

PEOPLE'S FRONT TIGHTENS GRIP

Kansas Labor Gives Proof of Landon's Strikebreaking

Hearst Nominee Used Troops to Aid Bosses in Mine Tieup

Vigilante Band Formed After Consultation With Governor

The following story received by the Daily Worker tears to shreds Landon's pretensions of "friendliness" to labor...

(Special to the Daily Worker)

KANSAS CITY, Kans., Aug. 2.—The time-worn and pious claims of Governor Landon that he had sent troops into the lead and zinc mines...

History of Strike

In brief, the facts relating to the mine strike and the use of troops are as follows:

The walkout, called by the Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers Union on May 22, 1935, closed down all the mines in the district...

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Chemist Tells Black Legion Murder Plots

By George Morris (Daily Worker Michigan Bureau) DETROIT, Mich., Aug. 2.—The seemingly fantastic story of William H. Guthrie, a Black Legion "intelligence man," that his organization plotted to spread typhoid germs to kill its enemies...

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Thomas Draws Ire of Labor By Landon Talk

Socialist Candidate Asks Hearst Man's Company Union Stand

ALLENTOWN, Pa., Aug. 2.—Continuing the ignominious role which has aroused the bitter scorn of labor, Norman Thomas, Socialist aspirant to the presidency, today told a picnic audience assembled here that in his opinion Alfred Landon had conceded labor "the right" to organize...

Thinking it "unfortunate" that Landon failed to reply specifically on the steel and cotton union campaigns, Thomas, however, concluded, "It would appear, however, that the principle he states would fully cover labor's right to carry on these campaigns."

With jobless from surrounding

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Communists Send Protest on Denial Of Time on Radio

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Aug. 2.—The Communist Party of Indiana today refused a contract with Indianapolis Station WFPM for a broadcast on August 22 of James W. Ford, candidate for Vice President of the United States, who is scheduled to appear in this city at that time...

Through its State Chairman, Charles Stadfield, the Party has sent a formal protest to the Federal Radio Commission proposing that WFPM, a member of the Columbia Broadcasting System, is owned locally by Mr. Perry, who is also very much "interested" in the Indianapolis Power and Light Company...

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Worker Cites Need for Aiding C.P. Fund Drive

The \$250,000 People's Chest being raised by the Communist Party election campaign committee was called "a very small sum in the expensive fight against the fascists," by a Bridgeport worker, who enclosed a dollar.

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BROWDER OFF ON ELECTION CAMPAIGN

Communist Candidates to Bring Drive to All States of Union

Earl Browder, Communist candidate for President, left New York yesterday for Denver by fast train to make the first address in an intensive three weeks tour in the Municipal Auditorium in that city on Aug. 6.

This week will mark the beginning of a series of national tours by Browder, James W. Ford, Communist candidate for Vice President and other Communist leaders.

These tours will bring the 1936 Communist election message into industrial and farm communities in every State in the Union.

Returns August 27

Browder will return to New York in time to address a mass meeting at the Coney Island Velodrome on Aug. 27, and then again continue with speaking engagements throughout New England and the Middle West.

Ford will begin his tour a day earlier than Browder, making his first address in Scranton. Ford will tour west and swing back East again winding up his campaign in Chicago on Nov. 1.

Despite the attempt of the school board of Richmond, Virginia, to bar him from speaking at the John Marshall High School, Ford will make an address in Richmond on Aug. 12.

Other Tours

Other tours will be made by Robert Minor and Mother Ella Reeve Bloor, seventy-four-year-old veteran of the labor movement. Minor will make his first appearance in Pittsburgh on Aug. 6. Mother Bloor speaks today in Chattanooga, Tenn.

To Broadcast

Browder's speech at the Municipal Auditorium will be broadcast over stations KPFA and KFEL, reaching workers and farmers in parts of Colorado, Kansas, Nebraska, Wyoming, New Mexico, South Dakota, Oklahoma and Texas.

His radio address Thursday night, Aug. 6, is expected to discuss the drought problems of the drought-afflicted farmers in the Midwest and West.

Preceding his speech in the Municipal Auditorium, Browder will address the students of State College in Greeley, Colorado, where more than 2,000 teachers from forty-six states are gathered for Summer courses.

Worker Cites Need for Aiding C.P. Fund Drive

The \$250,000 People's Chest being raised by the Communist Party election campaign committee was called "a very small sum in the expensive fight against the fascists," by a Bridgeport worker, who enclosed a dollar.

He writes: "The workers do not have millions of dollars but they can count their numbers by the millions and there must be millions of workers who will be ready to contribute to the People's Chest."

This campaign is not only a Communist campaign but it is a real workingman's political campaign for the first time in the nation's history.

All checks and money orders should be made payable to Grace Hutchins, election campaign treasurer.

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INDUSTRIAL ISSUE BEFORE A.F.L. TODAY

Lewis Scores Institute For Juggling Data on Steel Pay

WASHINGTON, Aug. 2.—In what may be the most momentous session it has ever held, the Executive Council of the American Federation of Labor will assemble here tomorrow to attempt to place the Committee for Industrial Organization on trial.

Since the committee has already declared it would not appear or recognize the "trial," the Executive Council will be faced with the question of whether it dares to suspend twelve unions, more than a million members, a third of the membership of the A. F. of L.

The storm of protest against this action continues. It comes alike from craft and industrial unions. The latest was a joint letter to the executive council by spokesmen of the Protestant, Catholic and Jewish churches in America, urging that a "calamitous split" be avoided and that both sides work out their differences "in the spirit of the greater good of the working people."

The letter was signed by Rev. R. A. McGowan, National Catholic Welfare Conference; Rev. James Myers, Federal Council of Churches, and by Rabbi Sidney E. Goldstein, General Conference of American Rabbis.

It is admitted the constitution of the A. F. of L. gives the Executive Council no right to expel international unions or to suspend them.

Meanwhile, the Committee for Industrial Organization continues today with its active support of the drive into the steel trust's domain, conducted by the Steel Workers Organizing Committee.

Lewis Scores Institute

(Daily Worker Washington Bureau) WASHINGTON, Aug. 2.—"An extraordinary example of the misuse of statistics," was the way John L. Lewis, chairman of the Committee for Industrial Organization, today described the recent American Iron and Steel Institute ballyhoo on wages in the steel industry.

Figures released by the Institute on July 21, were "copied quite accurately from the published reports of the United States Department of Labor," Lewis willingly conceded. "But they do not mean as the Institute would have the public believe, that the steel industry is in a peculiarly favorable position as regards its wage scale. The truth, indeed, is quite the opposite."

The Institute had boasted that in March, 1936, steel workers earned 66.2 cents per hour and \$26.38 per week as compared with averages for all manufacturing industries of only 57.2 cents per hour and \$22.25 per week. Lewis showed in detail, how misleading these figures were and how the Institute had drawn "false deductions" from them.

"Average" Cited

In the first place, the so-called average for "all manufacturing industries," referred to by the Institute is an average of 90 separate manufacturing industries many of which, such as canning, confectionery and cigarette making, involve relatively light work and employ largely part-time labor of women, young persons and children.

"Surely there is little ground," Lewis said, "for the steel industry to take pride in the fact that its wage scale is higher than exists in the canning industry where labor has been notoriously underpaid, or

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Fascists Desperate for Sea Outlet; Caballero Pledges People's Struggle; Asturian Miners Drive on Oviedo

ARMED WORKERS HOLD BRIDGE IN TOLEDO



Armed workers are shown here shooting at Fascist rebels from a bridge in the ancient Spanish city of Toledo.

Soviet Press Warns Of New War Danger

Struggle Against Fascism and War Keynote of Article on 22nd Anniversary of World Slaughter —Radek Exposes Nazi Annexation Plans

By Sender Garlin (Daily Worker Moscow Correspondent)

MOSCOW, Aug. 2 (By Cable).—Struggle against fascism and war was the keynote struck in the entire Soviet press on Aug. 1.

Characteristic was the leading editorial in Pravda, central organ of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union, entitled "Fascism is War; Socialism is Peace."

The newspaper declares that the establishment of fascist dictatorships in various countries gives a new character to the war preparations. Amplifying this point, Pravda asserts:

A New Weapon "This new form of bourgeois dictatorship is at the same time a new form of the preparation for war, a new weapon organizing fear for a future war. The mobilization of the forces for new war are taking place in all directions."

The newspaper points to the fact that fascist Germany is at present preparing the annexation of Danzig and Memel, and holds the most important political positions in Austria.

"Carrying out the strategic encirclement of Czechoslovakia, Germany is economically breaking through to Hungary, Yugoslavia, and Greece, in an attempt to turn these countries into bases of raw material for German war industry. Germany is stretching its economic feelers toward Turkey and farther towards Iran (Persia) and Afghanistan."

Pravda charges that Germany ac-

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French Urge Pact to Check Intervention

Blum Government to Move All Refugees from Border Towns

PARIS, Aug. 2.—The Blum government today continued unabated its efforts to prevent Fascist Italy and Germany from sending any further military supplies to the Spanish Fascists.

France's left government warned that until the European powers involved signed an agreement barring export of arms to either side and guaranteeing neutrality on the part of all governments, it would reserve "liberty of action" for itself.

The government's action was prompted by the discovery that "one government" (Italy) was furnishing military airplanes to the rebel forces. The government has proof that two Italian planes forced down in Algeria on their way from Sardinia to Spanish Morocco were manned by soldiers in the Italian Army. Though the pilot and crew carried false passports, they had on them military pay receipts bearing their pictures and true names, unquestionable proof of their membership in the regular Italian Army.

18 Planes Sent

It is believed certain here that 18 Italian planes of the type that crashed have already reached rebel strongholds in Spanish Morocco.

Premier Benito Mussolini has his eye on the Balearic Islands, Cartagena, on the east coast of Spain, and Ceuta, northernmost port in Spanish Morocco, at present site of a strong rebel contingent, which could function as bases for the Italian fleet under a subservient

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Coughlin-Lemke Union Party Platform Avoids Civil Liberties Plank

By ALEX BITTLEMAN

Roosevelt says: preserve them, but doesn't say how far he is willing to go against the reactionaries to do so.

Landon is the guy who, if he wins, will seek to destroy these liberties. Naturally, he does not say so openly.

Coughlin and Lemke say: Nothing. They just want Landon to become president in 1936 so he will prepare the ground for them.

Landon will wreck the people's rights and liberties.

Coughlin and Lemke will erect fascism on the basis of this wreckage.

Naturally, again, Coughlin and Lemke do not say so openly and directly. On the contrary, they speak sometimes against fascism. How else could they expect to deceive the masses into accepting their Union party?

The people hate and despise fascism. Therefore the fascist priest feels compelled to try to inveigle

them into it by hiding his fascism, even by cloaking himself with the mantle of representative government.

But he does not succeed.

The mere fact that the platform of the Union party has not a word to say on the civil liberties and democratic rights of the people at this time, when these rights are threatened from all sides—

From Hearst—from Landon—from the Liberty League—from the Black Legion—

Decoy for Fascism

The fact that, in the face of these dangers to freedom and democracy, Coughlin and Lemke have nothing to say on preserving the rights of free speech, press, assembly, conscience, organization and collective bargaining.

This fact is enough to brand them and their so-called Union party as a decoy for fascism.

But there is more to it than that. There is more conclusive proof that

we are dealing here with fascist adventures, paid agents of the money changers and speculators.

They speak of "representative government."

The Coughlin-Lemke platform, point 10, says:

"Congress shall restore representative government to the people of the United States to preserve the sovereignty of the individual states of the United States by the ruthless eradication of bureaucracies."

This plank is taken verbatim from Hearst—the worst enemy, and most corrupt one, of representative government in the United States.

Let's analyze this plank. It pays to do so.

The first thing to ask is: Who is it that today is threatening representative government in the United States?

Off-hand, millions of Americans

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All Public Utilities and War Industries Are Taken Over

By LESTER ZIFFREN (United Press Staff Correspondent)

MADRID, Aug. 2.—The Government extended confiscation of property to more than 200 industries today while loyal air forces bombed and fired Palma, largest city of Majorca. Asturian miners systematically destroyed rebel Oviedo with dynamite, and loyal infantry and artillery made a five-mile gain against rebel opposition in the Sierras.

A highly authoritative person informed the United Press that a rebel leader had approached a prominent foreigner known to be friendly to the government, asking him to ascertain upon what terms an "honorable surrender" could be arranged.

At the first formal meeting of the new cabinet under Premier Jose Giral, decrees were promulgated completing the confiscation of most primary industries and utilities. One decree ordered all owners of factories, many of which have halted operation in what the government calls attempts at sabotage, to resume production within 48 hours.

Utilities Already Seized

Failure to do so, the decree stipulated, will be considered prima facie evidence that the industry has been "abandoned." A previous decree had ordered that all abandoned industries be seized for state use.

Jose Benito, named executive secretary of the committee for intervention in industries, said the intention of the government was to let "nothing" stand in the way of a successful war against the Fascist rebels.

He said the committee already had seized all water, gas and electric power plants, all war industries and airplane factories, the sanitation and chemical industries, radio and automobile factories, and broadcasting stations of the Transradio Company.

Confident of Success

"The confiscated aeronautical factories have turned out seven airplanes for government use in the last 48 hours," he said.

With economic resources being successfully organized on such a scale, and military operations apparently achieving the most important successes since the rebellion broke, government leaders breathed confidence in ultimate suppression of the revolt.

Three government hydroplanes from Barcelona dropped 60 heavy bombs on Palma, the Balearic Islands' capital, with devastating effect during the night, dispatches said. The bombers reported that when they flew back to the mainland great areas of the city were afire.

Government sources said they were confident that no harm would come to an American school in Palma. Reports said the rebels were maintaining a prison for Popular Front hostages in a fort adjoining the school.

Cut Rents in Half

After decreeing the confiscation of essential industries, the cabinet authorized governmental intervention in "all private beneficent or-

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Warning Sent To Kwangsi By Nanking

HONG KONG, Aug. 2.—War within twenty-four hours is expected here, if the Kwangsi Province proclaims an independent government, refusing to obey the Central Government's ultimatum to surrender.

Kwangsi is receiving assistance from unrevealed sources, stated a Chinese official in Shanghai today.

"The Japanese Army, though it undoubtedly wishes to give financial aid," he declared, "is deterred by world opinion from rendering material assistance."

Kwangtung Province forces, with troops from Hunan, Fukien and Yunnan are planning an immediate invasion of Kwangsi, if the province proclaims its independence.

Wuchow will be the scene of the first fighting, with the Central Government attempting an invasion of Kwangsi along the West River, it is believed here. Nanking warships, together with British and American gunboats have already left for this port.

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French Urge Pact to Check Intervention

Blum Government to Move All Refugees from Border Towns

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Fascist regime in Spain, it is believed here.
Inspired in part by a fear of such Italian control of Spain, which would well-nigh render the British position in Gibraltar untenable, a high British authority told the press that Britain would support France's non-intervention plea.
Permit Volunteers
Meanwhile the French government announced that volunteers to aid either side in Spain would be permitted to cross the French-Spanish frontier if they were provided with regular passports, so long as they did not carry arms or form military units on the French side of the border.
The four British tri-motored Fokker planes which were detained at Bordeaux since last Tuesday on suspicion that they were destined for Spanish rebel forces were released yesterday on condition that they return at once to England. Assurances in this regard were given by the British Ambassador.
President Albert Lebrun of France received the new Spanish Ambassador to Paris, Alvaro de Borbon, who arrived in Paris by plane only five days ago, having fought himself against the rebels during the first days of the uprising.

Refugees Aided

After the Blum Cabinet approved an appropriation of 10,000,000 francs (\$660,000) for the repatriation of French citizens in Spain and for shelter and food for Spanish refugees in Spain, Minister of the Interior Roger Salengro announced that all Spanish refugees who intended to stay in France for more than a few days would be required to settle in sections quite distant from the Spanish frontier.
A communique issued by the French government read:
"The French government now has the double problem of preventing any trouble arising in international relations which might be prejudicial to peace, and, at the same time, maintaining those friendly relations which it has always kept with regular governments officially recognized, such as the one which is now fighting to re-establish order in Spain."
The French government, anxious to do everything it can to shorten the troubles of Spain and avoid the development of foreign activities which as a consequence might be prejudicial, has started telegraphically an effort for the diplomatic exchange of views between the Mediterranean powers, hopeful for a rapid agreement and an extension among all other powers on a common decision against the export of arms.
"The French government, anxious to maintain good international relations, has decided to address an urgent appeal to the principal governments interested for the rapid adoption of rigorous observation of a common program of non-intervention in the Spanish civil war."
The French government points out that, on its part, up to now, it has observed in the strictest manner its decision to allow no authorization for either side, even for the execution of contracts made before the civil war started.
"Awaiting the establishment of a community of views between the principal governments interested, the fact that one government has furnished war materials to the insurgents has obliged the French government to reserve its liberty regarding the application of the decision taken by itself."

Landon Proven Strikebreaker

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counsel. Nineteen union men were given prison sentences.
There is no record of any company gunmen being convicted. A few lower officials, sympathetic to the strikers who had given the union men permits to carry arms for protection against the gunmen, were removed by this military court.
After once more consulting Landon and receiving his approval, the army officers organized a "Civil Army of Citizens" to maintain order. Typical of all vigilante organizations and employers' strong arm groups, this "Civil Army" is composed of business men and mine superintendents and foremen.
The troops did not leave until every mine and smelter had resumed operation.
Ninety per cent of the strikers are still out, not having retrieved their jobs to this day.
Commenting generally on Landon's labor record, local unionists disclosed that his oil holdings are unorganized and that workers employed there are among the lowest paid in the state. One of the closest advisers of the Governor is Henry J. Allen, owner of the Topeka Journal, who fathered the Industrial Court Act making strikes illegal in Kansas.
Landon was once employed as Alton secretary.
After outlining the above unionists in passing, expressed deep bitterness at the action of Norman Thomas in helping Landon's efforts of beguile labor.

Toledo Auto Profits Soar

TOLEDO, Ohio, Aug. 2.—(AP)—When workers at the City Auto Stamping Co. in Toledo went on strike last year to win nickel-an-hour wage increases, the company told them additional labor costs would make it go broke. Now the company has reported a \$300,000 net profit for the first half of the year, a big increase over the 1935 earnings.

ARMED WORKERS OF SPAIN CAPTURE FIELD PIECE FROM FASCIST ARMY

These armed youth of Madrid (left), who repulsed the Fascist rebels, are shown with a field piece they captured. Heavy street fighting marked the ousting of the rebels. On the right are shown troops loyal to the Popular Front taking a captured Fascist officer past a barrier in Toledo guarded by an armed civilian.



Barcelona Fighting Described by Athlete

(The following is an eye-witness account of the Spanish counter-revolutionary movement in Barcelona as told on a train carrying French athletes from Marseilles where they had disembarked from an official French steamer.)

On Saturday, July 18, athletes representing sport organizations the world over began arriving in Barcelona. There was a huge official French delegation and about a dozen Americans. There were many German and Austrian workers who had started out from their native land on foot several weeks in advance.
Barcelona was bedecked for the occasion. The populace staged a joyous reception. A magnificent stadium awaited the opening march of the nations. The French delegation had come in native costumes. Hotels officially designated awaited the athletes. They were fed in the evening, entertained by Spanish dancers and then went to their rooms to prepare for the next day's activity.

Machine-Gun Fire
The next morning (Sunday) the hotels were being swept by machine-gun fire. Several regiments of soldiers, goaded on by their officers, had revolted and were attacking public buildings. Rifle fire had already broken the windows of the hotel that housed the French delegation. Gendarmes and Civil Guards were defending. A counter-movement then developed among the revolting soldiers; many fraternized with the gendarmes and let their officers fall before their eyes. Fascists had hidden themselves in buildings around the hotels and were shooting down the defenders in cold blood. An airplane carrying fascist aviators raked the facade of the hotel.

Meanwhile a general strike had been declared. For two days the entire French delegation (there were 300 women and children) was fed only once, each receiving a small piece of meat and a potato.
See Workers Armed
Sunday night was calm. Monday morning we looked through the windows and saw that the workers were armed. Carriages and trucks passed bearing armed squads. We raised our fists and were applauded by the occupants of the trucks. They continued all day Monday. We were still confined to our hotel.

Tuesday morning we awoke amidst a calm that seemed to indicate the end of the revolt. We began mobilizing for the parade to the stadium. The children began singing. Costumes were put on.
As soon as we began entering the stadium the sound of machine-guns started again. The fascists appeared

People's Front Tightens Grip

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explosives ahead of them like grenades.
The rebels retreated to the city after a short rally. Hordes of miners rushed the city behind them. Despatches said large portions of the city were aflame at dawn, the smoke and flame visible for many miles.
Blast at Fascist Fort
Loyalists entered Sitelmo, small village ten miles from Huesca, but found rebels entrenched behind machine guns in an ancient tower in the center of the hamlet. Failing to dislodge the insurgents, Loyalist commanders ordered the tower dynamited under cover of darkness.
Simultaneously a battle raged for possession of Monte de Aragon, a rebel mountain position protecting Huesca. Rebels repulsed attacks there yesterday but faced new onslaughts by Loyalist militia units today.
Madrid's morale was increased by arrival of reinforcements from Valencia, which immediately proceeded to positions in the Guadarrama Mountains.
Pursue Rebels
A Loyalist column operating under Lieut. Col. Mangada was reported pursuing rebels beyond Navalperal in the mountains.
The Cabinet approved Azana's decree providing for governmental seizure of the Transradio Company's properties in Madrid and along the coast.
Reports of the fighting at Huesca were swelled eagerly because of its bearing on the attempt to capture the rebel stronghold at Zaragoza.

6-Hour Strike Won

LOWELL, Mich., Aug. 2.—After a six-hour strike, 75 workers of the Lowell Manufacturing Company, makers of sprayer equipment, won their fight against a wage cut.

Negroes Set New Records In Olympics

BERLIN, Aug. 2.—Under the very nose of "Der Fuehrer" and sixty thousand sports fans, the vicious "race" propaganda of the Nazis received a blow, when the American Negro running ace—Jesse Owens, burnt up the Olympic track and passed the tape in a blur, to establish a new world's International Games record of 10.2 seconds for the 100-meter dash.
Owens, Ohio State University world cinder-path wonder, gunning for an Olympic "triple" left the track with the pack at the start, but pulled ahead of Sasaki of Japan and won the heat with plenty to spare.
The greatest sprinters in the world were competing on the ribbon of jet that marked the lightning fast Olympic track but Owens stood out in bold relief. His legs a blur, he plodded down the track with the seemingly effortless rhythm that is the despair of his competitors.
The great speed exhibited by the Ohio State flash raised hopes that he would be able to accomplish his goal of an Olympic "triple"—victories in the 100 meters, 200 meters and the broad jump. Owens' mark of 10.2 displaces the Olympic record of 10.3 set by Eddie Tolan in the Los Angeles Games in 1932. Both Ralph Metcalfe of the U. S. A., and Takatori Yoshioke of Japan have recorded 10.2 but their marks have not been accepted as universal standards.

Nazi government officials, who have been preaching "Aryan superiority" over the black race—were further chagrined in the heat, performances when Cornelius Johnson, the lanky Compton Junior College Negro, became the first American Olympic champion of the games when he took the high-jump.
Johnson stood the crowd of international visitors on its feet in a roar of acclaim when he jumped to a new world's record of six feet, 7 1/2 inches. The former Olympic mark was six feet six inches, set by Harold Osborn in the 1924 games at Paris.
All winners of the track events but one—the Negro world's record high jumper, Cornelius Johnson—were received by Hitler after they had triumphed. The "Fuehrer" was present in the reviewing stand when Johnson made the record-breaking leap, which won him the title, but Hitler left the stand shortly after without receiving him.
This affront to the American team makes the second in two days by the Nazi government.

Some American observers here declare that the first day's performance of the American athletes, especially the splendid exhibition of prowess by the Negro athletes, is a fitting answer to the boobying of the American team Saturday by Nazis and the deliberate snub of Johnson by Hitler.

Chemist Tells Murder Plots

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Guthrie. From the questions and answers made public by the office of Prosecutor McGree it was also revealed that the bombs were intended for blowing up labor halls and the plot to kill Maurice Sugar, Farmer-Labor Leader, here exposed more than a month ago by the Daily Worker, was again confirmed.
The bacteriologist was a member of the Black Legion for two years and during that time was held in the most extreme terror.
Lupp is today out on bail awaiting trial for plotting the assassination of Arthur Kingsley, Highland Park publisher and for taking part in the burning of the Workers camp.
Questioned by Robert P. Peretto, assistant prosecutor, the bacteriologist told how he was approached by Lupp more than a year ago on the possibility of breeding and spreading typhoid germs among people.
"Did he tell you what he wanted to use them for?" he was asked.
"Well, to transfer them to people," was the answer.
"Did he discuss the method he wanted to use for transferring them?"
"He spoke principally of the milk bottle, puncturing the milk cap."
"What did you tell him?"
"I told him that would be a cru-

Industrial Issue Before A.F.L. Today

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in the cotton seed oil industry of the South, where Negro labor has been frightfully exploited.
If comparisons are to be made with the iron and steel industry, they should be made with industries of comparable character. Lewis continued. Out of a list of wages of twelve such industries for March, including engines, automobiles, shipbuilding and anthracite mining, average hourly earnings in steel were actually the lowest. In addition, weekly earnings of all but two industries on the list, were higher than in steel.
Drive Affects Wages
"A second point to be noted in the Institute's wage statement," Lewis went on, "is that earnings in the steel industry have been exceptionally high in recent months. This has been due in large part, of course, to the organizing campaign which the C.I.O. has been carrying on. As always happens in such cases, the steel industry seeks to counteract the effects of the campaign by temporary improvements in wages and working conditions and by stimulating production."
"Could there possibly be any greater evidence of this than the fact that within a few weeks' time, the steel companies have not only made actual wage increases in many cases but have instituted a system of vacations with pay for their workers and also accepted the principle of payment for overtime? Certainly no one can believe that the simultaneousness of these various "gifts" to the steel employees is a mere matter of coincidence."
Actual Wages Low
"For these reasons, current wages and working conditions in the steel industry cannot be accepted as indicating the real situation. This can better be appreciated by noting what Johnson made the record-breaking leap, which won him the title, but Hitler left the stand shortly after without receiving him.
This affront to the American team makes the second in two days by the Nazi government.
Some American observers here declare that the first day's performance of the American athletes, especially the splendid exhibition of prowess by the Negro athletes, is a fitting answer to the boobying of the American team Saturday by Nazis and the deliberate snub of Johnson by Hitler.

Union Party Avoids Plank on Liberties

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great deal for Big Business. Instead of being thankful to Roosevelt for doing so little for the people, Big Business decided to have none of it. Being unable to say so openly and directly, the money changers seized upon "states' rights" as a stick with which to beat Roosevelt's very moderate and modest efforts to alleviate some of the sufferings of the people.
This is how the call "to preserve states' rights" became overnight the slogan of the money changers and all reactionaries.
Coughlin and Lemke, knowing on which side their bread is buttered, also became champions of states' rights. They put it into their election platform. And this is supposed to restore representative government.
Well, it will do nothing of the sort. If it "restores" anything at all, it will restore the absolute power of the reactionaries and money changers. And if this happens, the money changers will ride rough-shod over states' rights as well as any other rights that will stand in the way of their absolute domination.
Leave it to Landon, Coughlin, Hearst and the rest of the bourgeoisie.
Lastly, about bureaucracy. The Coughlin and Lemke platform calls for the "ruthless eradication of bureaucracies." So does the Liberty League, Hearst and MorgandouPout.
But do they mean by it what the people mean?
Let us see.
The farmers complain justly that in the days of the AAA the whole machinery of farm relief was dominated by government bureaucrats; that the tolling farmers, as distinguished from the agrarian capitalists and speculators, had very little say in the administration of the AAA. The same just complaint is heard from the tolling farmers with regard to the present administration of Roosevelt's farm measures, including the drought relief.
What do the farmers propose to do to abolish government bureaucracy? They propose to democratize the administration of the agrarian relief measures.
What does the Liberty League propose? What does Landon propose? Abolish agrarian relief. Abolish not only the bureaucracy but relief itself.
This is what Coughlin and Lemke are working for. When they attack bureaucracy, they mean to abolish help to the farmers.
Together with the farmers, the unemployed are also complaining justly against bureaucracy. They demand an end of this bureaucracy by democratizing the administration of relief.
By democratizing the administration of relief, whether to farmers, unemployed or old people, is meant: that all government boards charged with such administration shall be made up of authorized representatives of the farmers, workers, old people, youth, etc. What is meant is the introduction of the principle of representative government into these boards.
This is what the people demand of Roosevelt: Not the abolition or cutting down of relief but making available more resources for more adequate relief AND the democratization of the administration as a means of guarding against bureaucracy.
Coughlin and Lemke pick up the people's complaint against bureaucracy in order to bring victory to Landon who intends to abolish all relief to the people.
Such is the fascist trick of the Coughlin-Lemke Union party.

Thomas Draws Ire of Labor

(Continued from Page 1)
lows, where they have been bitterly fighting the Republican obstruction to relief measures in the state legislature, present, Thomas challenged "any Landon supporter in this audience to tell me, in the light of Landon's speeches before he was a candidate and of his acceptance speech, just what Landon expects to do on any important issue."
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Union Party Avoids Plank on Liberties

(Continued from Page 1)

will answer: the Supreme Court.
It is this court that has arrogated to itself—has usurped—the constitutional rights of Congress to make laws for the protection and welfare of the American people.
It is this Court—appointed not elected, that has set itself up above the elected representatives of the people.
It is this court, therefore, that threatens to suppress representative government in the United States.
It is this court that is setting up a dictatorship of a judicial oligarchy over the American people and their representative government.
Silent on Court
Have Coughlin and Lemke anything to propose to ward off this real threat to representative government?
Not a word.
Coughlin and Lemke stand with the Supreme Court and against the elected representatives of the American people—Congress and the President of the United States.
In this position, Coughlin and Lemke are not alone. Hearst stands with them. The Liberty League of Morgan and du Pont stands with them, Landon and the Republicans stand with them.
All the money changers, whom Coughlin and Lemke are supposed to be fighting, stand with the Supreme Court and against Congress and the President.
Coughlin and Lemke stand in the same position. Yet they dangle before the eyes of the people their platform-plank on "restoring" representative government.
To restore representative government means to curb the usurped powers of the Supreme Court, to curb it by immediate Congressional action and by Constitutional amendment.
All truly progressive people stand for these measures.
Landon and the Liberty League are against them. So are Coughlin and Lemke.
Hence their call for representative government is a fascist fraud.
They call for the preservation of "the sovereignty of the individual states." But who, by this time, does not know that this is the call of the Liberty League, of Hearst, of reaction?
Is reaction sincere in this call? Not a bit. The money changers and the monopolies are well known to be in favor of a centralized government. The Republican party is traditionally the party of federal rights as against states' rights.
Big Business Demands
Why? Because Big Business wants the home market free throughout the nation. Big Business does not want the home market broken up into forty-eight nations and frontiers and customs. It wants national sway for its industry and business.
Big Business also wants—and always wanted—a centralized federal fist to be used against the people who do not like the rule of Big Business.
The Republican Party traditionally stood for these demands of Big Business.
Now all of a sudden, they began clamoring for states' rights. All of a sudden they became opponents of centralization in government. What's happened? Have they changed their views? Not a bit.
Big business does not hesitate a moment to demand federal troops to crush unions and strikes when state authorities are either unwilling or unable to do the job. With the same lack of hesitation Big Business demands federal troops to crush the farmers when they dare to fight for better prices and against evictions.
In such cases, in the suppression of the people for the benefit of the money changers, Big Business very hotly demands centralized government, and the more centralized the better. But when the power of centralized government is being used for purposes which do not benefit Big Business but which benefit the people somewhat, then the cry is raised against centralized government. Then Big Business becomes the champion of states' rights versus Federal rights.
"States' Rights" Issue
This is exactly what's happened. The Federal government under Roosevelt has tried to do something for certain groups of the people at the same time continuing to do a

Drive to Organize Hiram Walker Distillery Workers Is Initiated

PEORIA, Ill., Aug. 2.—A drive is on to organize the mass production workers, both men and women, in the Hiram Walker Distillery here. The plant employs about 1,000, sometimes as many as 1,200, and is claimed to be the largest distillery in the world.
Maintenance workers such as electricians, carpenters, millwrights, etc., have been members of their craft unions since the plant opened two years ago. Until now the great majority of production workers had no union. A federal local is being formed.

Soviet Press Sees Danger Of New War

Radek Cites Maneuvers of Nazis and Japan Against U.S.S.R.

(Continued from Page 1)

tually turned Poland into its hired soldier in the East, and is seeking to make Finland a fascist outpost in the North.
"During the very last few days, German fascists directly participated in organizing the fascist plot in Spain."
Turning to the East, Pravda says that Japanese imperialism "already for the last five years has been waging a war of conquest in Manchuria and North China, arranging a military alliance with fascist Germany and seeking for allies in the person of Poland and Finland."
Japan's Tactics
"Japan is getting its Manchurian and Korean war outposts into fighting readiness for dealing a blow not only against the Soviet Far East and the Mongolian People's Republic, but also against Central and South China, where it is continuing its military penetration, and later against the Philippines and Indonesia."
"If out of the darkness of the Fascist night in which Central Europe is enveloped, the explosion of the new war which will shake the whole world has not yet broken out, it is due mainly to the fact that there exists a Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, the great country which is the bulwark of peace and the hope for humanity."
"The Soviet Union, whose internal power is strong, and which has grown tremendously during the recent years of construction, is the main defender of peace."
"Supporting itself on its bulwark—its Red Army—the Soviet Union firmly and steadfastly conducts a struggle for the indivisibility of peace and for collective security, for turning the League of Nations into a league of peace."
Concluding, the newspaper says: "In all countries, the movement of the toiling masses in defense of peace against the chief instigator of war, fascism, is widening. Millions of people in the capitalist countries who are seized with fear of the dictatorship of the proletariat, which built a Socialist society in the U.S.S.R., is the real liberator of humanity from the bloody hurricane of new wars."

Investia Article

MOSCOW, August 2.—In innumerable articles observing the twenty-second anniversary of the outbreak of the World War, the Soviet press yesterday analyzed the forces driving for war today.
Investia, organ of the Soviet government, examines the Japanese threat in an editorial:
"Japanese imperialism is now arranging a military alliance with fascist Germany and is seeking alliances with Poland and Finland. The Japanese menace is aimed not only at the Soviet Union and the Mongolian People's Republic, but also against Central and South China, the Philippine Islands and Indonesia (Sumatra, Java and Bali)."
Radek Hits at Nazis
In an article in Izvestia, Karl Radek, famous Soviet news commentator, writes:
"It is notorious that Berlin is working for relations of alliance with Poland, Austria, Hungary, and Bulgaria, and is trying to obtain the same rapprochement with Italy to facilitate joint action. Germany's aim of obtaining an alliance with Japan is beyond doubt."
"The main purpose of German diplomacy is to isolate France from the Soviet Union and obtain British neutrality, at the same time stirring up the revisionist powers."
Danger of War
"The imperialists may be able to begin their game (of war-making) without interference from the masses, but they will set in motion forces that will be the revolutionary answer to the terrible crime of war. The Soviet nation can meet the danger better than any other power in the world because it knows that the dangers that are being prepared by fascism will draw to her the best of humanity."
"She will support all people struggling for peace, and in case of war will join forces with any who are attacked by fascism in order to deal it a death blow and open the road for true peace among nations."

Thomas Draws Ire of Labor

(Continued from Page 1)
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Labor Athletes To Tell Fascist Revolt Events

Hotel Delano Meeting Seen Supporting Spanish Labor

New York's labor and radical movement is waiting impatiently to hear from labor athletes who were eye-witnesses of the recent Fascist outbreak in Spain.

The meeting has been arranged by the committee organized here to support the Barcelona People's Olympiads in addition to the athletes.

Boys' Clubs Leader Hails Peace Parade

Responses to the call of the American League Against War and Fascism for its August 15 Anti-War Parade are coming in strongly.

Robert G. Jones, director of the Community Boys' Club of School Districts 19 and 20, informed the parade sponsors that he heartily approves of the march of the American League.

The league youth representative, who visited Madison House, received assurances that everything would be done to organize the clubs meeting at Madison House for the parade.

Because of the excellent response to the work of the youth organizer, four more people have been added to his committee who will spend their time visiting Settlement Houses prior to the parade.

An announcement has come in that the Yorkville Association for Social Betterment, which has forty-three organizations affiliated with it, has placed the parade as a special order of business on its agenda for this Wednesday night.

Act to Wipe Out Drug Traffic

A new WPA project has been formed to aid Health Department officials to eliminate the illicit growing of marijuana, a narcotic weed, in the boroughs of Bronx, Brooklyn, Queens and Richmond.

Need Help?

Have you a job that some comrade does? Then why not tell him or her about it in our Daily Worker want ad?

Classified

ROOMS FOR RENT: 2187, 136 W. 10th St. Furnished, unfurnished; 814 to 823 month. Boney.

APARTMENT FOR RENT: ONE ROOM studio apartment; furnished; unfurnished. Walkers 8-6488.

PART OF MASS RALLY FOR SPAIN AND PEOPLE'S FRONT TROOPS IN ACTION

On the left is shown part of the united demonstration in Union Square Friday in support of the Spanish Popular Front's fight against Fascist rebels. On the right are shown armed worker-soldiers at Madrid. When the workers captured the Montana barracks held by Fascists there, snipers fired from the windows. These workers are hunting out the snipers.



Fur Union Installation Tomorrow

Executive Asks for Aid to Spanish People's War on Fascism

Don't bring flowers to the installation of the victorious Left Wing candidates who swept the furriers' election. The union called yesterday on all locals to forego the usual custom of massing the stage with floral wreaths, and to come instead with the money they would cost, and whatever other money can be collected, to be contributed to the Spanish Trade Unions to help them in their fight against the Fascist rebels.

The union announced that it feels this will be a token of solidarity and support to the Peoples' Front in Spain, and to the heroic working class and Spanish masses fighting against fascism.

The installation meeting will be held Thursday, 5 P.M. at Manhattan Opera House.

The victory of the left wing slate was complete and by overwhelming majorities. Ben Gold, Irving Potash and Harry Begoon running unopposed for the offices of manager, assistant manager, and secretary-treasurer of the joint council, were elected by the largest number of votes cast in the election.

All of the twelve business agents endorsed by the left wing were elected. Jack Schneider with 4,629 votes, Herman Paul with 4,059 votes, Gus Hopman with 4,054 votes and Joseph Winogradsky with 3,884 votes headed the list of elected business agents who were chosen by the workers in a contest among eighteen candidates.

There were thirty-five delegates to be elected to the joint council. The number of candidates was sixty-eight. The slate endorsed by the left wing was elected to the last man, with votes ranging from 2,428 to 3,705 for each.

The business agents elected were: Julius Berger, Jack Bernstein, Frank Brownstein, Maurice H. Cohen, Nathan Fischkopf, Julius Fleiss, Gus Hopman, Max Kochinsky, Herman Paul, Jack Schneider, Mania Schwarz, and J. Winogradsky.

Price of Radium Cut Two-Thirds in 15 Years

VICTORIA, B. C., Aug. 2.—The price of radium has dropped more than one-third in the last 15 years, Major Harold Brown, of the British Columbia Cancer Foundation reveals.

Provide unemployment insurance, old-age pensions, and social security for all VOTE COMMUNIST!

Brown said the Foundation had just purchased 3 1/2 grams of radium at \$30 per milligram. Fifteen years ago, he said, the radium would have cost \$100 per milligram.

40-Hour Week on Public Works, Paid Vacations Are Endorsed at Geneva Labor Conference

Impetus Given to Labor Demand for Shorter Week in Industry

WASHINGTON, Aug. 2.—The workers' delegates to the twentieth session of the International Labor Conference, at Geneva, Switzerland, won against strenuous opposition the adoption of conventions for the 40-hour week on public works and paid vacations for the workers in a large number of industries, declares James A. Wilson, executive assistant of the International Labor Office, in a survey dealing with the results of the conference, which lasted nearly the entire month of June.

Mr. Wilson was formerly a member of the Executive Council of the American Federation of Labor.

Although labor was defeated in its demand for immediate affirmative action on shorter hours in the coal, iron and steel, and building and civil engineering industries, considerable impetus to the proposal was given by the decision to convene in the near future separate conferences for each of these industries.

The proposed 40-hour week convention for coal mines was defeated by a margin of only four votes. The final vote was 66 for adoption and 37 against. The iron and steel and building and civil engineering industry conventions each lost by a margin of five votes. The vote in the case of the former was 67 to 40 and in the case of the latter, 71 to 42.

The vocations-with-pay convention, adopted by a vote of 95 to 16, applies to persons engaged in industrial and commercial undertakings or establishments. It provides that after one year's continuous service such persons shall be entitled to an annual vacation of at least six working days with pay, and that the duration of the vacation shall increase progressively with the length of service.

It is expected that the Governing Body will recommend that these conferences be convened early next year; and that, in consequence, the question of reducing hours of work in these industries will again come before the International Labor Conference at its twenty-second session in Geneva next June.

The text of Mr. Wilson's article dealing with the Geneva conference follows:

Fur Boys Win Union Fight

The Fur Floor Boys Union, after a whirlwind campaign in which it was uniformly successful, is "mopping up" on several firms now that have broken their previous agreements.

WPA Federal Theatre Project Finishes 6 Months on Broadway

At certain time tomorrow night the WPA Federal Theatre Project will have spent its first six months on Broadway. During that half-year period Producer WPA has had hits, moderate successes, and failures. But hit or failure, the Federal Theatre Project enters its next period, with a season approaching and a heavy production schedule.

Wilson Reports on the Decisions Made at World Parley

The question of ratification to the sixty-two states having membership in the International Labor Organization.

"Keen disappointment at the failure of the conference to adopt 40-hour week conventions for coal mines, iron and steel works and the building and civil engineering industry was expressed by workers' delegates to the conference.

"But Harold B. Butler, director of the International Labor Office, in his closing address to the conference, declared that he was inclined to take a much less pessimistic view than some of those that had been uttered.

"I think it is necessary to see the question in its true perspective," he explained. "If my historical recollection is correct the demand for a 48-hour week was first launched in 1848. It was first effectively realized in 1918—70 years afterwards.

"The question of the 40-hour week was first launched by the workers' group at this conference in 1931. We have now, in five years' time, reached a point at which the 40-hour week is already in operation either wholly or over the greater part of no less than six countries which are members of this organization. I think that is remarkable progress in so short a time, and I have very little doubt in my own mind that the convention of principle (Forty-Hour Week Convention, 1935) which was adopted last year, although it has not yet been ratified by a single country, has contributed substantially to that result.

"The conference, just before it closed, adopted a number of resolutions, among them one submitted by John G. Winant and Miss Frieda Miller, United States Government delegates, requesting the governing body of the International Labor Office to instruct the office to proceed with its systematic studies of unemployment and especially to inquire into the effects of technological progress upon employment and to indicate the different measures used, or proposed that might be worth undertaking nationally or internationally in order to assure the security of workers."

A new type of theatre has been brought to the play-goer, by the Federal Theatre Project, and a new type of audience has been brought to the theatre.

I.W.O. Clubs to Meet in Brooklyn Wednesday

The I.W.O. Brownsville Branches and Workers Club will hold a joint meeting of the Brownsville Territorial Committee and Executive members of the branches and clubs on Wednesday at 8:30 P. M. at the Brownsville I.W.O. Community Center, 381 Rockaway Avenue, Brooklyn top floor.

Keep America out of war by keeping war out of the world. VOTE COMMUNIST!

Nathan Shafer of the City Central Committee will address the meeting.

Puerto Ricans Condemn Ramos Arrest

Jobless Man and Wife Victims of Ridder Slash in Rolls

The arrest of Santos Ramos, his wife and two children at the home relief bureau, 116th Street and Madison Avenue, last Wednesday was condemned yesterday by the Comité Pro-Puerto Rico as unprecedented in the community.

Ramos and his family were arrested with 190 other unemployed workers when they came to the bureau as part of a demonstration of 300 workers to demand relief.

Discharged from a WPA job during the Ridder deflation drive, Ramos applied for aid at the bureau, but after eighteen days waiting he received no help.

Wilson Reports on the Decisions Made at World Parley

"The scope of this convention does not embrace domestic servants, hall porters, or home or agricultural workers. But the conference adopted resolutions urging that the question of vacations with pay for each of these groups be placed on the agenda of next year's conference.

"Maritime workers also are excluded from the scope of this convention, but their status will be dealt with at a special maritime session of the International Labor Conference, which will be held in Geneva next October.

"The 40-hour week convention for public works was adopted by a vote of 79 to 38. It provides that on such works undertaken or subsidized by governments, the working hours shall not exceed 40 per week, except in the case of necessarily continuous work, where the weekly hours worked may average 42.

"The convention on the recruitment of native labor, which was adopted by a vote of 123 to 0, is designed to safeguard natives recruited in colonial countries or in other territories having analogous labor conditions. It prescribes a series of measures for eliminating abuses that now exist.

"Immediately after adopting this convention, the conference adopted a complementary recommendation providing for the improvement of living conditions of native workers and their families, and enunciating the principle that the aim in view must be progressive elimination of the recruitment of native labor and the substitution of voluntary services.

"Butler is optimistic on hours. The conventions adopted by this year's conference will now be submitted for ratification to the sixty-two states having membership in the International Labor Organization.

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Seaman Held For Deportation Is Released

Watson Resumes Work on Project After 14 Weeks in Ellis Island

Frank Watson, twenty-eight-year-old native of the Legas Tribe of British West Africa, who had been detained at Ellis Island for the past fourteen weeks, held for deportation to British West Africa, charged with being in the country "illegally," was released from Ellis Island, one month after the American Committee for Protection of Foreign-Born undertook his defense.

"It sure is good to be free," Watson said upon his release. "There are men in Ellis Island for as long as nine and ten months. I used to wonder whether that would be my fate, too."

YCL to Honor Brown, Martini At Reception

Representatives from Young Communist League branches will hold a farewell and welcoming reception for Lloyd Brown, State Organizational Secretary of the League, and Mike Martini, who replaces him. The affair will be held on the roof garden of the Hotel Delano, 108 W. 43rd St., on August 7.

After the farewell, Brown will leave for Pittsburgh, where he is to assume his new function as District Organizer of Western Pennsylvania for the Youth League.

An award will be given the branch which brings the largest cash contribution to help the Y.C.L. work among the young steel workers.

YELLOWAY STREAMLINE BUSES Express Service to and from MONTICELLO, LIBERTY, ELLENVILLE, WOODRIDGE, LAKE HUNTINGTON AND ALL MOUNTAIN POINTS New York Bus Terminals: Shyer's Candy Store, Seigal's Candy Store, Cohen & Rozenzweig, Tremont Boulevard Bus Terminal, East Bronx Bus Terminal, Telephone Intervals 9-0500

5th AVENUE CAFETERIA 94 Fifth Avenue—(between 14th and 15th Streets) SPECIAL BAR ROOM ANNEX With Imported and Domestic WINES AND LIQUORS Large Beer 5c

JADE MOUNTAIN RESTAURANT 197 SECOND AVENUE Bet. 12th and 13th Streets

BUSINESS DIRECTORY

Army-Navy Stores HUDSON-105 Third Ave., cor. 13. Tents, Camping and Hiking Equipment. Barber Shop WHEN in Workers' Center, visit Workers' Center Union Barber Shop, 50 E. 15th. 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., St. Orchard. Dentists DR. B. SHIFFERSON, Surgeon Dentist, 333 E. 14th St., cor. First Ave. DR. C. WEISMAN, Surgeon Dentist, formerly director I.W.O. Dental Department, 1 Union Square W., Suite 311, GR. 7-6296. DR. I. F. REIKIN, 1108 Second Ave., bet. 84th & 85th Sts., VC. 5-2290, 9 A. M. - 8 P. M. daily. Cafeterias RITZ DAIRY CAFETERIA, 974 So. Blvd., bet. Aldus and 163rd St. Fish Market SPECIALIZING in fresh water fish at reasonable prices. Sam Imperato, 770 Alletton Ave. Jeweler S. PLOTKA Jewelry, Diamonds, Watches, 745 Alderton Ave. Special attention to readers. Pharmacies SCHUMANN PHARMACY, Aldus St., cor. Hoe Ave. Phone INT. 8-9992. CHINA GARDEN, Chinese-American, 65 W. Mt. Eden Ave. Special Luncheon and Dinner 25c.

Upholsterers Map Plans For Walkout

Membership Drive Is Spurred as Union Prepares Strike

A general walk-out of furniture workers throughout the city is planned this month, Local 76-B of the Upholsterers' International Union announced yesterday.

In preparation for this action, the union has instituted an intensive organizational drive in the open shops. During the drive and also during the period of the general strike, all furniture workers, not members of the union, can join the local by paying on dollar, the union said.

The furniture industry requires qualified workers, the union pointed out, yet workers are not paid decent wages. In this dangerous work, the union charges many workers lose fingers and hands, many suffer rupture, but no safety devices are provided and speed-up is constantly practiced.

Union furniture workers voted to take themselves 10 per cent of their wages for the next five weeks at a special membership meeting on July 23. This money will be used for the drive against the open shop.

A mass meeting of all organized and unorganized furniture workers will be held on Thursday, Aug. 13, at 8 p.m. at Irving Plaza Hall.

Bert Gold, manager of the Furniture Joint Council, will address the meeting. Other speakers will be James H. Hatch, president of the Upholsterers' International Union; Morris Muster and Sol B. Hoffman, president and secretary of the Wholesale Furniture and Allied Trades Council; Morris Pizer, president of Local 76, and Jerome Valenti, co-editor of the Italian Paper, Stampa Libera.

Business Manager Max Perlow of Local 76-B will preside at the meeting.

Famed Pitcher Near Death

EVANSVILLE, Ind., Aug. 2.—Grover Cleveland Alexander, one of the greatest pitchers in baseball history, lay unconscious in a hospital here today from injuries inflicted either by an assailant or a hit and run motorist.

He was found on a downtown street, seriously injured. Physicians said the condition of the famous pitcher who retired six years ago was critical.

Alexander came here recently to organize boys' baseball teams and to give a series of radio talks.

The 49-year-old former world series hero, who learned to play baseball on the Nebraska prairies, retired from major league baseball June 3, 1930, when given an unconditional release from the Philadelphia National League team. He was born in St. Paul, Neb., and had played in organized baseball more than twenty years.

Amusements

Amieko Presents **GYPSIES** "One of those simple films so rich in character and deep, homely feeling."

ACADEMY OF MUSIC 14th Street **"THE BRIDE WALKS OUT"** **"CRIME OF DR. FOREBES"**

EXTRA 1st Pictures Received of the **Civil War in SPAIN**

Save this Ad.—WPA shows advertise Mon. only **WPA FEDERAL THEATRE** Evenings Only

"Help Yourself" ADELPHI 54th St. E. Cl. 7-7666

"The Emperor's New Clothes" ADELPHI THEATRE, 54 St. E. Phone Cl. 7-7666

"TURPENTINE" NEGRO THEATRE 11th Street and 7th Avenue

Showboat Buccaneer Pier 16, 14th St. Every Eve. 8:30 (Exc. Sunday)

Camp NITGEDAIGET BEACON, N. Y. Swimming—Plays 6-Piece Dance Band Tennis—Campfires All Sports

TELLING HUGH JOHNSON A THING OR TWO



Hugh S. Johnson, former chief of the Blue Eagle, looks pretty down in the mouth as James B. Carey, president of the United Radio and Electrical Workers of America, points an accusing finger at the general, now attorney for the RCA Manufacturing Company. The general is trying to find solace in Henry S. Drinker, another lawyer for the company, during the National Labor Relations Board hearings on the Camden Strike.

Left Wing in Plea To Dressmakers

Faults in Enforcement of Agreement Provisions Analyzed in Appeal for Unity—Salary Readjustment Is Discussed

An analysis of the faults in enforcement of good provisions in the present Dressmakers' agreement, a criticism of some weaknesses in the contract itself, and an appeal to all dressmakers to help strengthen the union was issued in the form of a statement yesterday by the Left Wing Group of Dressmakers Local 22 of the International Ladies Garment Workers Union. The statement follows:

"Dressmakers: The general membership meeting of Local 22, held on July 23, proved beyond any doubt that a great deal of dissatisfaction prevails amongst the dressmakers.

"While the expressed dissatisfaction centered around the question of the readjustment of salaries of the business agents of our local, the Left Wing Group analyzed the dissatisfaction as having a much deeper cause than that.

It may be stated here that the Left Wing Group is not in principal opposed to readjusting the salaries. At the meeting, therefore, while voting for the salary readjustment, we at the same time criticized the administration for acting on this matter in an undemocratic manner.

Settlements with Jobbers "Soon after the present agreement was adopted the Left Wing Group came out with a statement in which was pointed out the improvements in the new agreement, namely the settlement of prices with the jobbers and limitation of contractors. We then warned the Union and the dressmakers against the shortcomings in the agreement. In the same statement we also pointed out that the shortcomings could be overcome only providing the Union is ever alert and pursues a militant policy.

No one who is at all acquainted with what took place in the shops in the past will disagree that the present system of settling prices is much superior to the previous system. Nevertheless, because of the enormous power given the impartial chairman all efforts of the dressmakers to maintain and improve their standards are hampered on all sides. Here we have a basic cause for the widespread dissatisfaction.

"We cannot minimize the fact, that in many shops, especially in the contracting shops, where competition existed, conditions have improved. Also the conditions of the minority crafts have partly improved. However, where the impartial adjuster is called in in many cases it is impossible for the workers in the given shops to even earn the minimum. When it comes to the collection of the minimum, again we find that the union permitted to turn over the complaints for adjustment to the impartial chairman. This also causes much dissatisfaction in the dressmakers' ranks.

"The dressmakers have many grievances about the manner in which their complaints are handled.

Healthy Changes "In our local we see signs of healthy changes. Most of the proposals which are made at the Joint Board meetings to remove the shortcomings questioned above are brought by the Local 22 delegation. The Left Wing is a part in shaping and working out these proposals. At the same time we have still a long way to travel. There are still some people in the administration who speak and act in the same old manner. The Left Wing Group will continue its fight for further improvement of the life in our local.

"We should all realize that our union is faced by a shrewd and unscrupulous enemy. The jobbers are constantly scheming to prevent the maintenance of conditions and to break down the new system of price settlements. The Left Wing Group does not overlook the difficult problems of our Union. At the same time we will carry on a consistent struggle, through healthy and constructive criticism, in order to remove all the weaknesses in our union which stand in the way of making a firmer struggle against the employers.

"We call upon the dressmakers to take a more active part in the Union.

"Become active in your building for the protection of the 35-hour week. See that no open shops are allowed to operate in your building. Help striking dressmakers to win their demands. In your shops continue to fight to maintain and improve your conditions.

"The Left Wing Group, as its long record of struggle has proved, is and will always remain true to its principles of militant trade unionism. As always we will carry on a struggle in the interests of all the dressmakers. Our main aim is our effort to achieve complete unity in our local. Do not permit the Forward and its leaders to break up this unity.

"On with the struggle against the boss!"

"Long live unity of all dressmakers!"

"Long live our union!"

W.P.A. Unions Launch Drive In 5 Boroughs

Program Calls for \$75 Wage, 90-Hour Work Month

Project Workers Union officials announced yesterday that they had launched a drive in the five boroughs to unionize all non-union workers employed as laborers on WPA projects.

"We propose to build one local union of skilled and unskilled workers on every project," said Joseph Gilbert, secretary of the union.

The program of the Project Workers Union outlined by Gilbert stands for \$75 as the monthly minimum wage for all project workers and a 90-hour minimum work month.

For skilled workers the union is asking a \$100 a month minimum at the trade union scale of wages; it sets \$85 a month as the minimum for semi-skilled workers.

"We stand for continuation and expansion of WPA projects to include all employables," Gilbert said, "and we will strive to affiliate all WPA workers with the American Federation of Labor. Our union will redouble its efforts to stop all forms of discrimination against Negro and foreign-born workers."

Following is listed the Project Workers Union locals, addresses and meeting nights:

Bro. X, 400 East 140th Street, Friday, 8 p.m.

Harlem, 29 West 115th Street, Thursday, 8 p.m.

West Side, 906 Columbus Avenue, Thursday, 8 p.m.

Yorkville, 451 East 83rd Street, Friday, 8 p.m.

Lower Manhattan, 29 St. Marks Place, Friday, 8 p.m.

Staten Island, 47 State Street, Friday, 8 p.m.

Brooklyn, 147 Livingston Street, Friday, 8 p.m.

No. 28, 147 Livingston Street, Friday, 8 p.m.

Brownsville, 610 Stone Avenue, Wednesday, 8 p.m.

Jamaica, Aiden Building 93-21 165th Street, Friday, 8 p.m.

Child Play Program Seen As Inadequate

The fact that only 20 per cent of the millions of children from New York's sidewalks participated in the roller skating relays, which opened the WPA Recreation Week yesterday at Union Square, is evidence of the need of expanding the child recreation program of the Works Progress Administration.

WPA officials said that only 3,000 of the city's children would take part in the games and tests of skill to be held in various parts of the city during the week under the auspices of the recreation unit of the WPA.

Supervisors of the WPA recreation unit of WPA said that the week's program of tournaments and exhibitions of the street and play centers project will be held to popularize the Police Athletic League and that all participants in events will be presented with Police Athletic League uniforms.

Popularization of the police league and the presentation of league uniforms to the children who compete in the WPA games was denounced by the Communist Party as a "step in the wrong direction."

"These games should be taken out of the hands of the police and should be sponsored by parents and neighborhood committees and community organizations which are aiming to develop proper recreation facilities for the children of the city," declared Israel Amter, Communist candidate for president of the Board of Aldermen.

Amter said that the organization of police boys' clubs under the present regime is aimed at developing among the youth of the city an anti-labor bias.

"If the WPA wants to aid in child recreation that will act as a crime preventative it had better take the job out of the hands of the Tammany-dominated police force and turn it over to citizens' organizations," Amter said. "And then the child recreation program must be one for millions of children and not a paltry 3,000."

The events scheduled for the 3,000 children during the week are beach games today, a visit to the Polo Grounds on Tuesday, outdoor sports for 600 girls at Central Park on Thursday, boys' track and field meet at Thrift House on Friday, boxing bouts at Queensboro Oval on Friday and a baseball game, a pie eating contest, a marble shooting meet and a freckle face contest on Saturday.

Full rights for the Negro people. Keep America out of war by keeping war out of the world. Free the farmers from debts, unbearable tax burdens and foreclosures. Guarantee the land to those who till the soil. VOTE COMMUNIST!

WHAT'S ON

Monday The members of Tom Mooney Sr. 618 L.W.O. of Paterson extend their heartfelt congratulations to Comrades Ernie and Ben Walkowitz on the occasion of the birth of their son.

J. B. HARDMAN speaks for Labor's Non-Partisan League at 550 W. 110th St., Community Church, Adm. 25c. 8:30 P.M. AUD. American Student Union Forum. OPEN membership meeting, Youth Congress Report and Discussion. Piano and chamber music program, American Music Alliance, 114 W. 54th St. Adm. free. 8:30 P.M.

Coming THE PICNIC OF THE AGE—The affair we have been waiting for. Yes, it's happening on August 8, on a Saturday. Get yourself ready for the Annual Daily Worker Picnic at Ulmer Park, Brooklyn! A full day of fun, frolic and enjoyment for the entire family. Watch the news section for details!

BASTILLE DAY IN PARIS



Hundreds of thousands of workers and members of the middle class, all aligned with the mighty French People's Front against Fascism, turned out in Paris streets July 14 to celebrate the victories of the French revolution and commemorate the storming of the Bastille.

Down Town Groups Map Political Drive

Formation of Farmer-Labor Club in 8th A.D. Planned for Meeting August 10—Chelsea District to Hear Marcantonio

Steps toward independent political action in down-town New York through the formation of a Farmer-Labor Club will be taken at a conference covering the Eighth Assembly District and the Fourteenth Congressional District next Monday night, Aug. 10, at the Stuyvesant Casino, 142 Second Avenue.

The conference will be one of a series throughout the city under the joint auspices of the People's Committee for a Farmer-Labor Party and the Trade Union Committee for a Farmer-Labor Party.

Speakers who will address the conference include Elmer Brown, secretary of the Trade Union Committee; Eugene P. Connolly, secretary of the People's Committee; and Hyman N. Glickstein, chairman of the Knickerbocker Democrats.

The call to the conference was signed by Heywood Brown, as chairman of the People's Committee, and by Hyman Glickstein, as chairman of the arrangements committee.

The opening gun in a drive for a Farmer-Labor Party in the Chelsea district will be fired August 6, when the first of a series of neighborhood meetings is held at the Carteret Hotel auditorium, 208 West Twenty-third Street.

Speakers will be Congressman Vito Marcantonio, Eugene P. Connolly, president Knickerbocker Democrats, and John Hagan, chairman New York City Trade Union Committee for a Farmer-Labor Party.

Following the addresses of the evening there will be an open forum on the question: "Why a Farmer-Labor Party?" Prominent figures in the trade union, business and professional life of the district will be present to take part in the discussion.

The series of meetings to be held under the auspices of the Chelsea Committee for a Farmer-Labor Party, will be followed by others in the neighborhood at varying intervals during the election campaign.

The gathering is scheduled to begin at 8:30 P.M. Allan Taub, attorney, will preside. The program will also include band music.

Seamen Levy Fines on Scabs Aboard Ships

Exmouth Crew Passes Resolution Condemning A.F.L. Suspensions

Ships arriving in New York show a new movement in the International Seamen's Union. Frequently the crews hold meetings usually on Sundays, during which fines are levied on those seamen who were not cleared by the Rank and File Committee in the recent strike. In extreme cases, men are not allowed to make further trips because of strikebreaking.

Funds are collected for the Seamen's Defense Committee, for the appeal of the suit to compel a better constitution for the Firemen's Union, and to support the publicity of the rank and file movement, particularly the ISU Pilot, its journal.

Other matters of a broader nature are also decided at these meetings. As an example, the crew of the S. S. Exmouth, American Export Line, returned here on its last voyage with a set of resolutions condemning any attempt to suspend or expel the unions of the Committee for Industrial Organization.

A resolution condemned the Nazi government for arresting Lawrence B. Simpson and the U. S. government for its inactivity in his behalf.

Another resolution condemned the Copeland-Bland Act which provides a continuous discharge and government blacklist scheme.

Still another resolution calls attention to the fact that the International Mercantile Marine lines are discriminating through a false deferred list against those who took part in the recent East Coast rank and file strike. The crew emphasizes that the strike was called off by agreement with the executive board of the union in which the latter pledged to fight against any such blacklist. Now is the time for the executive board to go into action, said the crew of the Exmouth.

All these resolutions were carried unanimously.

A. C. W. Communists To Hold Meeting On Election Campaign

Communist members of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers will hold an open meeting on the subject, "The Elections and Labor's Non-Partisan League" at the Irving Plaza, Fifteenth Street and Irving Place, tomorrow directly after work.

S. W. Gerson of the Daily Worker staff will lead the discussion.

Sell Your Car!

You'd be surprised at the number of Daily Worker readers looking for second-hand cars. Try the want ads.

CAMP UNITY

WINGDALE, N. Y. 4 HANDBALL COURTS A TENNIS COURT BOATING - DANCING - SWIMMING

Rates: \$17 a week including your contribution of \$1.50 for the support of various workers' organizations

For information call AL 4-1148, or write to 35 East 12th Street, N. Y. City

Sports Festival Stage Attractions Many Other Features

at the

Daily Worker PICNIC of the AGE

Track and Field Meet For Men and Women — Events start at 1:30 P. M.

Daily Worker Baseball Team vs. 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, Aug. 8, Ulmer Park

From Noon to Midnight—Admission 25 cents with this ad. 35 cents at the gate.—Directions: B. M. T. West End to 25th Ave., walk to park.

Capt. Grower, W.P.A. Chief, Resigns Post

Ridder and Somervell to Speak Over Radio at 1:30 Today

Captain Roy W. Grower, who has been assistant administrator in charge of engineering for the Works Progress Administration of New York City, severed his connection with the organization last week, WPA officials announced yesterday.

Captain Grower, who is also retiring from the Army Engineers Corps, will enter his new duties as assistant general manager of the New York World's Fair, Inc.

He will be succeeded at WPA headquarters by Captain Howard E. Peckham, an army engineer who has been directing work on the Florida Ship Canal under Colonel Brehon C. Somervell, recently named as WPA administrator to succeed Victor F. Ridder.

Mr. Ridder said that while his resignation became effective last Saturday, he will be in his office today to discuss matters of WPA administration with Colonel Somervell, as the latter might request.

A check-up of the radio broadcast operation WEAF from 1:30 to 2 P.M. today.

Survey Shows Varied Pasts Of WPA Writers

As wide and varied as life itself are the past experiences of the writers now employed on the Federal Writers' Project, WPA.

A check-up of their past occupations, made public yesterday, shows that their activities, before they settled on writing as an occupation, covered practically every phase of work, from dishwashing to camel driving.

One writer, who is the author of several produced plays, has been a boxing instructor and life-guard.

Another was a radio repair man and later a technician before taking up the pen. Steel mills and a rubber factory were the early training ground of still another.

Traveling with a carnival, one of these writers was in turn a fortune teller, a camel driver and a Barker for a side show.

A playwright was once a model for an art school and later managed a garage. Tea grading was how one man earned his living until he became press agent for Mae West, and then a dramatic critic.

Operating a telephone switchboard, washing dishes and some times clipping lawns is how one writer began his career. Others delivered groceries, cleaned beauty parlors, modeled hosiery and tended bars.

An able seaman, who later worked successfully as a harvest hand, a truck driver, foreman of a construction camp and day laborer, became at long last a poetry editor.

A surprising number confessed a weakness for playing the saxophone. Among these are several authors of popular tunes, a commercial artist, a former deep sea fisherman and an ex-professional dancer.

Needle Trades Pickets Protest Bottle Barrage

The Needle Trades Local of the Project Workers Union yesterday protested to Sarah Dennen, supervisor of the WPA sewing project, after bottles were hurled at women pickets before the building at 45 West Eighteenth Street which houses the project.

Seven women were fired from the project on July 14 after a grievance committee had asked better ventilation of the building following collapse of seventy-five women during the recent heat wave.

The union demanded that attempts to frighten away the pickets be stopped, and added that the WPA administration would be held responsible for any injury to the pickets.

Corporations' Arsenals In Spotlight

Senate Committee to Investigate Secret Arming, Report Says

(Daily Worker Washington Bureau)
WASHINGTON, Aug. 2.—The La Follette Committee is considering an investigation into the supplies of machine-guns, tear gas and other fire arms stored away in the secret arsenals of America's biggest industrial corporations. It was rumored here today.

The report, as yet unconfirmed, reports on the fact that Robert Wolfarth, chief investigator for the La Follette inquiry, played a prominent part in unearthing material for the Nye Munitions Investigation Committee.

It is generally believed that many big corporations, especially in the steel industry, have large stocks of Thompson sub-machine guns in excess of the number registered under the Fire Arms Act. The Act does not even make provision for the registration of tear gas.

The Nye Munitions Committee found consignments from Federal Laboratories, Inc., of guns and tear gas marked, for example, "Ship to Borough Hall, Duquesne Borough Hall, Invoice to Carnegie Steel Co., Carnegie Building."

"Instant Service"
On May 12, 1934, Federal Laboratories, the "middleman" supplying industrial corporations with arms, wrote to Smith and Wesson, munitions manufacturer: "We call your attention to the fact that the long-advertised crisis in the labor situation in the steel and allied industries is now at hand. The large corporations demand almost instant service on fire arms, as well as our equipment."

One month later, Federal Laboratories wrote to the Hunter Arms Company, which was furnishing them with gas guns:

"Gentlemen: There is no further need to rush shipment of gas guns. As you doubtless know from newspaper accounts, the strike has petered out, and in our judgment the controversy is settled."

"Give Them Plenty of It"
One of the startling exhibits produced by the Nye Committee, was a sales-talk letter sent out on July 26, 1934, by Federal Laboratories:

"Be sure to advise each customer," the letter said, "that when they use gas, to use plenty of it. We have found from experience that if the police try to disperse a mob with too little gas, their efforts will not be successful. To toss a couple of grenades and gas shells into a fighting mob could be expected to control it. You have got to give them gas and plenty of it."

Columbus Meeting Demands Freedom For Tom Mooney

COLUMBUS, Ohio, July 31.—Organized labor of this city, gathered at the Columbus Federation of Labor, added its voice to the sweeping protest throughout the country on the twentieth anniversary of the vicious frame-up of Tom Mooney and Warren K. Billings.

A letter, written to the Federation, by Tom Mooney in San Quentin, expressed thanks for the struggle being conducted in this city for his and Billings' freedom, and called upon the labor unions to turn Labor Day this year into a giant demonstration against the California frame-up.

The mass meeting empowered George DeNuoci, president of the Columbus Federation of Labor to set up a Columbus Mooney Defense Committee.

Detroit Barbers Parade as Strike In 6,000 Shops Begins

(Daily Worker Michigan Bureau)
DETROIT, Mich., Aug. 2.—The general strike of barbers called for tomorrow morning will get officially under way with a parade of strikers to form 11 A.M. at Brush and Winder. Strike plans will be outlined at a mass meeting at Barium Hotel, 9 A.M.

Between 3,000 and 4,000 workers are expected to join in the walkout to enforce the union's demand for 7 P.M. closing. Emil Posner, secretary of the Journeymen Barber's Union Local 552 said. There are approximately 3,000 barber shops employing 6,000 workers affected, he said.

St. Louis Firm Put On Garment Unfair List

ST. LOUIS, Aug. 2 (FP).—Because the Curlee Clothing Co. of St. Louis is reopening a "thirty years war" on union labor, the city joint council of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers of America has had the firm placed on the unfair list.

The union charges that the Aher Detective Agency supplied stool-pigeons and provocateurs to the concern and helped organize a company union in the shop.

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

What's On
RATES: For 10 words 25c Monday to Thursday; 30c Friday; 40c Saturday; 45c Sunday. 5 cents per additional word. UNLESS MONEY IS SENT IN ADVANCE NOTHING WILL BE INSERTED.

Self-Government-Struggle for Equality Of Negro People

Haywood 9th Convention Report Stresses Fight on Discrimination

By Harry Haywood

In all our work among the Negro people, as among all oppressed peoples, our aim as Communists is to bring about the unity of Negro and white, to eliminate all obstacles, prejudices and inequalities that divide the ranks of the people. Our aim as Communists is to unite all oppressed peoples in the struggle for equal rights, for democratic liberties, and for the achievement of socialism. Our aim is to unite the toiling population of the oppressed nations with the toilers of the oppressed nations. The removal of all inequalities—that is our central aim in our Negro work.

That is why we place at the center of our work today the slogan for a united struggle against discrimination, lynching, for the right to hold jobs in public utilities, civil service, for the right to vote, serve on juries, elect officials, enforcement of the thirteenth, fourteenth and fifteenth amendments to the U. S. Constitution, etc. That is why we demand removal of the discrimination which keeps the Negro people in a state of inferiority against discrimination in the trade unions, against discrimination in the distribution of relief, housing, etc.

Distribution of Land
As Communists, we are, as Lenin said, for the voluntary unity and cooperation between all peoples, even up to merging of all peoples. But we have to understand how our struggle against immediate inequalities is bound up with our complete program for the liberation of the Negro people in America, that is to say, the distribution of land in the Black Belt and the right of self-determination in that area. We have to understand the slogan of self-determination in its inevitable and necessary relation to our efforts for welding the unity of Negro and white in the struggle for equality and democracy.

I believe it is necessary to emphasize this point now because lately, as we have been making our correct and energetic efforts to build the broadest people's front among the Negroes, we have tended to subordinate the slogan of the right of self-determination in our propaganda. We seem to have forgotten that the right of the Negro people to decide their own fate can be the only final guarantee of the unity of Negro and white.

Slogan for Equality
I want to show you, comrades, that if we do not understand this, that if we forget this, it will affect the very core of our struggle for unity and the building of the People's Front. Today, there is no doubt that the slogan under which we can build the united front and the people's front is the slogan for equality in political, economic and social life. Today, there is no doubt that the slogan to develop the powerful movement for unity except under this slogan. But we must always keep in mind the possibility, or rather, the certainty that a moment will come in the fight against reaction and the rise of the Negro liberation movement when the Negro masses of the South will begin to see clearly that self-determination is the only guarantee of the winning and preservation of real equality.

We cannot say, of course, exactly when this will be, but when that time comes we must be able to convince the white workers, the American people's front, that the equality which is essential to the unity of Negro and white can only be guaranteed by complete democratic rights for the Negro up to and including the right of self-determination.

Possession of Land
After all, that which gives to our Communist position on the Negro question its preeminence and effectiveness is the fact that we Communists are the only ones who go boldly to the roots of the whole problem. It is we alone who show how the heavy burden of oppression which crushes the backs of the Negro people throughout the country has its basis and origin in the Black Belt of the South. It is we Communists alone who show that the Negro people can never be free until the Negroes in the Black Belt finally possess the land upon which they work, the land which is owned today by a small clique of landlords supported by Wall Street banks. Only possession of the land can break the Negro toilers free. But, between the Negro toilers and the land stand the armed forces of the landowners.

And what will guarantee to the Negroes in the South that the great landed estates will be broken up and divided among those who toil on them? What can guarantee him that when this has taken place the Negro farmer will be able to hold on to the land? Only self-government, the right to govern himself, can guarantee the Negro toilers this. The Negro majority in that continuous stretch of land known as the Black Belt must have the right to their own government, their own self-rule, courts, people's militia, etc. This is the only guarantee that the Negro will hold his land and procure liberty and equality.

People's Front
Today it is correct that a people's front among the Negroes, the National Negro Congress, does not put forward the slogan for complete self-determination. But, with the development of the people's front, the basic needs of black and white alike are developed more and more clearly. Then it will be necessary to put the question of freedom for the Negro people where it finally rests—the possession of the land and its guarantee through full self-determination. So, in Spain, at a certain stage of the struggle, the People's Front became the supporter of the Catalan movement for autonomy, self-rule, as a basis for unity in the People's Front. Such

Destitute Father Offers to Sell Self To Feed His Children

By DEWITT GILPIN

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Aug. 2 (FP).—What happens in a city where all direct relief has been cut off for a month? How can fathers, unable to secure work on WPA, feed their families?

Andrew C. Jones of this city is trying to solve the problem by offering to sell his body to a medical school for \$200. Destitute, an invalid and the father of five children, Jones made his offer public in the press but so far has received no takers. Offers have been received to adopt two of his children but Jones has refused them because it was the desire to keep his children with him that prompted him to offer his body for sale.

"I don't want to give up my children till the very last thing," Jones states. "If I get no offer for my body, then there is nothing else I can do, but I want to keep them just as long as I possibly can."

Already he has been forced to place two of his daughters in institutions but three sons still remain at home with him, the oldest being 13. All of the children at home are in all health and underweight.

a stage will also arrive in this country, when the People's Front of America will have to support a similar movement for self-government of the Negro people, in order to effect unity.

But even today, the right of self-determination is not abstract, up in the air, divorced from our work. Even where it does not enter directly our understanding of this fundamental position, guides us. Our ability to lead the Negro masses depends upon this understanding. It is only our Party's complete sincerity, it is only our Party's complete understanding that makes it possible for us to proudly say as Comrade Browder was able at the Ninth Convention this week, that we are the Party of the Negro people. It is because we carry our stand for equality to its logical conclusion, that we are able to lead the Negro masses. It is not chance that we are the ones who built the first organization of the sharecroppers. It is not chance that we are the ones who spread the infancy of Scottsboro to every corner of the world. It is not chance that from our ranks came Angelo Herndon.

Education of Members
But if we forget to educate our members systematically in this basic understanding of our position on the Negro question, in an understanding of the relation of our day-to-day struggle for equality, unity, to the right of self-determination, then we will be in danger of weakening the fight for unity, we will be unable to achieve unity, unable to lead the daily struggle for the needs of the Negro people.

And lately this danger has arisen. Our opponents are taking the offensive against this basic line of the Party, as for example in the review of James Allen's book on the Negro question in the liberal weekly, The Nation, where Sterling Spero attacks our stand on self-determination as being a hindrance to united action between Negro and white. But it is not worthy, nevertheless, that he praises the Communist Party for having done "excellent work in the fight for justice and equal rights for Negroes." This writer does not see that we Communists have been able to do "excellent work in the fight for justice and equal rights for Negroes" just because at the basis of all our work has been our adherence to the principle of self-determination, our understanding of the position of the Negro people as an oppressed nation.

Self-Government Discussion
The seething ferment among the Negro masses has not yet reached the stage where it takes the conscious form of a demand for self-determination, although the development of the struggle against inequality will eventually reach a point where the recognition of the right of the Negro masses to decide all questions concerning their interests and welfare will become a practical issue.

Therefore, I should like to put a new problem before you. Since the Negro people are a new nation whose development has seriously been retarded by American imperialism, we can see that the concept of nationality has not fully matured among them. Therefore, it may be possible and I put it forward for discussion, to consider for the clarification of our propaganda the proposal for some sort of intermediate stage in the fight that will lead up to self-determination. What would such an intermediate stage be? It would have to grow right out of the immediate struggle for economic demands of the sharecropper and worker, and political rights such as the right to vote, elect officials, sit on juries, and enforce the 13th, 14th and 15th Amendments. These are the issues which are becoming prominent as never before, in the election campaign. How would we define such a stage? It would be, comrades, a struggle for self-government in the Negro areas of the South. Such a stage would give the Negro majority the building of the Farmer-Labor Party, our most important, immediate task—that we have a clear conception of the relation of these immediate struggles to our basic position on the Negro question, the struggle for land, the slogan for self-determination.

WPA Workers Push Pay Plea In Detroit

Officials Promise to Give Answers Tomorrow to Wage Demands

(Daily Worker Michigan Bureau)

DETROIT, Mich., Aug. 2.—Howard Hunter, assistant to Harry Hopkins, National Works Progress Administrator, hurried to Detroit today to confer with State officials as WPA-Union Local 830 prepared county-wide action to win its demands. Local administrators who were due to give an answer on the demands Friday postponed their decision to Tuesday at 5 p.m. when they will again meet the committee of 30 elected by the project workers.

Meanwhile a mass meeting at Clark Park with 1,000 present and one at Perrien Park with 700 present heard reports of the negotiations committee and gave full approval to the policy of the union.

The union demands are 60 cents an hour, \$72 a week and no making up of time due to bad weather. When the demands were placed before WPA officials last week, they were accompanied by 5,400 signatures of the project workers. An answer to the demands was delayed then, the officials claiming that they wanted data on living standards and prevailing wage rates paid upon city work.

Friday night the union's committee furnished the administration with a brief citing proof that city laborers are paid 60 cents an hour minimum. The Visiting Housekeeper's Association of this city was also cited as declaring that it takes a minimum budget of \$136.37 a month for a family of five, and that it takes \$63.35 a month for a minimum diet though it was declared that a worker can't keep up steadily at work on such feeding.

"The workers rallied so well that I feel confident that we will win," Richard MacMahon, business agent of Local 830, said today. "Almost 5,000 have signed up in our union, and the administration knows that they will back the committee of 30 to the limit."

Richard Frankenstein, director of the organization drive of the Detroit area, promised at the Perrien Park full support of the automobile unions to the WPA workers in whatever action they decide to take. Similarly, Homer Martin, general president of the United Automobile Workers, pledged the full support of the union at the Clark Park meeting.

The workers voted to stage another picket line at the G.A.R. building between 1 p.m. and 6 p.m. Tuesday where the committee of 30 will meet administration officials to get the final answer.

WPA Chiefs Aid In Military Training

(Daily Worker Washington Bureau)

WASHINGTON, Aug. 2.—A worker leaves the WPA rolls for temporary employment he has no assurance of being taken back later, but if he leaves for military training—well, that's something else again. An executive order has just been issued by the Works Progress Administration, making an unusual provision to encourage enrollment in the Citizens Military Training Camps, it became known here today.

According to the order, workers who leave WPA to attend the various military camps, are to be given their old or similar jobs when they return. Workers who leave for temporary private employment on the other hand, never know whether they will ever get back on WPA or not.

struggles for equality and the struggle for self-determination.

Reconstruction Days Cited
As a matter of fact, in our country's history we have already seen the Reconstruction days following the Civil War, something of this local self-government of the Negro majority in the Southern counties and states, if even in an incomplete and crude form. In the governments, state and country, set up following the Civil War, the Negro majority for a short period enjoyed political rights, that is, the right to vote, hold office, etc. This was not yet complete self-determination. Nevertheless, even this partial self-government brought such democratic liberties to the South as were not seen before or since. This self-government, it is especially important to note, gave the masses of "poor whites" more liberty than they have today. The granting of political rights, self-government, to the Negro masses, resulted in the abolition of the poll-taxes, property taxes, which had disfranchised the "poor whites," and established free, universal education, equality and easing of mortgage debts on all small farmers.

The desperate distortions of reactionary historians attempt to conceal these vital facts. As it prepares to organize fascist reaction today, the ruling class attempts to blind the "poor whites" to the liberating effect which self-government for the Negro people would have upon the whole South. It raises the spectre of "black domination," as we have seen in the notorious film, "The Birth of a Nation," and in the writings of Thomas Dixon, Jr. But the experiences of the Reconstruction days proved how utterly false is this propaganda. It proved that only through political equality and self-government of the Negro majority can the exploited white masses in the South achieve democracy.

Therefore, I emphasize that we must be aware in our struggles for unity, in the development of the National Negro Congress, in the building of the Farmer-Labor Party, our most important, immediate task—that we have a clear conception of the relation of these immediate struggles to our basic position on the Negro question, the struggle for land, the slogan for self-determination.

Drought Sweeps Farmlands; Prices Soar for Speculators



Dry, desert-like soil yielding tiny shriveled potatoes for sustenance of a St. Louis County farmer, testify to the devastating nature of the drought. Below, George Helm, a South Dakota farmer, is shown pointing to the remains of one of the more than thirty head of cattle he has lost this summer.

Coughlin-Lemke and Landon Plank No Aid to Stricken Farmers

We declare that the American government is obligated to save the American farmers from distress and ruin, to guarantee the farmers and tenants their inalienable rights to possession of their land, their homes and chattels. We demand for this purpose the immediate refinancing of the farmers' debts with government loans at nominal interest.—C. P. Election Platform.

By Adam Lapin

(Article IV)
(This is the fourth of a series of illustrated articles on the 1936 election platform of the Communist Party.)

Drought over the farm lands. Lean cows nuzzle in the parched grass. Grasshoppers swarm over the dry, crumbling earth. The corn grows in the long fields, without ears, the withered tassels hanging listlessly as no wind blows.

Prices skyrocket in the Chicago, Kansas City, Duluth, Minneapolis markets. Corn prices break a six-year record in Chicago, reaching \$1.02. Wheat, eggs, potatoes, carrots, lemons, oranges—zoom upward. Milk prices go up in Indianapolis, Milwaukee, Chicago, and a score of lesser cities.

Speculators Clean Up
Speculators clean up a fortune. Great flour mills will cash in. Wall Street will profit from the drought. Farmers won't profit. Workers and consumers in the cities won't profit.

The national economic crisis is dated from the Wall Street debacle of 1929. The farm crisis began after the world war.

Millions of young boys and girls left the farms to try their luck in the cities. Hundreds of thousands of small farms were taken over by the banks and the mortgage companies.

Inflation Won't Help Farmers
A new class of farmers sprang up—the tenant farmer. The farm no longer belongs to him and his family.

About three million farms are run by tenants now—they are now more than half the farmers in the country.

Inflation, cheap money—shoot the false Messiahs, Coughlin and Lemke. This, they say, will solve the farm problem.

Let the printing presses run until the farmer will have enough money to pay off his debts, and buy off the mortgages on his land.

Inflation won't work say the Communists—not for the farmers. It may work for Father Coughlin. It may work for Wall Street speculators.

It won't work for the farmers and for the city workers. Savings of a lifetime will be wiped out as money

loses its value. Wages and small incomes will be worthless. Printing press money won't solve the problems of the people.

"Our primary object is to protect and foster the family type of farm," says the Republican platform. William Randolph Hearst tries to talk with the voice of a small farmer: Oil manufacturer Landon tries to be a man of the soil. Wall Street tries to dress up like a dirt farmer.

Republican Platform
There's nothing in the Republican platform about refinancing farm mortgages, about helping tenant farmers, about immediate relief for the needy, impoverished farmers.

The drought has swept over twenty-seven states. Republicans have maintained their hostility to any Federal aid for the needy and unemployed.

The Republican solution of the farm problem is a colossal omission—as far as the small and needy farmers go.

Roosevelt has moved to help drought-stricken farmers—but moved far too slowly. WPA funds have been appropriated in the drought areas—but they are insufficient.

He has announced long-time plans to solve the drought problem—but

funds have not yet been appropriated to make these plans feasible.

Roosevelt Program
Roosevelt's farm program has not aided the sharecroppers. He has not moved to aid the terrorized and impoverished sharecroppers of Arkansas and other Southern states.

Roosevelt's program of payment for crop reduction as in the A.A.A. benefited only the large farmers, and plantation owners cleaned up on the profitable business of planting or plowing under.

The Communist Party platform alone doesn't hedge on the problems of the poor and tenant farmers.

It states boldly: "Free the farmers from debts, unbearable tax burdens, and foreclosures. Guarantee the land to those who till the soil."

It calls for the refinancing of mortgages—not through the issuance of new money—but by taxing the rich. Let Wall Street pay—says the Communist Party.

It calls for a halt to evictions and for a long time moratorium for all needy farmers.

It favors exemption from taxation of small, operating farmers and farm cooperatives.

It is unalterably opposed to the policy of crop destruction and curtailment.

Communists call for graduated land taxes to prevent the accumulation of large land holdings.

Alliance Against Reaction
Farmers, debt-ridden, drought-stricken, impoverished, have not fallen for the small farmer talk of the fat boys of Wall Street. They are not flocking to the fascist standards of William Lemke.

They are moving in the same direction as the masses of working people of the United States toward a powerful alliance of the people against reaction.

At a recent conference, the Farm Holiday Association of North Dakota called for a conference of all progressive forces to devise means of securing adequate cash relief for the people.

It called for the formation of a National Farmer-Labor Party with the participation of all farmers and trade union organizations.

Democracy or fascism? Farmers understand the question, and are beginning to learn the answer.

Strikers Can't Claim Relief, Says Governor

Liberty Leaguer in Michigan Spurs Lumber Workers' Demands

(Daily Worker Michigan Bureau)

ESCANABA, Mich., Aug. 2.—Governor Fitzgerald, vacationing at Mackinac Island, told city officials here that the 300 striking employees of the I. Stephenson Lumber Company have no claim on the State welfare fund.

The governor said that "the State can do little for a man who casts aside his obligations as a husband and father simply because he has determined that his wages are not high enough."

This statement from Michigan's Liberty League candidate was immediately countered by State Senator Luecke, who pointed to wages no higher than relief levels.

The lumber company refused to grant the seven and one-half cents an hour increase, contending that it is paying higher wages than any of its competitors in Michigan. The wage scale it pays now ranges from thirty-one and a half to 40 cents an hour. The strike has been on since July 18. The workers also demand that the practice of deducting their bills at the company stores from their wages should stop.

In a letter to the Governor, State Senator Luecke pointed out that children of the strikers were without milk.

Legion Leaders In Iowa Oppose Teachers Oath Bill

DES MOINES, Iowa, Aug. 2.—Results of a recent questionnaire answered by 21 Iowa teachers who are members of the American Legion showed an overwhelming opposition to enactment of the "oath bill," introduced last year in the Iowa legislature.

One of the questions included in the questionnaire was: "Is it your opinion that there is a problem of radical teaching in the schools and colleges with which the Legion ought to be concerned?"

The question polled five "yes" and sixteen "no" votes.

Frank Miles, Iowa Legionnaire editor, said recently before the National Education Association convention in Portland, Ore., that both he and Ray Murphy, national commander of the American Legion, were opposed to the Teachers oath bill.

HOLC to Foreclose Over 200 Homes In Bridgeport, Conn.

BRIDGEPORT, Conn., Aug. 2.—Over 200 homes of workers, small farmers, artisans and common people generally are subject to foreclosure in Bridgeport and the rest of Fairfield County, the Home Owners Loan Corporation announced yesterday. The houses were built on money borrowed from the government, but the owners are not able to keep up the small payments on the loan.

Workers Alliance Officially Recognized

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Aug. 2.—The Workers Alliance here has been granted the right to elect job stewards on WPA projects here, and has been granted official recognition as the representative of workers on WPA jobs.

The Alliance local was organized at a meeting on June 17 addressed by David Lasser, national president of the Alliance.

Batteries Move Into Action!

On a wide front, in every part of the United States, the presidential election campaign is under way. Mighty blows are being delivered against the Hearst-Liberty League-Landon ravagers of democracy!

Make Them More Powerful!

Earl Browder and James W. Ford, candidates for President and Vice President of the United States, begin their tours Tuesday and Wednesday of next week. Fourteen national radio hook-ups are arranged. A battery of speakers are swinging into action and will address thousands of meetings in every part of the country. Movies dramatizing the Communist program for unity of action against reaction are nearing completion. Sound trucks will reach the remotest parts of the country. Millions of pamphlets are being turned out by gigantic printing presses. Tens of millions of leaflets will flood the country.

Now is the time to do your part in furnishing the necessary ammunition to increase the bombardment of the enemy's strongholds. Rush funds to aid the

\$250,000 National Campaign Fund

Every dollar counts. Now that our forces are in the field there must be a steady flow of funds to keep advancing until every part of the country is aroused to beat back the most sinister forces of reaction and fascism that have ever come together for an assault upon the democratic rights of the toiling masses of this country. Money is needed NOW. Not a moment is to be lost.

Use This Coupon
National Election Campaign Committee, 35 East 12th Street, New York, N. Y.
Enclosed you will find my donation to the Election Campaign of the Communist Party.
Name
Address
City State
Organization Amt. of donation

A Letter from Arkansas

By ARLEY WOODROW

MENA, Ark.—Mother Bloor scored a victory over the reactionary city officials here the other day. The Educational Committee of the Workers Alliance chose Mother Bloor to address them in Janssen Park, Friday, July 24, and obtained permission from the chairman of the Park Commission. But the Mayor and the Board of Public Affairs—a group of reactionary and unprincipled officials—called on the chairman of the Educational Committee and informed him that a group of state politicians were to speak in the park, "and we are going to have the band to play. You can't have the park."

"Oh, no," said the chairman of the Educational Committee, "you see we have the park Friday night, and we are going to use it."

Maybe you think his ribs' face didn't turn red! In fact all their faces turned red! Perhaps this proves that they are yellow!

"I'll get you!" exclaimed his ribs, the mayor, shaking his bony finger at me (yep, I'm the chairman), and all began mumbling as they went out of the office.

WELL, to cut a long tale short, when we arrived at the park at 7:30 P.M. we found the park full of pin-headed political pimps with big guns on their hips. These armed thugs were local cops sent there to keep us off the platform, or to shoot a woman seventy-four years old!

But the funny thing is this: The man with the big gun on at the head of the stairs of the platform told the writer that we could use a table by the side of the band-stand and we would not be molested! Fine!

A table was quickly placed there, and the program began, after the first announcement, in which it was explained to the people that we had gone to some expense after obtaining permission to use the park and we intended to use it.

A group of workers began to draw close to the table. You see, they had promised to keep their leaders out of jail—and they meant business. This in spite of the armed thugs all around, who stood there with mouths open.

THEN Art Skreberg was introduced as chairman of the evening. Art told 'em frankly that Mother Bloor would talk as a representative of the Communist Party!

The thugs' eyes began to bulge. Goddam, a Communist in Mena?

Then Art introduced Mara Alexander. Her songs were mighty good to listen to and very pretty to look at. But this is a story about Mother Bloor. And how Mother Bloor outwitted a bunch of dirty little corrupt local politicians.

The crowd gathered closer and began filling up the portable benches scattered about.

When Mother was introduced, she plunged right into her speech and the crowd grew bigger and closer, and filled the full seats fuller! The politicians standing about grew wall-eyed! Are they gonna let a Communist talk in a free park in a free country? Something should be done about it!

Well, after Mother talked a few minutes the band boys arrived—Mena boys who thought they were smart in breaking up a workers' meeting! But let it be said to the credit of some, that they milled around as if they did not know just what to do.

Mother Bloor kept talking.

A few horns began to toot, and a Saxabitch began to blate!

Then Mother made her coup d'état—is that the word my dear friends of the Women's Literary Club? Anyhow, Mother Bloor pulled a good one!

Smiling all through her talk, she invited the crowd into a different part of the park, "and we will have a nice meeting over there. Come on, folks!" Someone yelled:

"Folks, take your seats with you. Come on there—you—everybody help carry seats!"

It was thrilling to see the crowd carrying seats, and leaving the band playing patriotic songs!

The crooked politicians had their loud speaker and their band, but we had Mother Bloor!

THE crowd kept leaving the bright light and the banging of the band, and the politicians who would promise everything under the sun! Mother Ella Reeve Bloor talked for an hour and a half and old and young gathered around and stayed, and more kept coming.

As I carried my camera and equipment I overtook a young girl carrying a bench. "Ain't it swell?" she said.

Leaving out the politicians and the gun-toting thugs, about 75 per cent of the crowd followed Mother Bloor.

The politicians were so outdone, the citizens of Mena talked the next day about how the city set-up made such asses of themselves. Many new friends of Commonwealth College were made.

Now the Workers' Alliance is preparing to circulate a letter to the citizens, calling upon all people to protest against the brazen attempt of the local bosses to strangle free speech and the right of assemblage.

American Writers Congress

By WALDO FRANK, LOUIS ARAGON, JOSEPH FREEMAN, MALCOLM COWLEY, KENNETH BURKE, GRANVILLE HICKS, JAMES T. FARRELL, ISIDOR SCHNEIDER and many others

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Just Out

Easter Week

By BRIAN O'NEILL

THE STORY OF THE IRISH REBELLION OF 1916. TOLD BY AN OUTSTANDING LABOR JOURNALIST

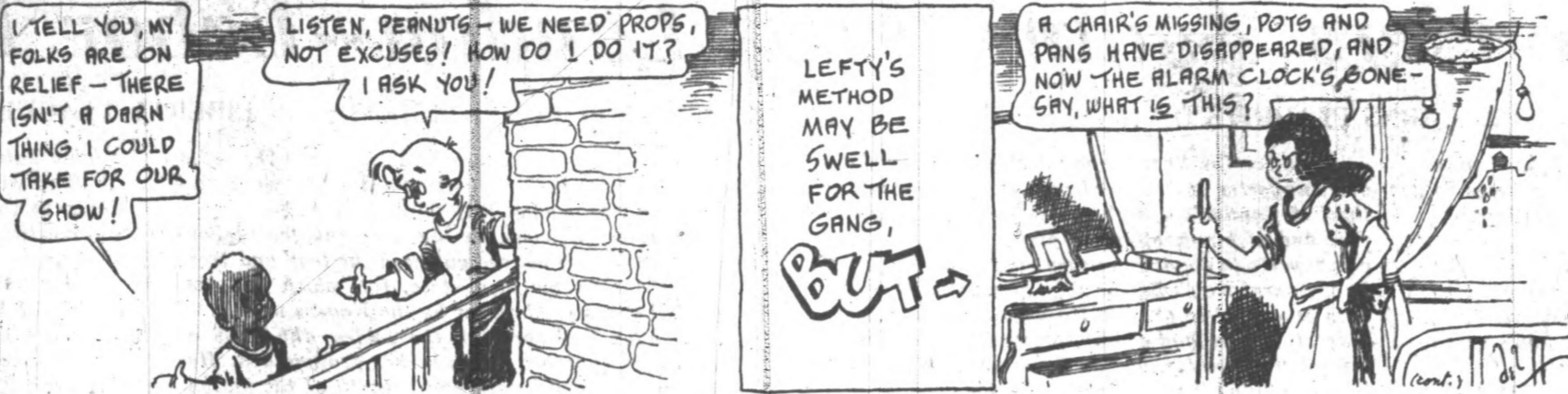
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LITTLE LEFTY

Among the Missing!

h v d e l



A. P. Karpinsky, Soviet Scientist

President of Academy Was Leader of Socialist Science

By Sender Garlin

MOSCOW.—Perhaps he had special reasons for favoring England, but I am certain that if Col. Lindbergh had decided to make his home in the Soviet Union instead of that foggy Isle, his life would certainly be free of annoyance as far as nose reporters and press photographers are concerned.

In fact, so unheralded are the private doings of the great and the near-great in the U.S.S.R. that it was not until the venerable scientist, A. P. Karpinsky, had died that I learned that he was a neighbor of mine; that his summer home was literally a stone's throw from my shack in Udelyna, about 25 miles out of Moscow. In this lovely pine country thousands of Moscovites have their summer "dachas," commuting to and from the Red capital in fast electric trains that leave the Kazansky Station every fifteen or twenty minutes.

Within the brief space of six months the people of the Soviet Union and the scientific world have lost two distinguished scholars—not savants in the generally accepted term, but men whose scientific laboratories were an integral part of the great sociological laboratory that is the Soviet Union. Prof. Pavlov was a distinguished physiologist; Prof. Karpinsky was an eminent geologist. Both were men with world-wide reputations as scientists, and both were deeply devoted to the Soviet Union and the principles upon which it was founded.

MEN who are leaders in the field declare that Karpinsky was one of the greatest geologists of our time and link his name with the founders of geological science: Lyell (Britain), Stuess (Austria), Murchison and other distinguished figures.

A member of the Russian Academy of Science for fifty years, he had served intermittently as its president for the past 20 years. Karpinsky was a corresponding member of many scientific academies in Europe and America, including those in Brussels, Bologna, Goettingen, Munich and Philadelphia, and belonged to many geological and scientific societies both in the Soviet Union and abroad.

I saw Karpinsky on three totally different occasions during the past year. The first time, supported by his daughter who was his constant companion, the venerable scientist stood as honor guard at the bier of Henri Barbusse as the body of that great writer and humanist lay in state in the Moscow Conservatory of Music. I saw Karpinsky the second time as he laboriously made his way to his seat in the Great Hall of the Kremlin where the Central Executive Committee of the Soviet Union, the highest governing body of the land, was in session. Karpinsky, the famous scientist, was a member of this body and came to take part in its deliberations.

The last time I saw him was in the same hall in the Kremlin during the Tenth Congress of the Young Communist League of the Soviet Union, when the 89-year-old scientist told the 1,500 youthful delegates that:

"You are fated to be the bearers of the idea of the equality of men and the rights of all nationalities, not only in this country, but also beyond its boundaries, of the idea which has so brilliantly and rapidly justified itself in the Soviet Union."

Like Pavlov, Karpinsky loved the Soviet youth, and he placed great hopes in them. He was especially proud of the thousands of Soviet scientists who had been trained as a result of the opportunities unfolded to them by the Soviet government. Academician Gubkin, a leading Soviet geologist, writing on the occasion of Karpinsky's death, asserted that:

"... as the recognized head of Russian geologists, Karpinsky educated a number of generations of young geologists, containing his work in this sphere until the very last day of his life. ... All of us, geologists of the Soviet Republic, regard ourselves in one sense or another as pupils of Karpinsky."

NOT only did Karpinsky write nearly three hundred valuable works on geology in his lifetime, but he conducted scientific geological expeditions that have been of inestimable value in laying a sound foundation for Soviet geological science. His numerous explorations included the Urals, Altai, the Kirgiz steppes, the Donets Basin, the former Volyn and Orenburg provinces and other parts of the Soviet Union.



Karpinsky addresses tenth congress of the Young Communist League of the U.S.S.R.

Academician Gubkin, whom I have previously quoted, declares that Karpinsky's importance "lies not only in the fact that he was a profound theoretician in the field of geology, but also in that a complete series of his works was devoted to questions of the application of the science of geology to the solution of practical problems of national economic importance."

NOT so long ago I read an item in the American press which reported the death of a once-famous scientist. I don't recall the details at the moment, but I have a distinct recollection that the newspapers wrote that he had been virtually destitute and that his death was precipitated by the fact that

he had been evicted from his flat. That's the type of item which the Soviet reader sees in his paper from time to time and which causes him to grieve with horror at the ways of folk who boast so loudly of their technique and of their culture. Take my word for it that the Russians don't feel a bit "superior"; they only shake their heads incredulously and look sad.

The reaction to the death of Prof. Karpinsky once again revealed the high esteem in which science and scientists are held in the Soviet Union: not only scientific groups but workers in the shops and factories and on collective farms held memorial meetings and sent condolences to Karpinsky's family.

In the person of Karpinsky the highest contingency of Soviet sci-

ence is embodied," wrote Pravda, organ of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union. "In contrast to the bourgeoisie who rapaciously waste scientific forces of the country and give scientists a meagre existence—regarding them solely from the viewpoint of profit-making—the Soviet power, created by the working people, values and esteems its scientists and educates its youth in a spirit of deep respect for science. . . . Karpinsky was already advanced in years when the Bolsheviks came to power, but his heart was young. In the fight for true knowledge, in the fight to discover the hidden riches of nature for the working people, he had a common language with the leaders of the people—Lenin and Stalin."

THE COMMUNIST INTERNATIONAL FOR JULY

The World Front Surveyed

By Joe Fields

THE latest, No. 7, issue of the Communist International brings to American readers a wealth of analytical articles on recent political developments in the international arena.

"The New Soviet Constitution," the complete text of which is printed in this number, is a document with which everyone should be familiar, and which should be studied and discussed because of its world-historical importance. In this great achievement of the Land of Socialism there is to be seen the realization of genuine democracy in all spheres of life. In no other constitution can there be found the right to a job, to rest, to study—guaranteed by law. This guarantee is based on the fact that Socialism has finally and irrevocably triumphed.

The editorial, "The Constitution of the Workers and Peasants' Socialist State," gives the background and history of the New Constitution, analyzing the previous Constitutions of 1918 and 1923, and showing how the development of Socialism has created a new "relation of forces" which is the basis for the new Socialist Constitution.

IN "The Struggle Against the Hitlerites and the Hapsburgs in Austria," P. Viden brilliantly analyzes recent events in Central Europe, and lays bare Hitler's designs on Austrian independence. Comrade Viden asserts: "To defend the independence of Austria is to defend European peace, international peace." The author reveals the internal strife of Austrian fascism, the struggle for power and spoils between the various cliques, and the rivalry between Hitler and Mussolini.

Against the reactionary forces of the clericals, the Heimwehr and the kulak-led Peasant League, we see the opposing forces—the working class and its allies, who are awakening more and more to the significance of the February battles, are beginning to understand that freedom for the working class guarantees freedom for the whole people. The Communist Party of Austria today is the leader in the fight against the Hitlerites and the Hapsburgs, increasingly rallying the progressive forces to a broad People's Front of struggle against fascism.

THERE are two articles on the Far Eastern situation. "The Aggression of Japanese Imperialism in China," by T. Svaio, and "The Southern Direction of Japanese Aggression," by J. Berry. The former reveals Japanese imperialism, unhindered by the reactionary Nanking

government, ruthlessly carrying forward its plan of seizing North China through the method of setting up puppet "autonomous" regimes, such as Eastern Hopei and Hopei-Chahar, consolidating each advance through building strategic railroads, entrenching its military forces and flooding the country with smuggled goods. But the Japanese militarists have miscalculated the powers of resistance of the Chinese people, who today are gathering their forces for a revolutionary war against Japanese imperialism. As Comrade Svaio points out, the activities of the heroic Chinese Red Army are leading to the consolidation of the anti-Japanese people's front; and its influence and prestige are growing daily.

Comrade Berry gives an illuminating account of the activities of Japanese imperialism in the "South Sea countries," and its designs on British India, Ceylon, the Dutch East Indies, the Philippines, Australia, French Indo-China, and the numerous islands of the south and west Pacific. Presenting a wealth of statistical information, Comrade Berry shows how the increasing investments of Japan in the Pacific come in sharp conflict with the United States and England. The author concludes by showing the necessity for exposing the Japanese war-mongers and for building a powerful anti-imperialist front in all those countries threatened by Japanese imperialism.

LEADERS of the Spanish Proletariat, by E. Sylvia, is a biographic feature article of great topical interest. It portrays two of the outstanding leaders of the Spanish masses, Jose Diaz, Secretary of the Communist Party of Spain, known to his people as "Pepe," and Dolores Ibaruri, daughter of a miner, known today throughout the world as "La Pasionaria." Comrade Sylvia shows how the lives of these two Communist leaders are woven into the very fibre of the events which today mark the most glorious epoch in the history of Spain. The tribute fittingly concludes with the words: "Tens of thousands of new members of the Communist Party of Spain are now being trained by their example."

"The Wise French and the Foolish Czechs," by E. Fisher, is a caustic criticism of the Czechoslovakian Social-Democratic opponents of the United Front. Comrade Fisher satirically points out that these Social-Democrats could not see what a victory for the United Front the first round of elections in France represented. They did not see the defeat of fascism. They saw only the victory of the Communists, and red spots appeared before their eyes."

But when, in the second round of elections, the Socialists received the largest number of parliamentary seats, one wondered what new pretext the enemies of the United Front would find to avoid unity. But the Social-Democrats of Czechoslovakia rose to the occasion. They found the pretext! "The whole business," they wrote in *Pravo Lidu*, "is to be explained by the fact that the French Communists are intelligent people while ours are foolish and uneducated." So it turns out that the trouble is that our Communist comrades in Czechoslovakia have not passed the intelligence test of the Czechoslovakian Social-Democrats! In a keen and delightful way the author dissects and exposes every argument of the opponents of unity, showing the direction in which their class-collaboration policies are leading the masses, and pointing out that the People's Front in France will help the workers of Czechoslovakia to find the correct path to their own emancipation.

"JOY by Order," by K. Rolph, exposes the empty exhortations of the Nazi leaders to the oppressed and impoverished German masses to "enjoy life!" Comrade Rolph quotes from the May Day appeal of Herr Ley's "German Labor Front": "Every lark begins to sing in the Springtime. Every tomtit and quail will chirp about this dewy fresh morn. May has come, nature exults and sings, the trees rustle and the flowers converse, etc., etc. . . ." The German worker, whose wages were cut, must surely have been gladdened by these notes of the lark!

This issue also contains two "Letters of the Youth of Spain to Georgi Dimitroff," and the statements of "B. Popov and V. Taney to Dimitroff and the Central Committee of the Communist Party of Bulgaria," in which they further analyze their behavior at the Leipzig trial as contrasted with the firm, bolshevik struggle by which Dimitroff rallied the masses of the whole world to force their release.

"The International Congress for Peace" and "The London Congress of Peace and Friendship With the U.S.S.R.," the latter by B. Roberts, illustrate the crystallization of the international peace forces, and their increasing activities to check the advance of fascism.

M. Tamar reviews a number of "New Books About the U.S.S.R. Published in France."

The July number of the Communist International is a valuable guide to an understanding of the developing struggle by the camp of progress against the camp of reaction.

The Communist for August

Special Enlarged Issue

Review of the Month—A. B. The Struggle For the Workers' and Peasants' Alliances.

The War Threat and the World Peace Congress—Harrison George.

Railroad Workers Raise Struggle Against Consolidation—George Brown.

Roosevelt and the Democratic Platform—David Ramsey.

France Goes Forward With the People's Front—V. J. Jerome.

The Stalinist Draft of the Constitution—M. I. Kalinin.

Special Party Convention Supplement

Advancing Against Reaction in the Center of the Motor Industry—William Weinstein.

Smashing Through Barriers to the Organization of the Steel Workers—B. K. Gebert.

Forging Unity Against Reaction in Illinois—Morris Childs.

Strengthening the Trade Union Backbone of the Farmer-Labor Party Movement in Ohio—John Williamson.

Book Reviews—by H. M. Wicks, Franz Mehring's 'Karl Marx'; Labor Fact Book III.

The New Films

Coises! Foiled Again!

THE FINAL HOUR, a Columbia picture featuring Ralph Bellamy, Margaret Churchill and Lina Basquette; directed by D. Ross Lederman. At the Rialto.

By MILTON LUBAN

WITH the exception of a slightly Villonnesque touch showing a lawyer enlisting the aid of crippled beggars, newspaper wails and blind men in order to prove the innocence of a convicted woman, "The Final Hour" is another melodrama reminiscent of our childhood days when the rescue was always being made just as the electric chair was about to claim its wronged victim.

Marguerite Churchill is the obviously framed woman saved from the chair, while Ralph Bellamy is the very astonishing hero lawyer who very unheroically loses the case even though he in the audience could easily see she was innocent. When was a pretty girl ever guilty?—except temporarily, of course, in "The Final Hour," so that Bellamy can go to the trouble of saving her in the final hour, thus ending the suspense of one person in the audience.

The details of the plot don't really matter except that we should point out that the murderer, after one callous killing and one framing, is suddenly conscience-stricken and obligingly slips down a flight of stairs, conveniently breaking his neck and bringing the picture to the traditional satisfactory close.

Hollywood Notes

Dupe . . .

WALTER WANGER has announced that he will devote June-September of 1937 to the making of pictures in Rome under the direction of Benito Mussolini. This was the first direct acknowledgment by the United Artists producer of his new contract with Il Duce. The Fascist government has already started construction of a state film studio, to cost \$10,000,000, on the outskirts of the capital. Wanger will here make his first three pictures with American companies of actors and technicians, though Mussolini may still raise the demand that with the exception of ??? Hollywood players, Wanger must use Italian labor. Sylvia Sidney and Henry Fonda will be starred in the first production. To induce Hollywood stars to accept parts in his productions, Wanger brings back word that Mussolini will exempt them from paying any income tax on money earned in Italy.

Closed "Closed" Shop . . .

LAST week Hollywood studio union officials announced that hereafter all crafts are closing their books to new membership applicants for an indefinite period. Union members were not consulted in the making of the decision for, according to the terms of the closed shop agreement signed by the studios and the union heads, there may be no rank and file union meetings for a period of one year from March, 1938. The reason for the new ruling, according to officials: The picture industry now has more than sufficient skilled technical workers available to handle all "back lot" work. Thus, the ruling automatically bars from union membership a vast group of workers who may later be used by the studios to break a strike.

Questions and Answers

Question: (1) When did the recent Soviet act illegalizing abortions become law, and by whose authority? (2) In what popular assembly was it discussed and considered and for how long a period of time prior to its enactment? (3) Was it put to a vote of the people of the Soviet Union generally? (4) Is it true that it was and is generally disapproved by a large section of the population, and if so, was much dissent considered by the law-making bodies and to what extent? (5) Is the dissemination of knowledge of contraceptive methods permitted, and if so, under what circumstances and to what extent?—J. S.

Answer: (1) The act was passed on June 28, 1936, by the Presidium of the Central Executive Committee of the U.S.S.R., the central body elected from among its members by the All-Union Congress of Soviets, and which has authority to legislate between sessions of the Congress, and is responsible to it.

(2) The draft was discussed for many months by the Presidium before being put in its final form. It was published and submitted for popular discussion for one month before being enacted. It was widely discussed in local Soviets, unions, clubs, collective farm meetings and other popular forums.

(3) It was not put to a referendum. Soviet legislation is passed by popularly elected deputies.

(4) The letters published in the press showed that the law was variously received. Its enactment indicates that the great weight of public opinion was in favor of the draft. Some minor revisions were made as a result of the popular discussion. In substance, the law corresponds to the draft.

(5) Contraceptive information is legal and free to all, and is the subject of many popular lectures by the Commissariat of Health before unions, clubs, and other groups. Contraceptive devices are displayed in stores, with complete instructions for use. The Soviet government offers an annual prize for the best improvement in contraception developed during the year. One important object of the new law is to encourage a shift in emphasis from dangerous abortions to safe and harmless methods of contraception.

LIFE and LITERATURE

Ten Marxist Classics!

ONE of the most impressive and attractive panels at the Ninth Convention Literature Exhibition was A Minimum Pamphlet Library of Ten Marxist Classics, on which was displayed a group of the ten most basic theoretical pamphlets written by our leaders and teachers, Marx, Engels, Lenin and Stalin. This interesting panel must have served as an inspiration to the Literature Director of Party 24, who conceived the idea of getting every Party member, who conceived the idea of getting every Party member, who conceived the idea of getting every Party member, to read these ten pamphlets, as a control task, before May 1, 1937.

A letter in which these ten pamphlets were listed, was sent to every individual member of the Section, the importance of reading them in order to acquire a basic knowledge and understanding of Marxist-Leninist theory was strongly stressed, and each comrade called on to pledge to read them. The Education Director, in collaboration with the Literature Director of each unit, was asked to make up a check-list, which kept record of which pamphlets each member had already read, checking up every four weeks on the additional pamphlets which each member had read.

- Here are the ten Marxist classics:
1. Wage-Labor and Capital, by Karl Marx. . . \$ 10
 2. Value, Price and Profit, by Karl Marx. . . 15
 3. The Communist Manifesto, by Marx and Engels. 05
 4. Socialism, Utopian and Scientific, by F. Engels. 15
 5. Imperialism, by Lenin. 20
 6. Left-Wing Communism, by Lenin. 35
 7. Foundations of Leninism, by Stalin. 10
 8. State and Revolution, by Lenin. 10
 9. Problems of Leninism, by Stalin. 25
 10. The Program of the Communist International. 10

The total cost of these ten pamphlets is \$1.55. We urge every Section to follow the lead of Section 24 as an immediate step towards carrying out the Ninth Convention Resolution on Literature, and our slogan "Theory to the Masses," particularly during the election struggle when millions will be reached with the word of our Party and will turn to us for further guidance.

Pittsburgh's Opening Gun!

FROM Pittsburgh comes a telegram informing us that this important concentration District accepts a quota of 100,000 Election Platforms for the 1936 campaign, with 25,000 for immediate delivery! Good work, Pittsburgh! But this means that the Sections in District 5 have a real responsibility in the distribution of these pamphlets. The Third Ward Branch, Hill Section, started its election campaign with a bang. They paid in advance for 2,000 copies of the Election Platform and set themselves a quota of 5,000! At the same time, this outstanding Branch challenged all other units in Pittsburgh to do the same. How about it, Fifth Ward, James Street and South Side? Are you going to let this challenge go unanswered?

From a Wyoming Comrade!

M. E. of Caspar, Wyoming, writes the following interesting letter: "I live in a community where one dares hardly to think of anything that is communistic, not alone talk it or hand out communistic literature, if he cares a snap about his job. So as not to expose myself, I have mailed out dozens of pamphlets to people, strictly omitting any name or return address. A leaflet, such as the following, to be enclosed with each pamphlet would help a great deal to overcome the antagonism of many people to new ideas: 'Please read this thoroughly. To be able to contradict or condemn any issue, one must be familiar with that issue. One cannot effectively condemn any issue without being able to discuss it on its own grounds.'"

"I myself feel certain that 90 per cent of the public would approve of communism if they thoroughly understood it, but they don't stop to think."

Send in Your Suggestions!

Ideas, suggestions, methods of improving literature distribution and increasing sales, will be welcomed by this column. Send in your suggestions to the Editor, LIFE and LITERATURE, P.O. Box 145, Sta. D, New York City.

Thomas Wonders Again About Landon--Labor Knows Him

SOCIALIST LEADER EARNS PLAUDITS OF HEARST AND AROUSES IRE OF LABOR IN STATEMENTS ON LIBERTY LEAGUE CANDIDATE

WITH a consistency that makes belief in "mere innocence" difficult, Norman Thomas continues to earn the cheers of the Liberty League and the Republicans.

The ink had barely dried on editorial praise for Thomas in the Hearst papers, when he again went to bat for Landon in a speech at Allentown yesterday.

A less hardened person would have thought twice after the Hearst press said:

"Mr. Thomas, it is pleasing to note, has informed the Governor that this satisfactorily answers the questions which he had propounded." (New York Evening Journal comments on Landon's letter to Thomas on labor policy.)

But not Thomas, oh, no.

The very next day, after earning the approval of Hearst and rousing the indignation of the labor movement, he has the gall to continue his ruinous course by saying in Allentown:

"As for the Republicans, I challenge any Landon supporter in this audience to tell me, in the light of Landon's speeches before he was a candidate and of his acceptance speech, just what Landon expects to do on any important issue. We know in a general way what he says he wants. But how does he expect to get it? He wants to balance the federal budget and throw primary responsibility for relief on states, but as Governor of Kansas he is now taking all the federal relief for drought that he can possibly get."

When the whole labor movement without hesitation branded Landon for what he is, a tool of the big corporations, a mouthpiece for the arch-reactionary Hearst, Thomas still has the temerity to wonder what Landon will do. After the Republican Governor has made his position clearer than any other big-party candidate in former elections, Thomas is still in a quandary. If Thomas, at this late date, still does not know let

him ask the jobless of America, let him ask the organizers in the steel industry, let him ask the workers of Kansas and this is what they will tell him:

Landon will continue that infamous anti-labor activity of which he was guilty in the lead and zinc mine strike in his own state, for which he was branded as a strikebreaker by the Kansas unions.

Landon will force on the jobless the \$1.08 a week relief standard which he has propounded. He will wreak on the length and breadth of the nation the starvation policy of Republican-controlled New Jersey.

He will, as shown by Philip Murray, chairman of the Steel Workers Organizing Committee, heed the wishes of his steel trust uncle, William Mossman, employed by the Jones and Laughlin Company.

He will, in short, do the bidding of his masters—Hearst, du Pont, Morgan, Weir and every other

labor-hating open-shopper in this country.

The workers know it. But Norman Thomas continues to throw doubt on Landon's political parentage and reactionary mission. He has well earned the plaudits of Hearst.

From the ranks of labor, there will be no plaudits, there will be condemnation. Anyone who helps Landon, no matter how that aid is given, comes smack up against every interest of the American labor movement. Not even Thomas can negate this by mouthing phrases about "Socialism or capitalism."

From the ranks of the Socialist Party there should arise a storm of protest at the vagaries of their leader. Rank and file Socialists will repudiate Thomas before their fellow-workers. His actions have no defense.

In spite of Thomas, labor and progressive forces will continue to weld their ranks into one mighty front against Landon and his supporters, the Liberty League and Hearst, the harbingers of fascism in this country.

Daily Worker

CENTRAL ORGAN COMMUNIST PARTY U.S.A. (SECTION OF COMMUNIST INTERNATIONAL)

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FOUNDED 1924

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Manhattan, Bronx, Foreign and Canada, 1 year, \$8.00;

6 months, \$5.00; 3 months, \$3.00.

By Carrier: Weekly, 15 cents; monthly, 75 cents.

MONDAY, AUGUST 3, 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 lib-

erties. 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.

Comforting Reaction

WHEN the world labor movement is

rushing aid to the heroic anti-Fascists

of Spain, fighting to the death against

Fascism, the Reading (Socialist) Labor

Advocate, finds Spain "a horrible exam-

ple."

Hasn't it been Mr. Hearst who has

harped on that theme again and again to

win sympathy for Fascism? Hasn't Hearst

repeatedly maligned the People's Front

of France and Spain to prevent a united

anti-Fascist movement in the United

States.

The Reading Labor Advocate editorial-

izes as follows in its latest issue (in which,

also by the way, Thomas "explains" his

accommodating questions to Hearst's and

du Pont's candidate Landon):

"Rather than being a pattern for

Americans, Spain should now serve as

a horrible example of what is likely to

happen if the workers refuse to use

their political power to end capitalist

competition and establish Socialist co-

operation. We do not want to suffer as

Spain is suffering. For that reason

every Socialist should redouble his ef-

forts to rally the workers of America to

the attack on capitalism with class-

conscious ballots as weapons."

That the majority of the Spanish

people had in February given a resound-

ing vote for Socialism and Democracy in

Spain, seems to have been conveniently

forgotten by the Reading Labor Advocate.

When the Spanish Fascists try to wipe out

that victory of ballots by bullets, and the

Spanish toilers mass behind the People's

The disastrous effect to railroad labor from the loss of a fourth of its remaining jobs, from increased unemployment, from undermining of the strength of the brotherhoods, and resulting loss of hard-earned conditions—is obvious.

It is not generally understood, however, that coordination also spreads wreck and ruin in other worker, farmer and small middle class ranks. Hundreds of communities that now live on railroad payrolls will vanish from the earth—farm taxes will go up—markets for farm products will be cut off—thousands of rural schools will close.

The movement to combat this famine-creating process is being organized by lodges of the 21 standard railroad unions working through local and general committees. In this way terminal federations or associations are formed. Some have already reached state-wide scope. They cooperate with organizations of other workers, tradesmen, farmers, all who would suffer immediately from consolidation.

They demand the government and state governments use their authority to hinder instead of to speed this national calamity. They take their own brotherhood officialdom to task for its compromising attitude, especially for its failure to preserve employment in the dismissal wage agreement. This agreement, as it stands now, is a plan to give small sums to 200,000 railroad workers and throw them permanently out of the industry.

The new movement of the rank and file demands that the 1,500 general chairmen meet and revise the dismissal wage agreement.

Greater unity of the railroad workers is being forged in this fight. Now is the time to demand shorter hours to provide jobs for men who otherwise face discharge. Now is the time to demand higher wages to meet rising living costs. Now is the time to stop the plan to saddle the full cost of a national retirement pension on the workers.

A solid united front between the brotherhoods and a mere threat to strike would win these things and prevent the devastation now inherent in the "coordination" program of the railroad companies.

Bail in Camden

A FEDERAL court had to cut the bail in the case of Powers Hapgood from \$5,000 to \$100. In addition, Federal Judge Clark rebuked Judges Neutze, Lloyd and Liberman with the remark that "It is most unfair to attempt to enlist the sympathies of court officers on one side or the other in industrial disputes."

Only the grossness of the offense of the Camden judiciary, in holding twenty-four men arrested for picketing on a total of \$185,000 bail, could have drawn such an unprecedented rebuke from one judge to another. The Camden judges went too far. They too plainly showed where their interests lay.

If a Federal court, most remote and unaffected by popular pressure, can be led to such actions by the outraged protest of the masses, it should be possible by a good national campaign to get these Camden strikers and their leaders out entirely. The fight has just begun. Even the Federal judge didn't cut the bail of the less well-known pickets as much as he cut Hapgood's.

On the Ballot

REPORTING to Earl Browder and James W. Ford, Communist candidates for President and Vice-President:

New York is on the ballot. After fulfilling the minimum number of votes required to put a party on the ballot, New York Communists no longer have to obtain signatures this year.

Section and District Organizers in other states: let us hear from you.

Is the Communist Party on the ballot in your state?

That Feeling

It Saved Two of 'Materials Service' Crew When Lake Michigan Barge Sank

CHICAGO, Ill., Aug. 2.—Seamen have an instinctive feeling when things are not right with a ship. It was this feeling that saved the lives of Alf Melvy and Herbert Larsen, members of the crew of the motor barge Materials Service, when she sank in Lake Michigan, Wednesday morning at 1:20.

Fourteen other members of the crew, sleeping in their bunks, all seem to have had the same feeling, but not in time to escape death. They and Captain Charles D. Brown went down with the ship, and divers are working to find them in the sunken hulk. Melvy's father is one of those lost. The men on watch escaped, also Third Assistant Engineer Joseph Change, who dressed to go ashore instead of going to bed when he came off watch at midnight.

Larsen and Melvy woke suddenly, and Larsen went to the alleyway to see what was wrong. He heard several people shouting, and called to Melvy, who jumped out of bed and ran to the hatchway to get up on the deck. By the time they reached the deck, the vessel had a 45-degree list, and they crawled up the sloping deck to the starboard rail, where they clung, until "the ship left me," Larsen says. They clutched pieces of wreckage after they came out of the whirlpool of the sinking ship, and hung on till rescue came ninety minutes later. Melvy grabbed a lifebelt as he left his bunk, but discarded that for the wooden cover of the barge's lifeboat.

Sinks Suddenly
Change told U. S. steamboat inspectors that he had dressed to go ashore when the vessel near South Chicago, and was just going to the hatchway to see how near they were, when the barge began to list. He scrambled up to the high side, and stood on the outboard side of the vessel, clinging to the rail, till she suddenly lurched back on an even keel and plunged under.

Chief Mate John M. Johnson said he and the captain were on the bridge, when suddenly the vessel listed over, swung back, and he was thrown into the lake in a rush of water. He tried to rescue the captain, but couldn't. The wheelman and one other man are still in the hospital, suffering from immersion.

Second Assistant Engineer Webber, on duty in the engine room, saw there was water in the port bilges. He started the three-inch pump, and saw it would not clear the water out. He started the six-inch pump, but it was no better. He went to tell the mate that he needed the engines for the main pump, and the ship sank before he could report to the bridge.

A day of questioning has not cleared up the cause of the disaster. Captain Brown's easy going "never mind the tarpaulins" may well have been the reason the Materials Service foundered, for the tarpaulins were not on the hatches, when the motor barge foundered. Several survivors think this was the cause, and so does Inspector Nicholas.

Constantly Overloaded
The surviving members of the crew say the vessel was always "cranky," and everybody believed she was unseaworthy, and overloaded constantly. Often she ran with her holds so full of gravel that the hatches could not be battened down. In this case, that was not true, but the tarpaulins were not on, and her hatches might almost as well have been open. There was only two and a half feet of freeboard between her waterline and deck, when loaded. Any sort of sea would break over her.

Mate Johnson says she was not shipping water in any large amount, and the steel hatch covers would shed most of it, under any circumstances. He, and the company, think she may have been caught in the shallow water, and lost her buoyancy. Gravel cargoes haven't much buoyancy to spare, at any time.

The real causes of her loss, and the death of fifteen men, will be discovered only when the barge is raised, and her hull inspected. Meantime, the survivors are destitute, and wondering what they will do for clothes. The company's responsibility ended when they "abandoned" the ship. And Melvy has his father's funeral expenses to take care of.

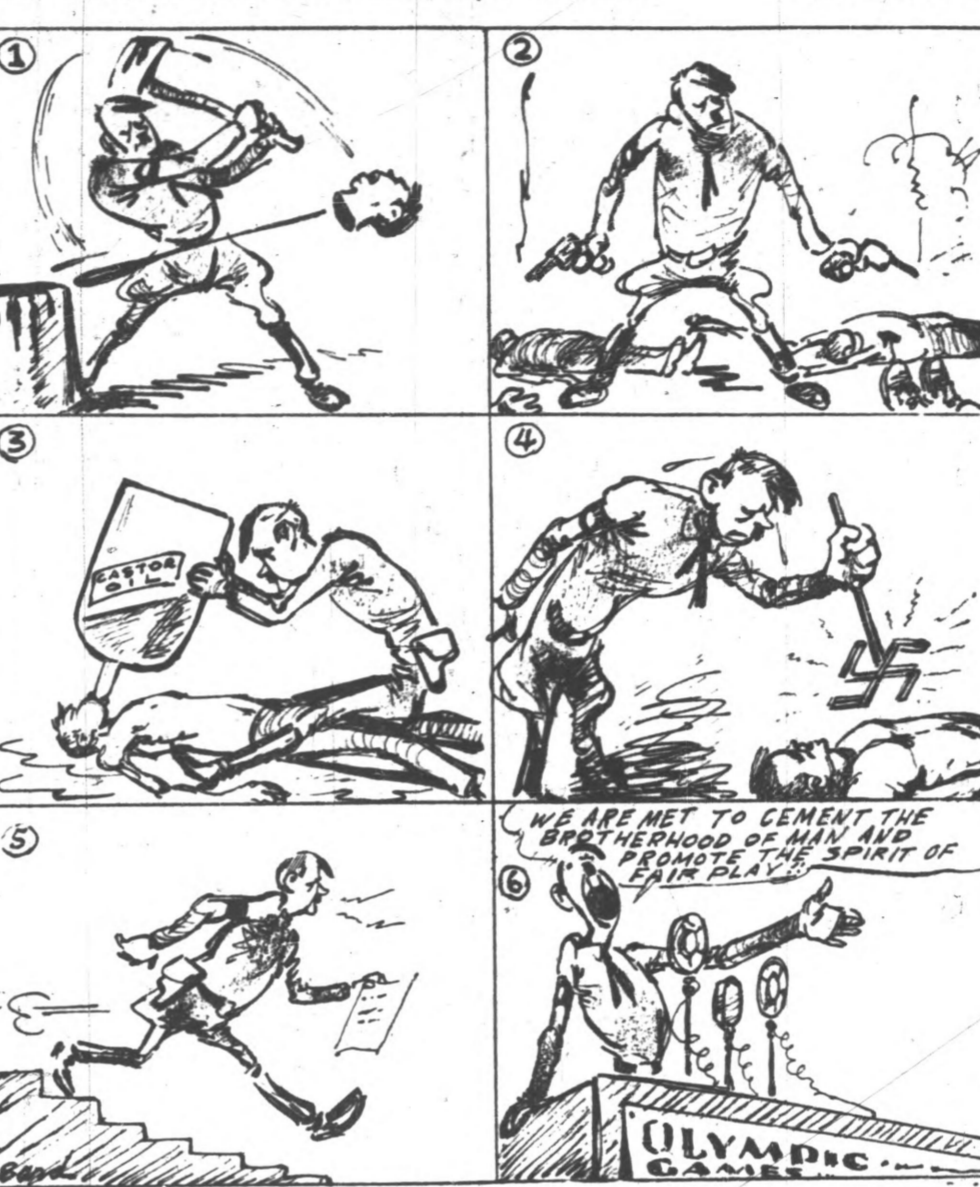
The men who drowned left dependents in almost every case, but the law of the United States says the company's responsibility is ended, unless culpable negligence is proved, and then the company's responsibility is limited to what can be salvaged of "Materials Service."

Fur Strike in Cleveland

CLEVELAND, Ohio, Aug. 2.—The fur department of the Higbee Department Store here is completely tied up by a strike for union recognition and a signed agreement. The strike began last Monday.

ACTIONS SPEAK LOUDER THAN WORDS

by Phil Bard



Letters From Our Readers

'Scientific' Survey Reaches 'Mythical' Conclusions

Brooklyn, N. Y.

Editor, Daily Worker:

In an article appearing in "Industrial and Engineering Chemistry," a publication of the American Chemical Society, written by W. Chapin Huntington, formerly commercial attache of the American Embassy in Petrograd, an attempt is made to show that the Soviet Union is overrated in its natural resources, that its industrialization will be "slow and arduous," and that "it may be doubted" whether it "can ever sustain for Russia's vast and expanding population an American standard of living."

Where has Mr. Huntington been these past few years? Has he not heard that the Soviet Union has already reached place among the few most industrialized countries with full steam ahead, that according to the latest foreign credit policies it is ready to live independently of foreign materials unless it receives favorable terms, and that the so-called "American standard of living" has been exploded as a myth?

It is clear that Huntington's "scientific" survey of the Soviet Union is somewhat tinged with the political partiality that is his against the way things are run there. This is evident from his remark: "It is clear that not even Communist autocracy and government ownership can cause a country to live beyond its resources."

If we are to have surveys, let's be sure that they are scientific, Mr. Huntington. W. W. M.

The Man Who Tried to Stop The Seabury Investigation

New York, N. Y.

Editor, Daily Worker:

Readers may or may not remember that Senator John J. McNaboe, Democrat of Manhattan, once

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

sought to prevent the Seabury investigation of the Tammany "tin box" brigade.

"This same American 'patriot' has been chosen chairman of the joint legislative committee to investigate 'subversive' activities in the schools and colleges of the state. It came into being on the strength of the bill which McNaboe introduced last winter and sneaked through the legislature in the wee hours of the closing session.

McNaboe's vice-chairman, Senator Livingston, Brooklyn Democrat, says "I will enter this work with an open mind, and my actions will be guided by the developments." An open mind in such a vicious set-up is about as likely as the famed snowball in hell.

That this investigation is directed at Communism there can be no doubt. McNaboe expects "certain groups and individuals" to oppose the committee's work. His expectations certainly should be fulfilled. Senator McNaboe, under mass pressure, should be made to realize a few things:

1. Communism as a legal party and as champion of American ideals does not come within the scope of this investigation.

2. Any attempts to limit the freedom of expression and action of the C. P. will stamp McNaboe himself as "subversive."

3. The really subversive forces are Hearst, the American Legion, the R.O.T.C., the Citizens' Budget Committee, Chamber of Commerce, etc. These are the ones to be exposed. Send protests to Senator Jacob H. Livingston, 67 Bulwer Place, Brooklyn, N. Y. A. H.

'Daily' Helps in Discussion Of Current Events

Hartford, Conn.

Editor, Daily Worker:

I've been reading the "Daily" regularly now for about five months and the Sunday Worker has taken the place of the Boston American which paper I had been reading ever since I learned my ABC's.

I find that I am becoming more able to take a leading part in the discussion of world events among my friends, and even at times among my fellow-workers at the office, when the boss happens to be out and somebody mentions a current strike or the civil war in Spain. Reading the "Daily" and the Sunday Worker has acted as a clearing house for hazy and distorted ideas and impressions, as to the why and wherefore of world events, which I had gathered in my mind from reading capitalist papers. The result is that I now have a more definite and, I believe, more accurate understanding of why such great events are taking place in the economic and social structure of the world—of issues such as the fight against war and fascism and demands for a chance to live and become free men and women instead of being a slave to the fear of starvation and lack of employment. For this awakening of my mind, I thank the Daily and Sunday Worker with their clear and concise news as well as enlightening stories. S. K.

Outmoded Symbol Fitting To Reactionary Program

New York, N. Y.

Editor, Daily Worker:

It amuses me to see that Landon and Knox have raised the slogan, "Back to horse-and-buggy methods" as their battle cry in the coming elections.

What could be more illustrative of the reactionary, outmoded and utterly useless platform which the Republican Party has adopted than this extinct symbol? L. B.

World Front

By HARRY GANNES

A Letter from France Toward Organic Unity 2 Years of United Front

FROM France Comrade

Joseph Butler sends us this absorbingly interesting letter:

"Monday 20,000 wildly enthusiastic, but perfectly disciplined French Socialists and Communists jammed the Velodrome d'Hiver (Winter Velodrome) to celebrate the second anniversary of the pact of united action between the two great parties of the French working class.

"They shouted hope to their Spanish comrades, fighting for life itself a scant 500 miles away. They listened to Severac, vigorous assistant secretary of the Socialist Party, as he outlined himself in listing the benefits of united action. They listened to Florimond Bonte, Communist Deputy, and fiery orator whose verbal thrusts had his audience on edge with excitement. They listened to Jacques Duclos, vice-president of the Chamber of Deputies and a secretary of the Communist Party (and everyone in America—can you imagine the vice-speaker of the House of Representatives sporting a party card in his lapel?) after greeting him with a roar of 'Unite partout? Unity everywhere. Then came Delepine, a member of the Central Committee of the French Socialist Party, and last, but not the least, Bracke, the political director of the Socialist daily newspaper, Le Populaire.

"Even while Catalonian comrades, that came 500 miles away, were fighting for their lives and their liberties and under those conditions were succeeding in uniting the Catalan Communist Party, the Catalan Socialist Party, and two other workers' parties into one United Socialist Party, healing another split in the working class under the stress of battle on the barricades, every speaker tonight promised to bend every effort toward uniting the Socialist and Communist Parties of France into one mighty fist of the working class that will not only shear the wings of the two hundred families, as the Front Populaire is doing, but will stamp them from the face of France forever.

"That comrades, was the note of this giant assembly. That unity is near. Delepine said that he did not want to see a third anniversary of a united action pact, but a first anniversary of a united working class.

"Socialists in America would do well to learn from their French comrades. The masses of America will unite as well as the masses of France. And the masses will have what they want.

"PARIS is now witnessing the greatest reawakening of the working class it has seen since the days of the Paris Commune, sixty-five years ago. France is traditionally a Radical Party country. Three years ago, when the depression hit France (it came later in France because her economy is relatively less dependent upon world conditions than any other great power) she began a sharp swing to the left. The two hundred families, who controlled France through their manipulation of the Bank of France, began to become panicky and to place their money on the Fascist League. One disastrous night, February 6, 1934, the rightists, rioting on the Place de la Concorde, just across the Seine from the Chamber of Deputies, came near to overthrowing the Third Republic. Three days later, acting on the initiative of the Communist Party, the Red Workers of Paris took to the streets and built its barricades in an answering demonstration, letting the Croix de Feu know that Red Paris can give better than it takes. Six dead comrades and scores of wounded were left on the streets around the Bastille Place that night, but the sacrifice was not in vain. Six months later the Socialist and Communist Parties signed the pact of common action against the fascist foe; a few months later the united working class front attracted to it the Radicals who were as anti-fascist as the workers. That is the story of France up to date.

Fight Rail Merger Layoffs

"COORDINATION" of railroads means

abandonment of another 30,000 miles

of track as well as a general consolidation

or pooling of such facilities as yards, shops

and stations. Selection of easy grade roads

as trunk lines, complete modernization of

plant and such innovations as diesel pow-

ered engines and rail-truck service are

called for.

Labor saving is the main objective.

Full Rights for Negro People

FULL RIGHTS FOR THE NEGRO PEOPLE! "We demand that the Negro people be guaranteed complete equality, equal rights to jobs, equal pay for equal work, the full right to organize, vote, serve on juries, and hold public office. Segregation and discrimination against Negroes must be declared a crime. Heavy penalties must be established against mob rule floggers and kidnapers with the death penalty for lynchers. We demand the enforcement of the 13th, 14th, and 15th amendments to the constitution."—Section VII, 1936 Communist Party Platform.

"LOOK around you in the stadium.

You could not tell who was Socialist or who was Communist. The Young Socialist guard sitting down in front holding high a sacred Red flag that first flew from a rampart in the Commune days cheered as lustily Communist speakers as it did Socialist speakers. And both types of speaker spoke in the same fashion."