STEEL AND AUTO

DEAD-HAND control of the executive council of the American Federation of Labor cannot stop the organization of America's unorganized millions.

In order to achieve the unionization of the workers in the great basic industries—which the reactionary executive council membership has long and criminally refused to do—the Committee for Industrial Organization will carry on.

Such was the answer of the C.I.O. unions, delivered through John L. Lewis on Tuesday night, to the Green-Woll-Hutcheson machine. These twelve international unions, fighting for industrial unionism, will not appear for "trial" on August 3. Such a "trial" has no basis in fact or in the established procedure of the American Federation of Labor. It is a piece of cheap political trickery, to prevent the C.I.O. question from being passed on by the national A. F. of L. convention.

What are the facts in regard to this "trial," brought out by John L. Lewis in his reply?

1. It is wholly unwarranted by the constitution of the A. F. of L. That constitution specifically provides that no international union can have its charter revoked except by a two-thirds vote of the national convention.

The reactionary clique is violating the very legalisms upon which they have relied so ponderously and about which they have talked so much. William Green has wailed, both at the United Mine Workers' convention and elsewhere, that he is following the "will of the A. F. of L. convention." Why, then, do he and the Woll-Hutcheson gang seek to defraud the convention of the right to pass on this issue, by rigging up a "trial" in advance of the convention?

2. The "rule" which the council suddenly adopted, to give it power to "suspend" the C. I. O. unions, is flagrantly in violation of the A. F. of L. constitution.

Confronted with the fact that they have no power to "suspend" the C.I.O. unions, the reactionary clique established a rule which gives them the power! They set up a regulation which violates the constitution, basing their right to do so on a section which specifically declares that the council can make no such ruling in violation of the constitution! Verily, the clique is becoming quite childish in its desperation.

3. The purpose of the executive council—in its "trial"—is to interfere with the union drives in steel, automobiles and rubber.

It is precisely these drives which were ordered by the San Francisco A. F. of L. convention in 1934. The executive council, for two years, has done nothing about these convention instructions. Its members now flout the San Francisco decisions by their attack on those unions which are seeking to put such decisions into effect.

This stupid sabotage on the part of the council clique is no accident. It is William L. Hutcheson, president of the Carpenters and Joiners, who leads the reactionaries. Hutcheson, the tool of the Hearst-"Liberty" League-Republican combine, the "labor representative" of the pro-fascist Landon-Knox forces. Through him the duPonts and Morgans speak in the executive council.

At this vital hour, unity of the trade union movement stands out as all-important—unity on the basis of the C.I.O. program. Those endorsements of the C.I.O. and those protests against the splitting policies of the council which flooded its previous session must be redoubled. In this campaign for unity, the local craft unions have a great responsibility. To the reactionary executive council, they can say: "There must be no splitting of the trade union movement. The sabotage of the steel drive must be stopped!"

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THURSDAY, JULY 23, 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.
 3. Save the young generation.
 4. Free the farmers from debts, unbearable tax burdens and foreclosures. Guarantee the land to those who till the soil.
 5. The rich hold the wealth of the country—make the rich pay.
 6. Defend and extend democratic and civil liberties. Curb the Supreme Court.
 7. Full rights for the Negro people.
 8. Keep America out of war by keeping war out of the world.
- The fight for these demands will organize and strengthen the people. It will give them deeper political experience and understanding. It will prepare them for the great decisions to come when it will be necessary to move forward to socialism.

A Good Fight

THOUSANDS of young radio workers, organized for the first time, and striking for the first time, have won an important partial victory at Camden.

They did not win the whole 20 per cent wage increase they demanded, and deserved. They did not yet get the closed shop they demanded for the United Electrical and Radio Workers of America.

But they won some wage increases and improved conditions, for the wages and conditions prevailing in the Philco plant with its union contract are now to apply in the R.C.A. plant.

They forced the company to recognize their union as the bargaining agent of its own members, and to agree to an election that will most probably make it the only union in the plant.

They have crippled the company union and exposed it as an enemy power, and when in the future they demand redress of shop grievances, the company will pay attention.

The results of this strike, and the support it got from Labor as a whole, justify the decision of the radio workers to organize their own industrial union. The attempt by President Green of the American Federation of Labor to break their strike and crush their union reacts now upon Green. He did a contemptible thing when he ordered all A. F. of L. bodies to outlaw the Camden strikers, and Labor in general honored itself by disobeying Green's command.

Study the Appeal

OUR Socialist comrades would do well to dwell seriously on the appeal addressed to their party by Charles Krumbain, New York State secretary of the Communist Party.

They should see that the Lemke-Coughlin-Smith fascist maneuvers, with storm troops in the offing, are a menace that no working class party can ignore.

They should see that the action of Labor's Non-Partisan League, in establishing a New York organization moving toward independent political action, offers possibilities that no working class party can ignore.

On the one hand, reaction, spurred by Hearst and the Liberty League, who support Landon, strengthens its position.

On the other, progressive labor forces, though still weak and confused, are marching toward an independent struggle against the coalition of reaction.

No one genuinely interested in unity

of labor and progressive forces can stand aside at a time like this. All efforts should be bent toward developing the weak beginnings made into a real labor party movement.

By all means, our Socialist comrades should accept this offer for joint discussions on how best to serve the cause of labor unity through the possibilities offered by Labor's Non-Partisan League.

The Witch Hunt

THE big witch hunt is scheduled for this summer!

Already a squad of red-baiters is being assembled to investigate "Communist" activities in New York's schools and colleges under the authority of a Hearst-instigated resolution passed by the legislature this year. The resolution was sponsored by State Senator John J. McNaboe, a Hearst tool, and willingly pushed by a group of reactionary Republicans.

What do these witch hunters want investigated? The Communist Party is not a conspiratorial organization, it is an open revolutionary party, continuing the traditions of 1776 and 1861. Its Ninth National Convention held in New York last June was open. The press was present and free to write as it pleased.

These Hearst-inspired "investigators" don't want investigation. What they really want is to hide their own reactionary deeds by prosecuting and persecuting militant students, teachers and progressive labor organizations.

A deluge of protests from labor and all progressive-minded people should bombard the state legislature in Albany and demand a halt to this witch hunt before it gets started!

'Lunatic Fringe'

THERE has been much talk lately of a "lunatic fringe." It makes one wonder.

Now take the case of forty-two-year-old Charles E. Cabell, who became penitent in a Jersey jail and wrote his father, Robert E. Cabell, president of the Armour and Company meat trust, that he will behave from now on. Young Charles is sort of a beef trust all by himself, tipping the scales at 215 pounds in his stockinged feet.

Touched by this penitence, his wife withdrew charges of assault and battery and threats to kill, which landed her mate in jail.

The magistrate agreed to release her husband on the one condition that he immediately leave Ventnor, N. J.

Now doesn't that make you wonder: is it aged people who want security that are "the lunatic fringe," or is it spoiled and pampered sons of the money kings who have so much cash they don't know what to do with it?

Easy to Guess Why

WILLIAM RANDOLPH HEARST'S latest enthusiasm is General Francisco Franco, Public Enemy No. 1 of Spain. Franco is the leader of the present fascist revolt.

It's easy to guess why. Franco's program for Spain is like Hearst's program for America—fascism.

The whole fascist plot is blamed upon "Communist machinations" by Franco. Even before that, Hearst shrieked about "Communist violence" in Spain in order to completely hide the fact that the fascists resorted to violence to begin with.

Franco accuses the Soviet Union of sending a Russian oil tanker to bombard Ceuta, in Morocco. Hearst long ago learned the trick of seeing the "hand of Moscow" in everything he didn't like.

Franco ends by saying: "The interests of Spain therefore are not alone at stake as our trumpet sounds across the Straits of Gibraltar."

Quite right. The interests of all fascists are involved. Defeat for Spanish fascism will be a blow to fascism everywhere.

William Randolph Hearst knows that. That's why he's pulling so hard for Franco, who will be remembered by posterity as the butcher of the Asturian workers in October, 1934.

'X-Ray' Tricks

Company Compels Workers to Contribute Funds for Landon

By L. B.

Do you remember the presidential campaign of 1932, and the scare stories of the big employing interests favoring the election of Herbert Hoover? I was passing through the Middle West at that time, and in every state from Pennsylvania to Missouri, the newspapers were full of statements issued by large employers, declaring that plants would close down still more if Hoover were not returned to the White House. Particularly in Ohio and West Virginia was this threat held over the heads of the workers.

It begins to look as though such will be the tactics, even on a larger scale, of the industrial and banking interests in the current campaign, to assure the victory of the pro-fascist Alf Landon.

Our comrades in Queens Borough, New York, have received a letter from a workman which reveals the beginning of similar tricks in the Westinghouse X-Ray Company in Long Island City. This is part of the great Westinghouse Electric combine, the creation of the Morgan-Mellon "Liberty" League bosses.

Out there in Long Island City, the company has shamelessly come out into the open for the election of Landon, distributing literature favoring the "Kansas Coolidge" and making assessments to aid the "Liberty" League-Republican gang.

Here is the letter from the worker at the X-Ray plant, which speaks for itself:

"Gentlemen: I am an employe of the Westinghouse X-Ray Company in Long Island City. A few months ago all the workers were forced to read an article written in the Saturday Evening Post, condemning Roosevelt and the New Deal. We all read it and I can assure you much against the will of most of us. Of course, the G.O.P. was favored.

"Wednesday, the 24th of June, a man was sent through the plant with instructions to collect from each the sum of \$2, small change or any less than \$2 was not acceptable. He intimated that we would have to contribute this amount—or else! We were told the money thus collected is to go toward the campaign fund of Landon. It seems that the president of our company is very anxious to have him elected.

"The men are very bitter over this shakedown, but what can we do if we have no one to back us up? Won't you send a few of your speakers out some day this coming week to condemn this intimidation of the workers.

"I was just listening to your speakers at Borough Hall, Brooklyn, and purchased a copy of the Champion. It's a great magazine."

"There you are! What has been begun in the Westinghouse X-Ray plant is undoubtedly being carried out or planned in thousands of the big, unorganized plants of the country.

As the election date nears, these tactics of intimidation will be increased. Desperately, the Hearst-Republican-"Liberty" League gang are determined to use any means, fair or foul, to put through their pro-fascist ticket. There is a real lesson in all this: We Communists must be on our toes, to rally the working people against such tactics.

The demand is made that the hoodlums responsible be punished, that the guards be dismissed and Negro guards hired.

Further demands are that Mayor S. D. Wilson appoint a committee which will include people from the neighborhood to investigate all discrimination in the pool and that he make a public statement of condemnation against such actions.

THE FASCIST "BULL-THROWER"!

by Phil Bard



Letters From Our Readers

Landon for Free Speech 'Except for Limitations'

Brooklyn, N. Y.
Editor, Daily Worker:
Here is a quotation from an article in the New York Times, July 19th, which shows rather well the attitude of the Republican Party towards those basic liberties guaranteed in the Constitution, which it is so loud in upholding (by word of mouth):

"Colonel Frank Knox, Republican Vice-Presidential nominee, recently dedicated the expanded facilities of Station WROK, Rockford, Ill., with a plea for continued freedom of speech, press and radio, and a warning against using radio to spread wrong ideas and encourage wrong policies."

"Freedom of the radio and the press must be preserved," he said. "They must not be prostituted to the uses of indecency or treason or false propaganda or class hatred or government coercion. Except for these limitations they must be free."

'Fury' Occasion for Leaflets On Anti-Lynching Legislation

New York, N. Y.
Editor, Daily Worker:
I attended a showing of the moving picture, "Fury," last night, and I noticed that the film succeeded in arousing the audience to a marked hostility toward the spirit and the human instruments of the lynching. The presence of an unusually large number of Negroes in the audience suggested that this picture has already achieved a certain prominence and distinction in the eyes of that group of Americans, particularly the victims of lynch law.

The audiences, leaving the theater after viewing "Fury," are peculiarly susceptible to anti-lynch-

Sees Tuition Fees Threaten Educational Opportunities

New York, N. Y.
Editor, Daily Worker:
The self-appointed Citizens' Budget Commission, Inc., which recently proposed that the students at the three city colleges be required to pay \$75 per year for tuition represents the interests of a small banking and realty clique rather than the interests of the vast majority of the city's taxpayers.

Had the Commission investigated this question, it might have found some embarrassing details. It might have found, for example, that at the City College about one-seventh of the student body is dependent upon and receives \$15 per month from the federal government's National Youth Administration; that this figure represents only the quota allotted to the college; that the number of applications exceeds this quota by two hundred and fifty per cent.

When so large a proportion of students have to be supplied with money for carfare and lunch, it is quite evident what the imposition of a \$75 tuition fee would mean.

Public higher education is the practical application of the ideal of equality of opportunity; it is one of the earmarks of a true democracy. If the City of New York adopts the plan of the Citizens' Budget Commission, this ideal will become a myth.

We call upon the city's true citizens, not its Citizens' Budget Commission, Inc., to oppose the efforts of a minority group to deny deserving young people the right to a college education.

AMERICAN STUDENT UNION
City College Chapter
Simon Slavin, Chairman

Townsend Delegates Needed Coughlin, Smith Records

Dakota City, Neb.
Editor, Daily Worker:
On the front page of the July 17th issue of the Daily Worker, there is a message to the Townsend Convention delegates. I am meeting many people and never have I met one person of any creed or nationality who does not condemn Italy for its invasion of the Negro country. Therefore, if Coughlin is a defender of Italy's action there is no better way to discredit the Union Party than to show up, by quoting a few of Coughlin's statements, what he stands for. I think the shortcoming of the message referred to is that charges are not supported by records and proofs.

The Daily Worker should not be a mud-slinger, but should in such statements as the one to the Townsend delegates, back its allegations with proofs against the Smiths and Coughlins.

I think there should be a special commission of liberals whose duty would be to search for and compile evidence which could be used to show up the Union Party.

W. H.

World Front

By HARRY GANNES

Mexico Power Strike Role of President Cardenas A Pivotal Struggle

IF PROOF were needed, after the railroad strike of May 18 in Mexico, of the trend of the policy of President Cardenas it was amply provided by events in connection with the current strike of electrical workers.

To the dismay of foreign imperialism and the big native capitalists, President Cardenas staunchly took his stand on the side of the striking workers. When the railroad strike was broken by the government arbitration board order, declaring it illegal, the workers, under the leadership of the Mexican General Confederation of Labor, replied by a nationwide one-hour general protest strike on June 18.

On July 16, the workers of the Compania Mexicana de Luz y Fuerza Motrice (Mexican Light and Power Co.) walked out on their first strike in 20 years.

The \$40,000 utility corporation is controlled chiefly by Canadian, English and Belgian capitalists, with substantial Wall Street interests. Under previous Mexican presidents, handling the strike would be an easy matter. It would be declared illegal. Troops would be used to drive the workers back. The matter would be settled to the great satisfaction of the foreign exploiters.

President Cardenas has set some new precedents in collaboration with the workers and peasants.

What the company is particularly afraid of is that the Cardenas government may turn the company over to the workers; or may run it pending settlement.

When the imperialist managers refused to concede to the workers' demands President Cardenas declared: "The workers' demands are just. If you can't run the company on the basis of granting those demands, turn your plant over to the workers, they will be able to manage things."

That's strange talk from the President of a semi-colonial country.

HERE how matters stand. Under the constitution, declares a strike "legal," it is practically won. The bosses are legally liable for regular wages during the period of the strike.

The electrical workers' union of Mexico is a key organization. It took the initiative in fighting Cardenas after his Fascist declaration last year. It stood in the forefront of the Proletarian Defense Committee, which led to the formation of the Mexican Confederation of Labor with its 600,000 members.

WHEN the power house strike was called, Vicente Lombardo Tolezano, secretary of the Mexican Confederation of Labor (C.T.M.), conferred with the President. They saw eye to eye, much to the disappointment of the grasping exploiters, foreign and active.

LET'S see some of the chief demands of the workers.

They say that they now get in wages 17 1/2 per cent of the company's income. Because of increased prices, they now demand the 1934 contract be revised to provide for 21 per cent of the company's income.

Besides, they point out, in 1934, when the contract was signed, the workers produced 725,351,101 kilowatt hours of electricity. In 1935, the power output had shot up to 921,522,791, without any increase in the number of workers employed. In 1935, they added, the production of power would increase even higher. The good old American speed-up, higher profits for the bondholders, and less wages and longer hours for the workers.

In fact, the union showed that the utility was handing out 32 per cent of its income in the form of interest on bonds.

Another demand was no decrease in the working force due to rationalization or technical improvements. The workers, seeing with the French workers won with the help of the People's Front, also demanded two weeks' vacation with pay. They had a number of other demands such as no worker employed for 15 years or more should be fired.

These just demands have the backing of the Cardenas government. The company is in a tough spot, but fighting tooth and nail. American workers can and must help by holding off the Fascist Father Coughlins, enemies of Mexico and other tools of Wall Street.

Put America Back to Work

"Open the closed factories—we need all that our industries can produce. If the private employers will not or cannot do so, then the government must open and operate the factories, mills and mines for the benefit of the people.

"Industry and the productive powers of our nation must be used to give every working man and woman a real, American standard of living, with a minimum annual wage guaranteed by law.

"We demand equal opportunity for women in industry and all spheres of life. We favor legislative measures for the improvement of the wages and working conditions of women.

"We demand a thirty-hour week without reduction in earnings at trade union rates and conditions, in private industry and on public works. We oppose the present railroad consolidation policy which results in the discharge of hundreds of thousands of workers. We demand higher wages and vacations with pay. We demand the abolition of the wage differential between the North and the South."—Section I, 1936 Communist Party Election Platform.