

MUSSOLINI INCREASES FLEET OFF SPAIN; \$100,000 UNION LABOR FUND URGED

Suspension Held Illegal As Protest Wave Mounts

San Francisco Labor Asks A.F.L. Council To Prevent Break

WASHINGTON, Aug. 9.—There may be quiet sectors in war, recesses in court, vacations for American Federation of Labor officials, but there is no pause in the storm of protest to the A. F. of L. executive council. They suspended ten unions of the Committee for Industrial Organization last week, and the masses of workers disapprove. The week end, usually peaceful at A. F. of L. headquarters here, brought yesterday and today; a long distance telegram from Charles P. Howard, president of the International Typographical Union, calling the suspension illegal and undemocratic, an appeal for unity from the powerful San Francisco Central Labor Council; unanimous condemnation of suspension by the Allentown Central Trades and Labor Council; reiteration by the United Automobile Workers International Union that it would stand with the C.I.O. Scores more craft union locals repudiated the war against industrial unionism. At the same time the International Juridical Association of New York attorneys issued a public statement to the executive council here that it had violated its own constitution by suspending the ten unions.

Howard's Statement

Howard's statement was telegraphed here from Colorado Springs, Colo. It declared that the action of the executive committee, taken at a time when "a determined effort is being made to organize half a million unorganized workers in the steel industry, is indefensible because it aligns the executive council with uncompromising anti-union employers. "It is apparent that the executive council considers accomplishment of its selfish purposes to be more important than organization of millions of unorganized workers," said Howard. He characterized the charges made by the executive council that the C.I.O. was violating the A. F. of L. constitution as a mere smoke screen. He pointed to the breach of democracy by the executive council, which is trying by legal trickery to prevent the unions most concerned from voting at the coming A. F. of L. convention. "But it will not defeat the effort to extend the benefits of organization to millions of unorganized workers," said Howard.

Prevention of Break Urged

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Aug. 9.—The San Francisco Central Labor Council, largest A. F. of L. city labor organization on the Pacific Coast, passed a resolution at its regular meeting Friday night to ask the A. F. of L. executive council to "prevent a break in the ranks of labor." A much sharper resolution had been submitted by the International

Non-Partisan League Chiefs Meet Today

WASHINGTON, Aug. 9.—Forty-eight state chairmen of Labor's Non-Partisan League will meet here in the Willard Hotel tomorrow in a national conference to report on work of the league and to make detailed plans for the remaining months of the election campaign. The Non-Partisan League is pledged to support Roosevelt for reelection and in several states is working with labor party forces to place independent labor candidates on local and state tickets. Speakers will include: John L. Lewis, chairman of the Committee for Industrial Organization and President of the United Mine Workers of America; Sidney Hillman, president of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers of America; David Dubinsky, president of the International Ladies Garment Workers Union, and Major Berry. The speeches of these four leaders of the league will be broadcast by Station WEDV direct from the Hotel Willard from 10 to 11 p. m. Luigi Antonini, head of the New York delegation, announced that several hundred labor organizations are expected to meet in conference at the Hotel Claridge in New York City on Thursday to work out plans to extend the influence of the American Labor Party

Missouri Paper Retracts Charges Against the C. P.

Howell County Gazette Prints Apology for Statement Comparing C.P. Initiation to Black Legion Induction—Topeka Paper's Action Awaited

Libelous charges in the Howell County Gazette of West Plains, Mo., that Communist Party membership was similar to the Black Legion induction pledge have been withdrawn, it was announced yesterday.

The charges, made on July 2, were retracted in the July 30 issue of the paper, Joseph Brodsky, labor attorney of 100 Fifth Avenue, announced.

Faced with a libel suit unless it published an immediate retraction of the scurrilous editorial, the Gazette completely withdrew its charges that the party was a secret, terrorist society.

The retraction said in part: "This paper takes pride in its desire to be fair. We never wish to misrepresent anyone, at any time, and since the Communists have given us this information, we gladly express our regrets at having allowed to slip into our columns the article mentioned."

The original editorial charged that the Communist Party submitted new members to a fantastic ritual binding them "under penalty of death" to obey Party leaders "even to the last drop of my blood."

In Topeka Paper, Too The charges, making the Party out to be a terrorist, order similar to the infamous Black Legion, were reprinted almost verbatim from the June 25 issue of the Topeka State Journal, Republican paper, published by former Governor Henry J. Allen, outstanding Landon's supporter and adviser.

Both publications were informed by Joseph Brodsky, acting as attorney for the Communist Party, that a libel suit would be instituted unless a full retraction were published in as prominent position as the original charges.

Brodsky said that no retraction has yet been printed in the Topeka publication. A letter from Bionia Hall, Allen's secretary, stated that Allen was not in Topeka and that on his return he will give "immediate attention to your communication."

The charges against the two newspapers were begun by the National Campaign Committee of the Communist Party as part of a drive to smash fictitious charges against the Communist Party.

The retraction printed on the first page of the Howell County Gazette admitted that the Communist Party "never had a pledge of any kind."

Brodsky said that unless an equally complete retraction were published in the Topeka State Journal, libel action would be taken.

C.P. Support To Socialist Mother Bloor Gives Aid Pledge; Asks for Unity

KNOXVILLE, Tenn., Aug. 9.—Ella Reeve Bloor, veteran 74-year old labor leader and Communist, at a meeting sponsored by the Socialist Party here made a stirring plea for unity of the two parties. As proof of the sincere desire of the Communist Party for a united front, "Mother" Bloor, as she is known to workers throughout the country, dramatically announced that the Communist Party of Tennessee will support Kate Bradford Stockton, Socialist candidate for Governor, in the fall elections.

Communists Drive To Place Party On Illinois Ballot

An auto caravan of ten cars will tour Southern Illinois for signatures to put the Communist Party on the ballot, Alexander Trachtenberg, national election manager of the party, announced yesterday. The caravan will be part of an intensive campaign to put the party on the ballot in Illinois, Trachtenberg said.

Ask Prestes' Release

PARIS, Aug. 9.—In forty-nine Departments of France, Trade Councils have adopted resolutions demanding the release from jail of Luis Prestes, heroic leader of the Brazilian masses.

1,500 Greet Earl Browder On Arrival In Los Angeles

Communist Presidential Nominee Asks Unity Against Fascism

LOS ANGELES, Cal., Aug. 9.—Fifteen hundred cheering and singing workers greeted Earl Browder, Communist Party candidate for the presidency, upon his arrival here last night from Salt Lake City. A reception committee of fifty workers from mass organizations including the County Committee of the Communist Party greeted him. Members of the Young Communist League led in mass singing. Floral tributes were presented to the Communist standard bearer.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Aug. 9.—Earl Browder's address here on Tuesday night in the Dreamland Auditorium is expected to mark one of the highlights of the national tour of the Communist candidate for President.

Browder's appearance in San Francisco will follow his speeches on Friday night in Salt Lake City and tonight in Los Angeles.

Speaking from the center of the boxing ring in McCullough's Arena in Salt Lake City, Browder called for a "union of the people against fascism."

Farmers, mechanics, professionals, and people from all walks of life applauded Browder's plea for unity to defeat the Hearst-Landon-Liberty League coalition.

Tonight Browder will speak in the Atlantic Bowl in Los Angeles. Caravans of workers and agricultural laborers from surrounding counties are streaming into that city to hear the Communist leader.

Ten thousand people are expected at the Dreamland Auditorium at the San Francisco meeting. The auditorium is at Post and Steiner Streets.

Special efforts have been made to invite longshoremen and seamen along San Francisco's waterfront to the Browder meeting. The waterfront has been plastered with 700 posters announcing the meeting.

A special ferry boat has been chartered to leave the foot of Broadway Street in Oakland at 6:45 P. M. to bring over hundreds of East Bay people to the meeting.

In addition to his address at the Dreamland meeting, Browder will speak over radio station KGO on Tuesday, August 11, from 7 P. M. to 7:30 P. M.

He will also address a special afternoon meeting of the San Francisco Center of the California League of Women Voters at the Colonial Room of the St. Francis Hotel on Tuesday, August 11 at 2:30 P. M.

Campaign Chest Of C. P. Swelled By \$463.32

Large contributions from New York and Indiana yesterday swelled the \$250,000 People's Chest against reaction for the 1936 Communist election campaign.

Campaign leaders announced the receipt of a check for \$159 signed by Charles Stadfeld, campaign manager in Indiana. This single contribution marks the fulfillment of more than 10 per cent of the Hoosier State's \$1,500 quota.

The national campaign committee also announced that it had received \$304.32 from the New York District of the Communist Party.

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

Fascists Ruthless in Towns Held; Chicago Groups to Rally Tomorrow

Garment Union Appeals for Labor Red Cross Chest for Spain

CHICAGO, Ill., Aug. 9.—Rallying to "Defend Spanish Democracy," and demonstrating its solidarity with the heroic fight of the Spanish people against the fascist rebels, a huge mass meeting will gather Tuesday evening at Ashland Auditorium, Ashland and Van Buren Streets.

Held under the joint auspices of the Communist and Socialist Parties, the meeting will be addressed by A. Plotkin, organizer for the International Ladies Garment Workers Union, and a speaker from the Amalgamated Clothing Workers of America.

Both these unions have already contributed \$5,000 each for the Spanish anti-fascists through their national organizations.

State Secretary of the Communist Party Morris Childs, Maynard Krueger of the Socialist Party and Maximilian Olay of the "Defend Spanish Democracy Committee," formed by Chicago's Spanish workers, will also speak.

A call to all trade unions and to members of organized labor in the United States to raise a fund of \$100,000 for a "Spanish Labor Red Cross," to render aid to worker victims of Spanish Fascism in the civil war now raging in that country, was issued by the General Executive Board of the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union and signed by its president, David Dubinsky Saturday.

Last week, the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union forwarded \$5,000 towards the "Labor Solidarity Fund" for Spanish labor, initiated by the International Federation of Trade Unions, of which Walter M. Citrine is president and William Scheveleff is secretary.

The appeal follows: To All Members and Friends of Organized Labor: The entire world is watching the titanic struggle in Spain with deep interest. All the reactionaries, all supporters and upholders of Fascism, all who hate the workers' movement and the trade unions in Europe as well as in America, all who desire to see an autocratic monarchy restored in Spain, are hoping for a victory of the Spanish Fascists and are openly or secretly supporting it. All the friends of democracy and of human rights, all the forces of organized workers regardless of political faith and parties are praying that the defenders of the Spanish republic and the tens of thousands of workers, men and women, who left the factories and the fields of Spain and took up arms against the Fascists and militarists, succeed in crushing this armed rebellion.

The International Federation of Trade Unions has issued an appeal to all trade unions in every part of the world to rally to the support of the Spanish workers. A Labor Solidarity Fund is being raised, the world over to aid the working-class victims of the great conflict now raging in Spain, in the nature of a Labor Red Cross that would sustain the dependents of the men and women who have fallen in battle against reaction and Fascism and who have lost their means of subsistence because of the Fascist terror prevailing in the sectors of Spain still occupied by the Fascists. The great British trade union movement, as well as the labor unions

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Speed Aid to Spain

AN EDITORIAL THE appeal of the International Ladies Garment Workers Union for a fund of \$100,000 to aid the victims of the Spanish fascist uprising deserves the utmost response from every member and friend of the organized labor movement.

The fight in Spain is crucial for the labor movement of the entire world, for all progressive, peace-loving people. The fascist rebels have already declared they intend to do "what the fascists in Germany, Italy and Austria have done: smash the trade unions. They are showing they mean business by wiping out entire working class populations in those sections of the country that they occupy.

Both the 1934 and 1935 conventions of the American Federation of Labor went on record favoring aid to the victims of fascism. Here is an opportunity for every trade union to make this resolution a living thing.

Take up this question at the next meeting of your union or other organization. Organize broad committees to raise funds. Speed action against the fascist threat.

All money sent to the Daily Worker will be acknowledged in the paper and turned over to the International Ladies Garment Workers Union.

Foreign Allies Aided Spanish Fascist Plot

Street Clashes Provoked as Azana Took Office—Attacks on Socialists and Communists Were Begun by Officers Early in April

By Harry Gannes

ARTICLE IV Soon after the establishment of the Azana government, the leading Fascist deputies, Gil Robles and Calvo Sotelo, began their parliamentary offensive against the People's Front.

Ironical as it may sound now, they started off with a debate on "law and order," urging Azana to crush the People's Front, to abandon the Socialist and Communist Parties.

Meanwhile, on the streets, in the barracks, and in every phase of economic life, the cohorts of the Fascist gangs were carrying on a veritable reign of terror and murder. Pistolero, members of the Phalanx, reactionary officers resorted to bloodshed and violence against the adherents of the People's Front.

Attempt Split The secret aim of the tactics of the reactionaries lay in provoking street clashes while the Senor Robles and Sotelo spouted about "order" and the necessity of quelling the proletarian rabble. As a result of this preliminary bloodshed, they hoped to engender a split between the parties of the People's Front.

With the smashing of the People's Front, they looked for Azana and the Republicans to break with the Socialists and Communists, and to yield to the reactionaries. True, this was the advice also given to the Socialists by the Trotskyites and certain "Socialist" advisers in the United States. It was the main plank in the political line of the Spanish Fascists in preparation for their gory attack. The firm stand of the Communist Party and the leaders of the left wing of the Socialist

Party brought this maneuver to naught. Then the Fascists resorted to violence and bloody plotting in real earnest, though Robles and Sotelo never for a moment gave up the incessant parliamentary pressure against the middle class parties behind Azana and Barrios.

Fascist Groupings The most important of the Fascist groups implicated in the plotting, each strong in the various provinces, each with its clique of officers in the army, and each following the common aim of provoking riots, intensifying strikes against the government, resorting to lock-outs, and other forms of economic sabotage, and making their alliances with the foreign Fascists, were the following:

CEDA: a bloc of the extreme right parties of the big landlords, capitalists, and the church heads.

Spanish Phalanx: the Fascist grouping which on the surface aped most slavishly the tactics and formation of the Italian and German Fascists. This organization is headed by the son of the former dictator, Primo de Rivera.

Popular Action: a Catholic Fascist organization, led by Gil Robles and supported by the extremely wealthy Jesuit order and the mil-

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Seville Labor Leaders Executed—Communists in Valladolid Slain

(By Cable to the Daily Worker from Mundo Obrero, Central Organ of the Spanish Communist Party)

MADRID, Aug. 9.—Reports of atrocities committed by anti-fascists are utterly without foundation. On the contrary, the barbarism of the fascists exceeds that of Hitler and Mussolini.

In Valladolid, two days ago, fascists shot 500 Communists in cold blood. In Morocco, scores of labor leaders and left-Republicans were executed in front of their wives and children.

In Tetuan, General Franco has just imposed a fine of 950,000 pesetas on the Jewish population under penalty of death if refused.

Hundreds Burned In Seville, when the Trade Union League called a general strike against fascist generals, all were executed and the daughter of one labor leader was raped before his eyes. The entire working-class section of Seville was roped off, and gasoline was poured on the houses and hundreds of workers burned alive. The rebels boast over their radio that they kill hundreds of "Marxists" daily.

Fascist atrocities on the battle front surpass all others of modern times. We have seen shell-holes on clearly marked hospitals, and Red Cross ambulances which had to be camouflaged to prevent drawing direct artillery fire.

Two days ago a Republican aviator deliberately withheld from firing on a rebel plane which attacked him directly above a hospital, risking his life until he lured the rebel away from the hospital. He brought the rebel plane down.

Churches Made Hospitals Stories of the burning of churches are greatly exaggerated. We searched Madrid thoroughly after the start of the rebellion, and found only four churches burning. These had been used on passers-by in the streets, by priests and fascists to fire Churches are now being used as hospitals.

Mussolini Mobilizes Air Force PARIS, Aug. 9.—Eighty-one Italian Air Force bombing planes, concentrated at an air-base in Sardinia, within easy range of Barcelona, back Mussolini's veiled official threat of armed intervention against the Spanish People's Front Government.

Employing an excuse similar to Hitler's two days ago, that two Italians lost their lives in the fighting at Barcelona, Mussolini has warned the Spanish Government of "repeated acts of aggression against Italians."

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Owens Stars In 400 Meter Relay Dash

OLYMPIC STADIUM, Berlin, Aug. 9.—Led by the incomparable Negro sprinter Jesses Owens, the flying feet of the United States 400 meter relay team flashed over the red cinder track of the Olympic Stadium to a new world's record today as the track and field competition of the Olympic Games drew to a close before a throng of 100,000.

The great crowd rose and applauded wildly as Owens, Ralph Metcalfe, Foy Draper and Frank Wyckoff, passing the baton with superlative finesse, whipped around the course in the dazzling time of 39.5 seconds breaking the record of 40 seconds set by another American quartet in the Los Angeles games of 1932. The second place Italian team was 30 feet behind at the tape.

At the bang of the gun Owens was away like a catapult. From that moment there was never any doubt of the outcome. The Ohio State Negro wonder's legs were a blur as he streaked away to a one-yard lead and gave Metcalfe the baton with such expertness that the United States picked up another yard and a half while the other teams were clumsily handing over the stick.

Metcalfe, the Marquette Club

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World in Upheaval! Where the Daily and Sunday Worker?

DO YOU hear the humming of the telegraph wires? You could if you were in a newspaper office!

News! . . . News! . . . History presents . . . ! A. F. of L. Executive Council suspends ten C.I.O. unions. . . Germany and Italy openly intervene in Spanish revolution. . . Earl Browder, Communist candidate for President, makes opening speech in Denver, Col., stressing issue between democracy and fascism. . .

News! . . . News! . . . The world waits for tomorrow! But tomorrow. . . On what side will the workers and farmers and middle class

of America be tomorrow? On what side . . . with the reactionary interests and their newspapers distorting confusing, lying. . . Issuing tons and tons of reactionary propaganda?

AN ARMY travels on its knapsack, said Napoleon. . . The movement against war and fascism—for a People's Front in America . . . travels on the avenues of enlightenment that the people's forces can muster!

The Daily and Sunday Worker is the clearest—the most militant—the most advanced form of our message. But the Daily and Sunday Worker has still to reach the masses of people that

are needed to make this message effective! What can we do to reach these masses of people? . . . Especially now during the most momentous election campaign since the Civil War. . . At a time when their minds are hungry for political ideas.

Can you tell us? Surely, among the ranks of our readers there must be many an individual with a gold lode of ideas on how to bring America's most important newspaper to the millions of people who need it but are not yet acquainted with it.

Are you one of these individuals? Are you interested in seeing the Daily and Sunday Worker take its rightful place in the mass circulation category of

American newspapers? CAN you tell us how we can co-ordinate election campaign activity with circulation activity . . . how we can gain the cooperation of our readers and sympathizers in circulating the paper . . . how we can gain the cooperation of trade unions and their members?

We want you to write to us. Every suggestion received will be given the utmost consideration! Every suggestion possible will be printed! Address your letters to: Circulation Discussion Editor, Daily (or Sunday) Worker, 50 East Thirteenth Street, New York City.

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Editor Tells Steel Wives To Aid Union

Many Join Auxiliary After Miss Cowley's Cleveland Plea

CLEVELAND, Ohio, Aug. 9.—Steel workers' wives heard Margaret Cowley staff member of "Woman Today," address a meeting here last week. The gathering was held under the auspices of the Joint Council of the Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel and Tin Workers.

The well known women's leader told the meeting of steel workers' wives and daughters that "the fight of the women against high prices must go hand in hand with the support of the union and the struggle for higher wages."

The speaker called upon the women to organize women's auxiliaries of the steel union. "Women can be an important organizing force for the union," she declared, "they can bring their husbands, sons and sweethearts into the union."

A large group filed application cards and paid initiation fees into the union auxiliary, in response to the speech of Cowley.

Other speakers at the meeting were Vincent Favorito, president of the joint council of the steel union; J. Donovan, of the United Mine Workers of America, and Rose Match, of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers of America.

Workers Get Own Paper On Steel Drive

BETHLEHEM, Pa., Aug. 9.—Six organizers of the C.I.O. stood before the gates of the gigantic steel mill here this week and distributed copies of Steel Labor News to the millmen as they came off shift.

The steel workers grabbed avidly at the papers, and the organizers had to return to their office several times to renew their supply.

Chief of the company police, Roach, stood watching the organizers' activities, and was chagrined when not one single steel worker threw the paper away.

The union newspaper blasted the recently announced offer of the companies to pay time and a half for overtime worked. The union sheet said that rarely do millmen work over forty-eight hours—in fact, up until recently it was just the opposite—most steel workers were employed for only a few days a week under the stagger system.

The newspaper also pointed to the fact that the steel companies have all posted notices recently, informing steel workers that any who work six days in a stretch will be laid off for a short period.

The local city newspapers here, controlled by the Bethlehem Steel Company, omitted from their daily radio program announcements a broadcast by the Steel Workers Organizing Committee this week. In place of the union's radio broadcast, the press carried a circus sketch. Virtually every steel worker in this city heard the union program however, as word of the event got around in time.

Owens Stars In Relay Dash

Olympic Negro veteran, and a power runner where Owens fairly glides, opened up a still wider gap with great galvanic lungs. Again the Americans gained at the relay and Draper drummed around the curve giving Wyckoff a full six yards lead. The California veteran of two other Olympic relays lit out and added another four yards to the lead before he zipped across the finish.

After the Italians, whose time was 41.1 came Germany, Argentina, and Canada. The well-regarded Holland team was disqualified when one of its fourmen dropped the baton.

Then came a memorable ovation. The crowd boomed its thunderous acclaim. The demonstration continued when the Americans mounted the honor stands and here there was a notable incident. Owens pushed Metcalfe on the stand first to give him the honor of receiving the gold medals and the memorial wreath.

The 400 meters represented a great team triumph and an amazing individual achievement for Owens who won his fourth gold medal of the games. It gave the American team twelve championships.

Meanwhile, Marty Glickman and Stiller, American Jewish sprinters, charged they were left off the U. S. 400 meter relay team due to anti-Semitic influence. They charged that Draper and Wyckoff replaced them on the team in their places after they had qualified.

"The heats failed to show the necessity for a shakeup," said Glickman. "We did not know until this morning who was to run. It looks like politics to us."

Full rights for the Negro people. Keep America out of war by keeping war out of the world. Put America back to work—provide jobs and a living wage. Provide unemployment insurance, old-age pensions, and social security for all. VOTE COMMUNIST.

KOHLER STRIKERS HONOR MARTYRS



Two years on the picket line, strikers at the Kohler plumbing supply factory in the model town of Kohler, Wis., remembered their union brothers, slain in clashes with police and armed guards in 1934. At the left is a scene during the ceremonies; at the right, the strike headquarters of Federal Local Union 18545.

Council Lacks Authority To Suspend C.I.O. Unions

Analysis by International Juridical Association Reveals Action Against Lewis Group Violates A. F. of L. Constitution

The action of the A. F. of L. executive council in attempting to suspend unions affiliated with the C.I.O. was condemned as illegal by the International Juridical Association on the basis of an exhaustive study of the Federation's constitution, history and related judicial precedents in a report made public yesterday.

Isadore Poller, executive director of the association. Disciplinary action against national and international unions which comprise the C.I.O. and federal labor unions, over the last few years, has been instituted only by vote of A. F. of L. members, at their annual convention.

Emphasizing the striking differences which exist in the authority of the A. F. of L. over the various types of labor organizations included in its membership, the report states that the constitution of the A. F. of L. prescribes the powers of that organization over various types of affiliated bodies. Its specified authority over directly affiliated local C.I.O. and federal labor unions, over local central bodies, and over its departments, is extensive and detailed. Its specified authority over affiliated national and international unions is limited and exceptional.

No Precedent "Further, such general powers as are possessed by the Federation are those of the convention, which has the paramount power of amending the constitution. The authority of the Executive Council is not general, but specified, and does not include any designated power to suspend national or international unions in its discretion."

Previous procedure by the A. F. of L. it was found, has been wholly in conformity with this principle. A review of all previous cases of suspension or expulsion from the Federation indicated that the present action of the Executive Council is without precedent.

Power of Convention "As a matter of practice," the report states, "disciplinary action of suspension when applied to national or international unions has always been carried out pursuant to specific directions of the convention, and the Executive Council has never been considered empowered to suspend such affiliated unions or otherwise discipline them in its own discretion or under its own authority."

"The crucial legal issue," it is stated, is whether "the A. F. of L. Executive Council is vested with the power to suspend national or international unions without the express sanction of the convention." If the action of the Executive Council is sustained, the C.I.O. unions would lose their voting rights, and the action of the Executive Council would be easily ratified by the remaining members of the convention. The determination of this issue depends upon the construction to be given to the constitution of the A. F. of L. and on this point the study declares:

Seven Points Listed "The bare written words of the constitution must be read in the light of the structure of the A. F. of L. as a whole and of the actual exercise of its powers by the Executive Council. It appears (1) that the powers of the Executive Council have been enumerated, (2) that there is no specific authority conferred upon the Executive Council to suspend or expel affiliated national or international unions, (3) that the power of expulsion by revocation of charters can only be exercised by a vote of the convention upon roll-call, (4) that the power of suspension is vested in the convention, which possesses all enumerated powers, (5) that the grounds for automatic suspension upon which the Executive Council may act without authorization of the convention are restricted to the ones specified in the constitution, (6) that the structure of the A. F. of L. vests the Executive Council with broad powers over the federal and local unions, local trade councils, departments and state federations, but national and international unions are by contrast autonomous and independent and subject to control only in specific cases, (7) that in the past history of expulsions and suspensions the Executive Council has never acted without express authorization of the convention, upon two-thirds vote in the case of expulsions and majority vote in the case of suspensions."

Steel workers who read the company leaflet merely grinned at the red-baiting question and threw the leaflet away contemptuously.

The attempt of the company to raise a red scare fell flat. The leaflet carried a question, which said: "Do you know the Communists are helping the Committee for Industrial Organization organize the steel workers. Do you want to have a Communist destroy your job and keep factories closed?"

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Mussolini Increases Fleet Off Spain

Fascists Are Ruthless In Towns Held By Them

(Continued from Page 1) denly flooded the fascist-controlled Italian press.

Reinforcing Italian warships off Spain, another flotilla of cruisers and destroyers has sailed for Barcelona and Malaga, it was learned here today.

Italian war preparations in the Western Mediterranean, vital link of Great Britain with her Empire in the East, are causing increasing alarm in London. King Edward VIII, who joined the Orient Express at Calais yesterday on his way to a "yachting vacation" in the Adriatic, is seen in some quarters here as a possible mediator with Benito Mussolini, in talks to take place at Venice or Rome.

Meanwhile, Great Britain is speeding up the concentration of naval forces around Spain. Within two days, British warships will be at every port in Spain and the Balearic Islands, outnumbering foreign naval fleets.

France Bars Arms Shipments With Hitler and Mussolini openly threatening the Spanish Government, acceptance "in principle" by Germany, Italy, Great Britain and the other principal European powers, of France's proposed pact for non-intervention in Spain, has done nothing, it is felt here, to safeguard European peace.

Further pressing foreign powers for further negotiations on the neutrality proposals, the French Government made the following official declaration last night:

"Desiring to prevent international complications, no war materials will be allowed to be exported to Spain, though the Spanish Government is the legal Government of a friendly nation."

"Nevertheless, France reserves her freedom of action until an agreement is reached."

Halls Spain's Fighters LONDON, Aug. 9.—"Socialists, Communists, and the whole working class saved Spain from barbarism and today save Europe from the terrible danger threatened by the forces of aggression and destruction," declared Spain's Prime Minister Jose Giral, in a talk with the Madrid correspondent of the London News Chronicle.

Giving the lie to slanderous and vile inventions flooding the bourgeois press here about the Spanish people in their fight for liberty, Prime Minister Jose Giral continued:

"One of the most stupid inventions circulated by fascist rebels and their foreign friends is that a Red Government is in power in Madrid. Our Government came to power as a result of the people's victories in the elections, and the entire cabinet is composed of left Republicans without a single Socialist or Communist."

Government Sure of Victory "Events in Spain this week will have a decisive importance. The Government is sure of itself, and if its armed forces in certain cases act with extreme care, it is with the desire to avoid as far as possible extra bloodshed and material ruin. This is in sharp contrast to the reign of terror in regions held by fascists."

Prime Minister Jose Giral smiled when he was shown by the News Chronicle correspondent a newspaper containing boastful statements by the fascist General Francisco Franco, who declared, "I will achieve victory at any cost, although the Spanish Government is receiving military aid from France."

Branded a Lie "This is an absolute lie," declared Prime Minister Jose Giral. "Those who utilize similar false statements are only trying to justify that they themselves are getting foreign aid."

The attitude of the Spanish Prime Minister is in striking contrast, it is noted here, with that of General Francisco Franco and other fascist leaders, who are sending out constant appeals to certain foreign powers for help, to save Spain from a non-existing "red danger."

At a demonstration in Madrid, celebrating the anniversary of the Republic, fascist gangsters threw a bomb at the speakers' stand, nearly murdering several members of the Azana Government. In the fighting that followed, the fascists killed several workers.

Robles In Parliament In every part of Spain, the fascists were resorting to violence and murder. By July, the whole country was dotted with fascist attacks. In all leading cities, and in the countryside the fascist provocations were leading to a state of anarchy.

On a small scale, the fascist assault begun by General Franco on July 15, was already on by early April.

Robles had the audacity to rise in the Spanish parliament and read out an indictment of "violence against the Azana Government and the victims of Spanish fascism!"

Rally to the Spanish Labor Solidarity Fund; workers in the shops and factories, organize collections everywhere, and do not delay. Let us not rest until we feel fully satisfied that in this critical hour of world history we have not failed to do our bit!

Send in your contributions to the office of the International Ladies Garment Workers' Union, 3 West 16th Street, New York City. All notices will be announced in the public press.

(Signed) General Executive Board, International Ladies Garment Workers' Union DAVID DUBINSKY, President.

Mass Meeting Tonight Demonstrating solidarity with the Spanish people, in their fight against fascism, a mass meeting will be held tonight at 8 o'clock at Textile High School, West 18th Street, between Eighth and Ninth Avenues.

Prominent speakers, in both English and Spanish, including Harrison George and others, will address the meeting, sponsored by the Spanish Anti-Fascist Committee, Alianza Obrera Hispano-Americana, Section 3 (Chelsea) Communist Party, and other groups.

Keep America out of war by keeping war out of the world. Full rights for the Negro people. Put America back to work—provide jobs and a living wage. VOTE COMMUNIST!

Bay State Unions Pledge Spain Support

A.F.L. Delegates Defend Q.I.O. Stand—Score Hearst Press

NEW BEDFORD, Mass., Aug. 9.—Overwhelming sentiment against fascism, and a unanimous pledge of support to the Spanish government and Spanish Trade Unions fighting fascism were the outstanding events in the Massachusetts Federation of Labor Convention which ended here Friday night.

The convention also unanimously voted to send greetings to Tom Moore, The American Youth Act was endorsed. A resolution was passed in favor of an organization campaign among young workers.

There was long and vigorous discussion of the suspension of the Committee for Industrial Organization unions. A strong section of the delegates stood out to the end for adoption of one of four resolutions submitted, condemning the action of the executive Council of the A. F. of L., and endorsing the C. I. O.

Defend C.I.O. Finally, however, by a roll call vote of 135 to 84, the recommendation of the official resolutions committee against all these resolutions was carried.

During the discussion Delegate Tommy Burns, organizer of the United Rubber Workers, made a dramatic appeal for the organizing of the unorganized, and related concrete instances to show only the C.I.O. helped the Rubber Workers.

Joseph Salerno, organizer of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers, John Connors of the New Bedford Teachers' Union, Michael Flaherty of the Painters' Union, and half a dozen other speakers from craft and federal unions, urged unity and defended industrial unionism.

The Fenion, New England organizer of the A. F. of L. and personal representative of William Green, was that the whole thing was merely a struggle for power by John L. Lewis.

Some of the same line-up took place on the matter of the labor party. Principal speakers for endorsement of a labor party in Massachusetts were Salerno, Richard Crosscup and Aaron Vellerman of the Office Workers Union. A motion by opponents to the labor party to stop discussion was voted down. The chief argument of opponents was not on principle, but merely that it was inexpedient to launch such a party this year. It appeared to observers that there was a majority in favor of the labor party, but the vote against endorsement at this convention was 119 to 53.

Strong sentiment was evident in support of a resolution to condemn William Randolph Hearst and to boycott his publications.

Edward Allen, representative of the Boston Newspaper Guild, stated that the "language of the resolution is too in temperate." Some printing trades delegates objected to a boycott because they said, "900 printing workers' jobs are at stake." Not a single delegate opposed the condemning of Hearst and the whole discussion showed the strong anti-Hearst anti-fascist attitude of the delegates.

Frankfeld to Speak However, when the vote was taken, the chairman declared the resolution defeated, although delegates present are convinced it carried. The same fate overtook a resolution condemning the Lemke-Coughlin Party as a mere "stooge" for London. The chairman would not allow a roll call vote on these two resolutions.

Phil Frankfeld, district organizer of the Communist Party, will make a thorough analysis of the significance and accomplishments of what he considers a federation of labor convention on the whole the most progressive yet held in this State. The Communist Party will hold an open meeting for this purpose Thursday, 8 p. m., at New International Hall, 42 Wenonah Street, Boston.

Anti-Fascists Protest Nazi Role in Spain

Protests against Italian and German aid to the fascist forces of reaction in Spain have been lodged with the Italian and German embassies in Washington by Paul M. Reid, executive secretary of the American League Against War and Fascism, with offices at 112 E. 19th St., New York.

In his telegrams to Ambassador Augusto Rosso of Italy and Ambassador Hans Luther of Germany, Mr. Reid charged that the fascist forces are being assisted by these two nations, and that their activities in Spanish waters compose a threat of intervention against the Republican government.

Western Army Of Ethiopians Attacks Fascists

PORT SAID, Aug. 9.—An army of 60,000 Ethiopians under Amerra Kassa, son of Haile Selassie's former Governor of Gondar Province, has engaged the Italian army of occupation in a four-day battle 60 miles west of Addis Ababa, it was reported here today.

After heavy fighting, with Italian dead estimated at 300, the Ethiopians retreated. Amerra Kassa raised his army out of Ethiopia's unconquered southwest, and has harassed Italian outposts for weeks.

Another offensive against the Italians was reported under Ras Imru, former Governor of Gojjam Province and a cousin of Emperor Haile Selassie. European Red Cross ambulances are said to be following still with Ras Imru's warriors.

Keep America out of war by keeping war out of the world. Full rights for the Negro people. Put America back to work—provide jobs and a living wage. VOTE COMMUNIST!

Board to Hear Case of Fired Office Workers

Union Charges Shirt Co. Forced Employes to Live in Company Village

The case of four office workers discharged for union activity by the firm of S. Liebovitz and Sons, of 78 Leonard Street, the third largest shirt manufacturer in the country, will be tried at a hearing conducted by the Regional Labor Board, today at 10:30 A. M. at the Board's offices, 45 Broadway.

The union charges that four employes were fired because they were active in an attempt to organize the 125 office workers of the company. The discharged employes were all members of the Bookkeepers, Stenographers and Accountants Union, Local No. 12646, American Federation of Labor, which since the discharge of the employes on April 24, has been picketing the offices of the firm and conducting a fight for their reinstatement.

An interesting fact, which will be brought out at the hearing, is the existence of a "Company Village" in the heart of the lower East Side, consisting of two tenement houses, owned by S. Liebovitz and Sons. The houses are largely occupied by employes of the concern. In order to keep these houses fully rented, the firm has offered employment to people who will move into the apartments and also has coerced employes of the company into renting apartments in the tenements in order to retain their jobs. The union charges that one man, employed by S. Liebovitz and Sons for 25 years, was informed when he notified the firm that the doctor recommended a change in climate for his sick wife, that both he and his daughter would be fired if they moved.

This case is being viewed with a great deal of interest, in view of the fact that it is the violation of the National Labor Relations Act, involving office workers, to reach a hearing before the Regional Labor Board.

Hirsh Clerks Enter Second Picketing Week

Clerks at A. Hirsh's store, 552 Eighth Avenue, entered the second week of their strike today with ranks strong and picketing going on regularly. The strike started when the management found that 70 per cent of the working force had joined Retail Dry Goods Clerks Union, Local 1102.

One worker was summarily discharged, with no reason given. A committee approached the employer, without success, and two more workers were discharged. Thirty employes walked out last Tuesday.

Discipline Maintained Perfect discipline has been maintained, though the boss has been very provocative, has hired thugs and has encouraged police to make arrests. The police followed their usual procedure of interpreting the city ordinances as they pleased, and fixed the very outside of the curb as the only place pickets could walk.

Two pickets arrested last Friday were charged with disorderly conduct and will be up for trial August 21 at Jefferson Market Court.

Union Shop Demanded A mass meeting today at noon at Thirty-eighth Street and Eighth Avenue will be followed by a mass picket line at 6 P. M.

Clerks who worked in this store declare that they put up as much as 56 hours work for wages as low in some cases as \$10 a week. They say that the strike is on, higher wages, union hours and conditions, recognition of the union and job security are included in the demands.

Hungarian Section Formed by Committee To Aid Foreign-Born

Announcement was made yesterday of the formation of the Hungarian Section of the American Committee for Protection of Foreign Born and the opening of offices at 231 East 86th Street.

The Hungarian Section has issued an appeal for funds to support its program aiding the foreign born in citizenship and fighting against discrimination of foreign born on jobs and in relief. A campaign will also be conducted in the Hungarian field on the case of Emil Gardos, editor of Uj Elore, Hungarian working class daily, who faces deportation to Hungary.

Contributions to aid the committee in its work should be sent to Emil Schaeffer, Secretary, Hungarian Committee for Protection of Foreign Born at the above address.

2,402 Airports in U.S.; 192 in California

WASHINGTON, Aug. 9.—The Bureau of Air Commerce announces that there were 2,402 airports and landing fields in the United States on July 1. Of these, 701 were partly or fully lighted for night use. The total included 746 municipal and 498 commercial airports, 291 Department of Commerce intermediate landing fields, 647 auxiliary fields, 63 army airfields, 26 naval air stations and 132 miscellaneous government, private and State airports and landing fields. Last year on July 1 there were 2,343 airports and landing fields. Seven States had 100 or more airports and landing fields each: California, 192; Texas, 135; Pennsylvania, 118; Michigan, 114; Florida, 112; Ohio, 103, and New York, 100.

THEY MENACE WORLD PEACE



Troops of Nazi Germany are shown rehearsing for the world war that Hitler hopes sooner or later to provoke. Below, Hitler and Mussolini, the two war-making dictators of Europe, are shown meeting two years ago in Venice.

Nazis and Mussolini Threaten World Peace by Intervention

Strong Farmer-Labor Party Can Make U. S. Decisive Factor in Keeping War Out of the World—Would Defeat Plans of Hearst-Landon-Liberty League

Keep America out of war by keeping war out of the world — 1936 Communist Party Platform.

By Adam Lapin ARTICLE VIII (This is the eighth of a series of illustrated articles on the 1936 Communist election platform.)

As the Nazi battleship Deutschland steamed back and forth a few days ago in the sunny harbor of Ceuta, Morocco, the telegraph wires in every corner of the globe began to sizzle with the news that another grave danger to the peace of the world had arisen. The Spanish battleship Jaime I was approaching the harbor to bombard the fascist stronghold.

was approaching the harbor to bombard the fascist stronghold. Immediately the Deutschland hulk incited provocation. Had the Spanish ship continued the bombardment, Nazi Germany might have declared war.

Both Germany and Italy have taken sides in the present conflict between democracy and fascism in Spain—on the side of fascism and war.

Italian Planes Italian planes were discovered wrecked in Spanish territory—they had been flying to aid the fascists. Both governments have supplied munitions and money to the fascist attempt to enslave Spain.

Every time the danger of war arises it arises from the same source, from the fascist war-makers—from Nazi Germany, from Italy and in the east from militarist Japan.

And that danger never was—and is not now—an obscure menace to strange people in some foreign land in some distant corner of the globe.

It will be—and is now—a threat to the entire world and to us in the United States. The Nazi battleship Deutschland, churning the waters in the harbor of Ceuta, was pointing its guns not only at the Spanish people of Spain but also at the American people.

War anywhere means war everywhere—500,000 students striking for peace declared a few months ago.

Keep America out of war, by keeping war out of the world—says the Communist Party platform.

Wars Not Confined You get the idea. Wars don't stay in one spot of the globe. They aren't isolated by pins on a wall map surrounding some particular country or territory. They do not stay confined within the black lines that indicate national boundaries. American business and financial

Safeguards For Refugees Demanded

Word received here by the American Committee for Protection of Foreign Born, said that the International Conference for the Right of Asylum, which met in Paris in June, passed several resolutions calling upon the League of Nations to seriously consider the emergency problems created by the ever-growing insecurity, legally and financially, of anti-fascist refugees who have been forced to flee their homelands and seek refuge in foreign countries.

One resolution adopted recommended: "The amnesty of all political refugees condemned for 'crimes' determined by their situation as refugees." "The interdiction of expelling political refugees, of conducting them to the frontier so long as no other country is ready to receive them, of sending them back to their country of origin, or of allowing

interests have their stake in every part of the world. American bankers have investments. Manufacturers have factories.

When war breaks out—America too will be involved to protect the stake of big business in the far corners of the globe. The Atlantic ocean is no barrier against the outbreak of war. It didn't help us in 1916 when the United States entered the World War—and it won't help us.

War means us too. That's why we must fight against every move by Hitler and Mussolini that brings war closer.

That's why the Communist Party calls for American support of all plans undertaken by the League of Nations to punish the aggressive fascist powers. A big army and navy, such as we have now, don't help matters any. A big army and navy serve only to encourage armaments races to promote the already existing international antagonisms, to provoke conflicts.

War Funds to Jobless The Communist Party calls for turning over the huge sums now spent for military expenditures for unemployment relief and other of the pressing needs of the American people.

Instead of preparing for war the United States should cooperate with the Soviet Union and with other nations in preserving the peace of the world.

This is what the peace policy of the Communist Party stands for: cooperation on an international scale with the nations and forces making for peace, and struggle within the United States against policies and interests making for war.

This is exactly the opposite of what the Republican Party stands for.

The Republican Party stands for a big army and navy—for arming America to the teeth. No wonder too, when the twelve du Ponts, America's big munitions boys are heavy contributors to the Liberty League and to the Republican Party.

Verbally it stands for isolation—no entanglement with the affairs of Europe. This is simply impossible on the face of it.

Actually the Republican Party doesn't stand for isolation. It does stand for cooperation with some European powers—with those nations that are making for war.

Hearst and Landon Hearst is the man behind Landon—the most powerful figure in the Landon forces of reaction. Everybody knows where Hearst stands on all important questions of foreign policy. No letters of inquiry to the fascist publisher are necessary.

Hearst is supporting the fascist them to be extradited. In the case where an illegal delivery has been accomplished, the government of the country of asylum should demand, by diplomatic channels, the restitution of that refugee.

"The annulment of all orders of expulsion of political refugees. "The right of a refugee to travel and to hold a salaried position.

"While awaiting the regularization of the juridical situation of the refugees a 'paper of identity' should be issued, which would state all the rights enumerated above." Other resolutions adopted at the Paris Conference included recommendations to the League of Nations that the office of the High Commissioner for German Refugees, formerly occupied by James G. McDonald of the United States and at present by the Englishman, Sir Neill Malcolm, be extended to include refugees from all Fascist countries. It was also proposed that the High Commissioner be given more inclusive powers and more adequate financial support in order to enable him to better cope with the present situation of anti-Fascist refugees.

Keep America out of war by keeping war out of the world. Full rights for the Negro people. Put America back to work—provide jobs and a living wage. VOTE COMMUNIST!

attempt to conquer Spain—and the victory of fascism in Spain would bring war even closer than it is now.

Hearst stands for support of Hitler.

Landon's policies cannot be other than this—they can lead to nowhere but war. The election of Landon would ally the U. S. with the most belligerent war makers of Europe.

On the issue of war and peace, perhaps more than on any other, Roosevelt cannot be relied upon as a barrier against reaction. Roosevelt, too, stands for a large army and navy. His billion-dollar war budget is among the few items in the New Deal that have not been criticized by the Republicans.

Roosevelt Foreign Policy Roosevelt has at times given limited support to the League of Nations. His foreign policy is wavering. He has never wholeheartedly aligned himself with the forces making for peace. He has stopped progressive statements.

A strong policy on the part of the United States government toward sanctions against Italy for its invasion of Ethiopia might have made all the differences between victory and defeat for Mussolini's legions. On the issue of war and peace it should be clear that the American people will have to rely on their own strength and on their own forces.

Powerful, organized protest by the masses of the American people can be effective in balking the plans of the war makers at home and abroad.

Speed and coordinated action by the workers can be effective in halting the shipment of munitions and war materials to Italy, Germany or other warlike powers.

A People's Front There is only one force that can make America a force for peace, that can make America a decisive factor in keeping the world out of war.

That force is a powerful People's Front in the United States—a strong Farmer-Labor Party.

Such a Farmer-Labor Party would merge in one mighty bloc all the groups and forces making for peace. It would express the overwhelming desire of the American people for peace.

It would defeat the war plans of the Hearst-Landon-Liberty League coalition. Democracy or Fascism? This question also means: war or peace?

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

Soviet Farms Harvest Half Crop Already

(Daily Worker Moscow Correspondent) MOSCOW, Aug. 9.—With 108,535,000 acres harvested by July 31, Soviet collective and State farms had completed 49 per cent of the harvest planned for this year.

Last year at this time, only 37 per cent of the plan had been fulfilled. The increase this year augurs well for a successful harvest, especially in view of the late Spring sowing in many parts of the Soviet Union. By July 31, collective farms had fulfilled 51 per cent of the harvesting plan and State farms 37 per cent.

The Soviet Ukraine, "granary of the world," had harvested the greatest area, 34,295,000 acres, 57 per cent by July 31. The Crimea had completed 97 per cent of the plan.

The Soviet press, while generally optimistic about the crop outlook, nevertheless strongly urges greater utilization of machinery especially on land under the supervision of the People's Commissariat of State Farms.

Editor Denies Anti-Semitism In 'Thesaurus'

Publisher Will Delete Synonym from Next Edition

(Daily Worker Midwest Bureau) CHICAGO, Ill., Aug. 9.—Protest against the use of allegedly "standard" reference books to spread race hatred, brought apologies from C. O. Sylvester Mawson, editor of "Roget's Thesaurus" and denial of any anti-Semitism from several publishers connected with the famous dictionary of synonyms.

A recent purchaser of the "Thesaurus" wrote in a letter of protest when he discovered the word "JEW" used as a synonym for "USURER" and "CURMUDGEON." He challenged any such use of the word as a lie in historical fact, and a deliberate attempt to spread anti-Semitism. He cited the fact that only 5 per cent of the world's money lenders are Jews, and that Jews have been known throughout history for their generous support of institutions and countries where they are given equal treatment.

Answering the letter, Earl L. Balch, vice president of G. P. Putnam & Sons, publishers of the book, denied any intention of encouraging anti-Semitism, and promised that the next edition of the book would find the word "JEW" deleted from the list of synonyms for "usurer." The term was inserted as a "matter of ancient usage" he said, but he agreed that it was not a correct synonym.

C. O. Sylvester Mawson, editor of the Thesaurus, wrote that the word would be deleted, and added, "If I were a Jew, I should unquestionably feel just as you do, and I am therefore glad to do all in my power to wipe out this unkind reflection upon an honored race."

Certain people to whom copies of the letter were sent did not answer it. Among these was Judge Louis D. Brandeis of the U. S. Supreme Court. Dean Ogden, of Cornell University advised "that to protest against such an incident is futile and merely inflames anti-Semitism." In spite of the Dean's advice, the letter had the immediate effect of removing the insulting definition.

Floor Boys Ask Aid In Strike Against Large Fur Shops

The Fur Floor Boys Union announced yesterday that it has evidence that the firm of Feshbach and Ackerman against which it has been mobilizing a picket line of 400 to 500 every day for several days now, is backed by the whole Fur Manufacturers Association in the hope of making a decisive fight at this point and blocking all future activity of the new union.

The boys feel that up to now they have been winning easily because the bosses' main forces were not rallied against them. Now comes the decision.

In this emergency they appealed yesterday to all unemployed youth of whatever trade, throughout the city, to come down every day at noon, and picket Feshbach and Ackerman, 333 Seventh Avenue.

Twenty-three floor boys, the whole crew, are striking against this firm. The conditions and treatment given the boys by these bosses was classified as "rotten in New York" by the young unionists.

703 Multi-Millionaires Live in New York, WPA Survey Finds

Twenty-two one thousandths of one per cent of the population of New York is worth \$200,000 or over, according to a survey made public today by workers of the Federal Writers' Project, WPA, engaged in compiling facts for the New York City Guide. The exact figure is 138,591. Of this number 27,994 are estimated to be worth \$50,000 or over and 13,997 are worth \$100,000 or over.

If the possession of \$50,000 makes you moderately wealthy, then your chances of reaching that goal—if you are a New Yorker—are 1 in 25,000. Other interesting facts dug up by the Federal Writers are that there are 1,116 wealthy widows in New York, that 2,466 men whose rating is around the million dollar mark live in the territory between Forty-sixth and Ninety-sixth Streets, bounded by Fifth and Park Avenues.

Queens is the wealthiest borough of New York. In Queens, 4,494 residents are worth \$50,000 or more. Brooklyn with the largest population has 4,344 residents worth \$100,000 or more.

Multi-millionaires in New York City number 703. Those who are in the million dollar class number 3,177.

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

Classified ROOMS FOR RENT

310 E. 97th St. Large light room; separate entrance; suitable for 1 or 2. M. Elbert, cor. 2nd Ave. Call bet. 6-9 P.M.

17th, 136 E. (Apt. 26). Large, clean, comfortable furnished rooms. Elevator, reasonable.

Apartment Hunting?

Why wind up your vacation walking the streets when you can find a apartment in the Daily Worker want ads?

I. L. D. to Mark Graves Of Katovis and Gonzales

Organizes Motorcade to Bring Wreaths to Cemetery on August 22, Sacco-Vanzetti Day—Contributions for Shaft Asked

In commemoration of Sacco-Vanzetti day, August 22, a monument to Steve Katovis and Gonzalo Gonzales will be unveiled at the grave of the two victims of ruling class terror whose unmarked graves are in Mt. Olivet Cemetery, Long Island, it was announced yesterday by the State Executive Committee of the International Labor Defense.

The ceremony will follow the anti-war demonstration in Yorkville. Steve Katovis was murdered by a police officer who shot him in the back while he was participating in a street meeting during the food workers' strike in 1930. His funeral was one of the largest ever witnessed in New York, thousands of trade unionists marching to his burial place.

Gonzales was buried in the same grave, Gonzales was killed during the murder of Alfred Levy. For more than six years the grave of these two martyrs has remained unmarked. On working class holidays, such as Paris Commune Day, the International Labor Defense has organized delegations to the grave with flowers and wreaths.

Bedding Makers Mobilizing Forces for New Agreement

Mobilization of all organized bedding makers of the Upholsterers International Union today will center in the demands of the union for wage increases, closed shop and 40-hour, five-day week. The call was sent out by Local 140 yesterday for all its members to be present at 7:30 tonight at the union hall, 114 W. 14th St.

The report of the negotiations committee will be heard and discussed. Agreements expire Saturday, and all support possible for the demands around which the new agreement will be based is being rallied.

The main demands are: 15 per cent wage increase, uniform agreement for both the mattress section and the metal bed section of the local, 40-hour, five-day week and closed union shop.

The metal bed section recently amalgamated with Local 140. It was announced yesterday that the local had received a communication from the Association of Union Employers. This communication will be taken up at the union meeting. Its content was not made public yesterday.

Union officials said yesterday that the strike against the Inter Mattress Co., 344 E. 40th St., N.Y.C., continues with increasing vigor.

The local union is carrying on an intense organizational drive around the open shops where the workers

Two Furriers Voted Against Affiliation With Labor Party

Saturday's Daily Worker, in a story on the affiliation of the Furriers' Union to the American Labor Party, declared that the vote on the question at a meeting of 3,000 members of the union was unanimous.

The Daily Worker is now informed that Leo Hyman, member of the Joint Council of the union, who is a Socialist, spoke and voted against affiliation both at the meeting of the Joint Council and at the membership meeting. Joseph Morgenstern, said to have been a member of the People's Party, also spoke and voted against the proposal at the membership meeting. Their opposition was based on the fact that the American Labor Party has endorsed President Roosevelt and Governor Lehman.

BUSINESS DIRECTORY

Army-Navy Stores, Barber Shop, Chiropodist-Podiatrist, Clothing, Dentists, Furniture, Men's Shoes, Oculists & Opticians, Physicians, Restaurants, Typewriters & Mimeographs, Cafeterias, Chocolatier, Dresses, Fish Market, Jeweler, Pharmacies.

Police Attempt To Break Fur Union's Drive

Floor Boys' Flying Squads Tour Fur District

The Fur Floor Boys Union, while preparing for their mass picket line today at noon before Feshbach and Ackerman, 333 Seventh Avenue, did not neglect the daily routine of union vigilance. Pickets were at the struck shop at 7 A. M., Saturday, and turned back several scabs.

A police phalanx charged in and arrested Leon Strauss, union organizer, and two others. One was the shop chairman, whose blacklisting brought on the strike. Arrested pickets were taken to Thirtieth Street police station, later released on parole, to be tried at the magistrate's court at Tenth Street and Sixth Avenue, August 18th at ten A. M.

Flying Squads Tour City Union flying squads visited over a hundred shops throughout the fur industry Saturday and checked on overtime work. Similar action will be taken next Saturday.

After the picket line today, there will be a mass meeting at Twenty-eighth Street and Seventh Avenue, to which the union invites all workers.

Fur Floor Boys Union leaders said yesterday they regard the strike and lock-out at Feshbach and Ackerman as a decisive test of strength. Their new union within a few weeks has swept through the entire industry, bringing into the ranks of organized labor a group of underpaid young workers never before unionized. In the course of the campaign and numerous short strikes that accompanied it, wages and conditions were vastly improved. In some cases wages were raised fifty or 100 per cent.

Bosses Confident Now the union has encountered organized opposition from the bosses who have apparently decided, the union leaders say, to attempt to block the campaign. Feshbach and Ackerman is not only one of the biggest shops with the worst conditions, but it has the support in this fight of the Fur Manufacturers Association.

Because of this, Fur Floor Boys officials said the fight at Feshbach and Ackerman is now the concern of every young worker in the city, for the industry of young workers in the fur industry will be reflected in others elsewhere.

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

BUS TRIPS, YELLOWWAY STREAMLINE BUSES, Express Service to and from MONTICELLO, LIBERTY, ELLENVILLE, WOODRIDGE, LAKE HUNTINGTON and ALL MOUNTAIN POINTS.

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

COMRADES! TRY REAL CHINESE FOOD JADE MOUNTAIN RESTAURANT, 197 SECOND AVENUE, bet. 15th and 16th Streets

8th A. D. Groups Meet Tonight to Launch Labor Party

East Siders Map Election Campaign Plan

Call Issued by Brown and Glickstein—to Show Labor Film

Approximately forty trade unions, civic and fraternal organizations, located in the Eighth Assembly District, have signified their intention of sending delegates to a conference called by the Peoples Committee for a Farmer-Labor Party tonight at Stuyvesant Casino, 142 Second Avenue.

More than 400 leading residents of the community have stated their intention of being present at tonight's Labor Party meeting, the Peoples Committee announced.

It is expected that the conference will mark the launching of a Farmer-Labor Party in the Eighth Assembly District and the Fourteenth Congressional District and provide a nucleus for independent political action of labor and progressive forces on the East Side in the forthcoming elections.

Technicians Ask Somervell For Meeting

Keen disappointment was expressed by Marcel Scherer, organizer of the Federation of Architects, Engineers, Chemists, and Technicians, at the failure of WPA Administrator Somervell to meet with a committee of the Federation to review the dismissal of ten men from the Parks Department. Scherer urged Colonel Somervell to meet with another committee which will visit him today at 4:30 P.M.

Merchant Marine Act of 1936 No Aid to Them, Say Seamen

Although the "Merchant Marine Act of 1936" entitles the United States Maritime Commission to investigate wages on "ocean going vessels" and to incorporate minimum wage scales for ships receiving subsidies, there is no indication so far, seamen here said yesterday, that this provision will help anybody much.

It excludes the Great Lakes vessels to begin with. It cannot be applied to ships which do not receive government subsidy. Although it authorizes minimum wage scales set by law on ships that do receive subsidy, it does not compel the commission to set such minimums.

Seamen's Wages Law In this same connection a recent report of the International Juridical Association to Secretary of Commerce Daniel Roper calls attention to the fact that actual wage scales at sea, though better on the Pacific than on the Atlantic and Gulf coasts, are in both cases lower than the wages of men of comparable skill in other industries.

Thus, after the announcement last March by officials of the International Seamen's Union of wage scales on the Atlantic and Gulf coasts, wages for deck crews (able-bodied seamen) are set at \$62.50 a month. Union wages for firemen are a little higher, and are now the same on both coasts.

Monthly wages for messboys are \$45 on the Pacific Coast and \$40 on the East Coast. For messmen they are \$50 and \$47.50 respectively; for second cook they are \$80 and \$70 and for chief cook they are \$100 and \$95.

But it points out, taking average annual earnings for the whole industry, East and West, seamen are grossly underpaid. Thus the average earnings of a foundry or machine shop worker is \$1,156; for a shipbuilding worker, \$1,274; for an automobile worker, \$1,206, etc.

The average yearly earnings of an able-bodied seaman on a ship not receiving a subsidy last year was \$840 and of the ordinary seaman on the same ship, \$572. On ships receiving subsidy \$830, although only a little higher, the A. B. gets an average yearly of \$864 and the ordinary seaman receiving \$684.

These figures are for the formal, agreed wages. Actually, says the Juridical Association: "There is evidence that wages paid have been even lower than accepted wage scales. A survey for January, 1935, discloses a substantial variation in wages paid on different steamship lines. During the period covered by the survey, able-bodied seamen received wages varying from \$35 to \$62.50 and ordinary seamen received wages varying from \$30 to \$65, and wipers on the Ward Line received only \$30, although on other lines wipers were paid the same wages as ordinary seamen."

'Slop Chest' Expensive The juridical association found, also, that not all this pay is clear. It said: "Certain types of ships are required to maintain 'slop chests' containing clothing for the intended voyage for each seaman. The seaman must purchase such clothing from the shipowner, the statute providing that the cost to the seaman shall not be more than 10 per cent above the reasonable wholesale value at the port of sailing. The statute, however, fails to provide a method by which the seaman can verify the actual cost to the shipowner of their clothing."

'Microver, since it is the seamen who must pay for their attire, the shipowner need not stint himself in handsomely outfitting his crew, for the benefit of passengers. Accordingly, a frequent complaint by seamen, and particularly by stewards, concerns the price which they must pay for their clothing.

"According to the statement of a steward on the steamship Manhattan, earning \$40 a month, Manhattan on the United States Lines are required to pay \$28.50 or more than one-half month's salary, for their outfit, which can only be used on the United States Lines, as follows: "Uniform, \$34.50; cap, \$1.50; starched dickers, eight a pair, at 20 cents each, \$1.60; two collars at 10 cents each, 20 cents, and two ties at 35 cents each, 70 cents."

Chelsea Groups Call Labor Party Parley

Three Committees Meet to Join Forces for Labor Candidates on Local and State Scale—Camden Terror Condemned

The movement for a labor party has spread to the West Side Chelsea District and it is expected that a neighborhood labor party will be set up in that area at a conference of labor and liberal organizations to be called on the West Side on Aug. 20, Chelsea labor leaders announced yesterday.

The campaign for the new party to unite labor for independent political action to support labor candidates on a local and state scale, was opened Thursday by representatives of the Peoples Committee for a Farmer-Labor Party, the Trade Union Committee for a Labor Party and the Chelsea Committee for a Farmer-Labor Party, at a meeting in the Hotel Carter.

Frank L. Palmer, editor of the Peoples Press; Eugene P. Connolly, president of the Knickerbocker Democrats; John Hagan, chairman of the Trade Union Committee for a Labor Party, and Allen Taub, labor attorney, addressed the preliminary gathering of the West Side labor party forces.

Palmer Applauded Frank Palmer brought applause when he said:

"I have just seen a few thousand people go through the elementary lessons in politics which have taught them what we are considering here tonight. I am speaking of the ten thousand workers striking against the Radio Corporation of America in Camden, N. J."

"Most of those people knew the cops, officials, judges. We don't have to worry about our police department—we know the boys well—they won't bother us," they said. So the strike began. The first day, the police said: "Only ten at the gate."

A few days later, the Camden police department, police judge, county judge, supreme court judge (one of them a leading New Dealer), all joined in issuing a press release before any prisoner was brought before them. They threatened to be tough with any strikers who came before them.

200 Arrested "They carried out their threat to a T. One day, more than 200 were arrested. One boy of fifteen had his jaw broken by a friendly local cop. The son of a Philadelphia police man was badly beaten, then arrested. His father said: "Damn those cops, they are trying to break this strike—I know what they're doing."

Then followed a free for all. Beatings, gangsterism, jailings, hundreds of thousands of dollars in bail, scabs—and all of this, by the New Dealers, the so-called "friends of the people."

Harlem C.P. Election Drive In Full Swing

Other Sections Should Use Same Methods, Brodsky Says

Organization for the election campaign is more advanced in Harlem than in any other district of the state, Carl Brodsky, state Communist campaign manager, said today, commenting on a report from Louis Sass, Harlem Communist Party leader.

In that section of the city, the three sections of the Communist Party have been amalgamated for the duration of the campaign. An election committee drawn from the three sections of the Harlem Division will supervise work throughout Harlem.

Work for People's Party Even where candidates of the All People's Party of Harlem were named, election workers are intensifying their efforts to get out as large a Communist vote as possible for the People's Party candidates, Sass said. Two candidates on the People's Party ticket will have the definite support of the Communist Party.

These are Angelo Herndon, running in the 21st A. D. and Horace Gordon in the 19th, Herndon, condemned to twenty years on the chain gang under a pre-Civil War statute by courts in the State of Georgia, is now free on bail. His case is being carried to the U. S. Supreme Court, which has once rejected it on a legal technicality.

Election apparatus of the Communist Party in Harlem is being organized on an election district basis, Sass reported. Each district has an election captain and two sub-captains, all of whom are personally responsible for reaching every voter in his particular district. Each district captain is given a complete list of all voters in his district, together with their past record.

An analysis of local issues is also made for the benefit of the district workers. Varying with the district under consideration, individual issues are selected for the campaign presentation to the voters.

In one district a class has been organized to keep district captains posted on current developments affecting their work; the class is further utilized for the exchange of campaign ideas which might aid individual workers.

Reporting on election district organization of the Harlem division, Sass said:

"We have so far organized 19 out of 25 election districts in the 20th A. D.; 32 out of 34 in the 19th A. D.; 32 out of 36 in the 13th A. D.; 32 out of 32 in the 17th A. D.; and two election districts in the 15th A. D."

Determined on Big Turn-Out "Our election workers are determined that Harlem shall turn out the biggest vote it has ever registered for the Communist Party candidates and those candidates of the People's Party whom we have approved."

Commending Sass for the work already accomplished, Brodsky said that the sections in the city would do well to follow the plan of action laid down by Harlem. "If every section in the state does its work as well as the Harlem Division is doing it, labor need have no fear that the Tammany forces of reaction in New York will triumph," said Brodsky.

Daily Worker Picnic Draws Record Crowd

Thousands of workers flocked to the Annual Daily Worker Picnic at Ulmer Park Saturday afternoon to cheer the "Daily" baseball team as it scored a home run in the first inning against the fast-playing baseball nine of the International Workers Order.

The final score was not announced, members of the "Daily" staff claiming that they were too modest to do any bragging. Scouts at the picnic, however, insist that the actual cost to the "Daily" team was beaten by a score of 186 to 1, is not true.

Others allege that the home-run hitter on the "Daily" team was a "ringer," who was quietly edged into the game when a half dozen Daily Worker star players developed a bad case of charley-horse a few minutes before the baseball game started.

Clarence Hathaway, editor of the Daily Worker, did the cheering for the "Daily" team. He was aided and abetted by James Casey, managing editor of the paper, and also manager of the team.

The game was not under way for long when several persons, thought to be agents-provocateurs, began to picket up and down in front of the grandstands, wearing placards which proclaimed: "We want a ball game!"

"Think nothing of it," said members of the Daily Worker team, "those guys don't know a good game when they see one."

Thousands later watched other sports events, especially a group of galloping track stars who came near hanging up a few new world records.

A large indoor dance, music furnished by a hot swing band, became one of the major attractions of the evening. Clarence Hathaway addressed the indoor affair.

Winners of the sports events will be announced in tomorrow's Daily Worker.

ANTI-FASCISTS ON FIRING LINE IN SPAIN



The cameraman inches up to the firing line for this picture of an attack by armed workers on the Montana Barracks, which was held by Fascist rebels in the early days of their attempted seizure of the government. These civilian-soldiers are lying on the pavement and firing on the Fascists. Shortly after this picture was taken, the rebels threw down their arms and surrendered.

'Rent Concept' Baffles Soviet Storekeeper

He Seeks Sale, Daily Worker Moscow Man Would Rent Movie Projector; All Is Amicably Settled by Free Loan

By Sender Garlin (Daily Worker Moscow Correspondent)

MOSCOW, Aug. 9. — Frankly, my illustrated lecture exposing the iniquities of the American capitalist press is somewhat out of date. But when I gave a private showing to one of my Soviet friends recently, he insisted it would interest his fellow-workers in the club. I hadn't done the trained seal act for more than a year; it therefore took little persuasion on my friend's part to clinch the speaking engagement.

But there was one hitch: I had given my projector to my brother when he visited this part of the country with the May Day delegations; he had taken pictures here and wanted to show his fellow-townsmen just what the USSR looked like. Where to get a projector for one evening without buying it—that was the problem!

There's a big photographic supply store on Gorky Street. I had noticed some Soviet-made projectors in the window and dropped in to make inquiries. The apparatus didn't have the fineness of my American outfit, but it seemed quite suitable for my purpose.

Asks About Rental "How much does it cost?" I asked the platinum blonde salesgirl. "One hundred forty-eight rubles and fifty kopeks."

"How much would it cost to rent it for one evening?" "The apparatus costs 148 rubles and 50 kopeks," she repeated pleasantly.

"But I don't care to buy it; I only want to rent it for one evening. How much would that cost?" "I don't know what you mean by renting," she replied with a puzzled air. "You had better speak to the manager."

The manager seemed eager to make a sale, but I doubt if it would have broken his heart if the sale did not come through. I told him I was interested in the projector.

"How does it compare with your American projectors?" was his first question. "No Charges I replied that I hadn't had an opportunity to familiarize myself with all the features of the Soviet apparatus, but it seemed to me to be quite satisfactory. "Soon we shall make the best in the world," he assured me confidently.

"Tell me," I said, "just what arrangement can you make for renting out this projector for one evening. I have to give an illustrated lecture at a workers' club; I have the film, but not the machine."

"What do you mean—renting the machine? Here, we only sell the apparatus."

"But I don't want to buy one," I insisted. "I only want to use it for one night and then return it to you."

"Oh, that can be arranged," the manager assured me as I experienced a feeling of relief. "How much will you charge me for the use of the machine?" I asked. "Why should we charge you for the machine if you return it to us?" he countered. "Because I have used it, and I should pay you for the use of it."

Tampa 'Victim' Now Denies His Original Story

Threats Seen Motive for Denying Attack

(Special to the Daily Worker)

TAMPA, Fla., Aug. 9.—Clarence L. Sullivan, 42, an unemployed farmer, who is in the Tampa hospital in a serious condition after a mysterious mutilation attack today changed his story. He now says he performed the operation himself.

But the people of Tampa are frankly skeptical. It is generally to him or to his wife and four children is responsible for his reported belief that a death threat either confession.

The people of Tampa recall the testimony given at the first of the kidnaping trials in the Shoemaker flogging-murder case by Police Lieutenant J. L. Eddings. Testifying for the prosecution, the lieutenant said that investigations of floggings, tar-and-feather parties and mutilation operations were never thorough.

"In every similar flogging, all went against a wall—no one knew anything about it," Lieutenant Eddings declared. "Why, I even investigated one, saw the man who had been flogged in the hospital and he professed to know nothing about it."

Unlike others, Clarence Sullivan, the unemployed farmer, admits knowledge of the mutilation but now claims that he alone and no one else knows anything about it.

The man who brought Sullivan to the hospital here gave his name as L. Bush of Lake Wales, and said he found him three miles from Plant City. To Deputy Sheriff Hatton, who talked with him before he was taken to the operating room, Sullivan told a weird story of having been tortured by three men and two women who picked him up while on his way to Tampa to look for work, took his last \$5 and performed the operation.

Until his sudden and unexpected confession, Sullivan stuck fast his original story. He said he could recognize the men and women who tortured him.

"They must have got scared before they finished," Sullivan told officers. "I heard someone yell, 'Hell, let's leave him here.' They were cursing me. They stomped on me and caused me to have a hemorrhage. Then they put me in the car and dumped me out on the highway."

Local authorities made public his puzzling story of self-mutilation, a new story of a man suffering from tuberculosis, worrying over a wife and four children living in a flat-woods shanty and of how self-pity had overcome his better judgment and made him wound himself.

Sullivan could not explain the mental process that drove him to commit surgical torture with an "old pocket knife" which, he now says, he threw away, but after he had gone through half the operation he either declined to quit or was too weak to go on.

Asked why he did it, Sullivan is reported to have replied: "I got to thinking about my folks—my wife and four children—lived up in a little old flatwoods shack out in Antioch—nothing to grow up on, nothing to look forward to—and me with tuberculosis."

"I haven't done any kind of work in more than two years. I got worried and aggravated. I got blue. I didn't know what else to do."

Sullivan's wife and four children were brought to Tampa for questioning, but they knew nothing about the case. Little was known of this latest lawless act in the Plant City section but the opinion was widely expressed that Sullivan was the victim of backwoods vengeance.

Teachers' Council To Hold Garden Party

The Unemployed Teachers Council will celebrate its first anniversary Saturday night, by holding a Garden Party at 3829 Nautilus Avenue, Seagate.

Most of the membership have been placed in W. P. A. teaching positions

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Seamen's Union Chief's Offer Weighed by Coast Sailors

CHARTER RESTORATION PLAN IS OUTLINED IN LETTER TO UNION

Hunter Proposes Terms for Charter's Return—Referendum Necessary Before Adoption By Sailors Union of Pacific

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 9.—Ivan Hunter, secretary-treasurer of the International Seamen's Union, in an open letter now being circulated to the Sailors Union of the Pacific, urged acceptance of proposals for unity much like those in the tentative agreement recently drawn up by attorneys for the I. S. U. and the Sailors Union of the Pacific.

Hunter's Proposals

Hunter proposes in the open letter: The International Seamen's Union will return the charter to the Sailors Union.

The Sailors Union of the Pacific has local autonomy in making or maintaining its agreement. No objection will be raised to the Sailors Union cooperating with the Maritime Federation of the Pacific, subject to the final determination of the A. F. of L.

In regard to amendments to the constitution, the Sailors Union of the Pacific will have the same status as the other unions in the I. S. U. The main difference is in regard to the constitutional amendments made at the last convention of the I. S. U., in Washington in February.

Text of Letter

Hunter's letter urging adoption of unity proposals is as follows:

"An Open Appeal to the Officers and Members of the Sailors Union of the Pacific. Dear Sirs and Brothers: The accompanying proposal is designed to bring harmony between the Sailors Union of the Pacific and the International Seamen's Union. It is the very best I can make to you within the limits of my powers. I realize the seriousness of the situation which confronts the Maritime Unions of the Pacific Coast and which constitutes a real threat to the gains which thus far have been accomplished. Time is short and prompt action is necessary.

"When I came to this coast I was a stranger to you, and you to me. I found that I had both to learn and unlearn. It required time for me to get familiar with the problems of the seafaring men here. After much study, I concluded that the best contribution I could make would be to find a common ground on which the charter of the Sailors Union of the Pacific could be restored. It is not my fault that there has been so much delay in this matter. For a number of weeks I have been willing at all times to see the charter restored on the basis of the same or similar terms.

Cites Board Powers

"In considering these terms you should realize that it is not in my power, or the power of the Executive Board, to overrule the actions of the convention where the Constitution was amended. I feel certain that none of the marine unions of the Pacific Coast would wish a precedent set up whereby one official or even the Executive Board could override the actions of all the delegates at a convention.

"Above all I am anxious to make possible united action on the part of the Maritime Unions on the Pacific Coast. I am equally anxious to make it possible for all the seafaring men to be affiliated with the American Federation of Labor in order that they may be assured of the united support of the entire body of organized labor. I am eager to cooperate with the unions on the Pacific Coast that they may continue to improve their wages, hours and working conditions.

"Due to the nature of the calling of seafaring men, when the work and duties are the same whether they are performed on the Atlantic, Gulf or Pacific Coast, I am in favor of national agreements with the highest standards of wages, hours and working conditions.

"Differences of the past should be submerged in the cause of united labor. I therefore call upon the membership of the Sailors Union of the Pacific seriously to consider these proposals. I hope that you can find it in your hearts to set aside any distrust of me that you may have felt. I am new to this job of Secretary-Treasurer. I hope that you will judge me by what I do, not by what you may have heard of me.

"You should give heed to the seriousness of the situation confronting us. If you adopt the proposed settlement, it will make it possible for us to go forward to united action for the benefit of our union as well as the other unions cooperating with us.

"In order to give this full publicity and make the stand of the International Seamen's Union known, not only to the members of the Sailors Union of the Pacific, but to all interested parties, copies of this letter and proposed settlement are being sent to the newspapers.

Legion Pressed Denial of Hall For Ford Talk

Civil Liberties Union Asks Leadership for Disavowal of Actions

A prompt and public condemnation by national officers of the American Legion of all activities of its members that threaten the Bill of Rights was urged today on Frank Miles of Des Moines, editor of the Iowa Legionnaire, by the American Civil Liberties Union in a letter signed by Lucille B. Milner, secretary. "Until such public disavowal is made, friends of liberty will continue to judge the Legion by the act of its members, whatever its avowed program may be," the A. C. L. U. said.

Liberties Union Challenged

Miles had challenged the Union "to cite some special instance in the past year, or in other years" to support its statement in its Annual Report from June, 1935, to June, 1936, that the Legion "led the field in attacking Civil Rights." In reply, the A. C. L. U. cited three examples taken from the morning's mail in which the Legion's protest was received. These instances "can fairly be described as violative of the spirit of the Bill of Rights with its guarantees of free speech and free assembly," according to the A. C. L. U.

In a caustic note, Miles, who has on occasion appeared as spokesman for Ray Murphy, Commander of the Legion, also from Iowa, had taken exception to what he described as the Union's "customary crack" and charged that the statement was "obviously intended to mislead readers into thinking that the whole program of the American Legion is an attack on the Bill of Rights." The Union answered that in its Annual Report it had simply noted the opinions of its eighty-nine correspondents in thirty-nine states, "opinions shared generally by the public."

Denial of Free Speech

Among the charges cited in answer to Miles' challenge was the recent attack on civil liberties led by Major George L. Darte of the Richmond, Virginia, Post No. 1, which resulted in the denial of a permit for a Communist Party meeting in the John Marshall High School with James W. Ford, Negro vice-presidential nominee of the party, as speaker. The Union quoted the editorial criticism of the Richmond Times-Dispatch condemning Major Darte's activity as "ill-timed and in conflict with American principles of free speech."

READY FOR LABOR OLYMPICS



The World Labor Athletic Carnival — 1936's own "Olympic Games"—will draw some of the nation's finest athletes to Randall's Island, N. Y., Aug. 15-16. At left is the cup donated by Gov. Herbert Lehman; at right is Eulace Peacock, Negro sprint star.

Hunger Army Wins Million Aid Increase

CHICAGO, Ill., Aug. 9.—"We gained a million dollar appropriation for the unemployed, with our hunger march. The legislators who ran away from Springfield to escape us will find that they can't. The unemployed are in every precinct of the State. We'll let the legislators know it."

The Illinois legislature turned tail and ran for home when four hundred unemployed came to Springfield to demand more relief. Robert Foley, member of the Alliance executive committee, struck the note of defiance when he declared that the unemployed were sick of being the political football in a game between Republican and Democratic politicians, and intended to get a decent, permanent relief system. The legislators listened carefully to Foley's bitter denunciation of them and their Liberty League bosses. Foley warned them that they were creating the material for a first-class political disturbance.

Legislative committees made a compromise among the various factions in the legislature. The Governor agreed to increase the amount of money for relief by a million dollars. This is a small gain, and the beginning of a drive to put through the original demands of the Alliance for worker participation in relief control. Charles Rostko, Alliance president said. The Alliance intends to launch a campaign to inform every unemployed worker in the State of the treatment their representatives got in Springfield, and to build up a mass movement for their demands. Delegations will go to Springfield from Chicago and other places when the legislature reconvenes Monday.

Jobless End Senate Siege In Harrisburg

Defeat Republican Plan to Shift Relief to Localities

HARRISBURG, Pa., Aug. 9.—Workers from thirty-nine Pennsylvania counties have declared the siege of Harrisburg at an end, after the twentieth special session adjourned Friday.

In a proclamation distributed throughout the capital here, the militant workers, arrayed for the past three weeks under the banners of the Pennsylvania Workers Alliance and the Pennsylvania Security League, declared that it had emerged victorious in their battle with the "vicious reactionary tools of the bankers."

Prevent Rider

After this concession, which prevented thousands from starving, had been wrung from it, the Senate cleverly attempted to shift the burden of administering the relief into the hands of the local and county poor boards, in line with Landon's and the rest of the Hearst-Republican policy.

The militant and wide-awake demonstrators, led by many Communists, refused, however, to permit this rider to be included in the relief bill. Another siege was inaugurated with the unemployed, by virtue of their splendid leadership and endurance in face of gigantic odds, winning the struggle.

One issue still remains to be won, and the Workers Alliance has started an intensive drive to organize the unemployed throughout the state to achieve this goal. A meager and hardly sufficient to exist upon 64 cents a day is asked by the unemployed. It is expected that a powerful and united mass organization will ultimately be able to force the next legislature to make this grant.

Leaders of the group of unemployed, who have held possession of the Senate gallery since July 20, were David Lasser, President of the Workers Alliance, Paul Rasmussen, Reading, John Muldowney, Wilkes-Barre and Charles Sandwick, Bethlehem.

National Labor Board Rules Company Union Is Bargaining Agency

WASHINGTON, Aug. 9 (FP).—Certification of the Mechanical Department Association, a company union as the proper bargaining agency of employees in the mechanical department of the New England Transportation Co. has been made by the National Labor Relations Board. Officials of the board explained that in the election held, 91 employees voted for the company union and 75 voted for the International Association of Machinists, with 12 ballots being contested. No choice was left to the board as the proper bargaining agency, it is contended, as no charge that a company union existed in the department was made.

LANDON'S NEW BRIDGE WAGE SCALES SLASHED BELOW UNION STANDARD

Topeka Span Constructed Under Open Shop Conditions—Labor Non-Partisan League Reports Protest from Kansas Unions Fails

WASHINGTON, Aug. 9 (FP).—Workers on a \$616,000 state bridge in Topeka, Kan., are getting less than the prevailing wage and are working under open shop conditions, the Labor Non-Partisan League reports.

Labor men there report that the bridge, being constructed under the administration of Governor Alfred M. Landon, Republican nominee for president, is being erected by skilled labor at a wage from 50 cents to \$1 an hour, with few men getting top figure.

Court Weighs Taking of More Gadsden Data

WASHINGTON, Aug. 9.—Whether more evidence can be taken of Goodyear Tire and Rubber Company's use of gunmen and thugs to stop union organization in Gadsden, Ala., will be decided soon in the District of Columbia Supreme Court.

Tomorrow attorneys will argue yesterday's motion by the board for dissolution of a temporary injunction against any hearings of charges the Goodyear used unfair labor practices.

The NLRB had begun to record testimony that Goodyear fostered company unionism, built up a vigilante group of hired gunmen, and encouraged raids on the offices in Gadsden of the United Rubber Workers.

2,000 Pickets Circle Berkshire Mills In Reading Strike

READING, Pa., Aug. 9.—Led by their union officers and with forces augmented by hosiery workers from out of town, a picket line of 2,000 circled round and round the Berkshire Knitting Mills here Saturday.

The demonstration is against the plant's violation of a forty-hour, five-day week agreement that followed the abolition of the NRA codes.

Picketing was led by John Edelman, research director of the American Federation of Hosiery Workers, Luther Adams, president of the Reading local of that union, and other officials of the local.

Textile Leader Urges Farmer-Labor Party Candidates in Districts

ROYERSFORD, Pa., Aug. 9 (FP).—Hope that labor will vote 100 per cent for President Roosevelt and that Labor's Non-Partisan League will "lead to the formation of a separate Farmer-Labor Party which shall nominate its own candidates for office," was expressed by President Emil Rieve of the American Federation of Hosiery Workers at a picnic of 8,000 workers in Royersford.

Rieve pointed out that there are "as many shifty politicians among Democrats as among their opponents" and said the league was supporting Roosevelt, not his party.

Browder Discusses United Front Developments

Following are the introductory remarks by Earl Browder, Communist Party candidate for the Presidency, to Summer School students of the League for Industrial Democracy at a round table discussion in New York City July 25. His remarks were followed by an extended period of discussion and answers to questions.

What would be the most interesting and valuable angle of the discussion that we could take up this morning, assuming general familiarity with the Communist position in this election? I think that you would probably be most interested if we were to discuss the points of difference between the Socialists and Communists, and the general problem of the relations between Socialists and Communists, not only in the election campaign, but as developed in the labor movement and in general. In some respects, we must say that there is an improving relationship between the Socialists and Communists; more contacts, more joint discussion, a more comradesly approach to one another and an increasing number of instances of joint work by formal agreement between the Socialists and Communists.

This is unquestionably the fruits of the struggle within the Socialist Party which isolated and defeated the Old Guard in New York and tried to connect in other parts of the country. That is progress. We Communists welcome this very much. At the same time, it seems necessary, especially now, to point out a very serious danger developing in the relations between the two parties. Side by side with the new and more favorable development toward unity, there are developing new obstacles to unity, which if allowed to grow, will unquestionably become even more serious than the old ones. It is our opinion that we Communists are not contributing to these obstacles. We think these obstacles are arising out of the distorted development of Socialist Party life and we want to give our opinions to you for what they are worth.

Cites Thomas Debate

What is the main characteristic of these new questions between Socialists and Communists? We can perhaps illustrate it best by pointing out a certain shifting of ground. Less than a year ago, about seven or eight months ago, Norman Thomas said in his debate with me in Madison Square Garden, that one of the main obstacles to the united front was that the Socialist Party would not like to be associated with Communists. He claimed that it would give the Socialists a black eye in the labor movement. He charged that the Communists had a bad reputation and that for the Socialists to be associated with

us would make difficulties for the Socialist Party. Aside from this incorrect charge, it is now clear that the Socialist Party is in head-on collision with the Progressive movement and that the Communists are developing more and more close collaboration with it. Today, we are coming to a point where we Communists have to seriously question whether it is not injuring us before the masses of workers to be constantly appearing as champions of the united front with the Socialist Party, without explaining at the same time that we are fighting against those policies of the Socialist Party which the masses say are directed against their interests.

Election Campaign

Let us take the Committee for Industrial Organization and Labor's Non-Partisan League. Does it mean anything to you Socialists when you see your policy in this election campaign bringing you into head-on collision with the progressive labor movement? Even your own Socialist Party trade union leaders, the Old Guard people, have systematically one by one, quit your leadership, because they cannot continue to function as leaders of your party and leaders of the trade unions at the same time? Isn't this a danger signal to you people? Isn't it safe to assume that perhaps the reason why Leo Krzycki, the chairman of your party, and certainly not a member of the Old Guard, but one of the progressives in the labor movement and the Socialist Party, refused to accept on your National Committee was because as an advocate of the Labor Party he could not agree with the policy adopted at your Convention?

This drift into sectarianism has brought your party into head-on collision with the C.I.O. and the Labor Non-Partisan League, the progressive section of the American labor movement. Where is this taking you? You have broken loose from the Old Guard, that is very good. But don't forget that when you broke off the Old Guard rudder on your ship, you had to put a new rudder on. You haven't done that. Your ship is without a rudder, is not steering a safe course at all.

Trotskyites Come In

As a substitute for a new rudder, and instead of a clear course that would place the Socialist Party, if not in the vanguard, at least not in opposition, to the progressive wing of the American labor movement, the Socialist Party has adopted organic unity with the Trotskyites. With the Old Guard going out, with the Trotskyites coming in, and no new leadership established in the Socialist Party, no course set, no clear lines adopted, the inevitable result is that the Socialist Party is driving head-long into the blind alley of sectarian isolation, and faces the danger of becoming a modern repetition of the old Socialist Labor Party.

We Communists do not like to say these things to Socialists. It pains us very much. It hurts our work; it hurts our chances to do more effective work in organizing the progressive forces of American labor. We cannot give up the fight for the united front with the Socialist Party, and yet you are making that fight more and more difficult for us. You are not helping at all. There is not a single organized force in the Socialist Party that is helping the united front. Every-

What Better Proof . . .

THERE is not a single liberal, radical, progressive, reformist or pacifist in the United States but who must admit the critical need for unity among the working population of our country. What better proof of this need can one have than the present situation in Spain . . . with fascism openly attempting to overthrow the government duly elected by the Spanish workers and farmers?

It takes no microscope to discover the correctness of the position of the Communist Parties in France and Spain . . . the self-sacrifice, courage and devotion that have characterized their leadership. And it must be remembered . . . it was the Communist Party that correctly pointed out to the Spanish people that FASCISM WOULD SEEK TO IMPOSE ITS WILL BY BULLETS WHEN BALLOTS FAILED!

The Communist Party of the United States is entering the 1936 elections on a platform dictated by the immediate needs of the American people. It is the only party in the field that correctly estimates the threat of fascism and war . . . HERE IN AMERICA, AS WELL AS ABROAD! It has been in the forefront of the movement to organize the American people behind a powerful Farmer-Labor Party truly representative of the needs of the millions. Help the Communist Party carry this message to the people . . . by radio, talking pictures and the press!

Contribute to the \$250,000 Campaign Fund!

For a Free, Happy and Prosperous AMERICA! Rush Funds NOW! ➔

National Election Campaign Committee, 35 East 12th Street, New York, N. Y.

Enclosed you will find my donation to the Election Campaign Fund of the Communist Party.

Name

Address

City State

Organization Amt. of donation

Chicago Furriers Win Strike

27 Shops Agree To Union Terms After Walkout

Contracts Are Made with Wholesalers—Other Gains Made

(Daily Worker Midwest Bureau)
CHICAGO, Ill., Aug. 9.—A two-day strike begun August 4, against twenty-seven shops brought complete victory to the Chicago Fur Workers Union, Local 45, and fixed the work week for 175 workers at thirty-five hours, with a minimum wage scale of from \$33 to \$50 a week, depending on their craft. Fifteen Wholesale Association shops and twelve independents were involved. Every demand was won.

The strike settlement was negotiated by the strike committee and the union's officers. In addition to the wages and hours, the agreement required that independent bosses put up a bond of \$350 in cash, and the Association \$1,000 in cash, to insure that they would live up to the agreement.

A definite limitation was put on the employers' right to work in their shops. Hereafter no employer can work if he hires a foreman, and not more than two partners can work in the shop. This will do away with the "partnership" evil, whereby five or six "partners" worked during the slack season, and employed workers only in the busiest season.

Closed Shop Won
The union won a strict closed shop, with no "reorganizations" to get rid of militant members, and an equal division of work among the employees of the shop.

With this victory the union can intensify its struggle against the Standard Fur Dressing and Dyeing Company, 1722 Winnebago Ave., because the agreement provides that the employers shall do no work for or business with a firm that is on strike, especially in dressing and dyeing furs.

The agreement gave the union a contract with every wholesale fur shop in the city of Chicago.

More Gains Made
The union won several other victories during the week. The firm of Morris L. Silver, against which the union had conducted a strike five months, was scheduled to take part in a Fur Fashions Show. The union threatened to put a picket line on the show, unless Associated Fur Industry made Silver withdraw. The threat was sufficient, the scab firm withdrew.

The case of the union vs. Speck and Treger was referred to Judge Rubin, of the University of Chicago, impartial arbitrator of the industry, who ruled that the workers had a right to demand an increase over a previous minimum scale. He gave the workers a 16 per cent increase. Twenty-eight workers were affected, and the union collected \$197 in back pay under the retroactive clause in the agreement.

The union issued a call to its members to collect funds for the Spanish workers' struggle against fascism. The response has been splendid. The union proposes to introduce a resolution at the next Chicago Federation of Labor meeting, calling for a city wide meeting, sponsored by the unions, to collect from \$25,000 to \$50,000 for the Spanish workers. The Fur Workers will have a substantial sum to start the campaign with.

The union has already endorsed the meeting, to be held Tuesday, August 11, in Ashland Auditorium, for the Spanish workers.

Radio Organizer Appeals Fine In Connecticut

SHELTON, Conn., Aug. 9.—An appeal was taken yesterday by Ernest de Maio, representative of the United Electrical and Radio Workers of America, who was fined \$10 and costs July 27 merely for speaking to the employees of the De Jur Amoco Corporation.

The shop here "ran away" from New York in order to avoid organization of its workers.

De Maio, arrested on the order of William S. Donovan, Chief of Police, was the third to be arrested in the drive to stop union organization of the De Jur Amoco employees. Two workers were previously arrested for passing out leaflets.

Immediately on receipt of the information of the arrest and postponement of hearing, a letter, signed by the legal secretary of the American Civil Liberties Union, was sent to Mayor Frank V. Crofut, of Shelton, protesting the violation of civil rights. The letter read in part: "Such police activity constitutes a serious violation of the constitutional rights of free speech and assembly. We are placing the services of our counsel at the disposal of the United Electrical and Radio Workers of America in Bridgeport."

Philadelphia Spinners Strike Delaware Plant

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 9.—Delaware River Jute Mill at Front and Shunk Streets here is shut down and heavily picketed in a strike of its 400 spinners, mostly girls. Sunday night two trucks from the firm's Brooklyn factory tried to enter and were turned back. The Philadelphia company is a subsidiary of the American Manufacturing Company, Noble and West Streets, Brooklyn. The strikers here hope something can be done to keep the Brooklyn plant from merely taking over orders scheduled for the struck factory here.

A wage cut started the walk-out. Last Friday. The spinners have recently organized independently, and have applied for a charter as a local of the United Textile Workers.

OLD MOSCOW MAKES WAY FOR NEW



The triumphal arch erected in 1826 for Czar Alexander I is due to be torn down as Moscow city engineers push plans for modernizing the rapidly-growing capital of the Soviet Union. Standing on Gorky Street, Moscow's main stem, it has badly impeded constantly increasing auto traffic.

Camden Frameup Trials Are Speeded

By Louis Colman

CAMDEN, N. J., Aug. 9.—The Citizen, Camden labor tabloid weekly, asked in a five-column page one headline, on July 23, "IS CAMDEN GOING NAZI?" The headline was pertinent enough. With it went an editorial dealing with the violence of the police and the courts against the RCA strikers and their sympathizers.

Here is an extract from the transcript in the case of Powers Hapgood, C.I.O. organizer, held on a charge of "rioting":

Abraham Isterman, in this transcript, is cross-examining Officer James Wilson of the Camden police, who arrested Hapgood a mile and a half away from the RCA plant.

Here is an extract from the transcript in the case of Powers Hapgood, C.I.O. organizer, held on a charge of "rioting":

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Hotel Union To Map Drive For Members

Resolution Condemning Split in A.F.L. to Be Given Convention

ROCHESTER, N. Y., Aug. 9.—Delegates to the national convention of the Hotel and Restaurant Employers International Union and Bartenders League of America were streaming in here today. More than five hundred delegates are expected to attend the sessions which will last from tomorrow until Friday.

Resolutions from locals all over the country will be presented to the convention for discussion. Outstanding among the trade problems to be dealt with is the organization of the large chains. Hotels, service houses and self-service restaurants and bars are included in this category.

Various reorganizational plans have already been made public. Local 16, Manhattan, will introduce a resolution asking that all waiters in Manhattan be united in one local. The same resolution also proposes separate locals of cooks and bartenders.

A much more far-reaching change in local set-up is suggested by Local 325 of Brooklyn. The local proposes that all workers in Brooklyn, eligible for membership in the International, belong to one local.

Numerous resolutions are expected protesting the threatened split in the labor movement brought about by the action of the Executive Council of the American Federation of Labor against the Committee for Industrial Organization.

Clerks' Strike Cuts Sales

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Aug. 9.—In their fifteenth week of strike the employees of the American Stores Company chain were elated by publication today of financial returns from the firm's business in seven states.

The figures show that with an average increase of about twenty per cent in chain stores sales, this year, the struck firm records a decrease of 3.8 per cent. The strike and the cooperation of the public, the Retail Clerks International Protective Association said today, have cut the American Stores Co. business about one-fourth.

Local 973 of the Retail Clerks here urged consumers to continue to show they intend to be served by union clerks, and warned that the willingness so far of the company to take such staggering losses shows its owners deep-seated hatred of union labor.

Dual Union Scabbed, Not A.F.L. Teamsters

(Daily Worker Midwest Bureau)
CHICAGO, Ill.—The Daily Worker regrets that, in a story from Chicago printed on August 6, it erroneously reported that the Teamsters Union which insisted on its members running loads through a machine.

The American Federation of Labor Union. This information came from the picket line at the International Fliter Co., where the strike is on. Further investigation reveals that it was not the A. F. of L. teamsters, but an independent union, dual to the A. F. of L. and hostile to it, which did this strikebreaking.

New Soviet Constitution Guarantees All Nationalities Equal Rights

By L. F. BOROSS

From Murmansk to Vladivostok . . . from Arctic Siberia to tropic Armenia . . . the people of the Soviet Union hold guarantees of life, liberty, the right to work as assured them in their new constitution. All nationalities, all peoples and all races . . . Tajik, Ukrainian, Jew, Ossetic, Buriat-Mongol . . . have equality in the U.S.S.R.

Of English workers, the life of whole "depressed areas" answers in the negative. And, on the other hand, has the emancipation of 150 peoples oppressed by Tsarism—let us stick to unemployment—increased this insecurity of existence among the Russian people?

On the contrary. This insecurity of existence has been completely destroyed by Socialist freedom. The Tajik, Ukrainian, Jewish, Ossetic, Armenian working people have the same right to guaranteed work and income as the Russian. So the working people of former oppressed nations as well as the working people of the former "ruling nations" have only gained and gained much!

Working Conditions Improved

Did the poverty, the lack of culture, the illiteracy of the population of the colonies and of the oppressed nations give the ruling people of even one of the ruling nations the guaranteed possibility of giving their sons and daughters a secondary school education without any hindrances, financial or otherwise? No, the Soviet Union alone offers this guaranteed right to the masses of the oppressed.

Gains for All Nationalities

What one is given must be taken away from others—this is the conclusion of capitalist logic, which is accustomed to put men into two categories: exploiters and exploited, into those who take and those from whom it is taken. The wealth of the lords of capitalist society is only the reverse side of the poverty of the masses of the producers.

The logic of social facts puts the question in quite a different way. Has the huge colonial empire of Great Britain guaranteed the lowest level of a secure existence to the English workers, a life without unemployment? The life of millions

of English workers, the life of whole "depressed areas" answers in the negative. And, on the other hand, has the emancipation of 150 peoples oppressed by Tsarism—let us stick to unemployment—increased this insecurity of existence among the Russian people?

On the contrary. This insecurity of existence has been completely destroyed by Socialist freedom. The Tajik, Ukrainian, Jewish, Ossetic, Armenian working people have the same right to guaranteed work and income as the Russian. So the working people of former oppressed nations as well as the working people of the former "ruling nations" have only gained and gained much!

YOUR HEALTH

— By —
Medical Advisory Board

Locke—Quackery—Hearst
T. N., Brooklyn, New York, writes:

"I am an operator by trade and suffer from flat feet, which cause terrible pain in my spine so that I can hardly sit at work. The Hospital for Joint Diseases recommended that I wear arches which were prescribed, but without results. I have also tried a chiropractor, chiropodist and have also had my tonsils removed but the pain remained. I was told of Dr. Locke of Canada. What does he do and can he help me?"

HEARST is more than a discoverer of presidential candidates. He is also a judge of medical practitioners. This is by way of introducing Dr. William Locke of Williamsburg, Ontario. Not until one of Hearst's favorite literary stooges, Rex Beach, unearthed him in an article in the "Cosmopolitan" did Dr. Locke become the figure that he is today. Now the entire town is built around Dr. Locke's Hearst-created fame.

There are now hospitals, attendants, masseurs and nurses where before there was only Dr. Locke twisting feet while a basket stood at his side to receive the dollar for the treatment.

Dr. Locke is a non-scientific practitioner, despite the fact that he is a graduate of a recognized medical school. He has evolved a fantasy which he cannot possibly prove—that practically all human ills are due to dislocations and poor circulation of the feet.

It is possible that certain conditions of the feet may give symptoms to other areas. But to say that practically all diseases originate from the feet, including high blood pressure, arthritis, nerve inflammations, kidney conditions and so on is quackery.

It has been claimed for Dr. Locke that the test of his idea is in the number of people he has treated. But there isn't a shrine, a watering place, a vegetable compound or an old witch concoction for which the same "proof" cannot be given. Physicians have gone to watch Dr. Locke's "method," and agree it is all hocus-pocus. The afflicted remain sufferers.

Someone convinced Dr. Locke to attach his name to orthopedic shoes. Not that these shoes are different from any other orthopedic shoes. But by this method it is possible to exploit those who cannot go to him in Canada.

This is the outline of medicine under capitalism with Dr. Locke as an example. A doctor of medicine practices cultism and becomes rich. A Hearst-hireling on vacation writes a laudatory article. The well-to-do flock to this haven of "miracle cure." The poor wish they could visit this "Messiah," but have to content themselves with the shoes he endorses. And behind it all stands the same forces which, calling for a fascist regime in the United States, have stopped off on the road toward this goal to absorb the technique of the "nature healing" of the Nazis.

In your case, the best thing that we can advise you is either to return to the old clinic or try a new one. It is well to remember, however, that the treatment may take some time; that many return trips may be necessary; and that all directions by the clinic physician should be followed faithfully. In a long-standing case of painful flat feet, a complete study of the condition is required and this takes time. The treatment is mainly directed toward the support of the weak foot, the correction of the feet in the correct position. This can be done by using a heavy felt pad or plate or any other type of artificial support, and strapping the feet in the position required. Exercises and physiotherapy under the direction of a physician are also given.

The Ruling Class

by Redfield



"Quick, Bill! Pinch me!"

TUNING IN

WEAF—660 Kc. WOR—710 Kc. WJZ—700 Kc. WABC—880 Kc. WEDW—1200 Kc.

- 1.48-WOR—Studio Orch.
- 1.50-WABC—Gypsy Musicale
- 2.00-WEAF—Variety Musicale
- 2.05-WOR—Martha Deane's Program
- 2.15-WABC—Larry Vincent, Song
- 2.30-WEAF—Spitballing Orch., Dorothy Dreelin, Soprano
- 2.35-WJZ—Music Guild; String Trio
- 2.40-WABC—Variety Musicale
- 2.45-WOR—Ma Perkins—Sketch
- 3.00-WEAF—Pepper Young Family—Sketch
- 3.05-WOR—Molly of the Movies—Sketch
- 3.10-WJZ—Doris Weston, Songs
- 3.15-WABC—Mabelle Jennings, Comment
- 3.20-WEAF—String Ensemble
- 3.25-WOR—Freudberg—Sketch
- 3.30-WABC—Eddie House, Organ
- 3.35-WJZ—Leo Koch, Songs
- 3.40-WEAF—Vic and Sadie—Sketch
- 3.45-WOR—Allie Lowe Miles Club
- 3.50-WABC—Beatrice Trotter, Soprano
- 3.55-WEAF—Variety Musicale
- 4.00-WEAF—Jewish Music
- 4.05-WEAF—The O'Neill—Quartet
- 4.10-WEAF—Woman's Review, The Boy and the Next War—Edmundorf Carr
- 4.15-WABC—Madam, Rudolph School
- 4.20-WOR—Variety Show, Great Lakes Exposition, Cleveland
- 4.25-WEAF—Doris of Faithful—Sketch
- 4.30-WABC—Safety Musketeers—Sketch
- 4.35-WJZ—Jackie Heller, Tenor
- 4.40-WEAF—Concert Minstrel
- 4.45-WOR—Rangers Quartet
- 4.50-WABC—Alfredo Orch.; Sketch
- 4.55-WOR—Orange Blossom Quartet
- 5.00-WABC—Chicago Musicale
- 5.05-WEAF—Italian Music
- 5.10-WOR—Granda Burton—Sketch
- 5.15-WEAF—Magie Voice—Sketch
- 5.20-WEAF—Campobasso Co., Sketch and Music
- 5.25-WOR—Vitalie Band, Cleveland
- 5.30-WOR—News; Dance Orch.
- 5.35-WJZ—Discussion; Anne Hard, Author; Claire Tracy, Writer; Mme Vera Fonaroff, Violin Teacher
- 5.40-WEAF—From Berlin: Resume, Olympia
- 5.45-WOR—Minciotti Co Drama
- 5.50-WEAF—Dictators Orch.
- 5.55-WOR—Sears Radio News
- 6.00-WABC—Eton Boys' Quartet
- 6.05-WEAF—Clemente Gaglio Players
- 6.10-WOR—Dick Tracy—Sketch
- 6.15-WJZ—Little Orphan Annie—Sketch
- 6.20-WABC—Wilderness Road—Sketch
- 6.25-WEAF—Guisle Bergmann, Soprano
- 6.30-WEAF—From Berlin: Resume, Olympia
- 6.35-WOR—Uncle Don
- 6.40-WEAF—News; U.S. Army Band
- 6.45-WABC—Virginia Verill, Songs
- 6.50-WEAF—News; Don Jose, Songs
- 6.55-WOR—Bobby Benson—Sketch
- 7.00-WEAF—Press-Radio News
- 7.05-WOR—Junior G-Men—Sketch
- 7.10-WEAF—Press-Radio News
- 7.15-WABC—Baseball Resume
- 7.20-WEAF—Revelers Quartet
- 7.25-WOR—Speer Paul Douglas
- 7.30-WEAF—Billy and Betty—Sketch
- 7.35-WOR—News; Sports Resume
- 7.40-WEAF—Lowell Thomas, Commentator
- 7.45-WABC—Retrofit of the Mounted
- 7.50-WEAF—Amos 'n' Andy—Sketch
- 7.55-WOR—Mary Reiser, Pianist
- 8.00-WABC—Loretta Lee, Songs
- 8.05-WEAF—Uncle Ezra—Sketch
- 8.10-WOR—Aronson, Orch.
- 8.15-WEAF—Politico—William Hard, Fred Brinkerhoff, Editor, Pittsburgh (Kansas) Headlight and Sun, Guest
- 8.20-WABC—Hall Orch.
- 8.25-WEAF—Edwin C. Hill, Commentator
- 8.30-WOR—The Love Ranger—Sketch
- 8.35-WABC—Luna and Anser—Sketch
- 8.40-WABC—Chatterbox Quartet; Judy Starr, Songs
- 8.45-WEAF—Education in the News—Dr. William D. Boutwell
- 8.50-WOR—Ralph Kirby, Baritone, Al W. L. and Anser—Sketch
- 8.55-WABC—Boke Carter, Commentator
- 9.00-WEAF—Fiber McGee and Molly
- 9.05-WOR—Brandsyren Orch.
- 9.10-WEAF—Jean Dickinson, Soprano
- 9.15-WABC—Heidi Orch.
- 9.20-WEAF—Margaret Speaks, Soprano; W. J. and Anser—Sketch
- 9.25-WOR—Dance Orchestra; Helene Daniels, Songs; Kremen Quartet
- 9.30-WEAF—Gypsy Orchestra; Howard Price, Tenor; Romany Singers
- 9.35-WOR—Gabriel Heatter, Commentator
- 9.40-WEAF—Play the Jazz Singer, with Al Johnson, Karen Morley
- 9.45-WOR—Ruhimf Orch.
- 9.50-WEAF—Humber Orch.; Stuart Allen, Baritone
- 9.55-WOR—Cavallio Symphonic Band, Grant Park, Chicago
- 10.00-WEAF—Eastman Orchestra; Lullaby Orchestra; Walter Logan, Conductor
- 10.05-WOR—Soprano; Cyril Pitt, Tenor
- 10.10-WEAF—Symphonic Strings, Cesare Cini
- 10.15-WOR—Goldman Band Concert
- 10.20-WEAF—Ben Bernie Orch.
- 10.25-WOR—Gypsy Orchestra in Government
- 10.30-WEAF—Trube Davison, Former Assistant Secretary of War
- 10.35-WOR—Coburn Orch.
- 10.40-WEAF—March of Time—Sketch
- 10.45-WOR—Fiale Orch.
- 10.50-WEAF—Great Lakes Symphonic Orchestra; Shandor Viret, Conductor
- 10.55-WABC—Jack Shannon, Tenor
- 11.00-WEAF—Leifer Orch.
- 11.05-WOR—News; Show
- 11.10-WEAF—News; Tony Russell, Songs
- 11.15-WOR—Warrior
- 11.20-WEAF—News; Fish
- 11.25-WOR—Polles of the Air
- 11.30-WEAF—Donahue Orch.
- 11.35-WOR—Cummis Orch.
- 11.40-WEAF—Riley-Farley Orch.
- 11.45-WOR—Dance Music (To 1:30 A.M.)
- 11.50-WEAF—Shandor Viret; Busse Orch.
- 11.55-WABC—Loper Orch.
- 12.00-WEAF—Beecher Orch.
- 12.05-WOR—Middlerman Orch.
- 12.10-WEAF—Barnet Orch.

WOMEN OF 1936

— By —
By Ann Rivington

DO YOU remember our friend the Comrade Medical Doctor, and the letters he used to write to the column? Here is a story by him:

SHE HAD been a shop worker, but in her spare time she had acquired much knowledge which now, since she was blind, served her greatly.

She taught English and other subjects, and earned a scant living, which had to suffice not only for herself but for her old mother as well.

It was more difficult for her to walk in the street than it was for blind men. Somehow, passerby did not believe her. They thought she was only pretending. They would let her stand at crossings for a long time without helping her.

But that did not stop her from attending to her business.

BESIDES her handicap, she was suffering from an illness for which she used to come to my office a few times a year. She was very touchy about her eyesight, and one had to be careful how to mention it without offending her. It was difficult for me to persuade her to let me take her over to the house elevator, or accompany her to the hall entrance. She always claimed she could find her way out by herself. She said there was no need of being disturbed on her account.

I was ashamed to accept my fee from a blind woman, but it was impossible to make her forget it. Once, after the consultation, fumbling in her pocketbook, she blushed as she did not find the bills she had prepared for me. I was glad, and said, "Never mind."

She answered, "I'll mail it to you as soon as I come home." She did so. Although I was acquainted with many details of her life, there was one thing I could never know, the cause of her blindness. She would never reply to my questions regarding that. But one day I insisted, and this is what she told me:

"That which has happened to me is unbelievable but true. A doctor, unacquainted with the lives of fighting workers, may laugh at my story."

"But I have been among fighting workers all my life," I said.

"Have you, Doctor? Well, I was quite young in that year, there were several strikes in my trade. Naturally, I had one in the shop where I was working. And we would have won if it had not been for just a few stubborn, backward workers, men and women who did not understand."

"I had taken it upon myself to convert the 'girls,' as we called them. One was the mother of several children. Their grandmother took care of them. One evening, I visited this worker in her home. 'I spoke to her, I tried to convince her. I mentioned her children, but to no avail.'

"She was extremely religious, and she said that the priest in her church and the soul of her dead husband, both of whom she had consulted, told her to go on working. Strikers were godless persons, dripping with sin. They wanted her to lose her job. They wanted her babies to starve."

"She finally showed me to the door with threatening words: 'Wait! You'll see what you get!'

"I WENT out with a feeling of guilt. I had failed because I had not known how to talk. I must repair my mistake. I would see her the next day at lunch time."

"I caught her when she was returning to the shop, and began to speak to her. I had to hurry, as there was but little time. I followed her into the hallway, and then I saw two men, who quickly moved towards me."

"That was the last I could remember. I found myself in a hospital, my head all swathed in bandages. One eye had been torn out of its place by a big blow with some heavy iron object. Finally, it was lost through a necessary operation."

"The other eye, also, became badly inflamed, and I gradually lost my eyesight completely."

"It is a long time since, and I got used to my condition. I don't mind any more not seeing the light, the colors, the sky and the people. But I feel sad for those having eyes and being blinder than I am."

Ertoha String Beans
WE HAVE been getting all kinds of suggestions and volunteer recipes from our readers. The one which we are giving you today was sent in by a woman who stresses the importance of "women's interest" in our paper. We are drawing women closer to the movement when their interest is attracted to the cooking articles. They eventually become interested in the column, up above, and the rest of the paper. The recipe is a practical one, and will serve liberally a family of four. It is called "Ertoha String Beans." Use the following ingredients:

- 1 can (medium) tomatoes or 2 lbs. fresh tomatoes, cooked.
- 2 large onions, sliced fine.
- 1 can (medium) string beans or 1 1/2 lbs. fresh string beans, cooked.
- 2 cloves of garlic, sliced fine.
- Salt and pepper to taste.

Combine and cook all together until onions are tender, about 20 to 30 minutes.

This can be the main dish, and can be served with left-overs of cooked sausage cut fine, or bacon ends chopped and fried, or pieces of roast.

Incidentally, the recipe is very inexpensive, as all the ingredients are cheap on the market now. Ertoha String Beans can be prepared quickly, too.

At your service—
THE COOKING COMMITTEE

A Letter from So. Dakota

By REUBEN OLSON

THE Missus said the radio reported showers in the west portion but the showers didn't amount to enough to sprinkle the clothes for ironing. The barometer goes down about every day or so and all we get is wind. Hot wind. Some days the mercury goes up to 118 in the shade. I don't see how that little patch of Russian thistles stays green at all. There hasn't been any rain since the night of May 31. I thought the drought had broken and I went to work and planted some sudan grass but it never came up. All the rain we've had is May 4th and May 31st. That ain't so good when you plan on a crop.



It seems to be funny about the eggs. I don't know if it's the heat or the grasshoppers but the yolks are red as blood. It turns your stomach when you open one, and the man at the store said they quit taking eggs because they wouldn't keep in this heat. They spoil in one day.

We sold all but three of the cattle. They are still giving a little milk. They go along the river and pick on that three-cornered grass that nothing will eat. It's because it's green I guess. Then there is a little spot west of the house where they hang out. They're either along the river or west. I can't tell what will happen when they clean up that little bit of grass.

OLD man Larson called a meeting the other day. He is the stud duck of this community, member of the legislature one time and he never got over it. He thought that everyone in the country should be on relief. Two of the Communist Party members went up and suggested that they draw up a statement and present it to the relief guy. It stated that all should have relief and that the work horses were too poor to do any work without feed and that there should be no lines drawn when the relief jobs were handed out. Everybody signed the paper. I told the Missus that this was the first time that was a united front was made between the Communists and the Landowners in this community. Not that Landon would like the idea. A bird never flies so high but what he has to go to water.



Landon wanted to know if the Communists had been running the country could they have prevented the drought? He thought he had me in a corner. I told him that if every man had enough pasture land for his cows and some cotton seed cake to feed them now it wouldn't be so bad. He agreed.

Then I reminded him of the fact that Roosevelt plowed under the cotton and that did away with the cotton seed cake. Then I told him that Roosevelt had thousands of cattle killed and buried. He knew that too well himself. Well then if we don't destroy cattle and not have too many in one place and save the feed for dry years there would be no trouble.

"Maybe you're right, maybe you're right," he said.

OLD Mrs. Murry had a sunstroke and died. It took all the men in the neighborhood to dig the grave. The ground is hard as a rock and it was so hot that they could only work fifteen minutes at a time. We looked for people to faint in church but the preacher don't talk very long. He says that perhaps a drought was sent by God to bring people to the place where they will think. He says that if the people think they will see that they have to have a Farmer-Labor Party. The preacher made the keynote speech when they organized the Farmer-Labor Party up at the county seat. The Missus and I got some facts out of the Daily Worker for him to use in his speech.



That was over a month ago and the F-L P. sent a letter to the Governor that day sharply calling his attention to the drought and just now Tugwell has come out to look around.

The Missus just got home with the mail. She talked to Larson and he told her that old Hard-scrabble and Pat McHenry got on relief but that he didn't. He wondered if we got a card. There wasn't any in the mail so we will have to have another meeting. The united front is growing.

The radio weather report again said fair and warmer Monday with showers in the west portion. I believe the first half of it.

Facts to Know

Displacing the Worker

THE total number of man-hours worked during the year 1935 in American industry was fully 8 per cent less than the total worked in 1931, it is pointed out in the recently-published Labor Fact Book III of the Labor Research Association.

THE physical volume of industrial production, however, was 12 per cent higher in 1935 than in 1931. This increased output per man-hour is rapidly accelerating. Between 1914 and 1923 it increased 8 per cent, or just 1 per cent a year; during the period of rapid rationalization from 1923 to 1929, the increase was 18 per cent, or about 3 per cent per year. But during the crisis years, the tremendous speed-up and increased use of labor-saving machinery drove it to new high levels. In the last six years the increase was no less than 28 per cent, or almost 5 per cent a year.

Increased Purchasing Power—For Whom?

THE dollar value of automobile (primarily a luxury item) sales in 1934 rose to 33 per cent above the 1933 level. It is pointed out in Labor Fact Book III, prepared by the Labor Research Association.

FOOD sales, however, increased only about 7 per cent as measured in dollars, or less than the rise in retail food prices, so that there was actually a drop in the amount of food consumed.

LITTLE LEFTY



Rem-Rand Strikers Fight to Win

By Josephine Danzel
"UNION FIGHT TO WIN! UNION FIGHT! RATS KEEP OUT! KEEP OUT!"

THIS is what's written in man-high letters on two giant conduit pipes outside the Middletown, Connecticut, plant of Remington-Rand. It's the first thing you see as you come up the road to the plant. And that slogan's the first thing in the minds of the one thousand-odd Rem-Rand strikers.



But the next thing you see, as you come up to the weedy strip of grass that separates the road from the plant and the railroad siding next to it, are Mr. Rand's slogans. They're neatly lettered on brand new pine-board signs. "Private Property. No Trespassing. KEEP OUT!" And if you try to drive along the road, across the tracks, through the meadows to the plant, even on a Sunday, two cops are right there to say no. Mr. Rand is putting up a fight, too.

But it looks just now as if Mr. Rand was going to be the loser, in spite of all the tricks he's been using to break the strike. Right now in a plant where 1,300 or 1,400 can work, there are only about 475 scabs, 75 of them ex-workers in the plant, and the other 400 high-school kids, unskilled and ignorant. Not one typewriter has been produced since the strike, and people are saying around town that the unskilled help has been injuring the machinery, that one conveyor has already been wrecked completely.

former employees, and adding on high school boys and girls over a period of weeks as the strike went on.

THE strike committee countered by leasing the strip of land between the road and the railroad siding next to the plant, for a place to meet and picket. The same day Mr. Rand rushed down to the bank, bought that same strip of land, and put up his shiny new "no trespassing" signs.

THE night before the workers of Middletown showed Mr. Rand just where they stood. The strike committee organized a union parade through the center of town. Mr. Rand threatened a new injunction break charge, but the committee showed him their parade permit. At seven o'clock Monday evening, just as a thunder shower cleared, 2,000 Middletown workers marched through the streets; nearly all the unions were there, particularly a big delegation from the United Textile Workers. Not even the strikers' children were left out!

THE morning after the mass meeting, Remington-Rand workers in Middletown, eleven hundred of

large per cent of the workers are women—talked back sharply to the cops when they tried to say it was illegal to cross the road.

THE Remington-Rand strikers in Middletown are out to win!

THE NEW FILM Letter from Hollywood

Glorifying the Sponge

DOWN UNDER THE SEA, a Republic Picture, produced by Nat Levins. Directed by Lewis D. Collins, supervised by Armand Schaefer. At the Rialto.

"DOWN UNDER THE SEA" is a film apparently dedicated to glorifying the American sponge. Possibly if the sponge and the story of its capture had been given even more attention, "Down Under the Sea" might have been a worthwhile picture. The scenes under the water are beautiful and there is a flash of a fight to the death between a shark and a devilfish. But unfortunately the film is cluttered up with a murder, a love triangle, an old time melodramatic villain, some unfunny "comedy" and consistently ham acting.

This Is Hollywood . . .

A YEAR ago, Hecht and MacArthur produced The Crowd, starring Noel Coward, featuring Julie Hayden and Lionel Stander. Both of the latter players were signed by Hollywood, Stander to become a sensation in such films as The Milky Way, If You Could Only Cook and Mr. Deeds Goes to Town. Julie Hayden, one of the most versatile young actresses in America, was signed by Paramount. During the past year she waited for an assignment, finally was called to play a colorless role in one of Paramount's most unfortunate pictures, still to be released, A Son Comes Home. Dropped from the studio contract list, she has been signed by MGM, is now making Maytime. This week, Paramount woke up to realize how valuable a property it once had when Leslie Howard, casting his Broadway production of Hamlet for the Fall, asked Miss Hayden to accept the role of Ophelia.

Notes of the Week . . .

INVESTED in a new major production and distribution organization by I. E. duPont de Nemours, Electrical Research Products Institute (Bell); Chase National Bank and the Rockefeller interests. Winfield R. Sheehan (once slated to head Paramount under O'Hotterson's regime) and B. B. Kahane may head the Liberty-League dominated company. . . . John E. Otterson is finally out of Paramount, as this column predicted months ago, the unexpected portion of his contract having been purchased for a sum estimated to be more than \$250,000. During his regime at Paramount, a financial loss of more than a million dollars was recorded for the first time in years. . . .

DURING the first half of 1936, net profits of RKO were \$734,000 as against \$141,000 during the same period of last year, an increase of more than 400 per cent. During the same period, Twentieth Century-Fox turned in a profit of \$2,769,190 as against \$1,355,781 last year, more than 100 per cent increase. . . . About \$200,000 collected from motion picture employees by the studios is being withheld from the State Insurance Fund while the employers contest the legality of the State Income Law. . . . In Spain, during the critical days of the past week, most theaters were closed and all production activities were stopped in film studios. In Barcelona the Paramount theater was taken over by Loyal troops and converted into a military barracks. . . . Because he objected to the anti-labor policies of Blayney Matthews, former assistant district attorney and now head of the Warner Brothers' spy system, Frank Murphy, the chief electrical engineer of the studio, was summarily dismissed after fourteen years of service. . . .

Who are your favorite motion picture actors? Your answers will undoubtedly differ from those of America's most important theatre operators who, this week, in response to a questionnaire, declared to the Hollywood Reporter that box-office returns showed that the American public's favorites were headed by the team of Fred Astaire and Ginger Rogers, closely followed by Shirley Temple. The twenty names: Astaire-Rogers, Shirley Temple, Clark Gable, Norma Shearer, Claudette Colbert, Robert Taylor, James Cagney, Joan Crawford, Dick Powell, Myrna Loy, W. C. Fields, Mae West, Irene Dunne, Eddy Mac-

Battle Lines . . .

LAST March, after the folding up of the NRA, the Motion Picture Producers' Association met and, with good will to all men, especially labor, announced that the major Hollywood studios would live up to the rules and regulations formerly part of the NRA. Thus, despite the Supreme Court decision, kindly capital would see to it that labor would not be oppressed.

IN August of 1936, however, conditions are different. Fierce competition from foreign films, restriction of markets, and growing monopolies show producers the need for increased technicalization of industry plus more economical operation which, in labor's terms, means longer hours and smaller wages. First step was the violation by many of the studios of provisions of the NRA calling for minimum \$25 daily payments to bit players.

THIS week, the Screen Actors' Guild, through its attorney, Lawrence Billenson, filed notice with the officers that the producers' affirmation of the NRA in March, 1935, was tantamount to a contractual obligation and is legally binding. If the producers do not live up to their contracts, legal moves will be forthcoming. The Guild is also conducting a detailed analysis of asserted technical practices in the independent field, such as the hiring of extras and bit players on short-term contracts at \$35 weekly.

What Now? by del



Questions and Answers

Question: The United Mine Workers Journal desires the importation of foreign coal into the United States, charges that this causes unemployment in America, and that half of the imported coal comes from Russia. It says that "in every branch of production Soviet wages were less than half the wages paid in the United States for the same work," and goes on to attack the confiscation of mines in the Soviet Union. Please give us the facts.—W. M.

Answer: All the coal imported into the U.S.A. from the U.S.S.R. is a special anthracite with a high B.T.U. content (heat productivity) and low ash content. This grade is not produced in the U.S.A., and is bought at an average of \$1 a ton higher than domestic anthracite by enterprises where these special properties of Soviet coal are important for technical reasons.

The U. S. Department of Commerce reports that 420,327,000 tons of coal were mined in the U. S. in 1935, and 353,047 tons imported from the Soviet Union. This is one ton of Soviet coal imported to 1,190 tons mined in the U. S. A., or .08 of 1 per cent.

The standard of living of Soviet miners is considerably higher than that of American miners. Soviet miners earn 500 to 1,500 rubles a month (\$100 to \$300), with a six-hour day, with six rest days a month, and no layoffs. But the money wage is not all. There is full year-round employment in the Soviet coal industry.

The Soviet miners pay none of the charges which cut a huge slice off the nominal pay of American miners. All "dead work" is paid for at day rates; tools, clothing, lights, explosives, caps and fuses are supplied free.

Soviet miners live in modern homes for which they pay no rent, and get one month's vacation at full pay every year. In addition, they enjoy all the social insurance advantages of all Soviet workers—free medical and dental care, insurance against inability to earn their living because of any illness, disability, or old age, etc., the funds for which are provided by the state, and administered by the trade unions.

These conditions, which are constantly being improved, are precisely the result of the fact that the workers of the Soviet Union took over the mines from the private owners, and socialized them, and that the government of the Soviet Union is a socialist government of workers and farmers, and not a government of capitalists.

Communist International In Special 180-Page Issue

THE special August number of the Communist International, which will be 180 pages in length and contain thirty-one articles, requires on the part of every District, a systematic, planned drive to permanently raise the circulation of this important theoretical publication. Definite advance orders should be taken in every Party organization. Non-Party members should assure themselves of obtaining a copy by placing orders in advance with their nearest Workers' Bookshop. Below is the Table of Contents:

- A. Marty, The General Situation in France.
- H. Pollitt, For the People's Front in England.
- J. Hernandez, The Development of the Democratic Revolution in Spain.
- H. Dros, The United Front in Switzerland.
- Unity of the Proletariat in the Struggle Against the Capitalist Offensive.
- E. Adamovitch, The Strike Movement in Poland.
- M. Nikis, Class Battles in Greece.
- V. Kolarov, How the Fascists "Buried" the Class Struggle.

Publications

- By VERN SMITH
- IF YOU haven't got it, get it!
- The August special Constitution issue of Soviet Russia Today is something extra, even for a magazine that has been doing better and better as the months go by.
- The feeling of victory, of the joy of life, that the Soviet workers are expressing in a hundred ways in addition to making the only constitution of its kind in the world, has been an inspiration to the staff of Soviet Russia Today.
- You can see it all the way from the four-color bathing girl picture on the cover of the latest installment of "I Love" by Avdeyenko and the absolutely and obviously unposed picture of a workers' family on a mild holiday spree in the park, over three bottles of soda water and a lot of grub.
- Of course the main thing is the Constitution, which is published in full. This constitution will keep on making a sensation for years to come, and everybody will want a copy of it. If you forgot to clip it out when the Daily Worker printed it, here's your chance. You might say, this Soviet Russia Today is an illustrated copy of the constitution.
- Take even the cover. The bathing girls are good strong Russian factory workers, in complete possession of such a big, gorgeous "water station" as only the rich enjoy in other countries. It is a whole lot better than the crowded beach at Coney Island. The Soviet Constitution guarantees the right to rest and recreation.
- Working class or peasant college students parade down the great outdoor staircases in front of Kiev University, reminding you that the Constitution guarantees the "right to education"—including higher education—to all citizens. Collective farmers in a meeting in the fields, show concretely the constitutional guarantee of free speech and free assemblage. Plenty of scenes of music-making and boat riding show what is meant by the constitution when it says: "The right to rest and leisure is insured by . . . annual vacations with pay."
- Other things haven't been forgotten! Don't you want to read an intimate interview with Paul Robeson? Don't you want to know how like an old hen who has hatched out swans some fathers feel when their children take to airplanes and deep sea diving? The translation of a short story, "But That's Not The Point," by G. Rykin, is one of the most delightful things in the book.
- There's more solid and serious fare for those who want to study, plenty of facts and figures, and the editor has fearlessly taken up the most debated question of all, the new Soviet laws on marriage, child care and abortions.

- Political Articles
- E. Varga, The Plot of the Enemies of the People Against the Franc.
- W. Gallacher, The Corrupters of Thomas Must Go, Too.
- E. Varga, The Electoral Defeat in Belgium of the Supporters of Devaluation.
- The International Working Class Movement
- The Struggle for the Workers' and Peasants' Alliances in Spain.
- The Working Class Movement in England and the Fight for Peace.
- The Elections in Belgium Are the Reply to the Opponents of the United Front.
- The Intensification of the Struggle for the United Front in Czechoslovakia.
- The Struggle for the Democratic Demands in the Factories in Vienna.
- The Congress of the Socialist Party in Switzerland.
- With the Sections of the Comintern
- How the French Communists Worked During the Election Campaign.
- The VI Congress of the C. P. of Switzerland.
- The V Congress of the C. P. of Norway.
- The X Congress of the C. P. of Sweden.
- The XIV Congress of the C. P. of Denmark.
- Anti-Fascist Leaflets During the "Elections" in Germany.
- The Land of Socialism
- The Stalinist Constitution of the Socialist State
- F. Wolfe, The Care of the Socialist State for the Mother and Child.
- M. Brown, The Toilers of the Soviet Union on the Draft.
- In Memory of the Late Alexei Maximovitch Gorky. (From E.C.C.I., C.C., C.P.S.U., Greetings of Gorky to Dimitroff, Greetings of Gorky to Thaelmann, Life of A. M. Gorky.)
- People of the Comintern
- O. Kusinen, The Trial of Antikainen.
- In the Executive Committee of the Comintern
- The Meeting of the Presidium of the E.C.C.I. in May.
- Book Reviews
- J. Sullivan, Pages From the Life of William Gallacher.
- M. Tamar, Pamphlets on the Stakhanov Movement.
- List of Books Received by Editorial Board.

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Mussolini Follows Hitler's Lead with Threats to Spain

HEARST AIDS FASCISTS IN THEIR ATTEMPTS AT ARMED INTERVENTION AGAINST THE SPANISH GOVERNMENT

FIRST Hitler, then Mussolini.
The air was still ringing with the Nazi threats of armed intervention against the Spanish government because of the alleged killing of four Germans in Spain, when Mussolini discovered that two Italians had been similarly "killed."

For all his florid braggadocio, it must be said that Mussolini is showing no great originality in manufacturing pretexts for his latest war threats. Since, however, the two fascist governments seem to have entered into a partnership, the Nazis are evidently permitting Mussolini the use of their patent rights to the international frame-ups and provocations that they are so expert at concocting.

These gamblers with the lives of millions, who have

been caught red-handed aiding the fascist rebels against the legally elected Spanish government, are playing for big stakes. They are using the rebels to strike at the forces of peace and democracy in France, in the Soviet Union, and throughout the world. And their latest threats show they are trying to light with the flames of the Spanish civil war a new world conflagration—an international Reichstag fire—to destroy the last vestiges of democracy.

The American partner of this international murder firm, William Randolph Hearst, is doing all he can to further these criminal aims. The political godfather of Governor Landon is no mean hand at provocation and frame-up himself. The press reports that the Italian government is protesting

Italians in Spain. Hearst improves on Mussolini: his N. Y. American states that the fascist regime is protesting about FIVE Italians "assassinated by Red terrorists at Barcelona."

The "Red Terror" manufactured by Hitler, Mussolini and Hearst as an excuse for armed intervention and in order to frighten middle class liberals away from alliance with the workers and into the arms of fascism cannot hide the real terror against the working population, the daily atrocities against defenseless men, women and children being committed by the rebel generals. The exclusive cable from Madrid published in today's Daily Worker tells but a small part of this tale of fascist terror and oppression.

Democracy or fascism—this is the issue in Spain, this is the issue in the United States and throughout the world. Fascism must not be allowed to conquer. To the Hitlers, Mussolinis and Hearsts all lovers of liberty and peace must say in unmistakable tones:

HANDS OFF SPAIN!

To the heroic Spanish people, to their great People's Front and to the Spanish government, which has the support of the overwhelming majority of the population, our message must be:

We will help you with funds and in every way we can to preserve your democratic republic and crush the hordes of fascism that threaten the peace and happiness of mankind!

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MONDAY, AUGUST 10, 1936

Vote Communist!

FOR THIS PROGRAM:

1. Put America back to work—provide jobs and a living wage.
2. Provide unemployment insurance, old age pensions, and social security for all.
3. Save the young generation.
4. Free the farmers from debts, unbearable tax burdens and foreclosures. Guarantee the land to those who till the soil.
5. The rich hold the wealth of the country—make the rich pay.
6. Defend and extend democratic and civil liberties. Curb the Supreme Court.
7. Full rights for the Negro people.
8. Keep America out of war by keeping war out of the world.

The fight for these demands will organize and strengthen the people. It will give them deeper political experience and understanding. It will prepare them for the great decisions to come when it will be necessary to move forward to socialism.

More Landon Stooges

UNFORTUNATELY Thomas Jefferson, who was denounced by the Hearsts and Jim Reeds of his day as a Jacobin (equivalent to Bolshevik today), has no redress against the criminal libel and assault and battery committed against his name by the eminent Tories who gathered at Detroit Friday and Saturday.

The purpose of this conference was to organize a movement to stampee Democratic votes into the camp of the Hearst-Liberty League candidate, Landon. They now have an organization, but whether they have a movement remains to be seen.

In addition to ex-Senator Reed, some of the more ardent champions of liberty and democracy included former Governor Joseph Ely of the Liberty League's national executive committee; Hearst's Bainbridge Colby; John Henry Kirby, millionaire Texas oil and lumber man, who is chairman of the Southern Committee to Uphold the Constitution (except the 13th, 14th and 15th amendments), which staged the Talmadge "grass roots" lynch convention; and Sterling E. Edmunds, whose chief claim to distinction is that for years he has been a leader in the fight on the Child Labor Amendment.

And meanwhile, that greatest "Jeffersonian Democrat" of them all, William Randolph Hearst, whose spirit hovered over the conference, was hurrying on his way to Italy and Germany to gather inspiration from his twin guiding stars, Thomas Jefferson Mussolini and Abraham Lincoln Hitler.

Fake Issues in Steel

TONS of anti-union material is being turned out in the steel areas by the companies. All of it is deliberately misleading, intended to influence the steel workers against the drive of the Steel Workers Organizing Committee.

A leaflet issued by the Inland Steel Company is an example of both the crudeness and dishonesty practiced by the Steel Trust in its frantic efforts to head off the organization campaign.

The leaflet asks: "Do you know that the Communists are helping the C.I.O. organize the steel workers? Do you want to help the Communists destroy your job and keep factories closed?"

We plead guilty to the first charge. Yes, the Communist Party will throw every ounce of its energy behind any movement designed to build a powerful industrial union of the workers and improve working conditions.

On the second charge—we throw the lie back at the company: it is not the Communists or trade unionists who "destroy jobs and keep factories closed." It is pre-

cisely the writers of the scurrilous leaflet in question, the steel companies, who have been consistently destroying both the jobs and very lives of the steel workers by their inhuman feudal practices. There is only one force which "keeps factories closed"—the owners of mills who find it unprofitable to continue operations.

No amount of hysterical propaganda such as the leaflet mentioned can prevent a successful organizing drive in the steel industry.

Stop Food Price Rises

A DARK shadow—that of rising food prices—falls over the homes of America's working people.

For the coming winter, the Department of Agriculture declares, the cost of food will be bitterly dear. Bread, butter, milk, eggs, canned goods, fruit and potatoes—things essential to the very lives of the people—will be included in this rise.

The excuse given for this increasing dearness of food is—the drought. That excuse will not hold water. Henry Wallace, Secretary of Agriculture, has stated emphatically that there is no reason for any rise in prices as a result of the drought.

It is the food speculators, those vultures gambling with human needs, who have rigged up this artificial increase.

Their plot to coin profits for themselves out of the starvation of the people will succeed—unless aggressive steps are taken at once to halt the rising prices.

Pressure must be brought upon the Federal government to see that it acts speedily against these profiteers and speculators. In the neighborhoods, also, labor organizations and neighborhood committees, should join hands with the small shopkeepers to prevent the price rise. The time to take such steps is NOW—before the speculators begin their Fall price boosting. By vigorous labor-consumer action—in speaking strongly to the government and in mass demonstrations in the neighborhoods—the speculators can be halted in their tracks.

Time to End It

AGAIN the matchless legs of Jesse Owens carried the American team to victory. This time it was the 400-meter relay. And sharing honors with him was that other splendid Negro athlete, Ralph Metcalfe, second only to Owens in speed.

Owens, Metcalfe, Archie Williams, Cornelius Johnson, Dave Albritton—these great Negro stars whom Hitler and the Nazi press insulted, by their outstanding performances have given the lie to the barbarous Nazi race theories.

Their achievements, however, should bring home to us in America the vicious character of the discrimination and Jim-Crowism that prevail in our country—which the Nazis themselves have cited as justification for their own conduct.

This discrimination extends to the field of sport. Baseball, the most popular sport in the country, is completely Jim-Crow in both major and minor leagues. The Negro Babe Ruths and Ty Cobbs are compelled to play unheralded and unsung on teams of their own.

Isn't it about time to start a campaign to eliminate all discrimination against Negroes in sports, particularly in baseball? Let's stop giving ammunition to the worst enemies of liberty and democracy.

Now You Tell Us!

WE BELIEVE that all our readers will welcome the discussion on the Daily and Sunday Worker, which is announced in today's paper.

As never before, we are opening our columns to your collective opinions on how to increase circulation. Every suggestion received will be given careful consideration.

With the latest events in the A. F. of L.—with reaction in the form of the Hearst-Landon-Liberty League combine gathering their forces to capture the election—with events in Europe moving speedily to a climax—all our readers will understand the vital necessity of this discussion.

Write us your ideas as soon as possible!

Lyncher!

Pennsylvania Legislature Refuses to Impeach Judge Who Asked Mob Action

(Special to the Daily Worker)

HARRISBURG, Pa., Aug. 9.—Pennsylvania's House of Representatives has joined the Senate in continuing the reactionary, Republican policies which have dominated the special session, the most expensive in the history of the State, which has just adjourned here.

Amid scenes of gray hilarity, of paper throwing, of mock burials of bills, and of "hot foots," the Representatives decided that censoring Judge Benjamin C. Atlee, of Lancaster, was sufficient punishment for that distinguished member of the bench for his chauvinistic remarks against the Negro race while presiding during the case of Samuel Watson, 55, a colored resident of the city of Columbia.

Watson, who had been charged with "attempted seduction" of an eleven-year-old white girl, was brought to trial before Judge Atlee last July 10. After listening to the facts in the case, the honorable judge decided that he had words of extreme wisdom to impart to the world, words which smacked strongly of Hitler, Hearst and their ilk.

"This is one of the most despicable offenses," the judge stated, "ever brought before the local court. It is no credit to the people of Columbia that they allowed you to be here in court today. Had they lynched you they would have been justified. I say that although I am sitting here to administer justice, it is most fortunate for you that the offense occurred north of the Mason-Dixon line. No court has to bother with cases of your kind south of that line."

This from a supposed impartial judge of our courts.

Three days after Judge Atlee's remarks were uttered, Representatives Marshall L. Shepard and Homer S. Brown presented to the House a petition requesting the impeachment of Atlee. The petition was referred on that same day to the judiciary general committee of the House, which in turn passed it on to a sub-committee of seven.

After much investigation, this sub-committee, by a vote of 4-3, submitted to the judiciary general committee a report demanding the impeachment of Judge Atlee. The minority likewise tendered its conclusions to the parent committee.

The majority, composed of Democrats, declared that "these statements made by Judge Atlee were uttered under such circumstances as to make them not only injudicious and improper, but also that they were so grossly improper, arbitrary and oppressive as to constitute an impeachable offense."

Despite the findings of the sub-committee majority, the parent body delayed action on the report until Judge Atlee had been given a chance to testify before the House. He immediately precluded any impeachment and permitted the reactionary member of the bar to apologize for his actions and thus escape anything more serious than a public censuring.

Naturally Atlee grabbed at this opportunity to salvage his well-paying job. Adopting a humble attitude before his legislative judges, Atlee stated that he had "no prejudice due to race, color or creed. The remarks I made in sentencing Samuel Watson were made by reason of the fact that I was thoroughly aroused and incensed at the gravity of the offense and the heinous nature of the crime. The remarks were indiscreet and injudicious and I regret exceedingly that I made them."

Content with this easy way out, and satisfied that they had seen "justice" enacted, the judiciary general committee then voted, 16-14, to adopt the minority report and let the matter rest.

Immediately that these two reports were filed into the House records, any attempts to impeach Judge Atlee were doomed to fail. While Representative Brown managed to include the findings of the sub-committee majority in a speech before the House, the resolution of the judiciary general committee remained the sole motion on the floor. Earnest efforts by Representative Darlington Hoopes, Socialist of Berks County, to circumvent parliamentary procedure, resulted in failure.

Thus the House of Representatives, with a majority of supposed "liberal" Democrats, finds itself aligned with a Republican dominated Senate. The upper house for weeks refused to pass any legislation pertaining to relief, which caused the unemployed of the state to stage militant demonstrations during the special session, and now the House tacitly condones Black Legion lynching policies of the judges of Pennsylvania. It is a significant warning that all good Americans should heed. Only a strong Farmer-Labor representation in the two houses can prevent a recurrence of such tactics.

THE SPANISH BULL!

by Phil Bard



Letters From Our Readers

What Will Workers' Alliance Do About It?
New York, N. Y.

Editor, Daily Worker:
Congratulations on your courageous editorial on the abominable New Jersey relief situation and the failure of the Workers' Alliance leadership either to prevent it or to do something about it. I think your editorial courageous because I know that the exigencies of the drive for a united front prevents criticism of certain groups which badly need it. I was shocked out of my boots to read, some months ago, that the president of the Workers' Alliance of New Jersey had declared that no matter what is done the unemployed of New Jersey, there will be no riots, because the unemployed are gentlemen. The New Jersey Bourbons took his words at their face value and went ahead to cut relief for the unemployed to nothing. What has the Workers' Alliance done about it? Where are the demonstrations? The propaganda to unite the country in a national protest against the New Jersey crime? A non-Party member, neither Communist nor Socialist, I would like an answer. W.G.

READERS ARE URGED to write to the Daily Worker their opinions, impressions, experiences, whatever they feel will be of great interest. Suggestions and criticisms are welcome, and whenever possible are adopted 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.

It's No Vacation For WPA Workers
Corona, N. Y.

Editor, Daily Worker:
Let me call to your attention some very deplorable conditions existing on the WPA.

First and foremost in the minds of all WPA workers is the matter of vacations this summer. The administration has flatly refused to grant them to any but an isolated few workers in the administration offices, notwithstanding that the other WPA workers have worked as hard throughout the year as the few fortunate ones.

Secondly, workers who have held positions for as long as a year, and have faithfully discharged their duties, are given "examinations" after which they are informed that they have failed to qualify for those positions at which their work was satisfactorily and efficiently performed, and must consequently accept other positions with accompanying reductions in salary.

It has recently been intimated that whereas formerly workers who incurred justifiable absences from work, a new regulation has been established which specifies that now no WPA worker may make up lost time for any reason whatever.

Also, in many cases, where WPA workers work on the same job as

civil service workers, the latter are advised against associating with WPA workers. This is only one of the many ways in which the WPA workers are stigmatized, and in which the implication is given that WPA workers emanate from among the trash and scum of the working class. Very common is the slander hurled against WPA employees that they are lazy and shiftless.

Restoration of Pay Cuts Not Enough
New York, N. Y.

Editor, Daily Worker:
Your editorial of yesterday in restoration of pay cuts for city employees was good as far as it went, but, in my opinion it did not go far enough.

It failed to point out that there is an annual salary increment bill before the Board of Estimate; that this bill is now in the hands of Comptroller Taylor for study; that the success or failure of this bill depends upon Comptroller Taylor's vote (other members of the Board have stated that they will vote as Taylor votes); that this bill is more important to the mass of Civil Service employees than the restoration of pay cuts to higher-salaried employees; that Taylor and LaGuardia are planning pay restoration at this time precisely because they want to defeat this mandatory salary increase bill for low-paid employees, and yet appear to be a "friend of civil service"; that they have chosen the plan that will be cheapest for the real estate interests; that they are attempting to split civil service into two camps—the mandatory salary increase bill affects only 1st, 2nd, and 3rd grade clerks, typists, etc.

Remember the 1929 sellout! Tammany threw civil service a bone in the form of a slight increase in pay and killed the mandatory increase bill. Tammany, with the aid of Fusion, is prepared for another sellout, prepared to do it again.

Let's not fall into their trap!
CIVIL SERVICE COMRADE.

World Front

By HARRY GANNES

Japan in the South Seas Manchuria—the Army To the South—the Navy

WE HAVE nowhere found a better and briefer examination of Japan's lesser known drive in South China and the South Seas than that recently published in Izvestia, Soviet newspaper, by A. Kantorovich. Thanks to Comrade Victor for the following translation:

The pretensions of Japanese imperialism for the role of "the only stabilizing force in the Far East" serve to hide not only their aggressive penetration North and West, but Southward as well. . . .

POLITICALLY, Japanese imperialism is most active in South China and Siam. Japanese agents are organizing an "autonomous" movement in Fukien province on the order of that of North China. Recently, the Japanese strongly entrenched themselves in the province of Kwangsi. Recent press articles report that Japan had made a military loan to the Kwangsi authorities and received in return a monopoly right of exploitation of the natural resources of the province. Neither is it a coincidence that during the last few months, numerous emissaries of the Japanese government and army are constant visitors to South China. In the Philippines and Dutch East Indies, Japanese political activities are still more or less concealed, but Siam has actually been transformed into an advanced base of Japanese imperialism. There is already a Japanese economic mission and a great many "experts" on different industrial and commercial questions—a fact which has been a source of great worry for the local European merchants. Recently the Prince of Siam made an official visit to Japan.

In Europe, and particularly in England and more so in the British Dominions, there still prevail naive ideas that the Japanese land and naval expansion tendencies are mutually exclusive. The development of Japanese aggression northward, takes the Japanese further and further away, and supposedly serves as the best guarantee for the safety of the Southern part of the Pacific Ocean. One of the Australian politicians had recently openly stated that: "We wish Japan all of the best, as long as she keeps on penetrating Northwards and not to the South."

THE reality deals such illusions a serious blow. On March 7, 1936, an editorial of the British Press and Tientsin Times stated: "The Japanese navy demands Southward aggression. We note that, although until now the Japanese navy had not been altogether successful in making the Japanese navy further its policy, nevertheless, their arguments acquire an undesirable strength. And it was in connection with this fact, that the British and American governments were compelled, mainly on account of Japan, to go into a forced tempo of naval construction. The Southern seas must be closely watched, because it is perfectly clear that the Japanese naval officers are of an opinion that it is necessary to attack right now, while England is busy in the Mediterranean Sea, and the British-American naval program has not yet been fulfilled. It may be doubtful that the present regime in Japan would sanction any such adventures, and besides, the navy would find that it is not as easy to play the role which the army played in Mukden in 1931. But acute watchfulness is absolutely necessary."

OF LATE, the Japanese press has been full of sharp attacks against England. We will limit ourselves to one example: in an article appearing at the end of January of this year in the newspaper "Kokumin," a well-known Japanese journalist, Kinsu Gorai, plainly declares that insofar as Japan will soon be compelled to turn Southward, the clash with England becomes inevitable.

The "continental policy" cannot be put through without a corresponding powerful defense of it by a strong Japanese fleet. Therefore, the capture of Manchuria and North China, in themselves land operations, inevitably must be followed by the extension of a naval construction program. The Japanese fleet is also greatly strengthened in connection with the now openly conducted forced preparations of Japanese imperialism against the Soviet Union. Latest dispatches confirm the fact that Japan is developing a new great naval program and clearly intends to speed up the naval armaments race. The very existence of a powerful navy, in itself, becomes a factor broadening the sphere of Japanese naval hegemony, and stimulating Japan into aggression in the South Seas. The further Japan advances in the North, the more inevitable and threatening becomes the danger of Southern aggression.

Communist Platform on Peace

KEEP AMERICA OUT OF WAR BY KEEPING WAR OUT OF THE WORLD! We declare that peace must be maintained and defended at all costs. We declare in favor of strengthening all measures of collective security. We favor effective, financial and economic measures to this end by the League of Nations against Hitler Germany, Italian fascism, and Japanese imperialism. These measures should be supported by the United States government. We consider the expenditure of billions for armaments and war preparations unnecessary and provocative, contributing to the danger of a new world war.—Section VIII, 1936 Communist Party Election Platform.