

# MUSSOLINI WAR AGENTS IN SPAIN

## Lewis Assails Landon Before Labor's Non-Partisan League

Roosevelt Cites  
Role of Court  
On Legislation  
For Labor

Resolution Adopted to  
Organize Working  
Class, Liberal Forces

By Al Richmond  
(Daily Worker Washington Bureau)

WASHINGTON, D.C., Aug. 10.—Viewing a political realignment in this country by 1940 as a definite probability, Labor's Non-Partisan League today took on permanence as a duly organized political body of labor.

At a meeting of 150 labor leaders, representing every state in the union, the League outlined its tasks and set up a national executive board of leaders in thirty-five nations and internationals which comprise 85 per cent of the enrolled strength of the American Federation of Labor.

The tasks as presented by Major George L. Berry, chairman of the League, in opening the meeting were two-fold:

(A) Reelection of President Roosevelt.

(B) To prepare to "play our part in the political realignment if a realignment in the political parties takes place."

This view was further developed by Sidney Hillman, president of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers of America and leader in the Committee for Industrial Organization.

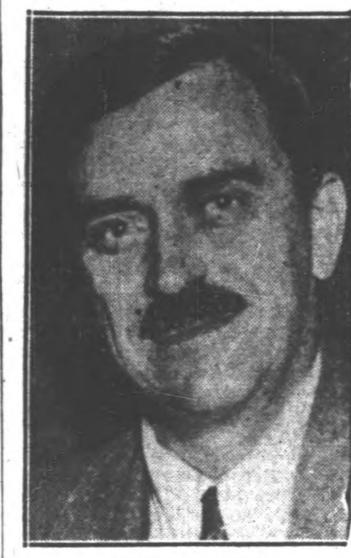
Lewis Flays Landon

However, John L. Lewis, president of the United Mine Workers, and most authoritative spokesman of the League, made it clear that League leaders regard the first of the two tasks as primary at the present time. Referring indirectly to the possibility of a third party, initiated by labor, he said, "We will cross that bridge when we get to it."

A gentle but firm rebuke was administered to Norman Thomas, Socialist presidential candidate, for his exchange of letters with Governor Landon on labor. Hillman said the Thomas correspondence resulted in "trying to pull him (Landon) out of the position he has put himself in" on the labor issue.

A letter from President Roosevelt to the conference evoked loud applause when read by Major Berry. Frequent references to the President received a like greeting. "The greatest humanitarian" was the way Lewis described him. Hillman de-

Browder, Ford Warn  
Labor of Dangers  
In Landon Reaction



EARL BROWDER



JAMES W. FORD

Los Angeles Crowd Told  
That Landon Must  
Be Defeated

(Special to the Daily Worker)

LOS ANGELES, Cal., Aug. 10.—More than 10,000 persons jammed the Atlantic Stadium on the outskirts of the city here last night to hear Earl Browder, Communist candidate for President, explain the Communist Party election platform.

He was greeted with thunderous applause when he extended friendly greetings to the American Legion War Veterans now holding their state convention in Hollywood.

Assuring his friends that he had many good friends among the Legionnaires, Browder said that the Communist Party was the only political party in the United States that had fought for the payment of the soldiers' bonus.

The Communist Party today, he added, fights with all its might for the preservation of peace.

Browder insisted that Landon will be defeated and pointed out the necessity for a Farmer-Labor Party in the war against reaction.

The Communist Presidential candidate will speak over a Southern California radio hookup tomorrow night.

(Continued on Page 2)

Rise in Milk  
Price Protested

Steffens Dies  
of Heart Attack

Clash Nears  
As Japanese  
Press Suiyan

NANKING, Aug. 10.—Japanes domination of former Mongolian areas now included in the Chinese provinces of Suiyan and Shansi, is the objective of a new military campaign launched by the Japanese-controlled "puppet" government of Inner Mongolia.

Heavy fighting is taking place in Eastern Suiyan Province, where forces of the Inner Mongolian "government" have allied themselves with three Chinese bandit armies.

Prince Teh Wang, head of the puppet Inner Mongolian government, with Japanese military aid, has supplied arms and war material to the bandit generals during the past six months, and has taken an active part in training the bandit armies.

The situation in Suiyan is described here as extremely serious, and hostilities on a large scale are considered inevitable.

(Continued on Page 2)

Political Discord  
Rings in Geneva  
Jewish Congress

GENEVA, Aug. 10.—Discord entered the solemn ranks of the World Jewish Congress today when Rabbi Edward Israel of the United States made a fierce attack against a number of delegations for squabbling over representation on committees on the basis of political differences.

In reply, A. Reiss, of Poland, said that the question should be studied fully and political alignments should not be ignored, inasmuch as they form an important element in certain Jewish communities.

Rabbi Israel's speech, interpreted by observers here as an effort to turn the tide of dissension which has been rife from the very opening of the Congress, advised the delegations to conduct themselves with statesmanship and diplomacy, so as not to let the Congress degenerate into another indignant session against anti-Semites.

(Continued on Page 2)

Save Trade Union Unity from Attacks of Reactionary A.F.L. Council

By LOUIS F. BUDENZ

Only the most intensive fight by every local union and other labor organization can save trade union unity within the American Federation of Labor—from the attacks of the reactionary executive council.

Less than a month remains until the meeting of this council in Washington, to ratify the "suspension" of the Committee for Industrial Organization unions.

These council diehards are determined to split the American trade union movement. They are dead set upon blocking the organization of the unorganized in the basic industries, through the only means by which such organization can be accomplished—industrial unionism.

They are carrying through the commands of their political masters, the Morgan-duPont gang at the head of the Steel Trust and the Liberty League.

Under the hammer blows of union

protests from every corner of the country, however, this reactionary clique hesitated and delayed. It feared this thundering voice of the union membership. It paused long enough to change its tune and to try to muddy the waters in this great crisis.

Green Evades Issue

The Green-Woll-Hutcheson machine is now attempting to evade the issue of industrial unionism, in order to throw dust in the eyes of the local unions. Immediately after the "suspension" crime, William Green declared that industrial unionism for the basic industries was not the issue leading to the "trial" of the C.I.O. unions. He stated that "democracy" was at stake, and that the C.I.O. unions were seeking to impose "minority rule" on the American Federation of Labor.

What are the facts in this case? They show up smashingly the hypocrisy in all this talk by Green in his new-found solicitude about "democracy."

At the ceremonies which accompanied the granting of the A.F. of L. charter to the American News paper Guild on Friday night, Green repeated this statement.

Such false representations of the issue are made to deceive the local unions of the country, and particularly the craft unions. Alarmed at the storm of protest against their splitting policies, the Green-Woll-Hutcheson clique is now seeking to tack and turn, and to talk of that "democracy" which they persistently fought against within the union movement for years.

It is a strange sight, indeed, to behold William Green and Matthew Woll and William L. Hutcheson weeping over the "democratic" rights of the union membership.

What are the facts in this case?

They show up smashingly the

regime, which opposed industrial unionism. The council granted a charter to the United Automobile Workers which violated the terms of the San Francisco decisions, by exempting the machinists from af-

ford. In steel the council did less than nothing. It did not organize the steel workers, or even make the beginnings of such organization. On the other hand, it connived at the entire NRA debacle, which defeated the upsurge of the workers in the steel plants. It noted with unconcern the revolts in the company towns.

The fact is that the Green-Woll-

Hutcheson machine does not want to organize the steel workers. That was shown clearly by Green's statements in connection with the C.I.O. campaign, when the C.I.O. was under attack from the Iron and Steel Institute. It was also frankly admitted by John P. Frey, the self-appointed "prosecutor" of the C.I.O.

This was in line with the entire record of organizational sabotage, of condoning racketeers and of denying union democracy which has marked the career of the Green-Woll-Hutcheson gang.

Issue Against Them  
The issue of "democracy" in this dispute is not with the reactionary clique. It is against them—in their action in face of the protests of local unions, city central bodies and state federations of labor. Their very "suspension" move at this time is for the purpose of defeating the democratic will of the Tampa convention in November. If the Greens, Wells and Hutchessons are such champions of union democracy, why did they not dare to let this issue go to that Tampa convention?

(Continued on Page 2)

Fraternal  
Orders Map  
Plan to Aid  
Steel Drive

Trade Unionists Hail  
Swing of Memberships  
to Spur Campaign

(Special to the Daily Worker)

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Aug. 10.—A preliminary national conference of fraternal orders, held here at the William Penn Hotel, adopted plans to throw a potential membership of over a quarter million behind the drive to organize the steel industry.

The conference was hailed by trade unionists here as one of the most important developments to date in the drive to swing the nation's biggest basic industry into the Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel and Tin Workers.

By this act of the fraternal orders, observers declared, the Steel Workers Organizing Committee has won valuable allies for the drive that will enable the union drive to reach directly one-half of the working force in the industry.

Murray Speaks

Philip Murray, chairman of the Steel Workers Organizing Committee, addressed the fraternal orders' delegates and called for their aid in the "crusade for economic and political freedom."

Outstanding among the fraternal organizations represented at the conference were: the Slovenian Catholic Union with a membership of 40,000; the Hungarian Verchway Aid Society, comprising 33,000 members; the National Slovak Society, with 34,000 members; the Consumers' Cooperatives, with 5,000 followers; the Slovenian Benefit Society (Western Pennsylvania District) with 8,000 members in that area and 60,000 members nationally, and the International Workers Order, with a country-wide membership of 180,000. Other language groups were represented.

Conference in September

The conference delegates elected an acting committee of three to carry through the decisions of the fraternal gathering and prepare for a broad mass conference in September.

Those elected on the acting committee were Witkowich, representing the Slovenian group; Gazunas, of the Supreme Lodge of Lithuanians of America, and B. K. Gebert. The fraternal delegates adopted

(Continued on Page 2)

Non-Stop  
Soviet Flyers  
At Moscow

(Continued on Page 2)

Popular Front Forces Take 13 Cities;  
Italy Ships 21 More Planes to Rebels;  
N.Y. Communists Ask Aid for Spain

Lackawanna County  
(Pa.) Miners Form Group  
to Raise Funds

All organizations and individuals are called upon to aid the People's Front struggle in Spain in a special appeal for funds issued yesterday by the New York State Committee of the Communist Party.

"There is no more vital task at the present moment than to assist our brothers and sisters in Spain," the appeal states.

Contributions in response to this appeal should be sent to the State Committee of the Communist Party, 35 East 12th Street, New York City, while Government forces entrenched at Navalpinal in the Guardarrama mountains beat back a fascist attack, killing 800 in a withering machine-gun fire.

The appeal reads in full as follows:

Text of Appeal

"The heroic people of Spain—workers, peasants, middle-class, professionals—are carrying on a heroic struggle against the fascists. This is a war that is of life importance not only to the Spanish people but to the workers all over the world. If fascism should be victorious in Spain, it will mean an immediate strengthening of the fascist forces throughout the world as well as in the United States. Our task is therefore to support the people of Spain in this life and death battle against fascism which is openly aided by Hitler and Mussolini."

"Recognizing its working-class duty towards the Spanish people, the State Committee of the Communist Party has decided to make a contribution of \$1,000 to aid the fight. This sum is being taken out of the Red Fighting Fund of the District. The Red Fighting Fund was created to extend the activities

MADRID, Aug. 10.—Thirteen fasci- controlled towns were stormed and captured by People's Front troops in a series of victories on three fronts in Northern Spain to day, while Government forces entrenched at Navalpinal in the Guardarrama mountains beat back a fas-

cist attack, killing 800 in a withering machine-gun fire.

Cholera has broken out at the fascist base-port of Melilla, in Spanish Morocco. Broadcasts, repeated thirty times from the fascist radio in the city, implored fascists in Seville to rush cases of anti-cholera and anti-rabies serums to the stricken city, but with Government warships and planes guarding the Straits of Gibraltar, the fascists' hopes of obtaining medical aid are slight.

Government forces in the Balearic Islands, after the capture yesterday of the island of Ibiza, are pursuing fascist troops and civil guard officers, hiding in the mountains. The officer commanding the Government expeditionary forces to the Islands reports that preparations are being completed for the taking of Mallorca.

Seaman Spikes  
Atrocity Tale  
To Aid Spain

Exmouth Sailor Was an  
Eyewitness in  
Malaga Port

(Special Cable to the Daily Worker)

PARIS, Aug. 10.—More than 100,000 supporters of the People's Front rallied to giant peace demonstration yesterday at St. Cloud, on the outskirts of Paris.

Thunderous cheering and shouts of "Support the Spanish People" and "Airplanes for Spain" greeted Socialist Premier Leon Blum, prominent Communist Party leader Jacques Duclos, Trades Union General Secretary Leon Jouhaux, and British Laborite Arthur Henderson, who addressed the meeting.

Socialist deputy Salomon Grunbach, Vice-President of the Foreign Affairs Commission of the Chamber of Deputies, declared:

"The attack of fascist generals and monarchist reactionaries on the heroic Republican people of Spain ill lead Europe to an abyss, if a coalition of forces of peace does not succeed in repelling the wave of violence."

Solidarity with the Spanish workers continues to be demonstrated throughout France. At a tremendous meeting at the Sports Palace in Paris, active support for the Spanish Government, demanded by delegates of the World Committee against War and Fascism, was unanimously supported.

Fascist workers in the Paris area have answered the call for help from the Spanish people, by the collection of funds. Within a few hours, the workers at the Gnome and Rhone aircraft factory raised 25,000 francs, to buy airplanes for the Spanish Government.

In the name of Alf Landon, reaction is gathering its forces to shackle Michigan's workers!

With brazen demagogic Hearst's Detroit "Times" steadily pushes forward Landon's candidacy.

Against this candidate of

reaction the Michigan District of the Communist Party has taken the field in the name of the Daily and Sunday Worker—in a magnificent circulation effort.

On an inside page in today's paper we give details.

Have you a plan to increase the Daily and Sunday Worker circulation? Yesterday's Daily Worker issued a clarion call.

Take time today to write YOUR suggestions on how to bring "America's Most Important Newspaper" to the masses.

(Continued on Page 2)

Spanish Fascists and  
Italian Envoys Confer  
at Rebel Center

PARIS, Aug. 10.—Military envoys from Mussolini have reached Burgos, Spain, northwestern fascist center, to confer with the Spanish fascist generals, the Spanish correspondent of the Paris Figaro reported today. The report aroused public opinion here to new heights of resentment against the war maneuvers of Europe's fascist dictators.

While the French Government presses its negotiations with European powers for a neutrality agreement, and prepares to invite the United States to join, new revelations of Hitler's and Mussolini's intervention in Spain render the task of safeguarding peace almost impossible, it is felt here.

21 More Planes Sent</p

# 50 Mass Rallies to Speed Steel Drive in Pittsburgh

**Thousands Join Union's Ranks, Survey Shows**

**Chicago Workers Quit Company Unions—Paper Is Issued**

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Aug. 10.—The giant drive to organize steel will hit its stride during the remaining weeks of the months of August, headquarters of the Steel Workers Organizing Committee here said yesterday.

Fifty big mass rallies of steel workers, covering virtually every strategic producing center, will lead up to a huge rally in South Park here, where 50,000 steel workers and sympathetic miners will gather on Labor Day.

Drive headquarters, through a statement issued by Chairman Philip Murray, revealed that actual negotiations are being carried on with steel companies employing 8,000 workers. Correspondents of the capitalist newspapers picked up that figure and sent out dispatches making it appear that the steel drive had recruited 8,000 steel workers nationally to date.

**Thousands Join Union**

A check-up reveals that in one steel area—the Calumet steel towns in the Chicago district—5,000 have been brought into the union in that territory alone. Seven hundred joined the union in a Sunday night meeting in Gary; 3,000 members of the South Chicago works of the Carnegie-Illinois left an independent union and came over in a body.

Shortly after this 350 steel workers joined up from the Inland Steel plant in Chicago Heights. Additional hundreds are signing into the union from scattered mills throughout the Calumet area, according to reports by Van A. Bittner, regional director of the organization drive there.

**Steel Paper Launched**

Similarly, the unionization campaign is making headway in the largest center—Pittsburgh and surrounding steel towns—as well as gaining strength in other parts of the country.

Other evidence of the growing effectiveness of the drive, and its ultimate success, can be seen in the recent initial publication of "Steel Labor," official publication of the Steel Workers Organizing Committee. Eighty-five thousand copies were sent into the steel towns, and covered only about a third of the demand. S. W. O. C. headquarters declared.

**Orders Map Aid To Steel Drive**

(Continued from Page 1)

the following resolution at the wind-up of the conference:

**Resolution of Support**

Whereas, we representatives of various fraternal orders, assembled in preliminary conference, after listening to a presentation by Philip Murray, chairman of the Steel Workers Organizing Committee, on efforts to unionize the steel industry and how this affects the membership of our fraternal orders, and,

Whereas, we represent the various fraternal orders realize that the interests of our members, who are mainly working in the mills and mines of this district, lies in the successful union organization of the steel industry, as a means of elevating their living standards and establishing improved working conditions, and

Whereas, the fraternal orders have been striving and are still striving to increase the security of the great mass of people through fraternal benefits, and are realizing that these benefits cannot completely satisfy all needs of the working people, and since all efforts to establish a genuine social insurance system have not as yet been successful, and

Whereas, we see in the efforts of the Steel Workers Organizing Committee, to organize the steel industry, the carrying forward of the true ideals of genuine fraternalism and cooperative effort among workers of every religion and nationality, to improve their standard of living, therefore,

Be it resolved, that we here assembled, constitute ourselves as a committee for the calling of a broad conference of all fraternal, social and cultural groups, in support of the steel drive, and that we further pledge to bring the message of this preliminary conference to the membership of our orders, as well as the memberships of other orders not here represented, and request editors of the organs of the fraternal organizations to support the steel union drive, and

Be it further resolved, that we send a letter of greetings to John L. Lewis, president of the United Mine Workers of America and leader of the C.I.O., for his great efforts and capable leadership in bringing the spirit of unionism and brotherly cooperation to the millions of working men and women throughout the nation.

**Peru Withdraws Team Of Heart Attack**

(Continued from Page 1)

LIMA, Peru, Aug. 10.—(UPI)—Peru today withdrew its entire Olympic delegation in protest of the International Football Association's award of last Saturday's soccer game to Austria upon the Peruvian's refusal to replay the match when ordered.

Peru won 4 to 2, but Austria protested, and the Association ordered the game played over.

When the Association's decision became known in Lima, angry crowds began demonstrations outside Austrian and German legation buildings.

**ANOTHER BLOW AT NAZIS**



Radiophoto shows Archie Williams (right) as the Negro Olympic hero crossed the tape to win the 400-meter run in 46.5 at Berlin. This was another crushing answer to Hitler's "Aryan superiority" hokum.

## Press Steel Drive In Buffalo Area

**Krzycki Recalls 1919 Campaign Led by Foster and Announces Group Ready to Accept Aid—Negro Organizer to Be Named in N. Y.**

By Alexander Guss

BUFFALO, N. Y., Aug. 10.—"We will accept assistance and aid from every friendly source," declared Leo Krzycki at a recent press conference held by the Western New York Division of the steel drive, held at the Hotel Biltmore here.

Krzycki, who presided at the conference, is vice-president of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers and a leading member of the Steel Workers Organizing Committee.

In addition to the press representatives, Krzycki was flanked by organizers Charles Payne, H. R. Alley and Charles Doyle, full-time local organizers of the S.W.O.C. Payne and Alley are miners with long experience in the labor movement.

In reply to questions put to him by the reporters, Krzycki revealed his long experience in the labor movement, touching upon campaigns and struggles for the organization of the unorganized during back over 33 years.

He spoke of working with William Z. Foster in the steel drive of 1919, and recalled with warmth and enthusiasm the fine and earnest efforts made by Foster and his associates to organize steel under the leadership of Charles Rosen.

### Cites Union Growth

The Steel Workers Organizing Committee will open its local office, Wednesday, Aug. 12, next door to the Amalgamated Clothing Workers' Union, 70 West Chippewa Street, Room 209.

Krzycki's final remarks dealt with the growth in all trade unions under the influence of the Committee for Industrial Organization. An 800 per cent increase in trade union membership has been recorded in Akron, Ohio, since the Goodyear rubber strike, while growth and increased morale is to be noted in Camden, N. J., where the workers have terminated their strike against the Radio Corporation of America, and who received assistance from the C.I.O. Portsmouth, Ohio, and Sterling, Illinois, Krzycki declared, show the same tendencies. The growth of the unions should prove that the C.I.O. has no quarrel with the craft unionists, Krzycki pointed out.

In answer to the last question put to him regarding support of friendly organizations, the veteran labor organizer spoke without hesitation: "We will accept the assistance and aid from every friendly source."

The office of the Communist Party welcomed the statement calling for assistance from all organizations as "an indication of a real and earnest effort to organize steel; an effort which will result in a highly successful drive in Western New York State." The Communist Party has called upon all its friends and supporters to give the utmost cooperation and assistance to the drive.

**Steffens Dies Of Heart Attack**

(Continued from Page 1)

Foster, the Communist Party yesterday expressed deep regret over the death of Lincoln Steffens.

"The Communist Party expresses deep sympathy with you in your irretrievable loss through the death of your husband," said a telegram sent by Foster to Ella Winters, wife of the dead writer.

Lincoln Steffens was one of those bold progressives who vigorously attacked the political corruption and rottenness of capitalism. All his life he was associated with the constructive forces in the United States and devoted his outstanding ability and endless courage without stint to their advancement. In these days of growing menace of reaction and fascism American people can ill afford to lose such a valiant fighter as Lincoln Steffens."

**Communist Express Regret Through Its Chairman, William Z.**

## Oklahoma Labor Rallies To Back C.I.O.

**Oil Union Mobilizes State Federation of Labor Against Suspension**

By Robert Wood

OKLAHOMA CITY, Okla., Aug. 10.—A meeting of leaders of the strong International Association of Oil Field, Gas Well and Refinery Workers will be held in Tulsa in the next few days to devise immediate plans for rallying the state labor movement in support of the Committee of Industrial Organization and against the unconstitutional suspension of ten of the twelve international unions within the C.I.O. by the Executive Council of the American Federation of Labor.

The struggle in Oklahoma takes a double path, in view of the fact that the State Federation of Labor is holding its annual convention at Ponca City on September 16.

W. H. Schwartz, vice-president of the Oklahoma City local of the oil union, and leader of the organized oil workers in the state, declared his union would be prepared for any attempt to unseat them at the State Federation convention next month.

"All I can say is that we will attend the State Federation convention at Ponca City," the union leader stated, "and we won't withdraw from the C.I.O. either."

Asked whether an attempt would be made to exclude the oil union delegates at the convention, L. D. Johnson, state secretary, declined to speak for the State body. But he did say: "I won't do anything about it unless we get orders from the Executive Council, and even then I think it would be up to the convention itself whether it wanted to seat the oil field workers delegates."

**Unions Against Suspension**

At the City Trades and Labor Councils both here and in Tulsa no attempt was made to unseat the oil union delegates. Many labor leaders in Oklahoma City declared themselves in opposition to the Council's action. Typical of the reaction here is the remark of L. M. Sheldon, editor of Oklahoma Labor, who called the Executive Council's action a "serious mistake."

The probabilities point strongly to action by both central labor bodies in these key cities and in central bodies in other parts of the state, either in outright support of the C.I.O. or in a demand that the Executive Council remove its suspension order and leave the entire question for disposal at the Tampe convention in November.

**Ford Ends Eastern Pennsylvania Tour**

(Continued from Page 1)

Hillier in Germany and Mussolini in Italy.

"Every factory, mill or mine will become a slave pen, where the rule will be long hours of toll at starvation wages. Every schoolroom will be turned into a barracks, where the teachers, under oaths of loyalty to the Hearst-Landon-Liberty League gang, will pollute the minds of children with the poison of fascism."

Hillier said that if Mr. Roosevelt is reelected, legislation will be demanded to outlaw the sweatshop.

"We know where the President stands on this momentous question," he said. "We also know where the man chosen by the men who have organized themselves against everything decent stands. We know what will happen to this legislation if Landon is elected."

Lewis assailed Landon as a "dummy for the financial interests of the country."

"Mr. Landon says academically that workers have the right to organize and that they have the right to send an organizer," said Lewis. "He forgot to say that when the Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers' Union sent an organizer into Kansas the organizer was followed by the National Guard with all its part-phalera of war."

"It is a reasonable thing to expect that if he is elected and an organizer is sent into a branch of the Standard Oil Company—that the organizer will be followed by the United States Army."

"Labor is opposed to the election of a man as President of the United States merely on the grounds that he will be a loyal agent for the duPont financial agents, the Standard Oil Company, the U. S. Steel Corp., and the great banks of New York and Chicago."

**Bankers for Landon**

"Let every man who controls a banking institution or a steel corporation get on one side of the line to support Landon," said Lewis.

"Let those who work there get on the other side of the line because those people are insisting on a greater participation in the boundedless resources of this country."

"American industry is constantly being increased," Lewis said, "and yet the record reads that managers of industry and finance in this country are apportioning to themselves practically all of that increased productivity."

"If industry and finance is successful in electing this man to the White House, it is a safe assumption that labor will continue to bear an increasing burden."

"The voice of labor will be unheard during an administration of Mr. Alfred Mossman Landon."

A possible political realignment of Labor's Non-Partisan League toward a national liberal party in 1940 was seen by the delegates in the principal resolution adopted at today's meeting.

The resolution declared:

"Be it resolved that we wholeheartedly endorse Labor's Non-Partisan League which has for its 1936 objective the re-election of Franklin D. Roosevelt to the presidency of the United States, and"

"Be it further resolved that we commit ourselves to the furtherance of Labor's Non-Partisan League as an instrumental for the furtherance of liberalism in our country, and its reinstatement."

"Be it further resolved that Labor's Non-Partisan League commits itself to the proposition of thoroughly organizing the workers and the friends of the liberal movement of America to the end that we may be in a position to adjust our selves intelligently and effectively to any political realignment that may occur following the re-election of President Roosevelt to the end that human progress as measured by the administration of President Roosevelt may be sustained."

The Ford meeting has been rescheduled at 7 P. M. at 32 Stewart Avenue.

(Special to the Daily Worker)

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Aug. 10.—Attempts to cancel contract for a scheduled meeting to hear James W. Ford, Communist candidate for Vice-President, at German Beneficial Hall, in Uniontown, Pennsylvania, on Saturday, August 15, were sealed today by the Communist election committee.

Tom Meyersough, Western Pennsyl-

vania campaign manager, revealed plans to get an injunction to enforce the signed contract for the hall.

Pressure is being brought against all hall owners by leaders of the American Legion, Daughters of the American Revolution, Junior Order of American Mechanics and the Ku Klux Klan.

The Court House was previously denied to the noted Negro leader after protest from the K.K.K. and the American Legion.

A wide response was given to a leaflet issued by the Communist Party stating "Americanism will come to Fayette County. The Communist Party will help bring it here."

The Ford meeting has been rescheduled at 7 P. M. at 32 Stewart Avenue.

(Continued from Page 1)

LINCOLN STEFFENS, the author of "The Shame of the Nation," died yesterday morning at his home in New York City. He was 75 years old.

Steffens was born in 1866 in Iowa.

He was a reporter for the "Daily Worker" in New York City.

He was a member of the Socialist Party.

He was a member of the Communist Party.

He was a member of the American Federation of Labor.

He was a member of the American Legion.

He was a member of the American Revolution.

He was a member of the Junior Order of American Mechanics.

He was a member of the Ku Klux Klan.

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# 10,000 Knit Workers to Answer Strike Call Today

**Union Asks For 20 Percent Wage Increase**

**Garment and Textile Union Leaders to Aid Fight in 200 Shops**

Ten thousand knitgoods workers in the Metropolitan area will answer the general strike call of the Joint Council of Knitgoods Workers this morning.

Throughout the city last minute steps were being taken by the union in preparation for today's strike.

David Dubinsky, president of the International Ladies Garment Workers Union is chairman of the strike committee. President Thomas F. MacMahon, of the United Textile Workers, and Louis Nelson, manager of the Joint Council, are secretary and vice-chairman. Sixty-three active knitgoods workers are also part of the strike apparatus.

15,000 Involved

The general walk-out, which has been brewing since July 15, when the contract with the manufacturers expired, will involve in all 15,000 workers. Even before the strike call, eleven open shops have been on strike. Within a few days, the union reports, all unorganized workers in the area will answer the call.

The point at issue is the renewal of the union agreement. The union also demands a 20 per cent increase in wages.

The most active opponent to the union has been the Metropolitan Knit Textile Association which the union declares has lost all influence in the past month.

200 Mills Affected

Strike halls have been set up throughout the city. About 200 knitting mills will be affected by the walk-out. Besides the leaders of the strike committee, Charles Zimmerman, Luigi Antonini and Julius Hochman, all vice-presidents of the ILG.W.U., have volunteered their services and will address the strikers.

The union issued the following statement late last night:

"A general strike of the knitgoods industry of the Metropolitan area is declared by the Joint Council of Knitgoods Workers Union for Tuesday, Aug. 11, at 8 A. M.

"All efforts on the part of the Joint Council for a peaceful settlement were rejected by the Metropolitan Knit Textile Association.

**Rebuffed by Employers**

"Since the expiration of the agreement in the industry on July 15, the Joint Council has repeatedly attempted to enter into negotiations for a new agreement but all of these attempts were rebuffed by the Metropolitan Association and they continued with their objective to weaken and smash the Knitgoods Workers' Union.

"Instead of accomplishing this objective, the Association today is smashed as an organization and no longer exists. On the other hand, the union of the knitgoods workers is much stronger than ever before.

"The Joint Council is calling the strike not only for the purpose of improving conditions of the workers in the union, but also to organize the workers in the open shop mills in the metropolitan area. Workers in many open shop mills have already walked out on strike for union conditions and many more open mills are ready to come out on strike in answer to the call of the union for a general strike.

**Strike Halls Listed**

"Workers are called to the following strike halls by the union:

1-Brooklyn Labor Lyceum, 947 Wiloughby Avenue, Brooklyn. Chairman, E. J. DeLo.

2-Brownsville Labor Lyceum, 229 Sackman Street, Brooklyn. Chairman, Manny Katz.

3-Irving Plaza Hall, Irving Place and Fifteenth Street, New York. Chairman, Jack Takken.

4-Estonia Progressive Society, Lexington Avenue and 125th St., New York. Chairman, Morris Shapiro.

5-Workmen's Circle Lyceum, 190 Belmont Avenue, Newark, New Jersey. Chairman, Sam Simensky.

6-Floral Hall, 554 Eleventh St., West New York, New Jersey. Chairman, Ben Eisenberg.

"Mass meetings will be held in the halls 2 P.M. daily and strikers will be addressed by leaders in the New York labor movement.

"The Joint Council calls on all workers to register themselves and their shops at the strike halls."

**Shoe Union Plans West Side Drive For New Members**

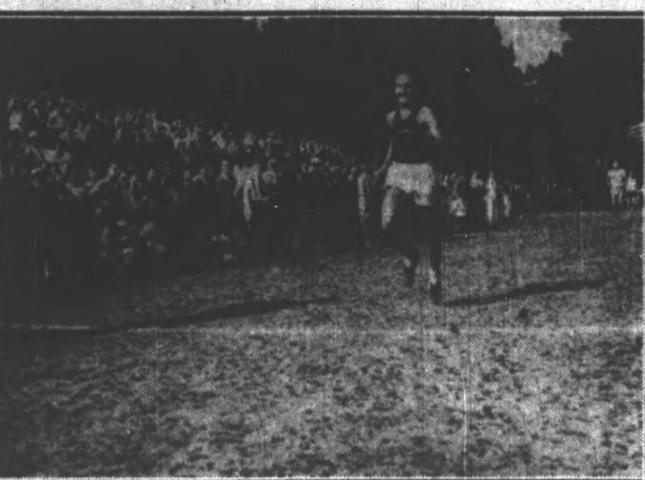
Local 563 of the Boot and Shoe Workers Union, A. F. of L. announced yesterday that in answer to numerous requests from unorganized workers in the upper West Side repair shops, the district council unanimously decided to throw all their forces behind the campaign.

In a leaflet distributed to the unorganized workers Local 563 stated that "the organized workers of the industry pledge themselves to fight with you shoulder to shoulder to achieve complete unionization of the shops where the workers still slave ten and twelve hours a day for a salary less than twenty dollars a week."

Giuseppe Procopio, manager of the local, announced that a meeting is being planned for the near future in the upper West Side. He urged that all unorganized workers attend.

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

## Action Scenes at the Daily Worker Anti-Nazi Sports Festival



At left strong is seen watching the end of the half-mile run with the winner from the Red Star Athletic Club. On the right is shown the winner of the mile race, also from the Picnic of the Age at Ulmer Park Saturday.

### 3,000 Hiss, Boo Cops Arresting Fur Floor Boys

#### Negro Newsstand Owner Charges Discrimination

Nathaniel Hinton, Harlem Negro newsstand owner, charged yesterday that he was being discriminated against by representatives of the Evening Journal, Hearst publication, in that they had failed to supply him with bundles of the paper while they deliver papers to nearby white stand owners.

Hinton, a war veteran, recently bought a stand with his bonus money at 374 Manhattan Avenue. He charges that E. Leroy, Journal representative, has failed to arrange for delivery of papers that he has asked to be sent to his stand.

Representatives of several Negro newspapers and a Harlem attorney announced that they will investigate the discrimination and demand that it be stopped.

Policemen rushed over and herded the boys in the lobby of the building.

The union immediately established a mass meeting at the corner. Over 1,000 workers listened to Leon Strauss, union organizer, call on the audience to form a mass picket line in front of the building and answer the unwarranted arrests of the police.

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"The Joint Council calls on all workers to register themselves and their shops at the strike halls."

### Bookkeepers Win in Fight To Organize

During a hearing before the Regional Labor Board, at 45 Broadway yesterday afternoon, an agreement was reached between the Bookkeepers, Stenographers and Accountants Union and C. Liebovitz & Sons, Inc., of 75 Leonard St., third largest manufacturer of men's shirts in the country. The case involved the discharge of four office employees in violation of the National Labor Relations Act.

The stipulation, entered into the record of the proceedings, provides that the four office workers shall be paid for all loss of wages since their discharge on April 24, estimated to be more than \$1,000.

The firm further stipulated that the company recognizes the right of its employees to act in accordance with the provisions of the National Labor Relations Act.

Samuel Baron, president of the union, said, "The union has won a signal victory in the fight for the right of office workers to organize. Apart from the compensation paid to the workers, the firm has recognized its employees' rights under the National Labor Relations Act."

Work-books are prepared for those elected and labor units entered in the books, the value being donated to the International Red Aid.

At a meeting held at the "Gavrilov" collective farm in Petrovsky district, Edgar Andree, recently sentenced to death by a Nazi court at Hamburg, was elected honorary member and 400 roubles, average earnings of a shock brigadier, was forwarded to the International Red Aid as a first advance.

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!

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

## Harlem Rally to Spur Anti-War Parade

### Mass Meeting Tomorrow to Mobilize Spanish People for Aug. 22 March—Labor Party Leader Greets Efforts Against War

The New York Division of the American League announces that, in addition to the tremendous amount of work being done to make the anti-war parade a success, much attention is being devoted to the situation in Spain. A cablegram was forwarded to President Manuel Azana at Madrid, which read as follows:

"Three hundred thousand members and supporters of the American League Against War and Fascism express support of the Spanish people against Fascism. Parade Aug. 22 against war and against fascist effort to destroy Spanish People's Front.

(Signed) BEATRICE CARLIN, Secretary."

A telegram has also been forwarded to Hans Luther at the German Embassy in Washington as follows:

"American League Against War and Fascism vigorously protests landing of German troops on Spanish soil. Consider this and other aid to fascist forces fighting democratic Spanish people as direct provocation to world war.

(Signed) Eleanor Brannan, chairman."

**Parade Tomorrow**

The American League and the Spanish Anti-Fascist Committee are arranging a meeting for the support of the Spanish working class and anti-fascist fighters tomorrow at 110th Street and Fifth Avenue at 6:30 P.M. The meeting is to be preceded by a parade from 116th Street and Lenox Avenue down to 110th Street and Fifth Avenue. All supporters of the heroic fight of the Spanish against Fascism are invited to participate.

An endorsement has been received from Eunice Kurtagh, director of the Workers Educational Center of the Henry Street Settlement, May 1 and Nov. 1, 1935, to qualify for work under our program Effective as of July 1, 1936, however, employment will depend upon the applicant's being certified as currently in need of work by local welfare agencies designated by the Works Progress Administration.

The American Youth Congress announces its endorsement of the parade.

Address all inquiries in regard to the parade to Frieda Ludwig, 45 East Seventeenth Street, Room 411.

The cases come up at the Bronx Magistrate's Court at 161st Street and Third Avenue on Thursday and Friday morning. Markowitz and Null are the union attorneys.

The strike has now entered the eleventh week and affects all six of the Kitty Kelly stores in the city. The forty shoe salesmen out on strike are demanding a 48-hour week, \$30 minimum wage, the end of the stagger system and recognition of Local 1268. Irving M. Simon and David Geisler are the business agents.

The communication from the Hopkins office was in response to a query from the Unemployed Teachers' Council concerning the position of the Washington officials on the eligibility of non-relief applicants for WPA teaching posts.

The Unemployed Teachers' Council stated that, in New York City, all requests for jobs in WPA educational projects were refused, even where such positions were available unless the applicant was on relief.

The Unemployed Teachers' Council is now pressing local Works Progress Administration and Emergency Relief Bureau authorities for the establishment of proper machinery for certifying non-relief applicants as being in present need of work.

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# State Commission on Jobless Asks End of Work Relief

## Would Lower Present Level Of Job Aid

### 26 of 31 Making Survey Sign Report to Doom Jobless to Destitution

Thousands of persons on work-relief are faced with immediate destitution if the recommendations made yesterday by Governor Lehman's Commission on Unemployment are carried out.

Finding work-relief to be "expensive, inefficient and disadvantageous in many other ways," the majority report of the commission voted against jobs for the unemployed.

Twenty-six of the thirty-one members of the State Commission voted to condemn the unemployed to beggary, while the remainder, in a majority report to the governor, urged the continuation of work-relief, and further asked for the retention of the Wicks State Relief Act in localities with the regular 40 per cent State reimbursement of relief funds to cities.

Both majority and minority agreed that work-relief should be discontinued if the relief burden should drop to the pre-depression level and that work-relief curtailment should, in any case, be gradual.

The majority report admitted that "work-relief originally had virtue in that it helped meet a temporary emergency situation."

"The intervening years have, however, demonstrated both the fact the problem is a continuing one and that the enterprise has grave defects in principle and practice," the report added.

"Because the faults of the work-relief—it's limited moral value, its competition with normal public enterprise, its failure to develop a competitive spirit among the workers, etc.—it is the belief of the commission that work-relief should not be continued as a permanent method of meeting the problem of large-scale unemployment."

"The commission believes that, in so far as the government is to produce work for those able-bodied persons who are not absorbed in private industry, such work should be placed upon an open competitive basis and the conditions of work should be those of normal employment."

### A. F. of L. Attorney Assails Company Use Of 1-Man Street Cars

**WASHINGTON:** Aug. 10 (FP)—Use of one-man street cars to boost profits at the expense of labor was sharply criticized here in a brief filed with the local Public Utilities Commission by Charlton Ogburn, lawyer for the American Federation of Labor.

"That a motorman dividing his time between operating a car, collecting fares, making change, answering questions by passengers, seeing that they are safely on and safely off, can operate the same car with the same equipment more safely than if the same motorman gave his undivided attention to the operation of the car, is simply nonsense," the brief declared.

The Washington traction company has applied for permission to add 40 more one-man cars to the fleet it already operates. It contends that it is too poor to hire a two-man crew on the cars. Ogburn pointed out that operating revenue of the company has jumped within the past year.

#### MOVIES

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—THE NATION

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Bronx N. Y.

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Greater than "CHAPATEV" and "PEASANTS"; with English titles shown at 2 and 11 P.M.

Plus 2 Regular Features

## ACADEMY OF MUSIC

6th Street

## "WHITE FANG"

"GRAND JURY"

JULY 11

2ND GLORIOUS WEEK!

## SOVIET

FILM ON RED MARINES

On the same program—

Rene Clair's "THE LAST MILLIONAIRE"

WE ARE FROM KRONSTADT

Most Timely and Stirring Film Ever Shown

CINEMA DE PARIS

6th Ave. - at 12th St.

BEACON, N.Y.

Swimming—Plays

6-Piece Dance Band

Tennis—Campfire

All Sports

\$16 per week

\$2.75 PER DAY

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

Hotel - Bungalow Accommodations



AWARDED AT MEET

## Marine Center To Celebrate Opening Friday

### Herndon to Speak at I.L.D. Branch Party on Waterfront

Celebrating the opening of the Waterfront Defense Center, 22 South Street, built by the International Labor Defense for the use of Marine workers, a housewarming party will be held in the Center Friday night.

The Lawrence Simpson branch of the I.L.D. is sponsoring the affair. Angelo Herndon, Herman Glickstein and others will speak. Samuel Drugin, state organizational secretary of the I.L.D., will be chairman.

The center will be open every day. There is a library, games, lunch counter, educational programs, lectures, social affairs and other activities for the "seamen." Free legal advice will be given by members of the I.L.D. legal staff.

The Lawrence Simpson Branch, which meets at the Center every Friday evening, was named in honor of the young American seaman who was kidnapped off the American liner Manhattan more than a year ago by Hitler's secret police. Accused of possessing anti-Nazi stickers in his locker on board the ship, Simpson was held for more than a year in a Nazi dungeon without trial.

Recently the charge against him was changed to one of attempting to take money from Germany illegally. He has been denied counsel of his own choice, and no effort has been made by our State Department to force the Nazis to free him.

Organized 3 Years Ago

The bosses in the parlor frame trade kept on increasing the workers' hours and cutting wages. Many workers got together in groups and went "in business for themselves."

## Furniture Workers Map Fight on Open Shops

### Prepare Strike Action for Better Conditions and Recognition of Union in All Branches

By Max Perlow  
Business Representative Local 76-B, AFL

The Furniture Local, 76-B, of the Upholsterers' International Union is preparing to call a strike of furniture workers this month. This strike will involve mainly the parlor frame shops, breakfast sets shops and also some shops of the better line of furniture. This local conducted a struggle and in most cases maintained conditions, but the union had no chance to organize the whole trade.

The parlor frame workers, who are now part of Local 76-B, did not give up the fight. A few months ago the union won a strike at the Newport Parlor Frame Company, the largest in the trade with about ninety workers. The union which was forced a year ago to go from 35 to a 40-hour working week, started to organize new shops. We must be an artist to be able to work on the different styles of modern furniture, and a fifty-cent hourly wage is usual.

The workers are highly skilled. They require years of experience. Those who work on machines very often cut off their fingers or even hands. Workers get killed by the pieces of wood which drive through their stomachs. People have lost their eyes or get crippled otherwise.

The furniture workers knew there was formerly no force to bring them together in order to fight for better conditions. Local 76-B which takes in all these crafts on an industrial basis undertook the job. The members taxed themselves and raised a fund in order to conduct the fight.

The local has called a mass meeting for Thursday, Aug. 13 at 8 P.M. at Irving Plaza Hall, Irving Place and 15th Street. The union issued a special leaflet to all unorganized furniture workers. This meeting will be addressed by prominent speakers and will be the climax to our preparations for the general strike.

Every furniture worker must understand the necessity of organizing. The conditions of the furniture workers will be improved only through organization. There is an opportunity now. The above mentioned facts show clearly why the furniture workers must strike.

These so-called cooperative shops of seven, eight, or more partners killed this trade altogether.

When the workers organized themselves three years ago into the Furniture Workers Industrial Union their conditions were substantially improved. The employers looked for schemes to fight against these new conditions. The union conducted a struggle and in most cases maintained conditions, but the union had no chance to organize the whole trade.

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## Communist 5-Day Bazaar Opens Sept. 16

### Wide Appeal Planned at St. Nicholas Palace Sale

Offering articles, "to please everyone from tots to newlyweds," the big five-day bazaar of the New York District of the Communist Party will open at St. Nicholas Palace Sept. 16 and continue until Sept. 20.

Swell bargains, plenty of fun! These are the slogans of the bazaar committee headed by Sam Siegel, who is responsible for the statement concerning tots and newlyweds. Art, a beauty parlor, and a bar and restaurant, in addition to foodstuffs, household articles, etc., are some of the inducements which will make the bazaar an outstanding event.

The entire St. Nicholas Palace has been engaged. To facilitate the work of the section committees, the district has arranged to open Room 208 at 35 E. 12th St. every day in the week from 10 o'clock in the morning to 8 o'clock in the evening. Section committees are informed there will be no special meetings, but that problems will be taken up as they arise at bazaar headquarters.

## Drought Aid Plea to Nation Expected Soon

(By United Press)

**WASHINGTON:** Aug. 10.—A national appeal for clothing for families on drought-stricken farms in the Dakotas and possibly other States may be necessary, Acting Works Progress Administrator Aubrey W. Williams reported today.

His announcement was based on reports from Pierre, S. D., where Howard S. Drew, WPA field representative, has been conferring with welfare officials.

Williams said WPA projects already have been set up in the drought areas to renovate and repair old clothing for distribution to drought victims.

But Williams said, "surveys indicate that a national appeal for clothing may be necessary to provide for families on drought-devastated farms of the Dakotas and possibly other States."

Drew reported to Williams that:

"No one can survey the hardest hit areas in these States without realizing the heavy demands that will be made when there are no crops this fall to bring in money for the winter. And winter comes early to these States."

Experienced observers predict that human needs will be far greater here after Oct. 15 than at any time during the summer."

## Seamen Picket Captain Given 10-Day Sentence

**PATRICK WHALEN**, captain of the 1,800 strong picket line in the recent seamen's strike which was attacked by Troop B of the New York police on May 16, was finally sentenced yesterday to ten days on Welfare Island and began to serve his term.

The ten-day sentence was after all something of a victory for the defense because the police fought desperately to send Whalen up for a long time to excuse their own brutality on the day of the attack.

Even after all evidence against him collapsed and contradicted itself, the term first suggested by Magistrate Adolph Stern was sixty days. Much argument convinced him to cut this to fifteen.

Yesterday Attorney Henry Brickman, 70 Pine Street, appeared for the Seamen's Defense Committee and again after a long argument got the sentence shaved to ten days. Sentence was inflicted by Magistrate Stern in Yorkville court.

**TIME:**

Means money. Your affair may not be a success if your ad does not appear. Our deadline is 11 A.M.

## WHAT'S ON

**Tuesday**

ARABIAN Situation in Palestine discussed by Mr. George of Arabian National Council. Sponsored by a Social Aid Branch 1, C.P., 320 E. 14th St. 4:30 P.M.

**Wednesday**

PATCHWORK Studio Theatre presents three one-act plays: Refreshments and dancing to orchestra afterwards at 122 Second Ave., People's Educational Center. Subs. 25¢. Friday, Aug. 14.

SHIPS IN YESTERDAY

## SHIP ARRIVALS

### SHIPS IN YESTERDAY

From Book

QUEEN MARY, Cunard White Star Southampton, Aug. 3. W. 50th St.

AM. MERCHANT, Am. Merchant, London, July 31. W. 16th St.

AMER. SHIPPER, United States, Liverpool, July 29. 12th St. J. C. G.

FREN. POLK, Dollar, Marseilles, June 29. 12th St. J. C. G.

FREN. PIERCE, Dollar, Manila, June 27. 12th St. J. C. G.

COLOMBIAN, American, Cristobal, Aug. 2. Peck Slip.

COAMO, Porto Rico, La Union, Aug. 4. Malden Line.

QUEEN OF BERMUDA, Furness, Bermuda, Aug. 2. W. 50th St.

CARABOBONO, Red D., La Guaya, Aug. 3. Clark St., Bklyn.

DUE TODAY

HARVE, Aug. 5. Laie. W. 46th St.

KUNGSJOHLA, Cunard White Star, Gothenburg, Aug. 1. A. M. W. 14th St.

SANTA ELENA, Grace, S. Francisco, July 24. A. M. W. 14th St.

SANTA BARBARA, Grace, Valparaiso, July 25-28. A. M. Morris St.

DUCH. OF ATHOLL, Can. Pacific, Montreal, Aug. 7. 8 A. M. W. 16th St.

EGUADOR, New York & Cuba Mail, Vera Cruz, Aug. 5-13. 8 P. M. Wall St.

SAN JACINTO, Porto Rico, San Juan, Aug. 6. A. M. Malden Line.

DUE TOMORROW

BERLIN, North German Lloyd, Bremen, Aug. 1. A. M. W. 44th St.

PAN. AMERICA, Munson, Buenos Aires, Aug. 25. P. M. Montague St., Bklyn.

# PHILADELPHIA CHAIN ASKS FOR PARLEYS TO SETTLE STRIKE

**Walkout Is Continued As American Stores Strikers Wait for Negotiations to Begin—Concessions Granted to Those Still Employed**

By M. J. Henry

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Aug. 10.—Although the American Stores Company directors recently expressed a desire to talk with their striking clerks and managers, no negotiations have begun and the strike is going on, it was announced today at strike headquarters, 1226 North 12th St.

When the Liberty League's Supreme Court knifed the NRA, the American Stores took the hint to cut wages and lengthen hours. The workers' hours became worse and wages became lower than those of the workers in any of the country's other great food chains.

Fifteen weeks ago the men decided to strike. Since then they have been getting active support from various unions including Central Labor Unions. They are demanding better working conditions, union recognition, wages conforming to those paid workers in similar stores in the locality, and reinstatement of strikers without discrimination.

Despite the fact that the company has misled many into believing the strike settled, figures show how effective the consumers' boycott is. This year, with other food chains showing sales increases averaging about 20 per cent, the American Stores' sales show a decline of 3 per cent. The boycott is especially strong in working class neighborhoods.

The company has managed to buy off strike publicity except in the pro-labor press. It has resorted to having strikers arrested without even getting charges against them, and is now trying to stop the sale of the chance books the strikers have been depending on as the source of their revenue.

But it feels the strike badly. So far the strike has resulted in various concessions to those still working. They include:

- (1) Wage increases for many;
- (2) Better working conditions;
- (3) Summer half holiday on Wednesdays without cutting off vacations.

If the strike is lost, of course, these concessions will be withdrawn. Funds are badly needed, and should be mailed to room 811 Commonwealth Building, 12th and Chestnut Sts., Philadelphia. Checks should be drawn to the Retail Clerks' International Protective Association. Readers should spread the boycott, and help picket.

## Poulnot Asks \$100,000 False Arrest Damages

By Jack Jameson

TAMPA, Fla., Aug. 10.—The "Shoe-maker flogging-murder case" has been shifted temporarily from the criminal to the civil courts.

Eugene F. Poulnot, for whose kidnaping five former Tampa policemen were sentenced to four years' imprisonment each, has instituted a civil suit against them and against the City of Tampa, their technical employer.

Preliminary papers were filed in circuit court here asking \$100,000 damages on grounds of false arrest and kidnaping.

Meanwhile, in the state supreme court, Pat Whitaker, attorney for the police-Klansters, is seeking a review of the entire kidnaping-flogging trial at Bartow where a six-man jury of workers found the floggers guilty of kidnaping Poulnot from Tampa's police headquarters for a "tar-and-feather" party by the Ku Klux Klan. Poulnot and Dr. Sam D. Rogers survived the ordeal but Joseph A. Shoemaker, the third member of the triple flogging by the "Triple-K," died from the brutal beating, tar-burning and a mutiny operation.

Heeding the united nationwide demand of the workers for the punishment of the kidnaping-flogging murders, Judge Robert T. Dewell finally sentenced the police-Klan quintet. In marked contrast to his favorable attitude to the defense during the six week trial, Judge Dewell refused to grant a new trial and denied a motion for arrested judgment before passing sentence.

## Road Workers Strike On Minnesota Project Against Wage Slash

ELY, Minn., Aug. 10.—Twenty-five WPA workers are striking against their second wage cut on the road project twelve miles northeast of Ely towards Fernberg.

The men were working last winter for \$60.50 a month. When transferred several months ago to the road work, their wages went down to \$55. On Aug. 3 they were notified that road work would hereafter be considered agricultural work, and that the rate for agricultural work was \$43.56. They must pay out of this \$5 a month for transportation from Ely, and \$35 a month for board and room.

## WHAT'S ON

Philadelphia, Pa.

May 1936 Trade Union Delegation Report, Thursday, Aug. 12, 8:15 P.M., at Grand Fraternity Hall, 162 Arch St., Charles Kennedy, National Federation International, Astor of Machinists, who had been invited to delegation, visited Germany as return trip, speaks on "Trade Unions in Russia and Germany." Martin F. Redden, official delegate of Bucks Co. Farmers, spoke on "Farmers in Soviet Russia." Jessica Smith, editor of Soviet Russia Today, on "Working Women in Russia and Germany."

## Illinois Youth Meet to Urge Bill's Passage

**Springfield Assembly Hears Unemployed Conditions Bared**

By Hayes Jones

(Daily Worker Midwest Bureau)  
SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Aug. 10.—Students trade unionists, and unemployed united here in the Assembly of Youth which was held to urge the passage of the American Youth Bill.

A young miner, an unemployed youth, a Negro youth and a college student gave various interpretations of the problems they faced, and demanded the American Youth Bill, to solve their most biting problems, and to clear the road to a useful future for them.

Robert C. Moore, secretary of the Illinois State Teachers Association supported them in their claims for the American Youth Bill, saying it was almost perfect in its provision for various strata of youth. He denounced the present miserable condition of Illinois' educational system, saying that most of the educational districts were so poor that they were useless, even with the \$13,000,000 of state aid they get.

Townsend Speaks

Steve Young, speaking for the Springfield Federation of Labor, thought the Townsend Plan here would be a big help to the youth, and spent most of his time talking for it. He said the Townsend movement intended to send delegates to the International Youth meeting at Geneva. He also spoke for organized labor in Springfield, declaring it recognized the need of special aid to youth in this time of depression and unemployment.

"Youth has the right," Young declared, "to demand an opportunity for employment on coming to maturity."

Mayor Kapp of Springfield said that investment in youth was the "finest" investment society can make.

The mayor said he didn't know much about the Youth Bill, but "it's for Youth I'm for it."

The Negro youth brought out the conditions of discrimination under which they lived, and offered personal experiences in Jim-Crow Springfield to prove it. Springfield, home and burial place of Abraham Lincoln, is a nest of race hatred and carefully nurtured discrimination against the Negroes whom Lincoln "freed."

Miner Analyzes Bill

Bob Cooper, young unemployed coal miner, gave a complete analysis of the American Youth Bill, and pointed out how it would save the youth and save the government a large part of the three billion dollars now spent to send G-men looking for young people who revolt against starvation.

hearing from other districts what they're doing along Michigan's lines.

## Daily Worker Drive Starts in Michigan

**100,000 Leaflets Will Be Issued—Radio to Be Widely Used to Put Circulation Campaign Over the Top**

Whew!—that was Michigan!

That was Michigan wasting no time in getting into action—though discussion on the Daily and Sunday Worker circulation has just started.

But let Michigan tell the story in its own words.

"We are preparing to issue 100,000 copies of a 9 x 12 leaflet for the Sunday Worker on the Election Campaign," writes Al Ross, from Detroit.

"At the top of the leaflet will be a cartoon showing the three reactionary papers (including Hearst's Times) pulling the Hearst-Landon-Liberty League bandwagon. Right below that a couple of paragraphs pointing out the difference between our papers and the reactionary sheets, then a complete list of all the stands and halls where the Sunday Worker and Daily Worker are available.

"We will circularize the complete list of 1,200 Michigan readers with a special premium offer for new one-year or 50-cent trial subs. As premiums, we will give the sub-getter the choice of a number of useful and flashy looking kitchen and other household articles:

"We have just signed a contract with WJBK, a local broadcasting station, for 13 weeks of 24 100-word announcements (a total of 312 announcements) for our publications, at a cost of \$125.

"You should be convinced by now that when Michigan puts itself 'all the way in' in a campaign, we 'get places.'"

There ought to be a lot to say in the Daily and Sunday Worker discussion from readers in this area!

We'd like to hear it.

And we'd also like to

hear from other districts what they're doing along Michigan's lines.

## Tobacco Workers Get Vacations With Pay

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

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Aug. 10.—All employees of the plants of the Brown-Williamson Tobacco Corporation at Louisville, Petersburg, Va., and Winston-Salem, N. C., who have been on the payroll for a year will receive one week's vacation with pay during August and September.

The writers' local also set up its own grievance committee

## Chicago Writers Join WPA Picket Line

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

CHICAGO, Ill., Aug. 10.—The Chicago Writers Group which affiliated last month with the American Writers Union began at its first meeting as a local of the union to participate in picketing a WPA project where artists are threatened with layoffs.

The writers' local also set up its own grievance committee

below amounts needed for continued effectiveness.

From the previous conservative estimate of the Board of Education alone, nearly one million dollars was slashed. Civic leaders and department heads protested in vain, were brutally insulted and then sent packing by the Councilmen. The budget became law.

These budget reductions were the original proposals of the Republican Party. Yet Council President Wanamaker and his fellow-Republicans, the council minority, expect to make political capital of the fact that they voted against the budget "in principle."

This so-called "plan" takes its name from the city of Dunkirk, where the people groan under what amounts to a Republican dictatorship. There relief costs have been slashed 50 per cent and the people have been turned out to roam the countryside, picking up what few pennies they can picking withered peas and heat-shrived berries.

As horrible as the plan's effects have been in this little city, the misery caused there would be mild compared to the effects of such a "plan" in Buffalo, a city of 800,000, with 20,000 families dependent on relief.

Protests Faced

Douglas and his cohorts were set to put the "plan" in effect this autumn, at the bidding of their masters, the United Taxpayers League. But the rumble of rising protest brought David C. Adie, State Welfare Commissioner, hot-footing it down from Albany.

In an open meeting of the City Council, he told the Doyle crew they could cut relief, they could save money, they could reduce taxes, they could abolish the E.R.B., but when the masses got through with them, they'd come pleading to the State administration to save their skins.

Conditions are bad in Buffalo today, but they would be worse under complete control of those forces which dictated the original budget mess.

No Funds—A Health Menace

In the working class wards of the city the air is heavy with the reek of uncollected garbage. There is not enough money appropriated to clean the streets. Disease and death from contagion are double the figure for slasher in the school, hospital and sanitation appropriations in the best Hearst-sanctioned, Landon-initiated manner.

Meanwhile, the Carr-Sweeney forces had been defeated at the primaries, and the Grobe-Dethloff plumbund (Mayor Zimmerman's entourage) took control of the county Democratic committee. This was the signal for Councilman Doyle and his cohorts, who knew their goose was cooked, to become the hand-maids of the local Liberty Leaguers, the United Taxpayers League, representing Big Business and local real estate sharks. Doyle & Co. began immediately to do their bidding.

Democrat Budget Cuts

The Democratic majority of the Common Council met in caucus and agreed to cut the budget precisely in the manner screamed for by the Republicans and the United Taxpayers League, who had been touched in their most sensitive spot, the pocketbook nerve. Hospitals, schools, libraries, garbage disposal and street cleaning departments all suffered slashes, reducing them for

No funds.

Next—Relief

But the little brothers of the Liberty League do not stop there. They are not yet content with the vicious budget which protected their money bags. For the last month now Councilman Doyle and his cohorts have been carrying on a campaign

## Farmer-Labor Party to Meet In Harrisburg

**Pennsylvania Constitution Program to Be Ratified at Sessions**

HARRISBURG, Pa., Aug. 10.—Spokesmen for trade unions, and other organized groups will meet in the convention of the Pennsylvania Farmer-Labor Party, Sunday, Sept. 6, at the Penn Harris Hotel here, leaders of the movement in this state said today.

A printed card, addressed to local unions, civic bodies, fraternal groups, including a special invitation to Townsend and Coughlin units, has been broadcast throughout the state.

The main sessions will be taken up with the formulating and ratifying of the constitution of the Farmer-Labor Party of Pennsylvania.

Lay Basis for Unity

The independent political gathering will meet under the auspices of the State Provisional Committee.

"We propose to lay a basis for cooperation and unity among all groups in the state having social and economic ends in common," officials of the movement here declared. "The convention will adopt a state constitution, formulate and adopt a platform, elect state officers and ratify nominated candidates for the coming elections.

Delegates to the Harrisburg convention may be elected or appointed, instructions from the State Provisional Committee said. Organizations will be entitled to one delegate for each hundred members or fraction, but in no instance more than three from one group. It was learned. Fraternal delegates and observers will be seated.

Tentative Platform

The tentative platform for the convention was announced as follows:

—For Federal and State Relief to the unemployed, for social and unemployment insurance at the expense of the rich and the government.

—For a 40-hour, 5-day week without reduction in weekly pay.

—Repeal of the Pennsylvania eviction law.

—For the organization of the unemployed within the American Federation of Labor.

—For the adoption of the American Youth Bill HR 1918.

—Outlawing of company unions.

—Opposition to fascism, founded by Hearst, the American Liberty League and all incipient Fascist organizations.

—For the curbing of the powers of the State and U. S. Supreme Courts.

—For the right to organize, strike, picket against injunction and all forms of compulsory arbitration.

—Opposition to freedom of press, assembly and public demonstration.

—Equal pay for equal work.

—For a National minimum wage law.

—Against any laws tending to deny relief to the people on the basis of race.

—Opposition to all legislation.

—Repeal of the Pennsylvania Flynn Sedition Act and the Philadelphia Registration Fingerprints Ordinance.

—For Social Security and a reduction of public utility rates.

—Opposition to wars fought for the interest of the bankers and for the use of war funds for unemployment relief.

—FOR THE REOPENING OF CLOSED FACTORIES AND THE EMPLOYMENT OF WORKERS AT TRADE UNION WAGES.

—Against child labor and for the adoption of National and State Legislation to that effect.

—Permanent legislation against sales tax and the repeal of those now in effect.

—For a public low rent housing and clearance program in Philadelphia.

—For militant opposition to discrimination, Jim-Crowism, and segregation of the Negro people for full equality and compliance with the Pennsylvania Equal Rights Bill.

—Unity with all workers and farmers regardless of race, creed, color, sex or political beliefs.

Put America back to work—provide jobs and a living wage.

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

CHICAGO, Ill., Aug. 10.—Otis F. Glenn, candidate for the U. S. Senate from Illinois on the Republican ticket is branded a "Labor hater" and "Red-baiter" in the August issue of Illinois Labor Notes, the monthly bulletin of the National Research League, Chicago chapter.

Glenn as a senator, according to Illinois Labor Notes, approved an appropriation to modernize battleships, eulogized the policies of President Hoover, spoke for the appointment of Charles Evans Hughes to the U. S. Supreme Court, and described the conditions of the Russian people under the Czarist Regime superior to the remarkable progress achieved under a Soviet government.

ALLENTOWN, Pa., Aug. 10.—The Central Labor Union at a regular meeting endorsed Harry Parks, C. L. U. president, who is heading the Congressional ticket of Bucks and Lehigh Counties on a Farmer-Labor Party ticket.

A "Party for Congress Committee" was elected by the C. L.

# Labor Council Cites Violation Of Federal Law

Test of Statute Against  
Transportation of  
Scabs Sought

NEWARK, N. J., Aug. 10.—A federal investigation of the charges that the Radio Corporation of America illegally imported strikebreakers into Camden during the recent RCA-Victor strike in violation of the Byrnes act, which was signed by President Roosevelt the day after the strike began, has been asked by the Essex Trades Council, central labor body for Essex County, N.J. The letter was signed by Charles J. Grady, secretary of the council.

In a letter to Federal Judge William Clark and U. S. District Attorney John J. Quinn the labor body charged that the Manning Industrial Service of Newark and the Sherwood Detective Agency of New York illegally transported strikebreakers in interstate commerce for the purpose of interfering with peaceful picketing and with efforts at collective bargaining.

#### First Use of Law

The federal officials are asked to subpoena President E. T. Cunningham of the RCA Manufacturing Co., Sheriff Van Meter of Camden, and "Stinkfoot" McVey, Dan Clark, "Joss" Cooper, Max Sherwood, "Smackie" Smackawits and others made prominent by Edward Levinson in his book, "I Break Strikes." It is charged many of these strikebreakers have police records.

This is the first time that the Byrnes Law, which was signed on June 24, 1936, has been invoked. Under it the transport of strikebreakers across state lines for the purpose of interfering with peaceful picketing or collective bargaining is made a penal offense. It was not revealed whether the naming of President Cunningham of RCA Manufacturing indicated that prosecution would be asked.

#### Text of Letter

The letter sent by the Essex Trades Council follows:

Hon. John J. Quinn,  
United States Attorney,  
Trenton, N. J.

#### Dear Mr. Quinn:

I have been instructed by the Essex Trades Council, of which I am secretary, to bring certain facts to your attention. We have been advised of a serious violation of a recently enacted Federal statute. I refer to No. 776, 74th Congress, Second Session, approved by the President on June 24, 1936. This statute, as you of course know, makes it a felony to knowingly transport or cause to be transported or aid in transporting persons who are to be employed in interference with the right of peaceful picketing during any labor controversy. Our Council received a complaint against the actions of two certain detective agencies—one in New York, Sherwood's Detective Agency, 1457 Broadway, and the Manning Industrial Service, 31 Clinton Street, in Newark. We are not concerned, of course, with the New York Agency, but as the representative labor body in Essex County we are vitally interested in the misconduct of any Newark agency.

The complaint was to the effect that these detective agencies had transported various persons from New York and Newark with the intent of having them interfere with peaceful picketing at the R.C.A. Manufacturing Company in Camden. Our Council appointed a committee to investigate the assertions made. As a result of this investigation, we are satisfied that the aforementioned detective agencies have flagrantly violated the Federal statute.

#### 24 Are Named

The proofs before us indicate, (1) that on Sunday, June 28, 1936, the Manning Industrial Service sent at least 11 men from New York City to Camden and registered them at the Plaza and Walt Whitman Hotels in Camden under fictitious New Jersey addresses; (2) that on Thursday, June 25, 1936, the Sherwood Detective Bureau shipped 44 men from the Consolidated Saloon on 41st Street, New York City and 15 professional wrestlers from the Hermitage Hotel at 522 Seventh Avenue, New York City, and that these men were also registered at the aforementioned hotels under fictitious New Jersey addresses; (3) that more than half of these men had either police records or records as professional strikebreakers or both; (4) that these men interfered with the peaceful picketing at the R.C.A. Manufacturing Plant by such illegal means as acid bombs, shooting and abusive language. We suggest that proof of the above facts can easily be obtained by subpoenaing the following witnesses:

Dan Clark (alias Melrose) Jack Lynch  
Frank Nease Clarence Dykes (alias Frank Drake)  
Hal Shapiro Max Sherwood  
Joe Clark (alias Melrose) Sheriff Van Meter  
"Joss" Cooper George Williams  
"Smackie" Smackawits Charles Lorenz (Laurenz)  
William Fisher William Caldwell  
William Egan William Conner  
Tim Manning Thomas G. Burns  
George Cribbs Joe Burns, and  
"Stinkfoot" McVey E. T. Cunningham

together with the records of the Pennsylvania Railroad, the books of the R.C.A. Manufacturing Company, the Radio Corporation of America, the registers of the Plaza and Walt Whitman Hotels and the books of account of the two detective agencies.

We are confident that your office will call upon the Department of Justice to make a thorough investigation of the facts we have outlined and that it will, thereafter, take such action as may be appropriate.

# Camden Judge Tied To Morgan Interests

RCA Strikers Face Supreme Court Justice Lloyd Who Gave Orders to Hold All Arrested Pickets Without Bail—Cases Are Test of Strength

By Louis Coiman  
Article III

CAMDEN, N. J., Aug. 10.—Three hundred years ago, the British judiciary system was transplanted to the United States, with all the autocracy of a feudal land that was developing into a commercial empire. Since that day this system has withered away in every part of the English-speaking world, including England itself, except New Jersey. In this state the courts still retain that autocratic power practically unchanged. Most things, for instance, which are matters of legal right (whether effective or not is another question) in other states, are matters here in the discretion of a single judge, or single court. Here, for example, it is a judge himself who decides whether or not he is disqualified to sit in a case. Even rights which are possible of putting into effect under the law are by tradition denied in New Jersey. For example, although there is legal provision for a change of venue from one county to another, it has never been granted in a criminal case. The judge here has automatic power on this question.

It is against such a rigid judicial set-up, backed by the whole power of Morgan and Co. and the Rockefellers, that the RCA strikers are fighting in the 80 or so frame-ups arising out of their recent strike.

**Justice Lloyd's Role**

Supreme Court Justice Frank T. Lloyd on his own authority, without any application by any local officials, stepped into the RCA situation, sat as committing magistrate and set balls of almost unprecedented "unreasonableness" to use the language of the constitution of the United States. He issued orders to the local police to hold all strikers without bail. He issued inflammatory statements against the strikers. He found them guilty, in public statements, even in advance of their arrest, and has promised them maximum terms under the law and the severest prosecution.

Probably, when the trials come up, a move will be made by the defense to disqualify Judge Frank T. Neutz, of Special Sessions Court, who is Lloyd's stooge and has acted under his direction throughout the strike. It is very unlikely that Neutz will disqualify himself, but if he should do so, Lloyd himself would sit. It is almost inconceivable that Lloyd should disqualify himself.

**Who's Who in Judges**

"FRANK T. LLOYD," Judge. Born Middletown, Del., Oct. 29, 1859. Son of Horatio Gates and Caroline E. (Newell) L. Graduated Middletown Academy 1857. Studied law privately. Admitted to Pennsylvania Bar, 1882; New Jersey Bar, 1897; Prosecutor of Pleas, Camden County, 1899-1906; Judge, Circuit Court of New Jersey, 1906-24; Associate Justice Supreme Court of New Jersey two terms, 1924-38."

"HORATIO GATES LLOYD," banker. Born Middletown, Del., January 14, 1867. Son of Horatio Gates and Caroline E. (Newell) L. Graduated University of Pennsylvania Bar, 1888. Clerk, Philadelphia Trust Company, 1888-94; assistant secretary, 1894-1900; Treasurer Commercial Trust, Philadelphia, 1900; vice-president, 1900-02; president, 1902-10.

**Industrial Connections**

That list of corporations lies the answer to the question: "Who ordered these arrests, this terror, this sweeping aside of all constitutional rights, these frame-ups?"

Add to that from the New Jersey angle, that not only is Justice Lloyd brother of a Morgan partner, but his son is no mean shakes in his industrial connections.

Frank Lloyd, Jr., married the daughter of Thomas W. Hulme, vice-president and director of the Pennsylvania Railroad. On the Board of Directors of this railroad sit E. E. Shumaker, formerly the president and now a big stockholder, in the RCA. Also on the board is A. C. Dorrance, of the Campbell Soup Company, which had a strike in which the industrial union of its Camden plant was broken by terror two years ago. On the same board are David Baird, Jr., political boss of South Jersey.

**A Test of Strength**

Now a picture begins to emerge of what the Camden RCA strike prisoners—seventy-two of them at least, possibly more by the time the Grand Jury gets through—face.

The Committee for Industrial Organization backs Camden RCA strike, the organizational drive in the steel, textile, and rubber industries. Morgan bucks the C.I.O. in Camden, Steel, and everywhere else. Lloyd is a brother of a Morgan partner. Lloyd, on the Supreme Court bench of New Jersey, is a boss of the courts of South Jersey.

The whole set-up is a classic example of the power of big industry in the courts.

It becomes clear from the picture that the RCA Camden cases are of first-rate national importance.

## Senate Inquiry Into Atlanta Kidnapings Seen

Three Negroes Beaten  
As Terrorism Grows  
Against Organizers

ATLANTA Aug. 10.—According to reports received here, the LaFollette Investigating Committee has indicated that it may pursue the facts of the kidnaping of Walter Washburn, Nathan Hurd and Clyde Crammer on the night of July 12, in Atlanta.

Washburn, an electrician, living on the outskirts of this city, is the husband of Edith Washburn, one of the eighteen defendants in the recent "Atlanta Red" arrests. Crammer, a Negro worker, boarded with the Washburns. Hurd, also Negro, lives next door.

On the night of July 12, Washburn was awakened by a violent hammering on the front door of his house. A crowd of men were on his porch and five cars were parked in front of the house. Washburn opened the door, demanding to know who they were and what they wanted. They replied:

"We are the law, and we want you!" Washburn asked for a warrant. They declared they did not need one. He refused them entrance to his house, so they broke down the door and seized him and Crammer and Nathan Hurd, a neighbor.

Handcuffed and thrown into one of the waiting cars, the men were driven to a point about five miles away from Washburn's house. They were thrown from the car and Southern states marks a new wave stripped of their clothing. Washburn's clothes were n o t easily removed. One of the vigilantes took a knife and slashed them from him, leaving deep cuts on his body. A group of the vigilantes then knelt forcibly on the bodies of their victims, while the remaining crew beat them with black-jacks, cat-o'-nine tails and fists. After having been beaten insensible, they were revived with water from a swamp nearby and were left to get out of Georgia.

The increasing frequency of kidnapings and beatings in all of the Southern states marks a new wave of terror. Facing the drive to organize the unorganized workers, the employers of Atlanta have enlisted the services of such outfit as the Birmingham McDuff National Detective Agency, who have previously worked chiefly for the steel corporations in Alabama.

**Marital Problem**

N. D., St. Paul, Minnesota, writes:

"We have been married two months and are confronted with a marital problem. Although I have no difficulty in gaining complete sexual satisfaction, the same is not true of my wife. It was after experimentation that we discovered that my wife could be sexually satisfied only through body friction. I use a rubber protector, since we cannot afford a child yet. We dislike facing any doctor locally. We realize that this is not a normal situation and wish your advice on the matter."

**Health**

In the March, May and June,

1936, issues of Health and Hygiene, you will find an illuminating series of discussions on the topic Frigidity in Women. Here you will find described quite clearly the condition that applies to your wife. We urge both of you to read the articles very carefully. An understanding of the problem goes a long way toward solving the difficulty.

You will learn that the most common causes for frigidity in women are fear of pregnancy, an incorrect attitude toward sex, plus improper technique in sexual relationship. These factors happen to apply in your case. First, you cannot afford a child at the present time; secondly, the very fact that you dislike facing any doctor to discuss your problem is proof that you both have a distorted outlook toward sex which has been fostered by the equally distorted bourgeois society in which we live. The method of birth control that you have been using may be an additional factor. It is unnatural and tends to diminish sensation and response.

We are certain that with a proper understanding of the problem, after reading the articles and with an adequate birth control technique, a long step will be taken in alleviating your difficulties.

**Buffalo Section**

Issues Challenge

In C.P. Campaign

BUFFALO, N. Y., Aug. 10.—A challenge to all Communist Party sections in Western New York to aid in raising funds for the \$250,000 People's Chest for the Communist election campaign was issued yesterday by Frank Herron, Buffalo Sec'ion organizer.

Pledging the Erie Section to raise \$2,000, Herron called on Rochester and other sections to meet Buffalo in competition to see which section could raise the most funds.

**World Fight to Save Thaelmann Speeded as Edgar Andre Is Sentenced**

By N. OTHELLO

Repeatedly world opinion has been alarmed by reports concerning the case against Ernst Thaelmann. Repeatedly the plans of Hitler "justice" have been thwarted by protest actions abroad.

But this time, however, there are fresh developments—terrible facts. The well-known Communist workers' leader of Hamburg, leading trade unionist and former district leader of the Red Front Fighters League of the Waterfront, Edgar Andre, has been condemned to death.

The correspondent of the "Paris-Midi" emphasizes, however, that such considerations do not embarrass the usual practice among German jurists today. The report continues:

"It seems, in fact, that Thaelmann is to be made responsible for all casualties among Nazis, as well as for the misery and the 'red epidemic' which afflicted the German people in the years before the Nazis took over power."

Ernst Thaelmann was questioned in connection with the Andre trial. The Hitler press admitted that Thaelmann's evidence was in favor of his accused comrade, Andre.

The president of the Hamburg Court, thanks to the increasing inquiries from circles abroad, found himself obliged to emphasize that Thaelmann was "in an excellent state of health." The intention is to appear inquirers in order to prepare better the outrage on Thaelmann.

An outrage and crime of the first degree is in fact planned against the beloved leader of the German working class.

Thaelmann's fate

On July 14 the Berlin correspondent of the paper "Paris-Midi" telegraphed an alarming report:

"After this new death sentence one is obliged to ask oneself what will be the fate of Thaelmann.

In this connection we have been able to obtain certain information. In advance, it is said that the trial, 'at which foreign journalists will be allowed to be present,' will take place in autumn, before the 'People's Court.'

"Paris-Midi" further reports that the indictment against Thaelmann is completed and nothing stands in the way of Thaelmann's appearance before the court any longer.

"Paris-Midi" itself emphasizes, in respect to the indictment:

"Many are of the opinion that Thaelmann can be charged with no other offense than that of having used the freedom of opinion which is enjoyed by every citizen in a free State. Particularly has the Communist leader, in his writings as well as in his speeches, always opposed individual terror. In any case, how-

ever, all his activities took place before the Nazis came to power."

#### No Immunity

These are facts on the ground of which Ernst Thaelmann should be discharged and released from arrest. The freedom of speech and the printed word assured under the Weimar Constitution and, above all, Thaelmann's immunity as Reichstag deputy, should protect him—if written statutes have any sort of value—from being sentenced at all.

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In December, 1934, at last, a huge indictment covering hundreds of pages is completed.

The outstanding points are: Preparation for high treason; carrying on forbidden organizations; preparation for armed revolt in spring 1933.

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# That Sprinter, Hitler

By JOSEPH NORTH

IT'S not, I admit, on the best of authority, but I hear that Hitler will be asked to compete in the Olympics—in the 100-meter sprints. His dashes out of the stadium when the Negro athletes stride in with championships have been noticed all over the world. The Fuehrer's fast. Jesse Owens romps in with another championship and presto! Hitler sputters the other way. They say the dictator can do the 100-meter dash in close to nothing flat whenever a Negro crosses the line.

Hitler, the heir of Thor and other thunder-gods of the Teutons, can't take it when an American Negro proves he too is a descendant of the gods on high. Adolf grabs a paunch of his and departs in as swift a time as Thor ever threw a thunderbolt from Valhalla.

The Nazi press is doing some tall explaining these days. With true Fascist genius for "Gleichschaltung," they steamroller the truth, their headlines feature the great victories of the Aryans. The Negroes are disposed of in a few lines down near the bottom of page seven. The Germans that place anywhere, anywhere at all, here bite, get all the publicity.

The German people themselves are giving the Negro Americans a great big hand. A letter received from one of the athletes by a member of the Daily Worker staff says, "We are welcomed by the German people, but Hitler don't seem to like us much, as you may have noticed."

**NOTHING** more completely exposes the phony Nazi theories of race superiority than the victories of the Negro athletes at Berlin. And nothing shows up the dishonest, fourflushing, monomaniac that Hitler is than his sprints out of the box when the Negroes come forward after their victories.

Oh, these magnificent Nazi sportsmen: Hitler, the friend of the homosexual Roehm; Goering, the balloon-shaped dope fiend; Goebels, the cavern-mouthed 100 per cent liar; Thyssen, the master-Fagan of them all; these, the patrons of Kraft durch Freude (Strength through joy). These are sportsmen! A healthy mind in a healthy body. Fair play. Fun for the sake of fun—you know the whole kit and caboodle of slogans the Nazis proclaim. Well, all of that went by the board when Hitler turned tail and fled the Negro champions.

Now the whole wretched business is clear for the world to see. The truck-driver who would have nothing to do with the Reds last year today sees the Reds' analysis of Fascism is correct. The chap who sat in the right-field bleachers watching the Yankees understands now what Fascism stands for.

These are days of naked class struggles; in such times practically every human endeavor reveals class alignments. The 100-meter dash is a political document. Its lessons are manifold and of vital importance.

A soccer game is a forum at which Fascism spouts its ideals. The Italian team, sponsored by Mussolini, practically bound and gagged the referee in order to win their set-to with the Americans. That's Mussolini sport; it gives a fairly good idea what they do in war. Raining mustard gas on men, women and children in Ethiopia is fair play, too, according to the standards of the swastika and the fasces.

The whole wretched business is clear for the world to see. Physical training—not for fun, as it is in the Soviet Union, as it has been for decades in the United States—but for war. Not for a "healthy mind in a healthy body." No indeed. The Nazis are training their young to become A. O. 1 corpses on some No-Man's Land. It takes a deal of training to make a swell cadaver out of a stalwart, six-foot, blond lad who can throw a javelin over the grandstand.

**H**OW beautifully the whole business of this Olympics has worked out: the truth will pop up no matter how much cement the Nazi gangsters tie around its ankles to sink it in the harbor. The American team has shot far into the lead because of the peerless quality of its black athletes. Jesse Owens, John Woodruff, Cornelius Johnson, Williams, have taken six out of the eleven championships won by the Americans. What a magnificent showing!

The insult that Hitler levels at the Negroes is an insult to the entire American people. It's fascism slapping democracy's face.

But that's not to say all of America accepts the slap as an insult. Some Americans there are who say it's raining when Hitler spits in their eye. There are plenty, unfortunately, who like that thing called Hitler. These are the Americans who feel the Negro's place is behind the stairs, or in the cotton-field.

**H**ITLER'S action does the heart of the Black Legionnaire good. The sportsmen of Michigan who took a Negro out and shot him dead just for the fun of it are Hitler-sportsmen. They're Mussolini-athletes. The Southern landowners who "love their 'niggers' when they keep their places, suh," agree with Hitler. They, too, know what to do when a black man gets "uppity" and dares to compete with a man in any type of race. They use a rope. Hitler does, too, when the world's back is turned. Peek into his concentration camps. (We've got a big concentration camp in the U. S. A., too, only we call it Dixie.)

Yes, America can well point the finger of scorn at Hitler, the run-out artist. But we must do more than that. We must take a look at the Yankee Hitlers in our midst.

Incidentally, we might ask, why are there no Negroes in the big leagues. There are plenty of lads with dark pigmentation who can wield the willow like Babe Ruth in his prime; but they never went to bat for the Yankees. No, indeed. Why?

"Black man stay out," that's the slogan of the Big Leagues. It's the slogan of the Liberty League. It's the slogan of the Brown House. It's the idea in Hitler's brain. Also in the mind of der Fuehrer's stooge, Brundage.

We in America must snap out of it. What's happening in the Olympics must galvanize us to take a good look at the home scene.

We've got to put an end to all the color bars in the U. S. A. The time to do that is now; to work on it today. We scorn Hitler for something which is happening in many parts of the U. S. A. now.

An end to lynching and to discrimination!

Hitler has turned out to be a fancy sprinter. The job now is to make him a good long distance runner, set him on a course running a good long race into eternity.

## LITTLE LEFTY



by del

## Diplomat of Struggle for Peace

Duranty Writes Impressions of Litvinoff for Commissar's 60th Anniversary

By Walter Duranty  
(Re-translated from *Za Rubezhnom*,  
Soviet periodical)

I FIRST met Maxim Maximovich Litvinoff at the end of October, 1919, in the ancient university town of Dorpat (now called Tartu) in Estonia. Although it was many years before he became Commissar of Foreign Affairs, he was at that moment a center of world attention because he had been nominated plenipotentiary to negotiate peace with Estonia and Finland. If these negotiations were successful there would be an effective breach in the "barbed-wire fence" of enemies and whiteguards with which Clemenceau had proposed to surround the young Proletarian Republic.

The chances for peace were not unfavorable. Yudenich had just been defeated near Gatchina, and the armies of Denikin and Kolchak were breaking fast under the hammer blows of the Red Army in the south and east. But British influence was then paramount in the Baltic States, and some of the British generals there had not given up hope of maintaining the blockade of the Soviet Union and perhaps of renewing hostile action.

How strong that influence was may be judged from the fact that Maxim Maximovich was met at the border by representatives of the British Political Mission to the Baltic States and "escorted" by them to Dorpat. \* \* \*

ON his arrival Maxim Maximovich found it necessary to maintain the utmost discretion. He received the foreign press on one occasion, but to our general disappointment confined himself to a brief statement that he hoped negotiations would be successful and refused to answer any of our questions.

The success of the negotiations is a matter of history, and Litvinoff's handling of the difficult problems involved augured well for his future career. \* \* \*

**L**ITVINOFF is extraordinarily popular with newspapermen wherever he goes, for the best of reasons, that he always has something interesting to say and says it straight. What is more he can

answer a dozen questions at once with the utmost readiness and wit.

I remember his arrival at New York in November, 1933, when he went to negotiate the agreement with the United States. No one who has not seen the way the American press greets a distinguished visitor can imagine what it's like. The great smoking-room of the Berengaria, at that time the largest liner afloat, was filled with newspapermen and women, and dozens of cameramen with their electric flashlights, some of them standing on chairs or tables. Litvinoff faced them all with his back to the fireplace, a sturdy smiling figure, answering questions—adroitly turning them aside—and posing for snapshots with equal readiness. His simple friendliness won their hearts, and there was no hostile comment even in the most reactionary newspapers.

HE scored a similar success in the Press Club at Washington, which includes the best reporters from all over America. He made a brief speech to them, full of wit and wisdom, then for half an hour replied to a machine-gun fire of questions. When it was over, one of the most experienced and highly honored newspapermen in the country said to me, "Now I begin to understand why the USSR is making such rapid progress. If it has many men like Litvinoff, it cannot fail to succeed."

**N**ON European affairs Litvinoff's career has been one of steady perseverance and growth, like that of the country he represents so ably.

When one thinks of the USSR today it seems ludicrous to remember that 14 or 15 years ago, at The Hague Conference, for instance, in June, 1922, and other international conferences in the years immediately following, the Soviet Union was treated like a "poor relation," and such eminent masters of sarcasm as Lord Curzon and Lord Cuschendun lost few opportunities of criticizing Litvinoff's speeches.

Maxim Maximovich gave them blow for blow, met sarcasm with sarcasm, but never lost his temper or swerved from the Soviet line of policy.

Gradually, as the years passed, he came to be recognized as a strong and powerful speaker, not a great orator but a man of honest con-



Drawing by Morris J. Kalmen

MAXIM LITVINOV

viction, great shrewdness and pernicious ability. Today it may be said, without fear of contradiction, that he is regarded as one of the outstanding statesmen in the world—in my own opinion the ablest foreign minister alive.

NO small part of his prestige is due, no doubt, to his persistent and convincing advocacy of peace, and for this of course the credit is really due to the peace policy of Stalin and the Soviet Government which has found a sympathetic echo throughout the world, perhaps even in countries whose leaders and policies aim directly at war and aggression. The world knows that the peace policy of the USSR is

the policy of Stalin and the other Soviet leaders, and recognizes that it has been expressed by Litvinoff with admirable skill and precision.

Speaking personally, I have known Litvinoff, as I said, for nearly 17 years. He is essentially, in my opinion, a single-minded man—where he trusts he trusts and where he doubts he mistrusts, which is only common sense, of which Maxim Maximovich has no small share. I imagine he prefers direct, frank open methods, both of speech and diplomacy, but if more tortuous dealings are required he can be tortuous too. In short, to repeat what I said before, I consider him the ablest foreign minister in the world today.

Films made in Italy will not be released by Wanger, Korda et al.

but by the new Italian Cinema Trust.

Because of the presence of

internationally famous stars in these pictures, which Mussolini realizes must be made for entertainment rather than "propaganda," the films will have wide distribution in foreign countries, countries which have and are willing to sell the war materials that Italy needs.

Rationalization will prove the contrary. Italy, despite the "success" of her Ethiopian conquest, still lacks, in no less degree, the raw materials that a war machine must have. Her African conquest failed in this respect, nor has she the money with which to develop her new colony. Mussolini's creation of the International Film City in the suburbs of Rome is an effort to correct the problem.

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world today.

In "Days of Wrath," this question

cannot be regarded as one of

quibbling.

It is interwoven with the

very structure of Malraux's

conception, of Kassner's make-up;

Kassner is above all a Communist,

a member of the Party. Therefore,

to say that in the final analysis,

"Days of Wrath" does not reach

the peak of achievement, because

this point remains unclarified, is

a what critics from an over-

"Leftist" viewpoint.

Kassner's whole struggle in this

book is the striving toward free-

dom.

"What [is] man's freedom?"

Malraux asks himself. He sees it only in the continuation of his combat against those who brought upon mankind

"le temps du mal" (time of

scorn), the original title of the book.

His interest in this struggle can

only have passed into that of

the Party, the class, the collective

spirit leading the fight for freedom.

How else could he accept the sacri-

fice of an unknown comrade who

surrenders to the police, giving

Kassner's name as his own, be-

cause he knows that the police will

kill Kassner if they discover his as

yet hidden identity? At this crucial

point, Malraux' hand falters. He

does not yet know the Communist;

his mistaken individualist emphasis

upon the terrorist Chen in "Man's

Fate" is repeated here in the single

psychological method of analysis.

**C**ONNECTED with this is the only

partial link of Kassner with the

masses. The scene in the prison,

where he decodes the words, "Take

courage, comrade," sent to him

through tapping by fellow-prison-

ers, does give us, through his sub-

jective experience, this fusion of

the individual and the mass. But,

at the vital moment in this work,

the final return to underground

work in Nazi Germany again, we

# Big Business Threatens to Sabotage Production in Landon Drive

**NEW MOVE MADE TO WIPE OUT ALL FEDERAL RELIEF—MORE AID MUST BE DEMANDED AND RICH MUST PAY!**

**I**S Big Business threatening to sabotage production in order to frighten the American people into voting for Wall Street's candidate, Governor Landon?

A veiled hint to that effect is contained in the report of General Motors Corporation to its stockholders for the first half year.

The General Motors report, issued by its president, Alfred P. Sloan, Jr., is a remarkable document. Apparently a routine corporation report of activities for the half year and future plans, it is actually a statement on national politics. The question may well be asked: did Sloan issue this report in his capacity as president of General Motors or as a member of the national advisory council of the American Liberty League?

The report of the Morgan-du Pont concern gives the gruesome details of how terribly the country's biggest corporations have been hit by the New Deal. For

the first six months of the year G. M. made a net profit of only \$140,572,546, in comparison with \$83,729,838 in the same period in 1935. As for production, Sloan expects this year's total to reach 85 per cent of the 1929 high.

Sloan lists five factors that have been responsible for the huge profits and high production. Four of them are O.K., he says, but there's one rotten apple in the bunch:

*"Purchasing power has been stimulated by government expenditures."*

It is all right for the government to stimulate profits through R.F.C. handouts, through tariff subsidies and in other ways. But to stimulate the purchasing power of the masses, to provide even miserable relief for unemployed workers and farmers—this must stop, says Liberty League Sloan.

"Constructive enterprise sponsored by private initiative," he declares, "must be substituted for boondoggling, activated by political consideration."

Until this is done—in other words, until all federal relief is wiped out—"caution would appear to be desirable in dealing with forward plans involving important commitments."

This is a threat to sabotage production, a plea to the Wall Street crowd to gang up and try to create artificial crises in order to stampede the voters into the Landon camp.

*"If the gentlemen of Wall Street carry through their threat and close down any factories, let the government open them and run them for the benefit of the people. This is the demand of the working people of the country."*

More relief is needed, not less—relief financed, as

the Communist election platform proposes, through heavy taxation of the rich, of the hundreds of millions being raked in by the Sloans, duPonts, Morgans, Rockefellers and the like.

This starve America program, which the dukes and earls of Wall Street are trying to ram down the throats of the American people through the election of Landon and Knox, must be defeated in November.

It must be defeated not by relying on Roosevelt, who is constantly giving concessions to the reactionaries, but by uniting the common people for the building of a powerful Farmer-Labor Party.

*"The Presidential ticket of the Communist Party, Earl Browder and James W. Ford, is leading the fight for unity against reaction. Defeat the Hearst-Liberty League program. Rally the people against the danger of reaction and fascism! Vote Communist!"*

## Daily Worker

CENTRAL ORGAN COMMUNIST PARTY UNION OF COMMUNIST INTERNATIONAL

FOUNDED 1924

PUBLISHED DAILY, EXCEPT SUNDAY, BY THE COMPRODAILY PUBLISHING CO., INC., 50 East 13th Street, New York, N. Y.

Telephone: ALgonquin 4-7954.

Cable Address: "DWORK" New York, N. Y. Washington Bureau: Room 304, National Press Building, 14th and F St., Washington, D. C. Telephone: National 7016. Midwest Bureau: 208 North Wells St., Room 201, Chicago. Telephone: Dearborn 3031. Pittsburgh Bureau: Room 100, 12th and Grant Sts., Pittsburgh. Telephone: 1824 Prospect Ave., second floor, Cleveland. Telephone: 1824 Prospect Ave., second floor, Cleveland.

Subscription Rates:  
By Mail (except Manhattan and Bronx), 1 year, \$6.00;  
6 months, \$3.00; 3 months, \$2.00; 1 month, 75 cents.  
Manhattan, Bronx, Foreign and Canada: 1 year, \$9.00;  
6 months, \$4.50; 3 months, \$3.00.  
By Carrier: Weekly, 15 cents; monthly, 75 cents.

TUESDAY, AUGUST 11, 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.

### Hearst Visits His Pals

WHAT next in Spain? Throughout the world both the forces of democracy and peace and the forces of fascism and war are asking this question and trying to find the answer.

Hitler and Mussolini are trying to find it by supplying the rebels with munitions and threatening armed intervention—war—against the Spanish government.

And on the high seas rides another man who is trying to find the answer: William Randolph Hearst, leader of American fascism, who sailed Saturday for a visit to—Italy and Germany.

Why is Hearst going to Italy and Germany at this time?

Incidentally, Mr. Hearst, who is a great upholder of morals in movies and everywhere else, is being accompanied by his grand-aunt, Miss Marion Davies.

### Another Somersault

FATHER COUGHLIN has turned another one of his remarkable political somersaults. At Syracuse, N. Y., Sunday he told a mass meeting that he would oppose endorsement "of any third party" by his National Union for Social Justice.

Having given birth to the so-called Union Party, Coughlin now puts on an innocent face and says: "It ain't my baby."

The fascist priest's latest about-face is an attempt to quell the growing revolt among his followers against his fiercest President-making, in which he is using Lemke in an effort to elect Wall Street's Landon.

The officers of the Hicksville, L. I., unit of the National Union have resigned because of this policy and declare that the entire unit will disband if the coming convention of the organization endorses Lemke. Other units are likewise kicking over the traces.

Coughlin is also trying to kill the protests against his one-man dictatorship by offering his followers a constitution—"prepared by myself and my loyal intimate advisors," he announces in the latest issue of his paper, Social Justice.

The members of the National Union for Social Justice should not be fooled by these maneuvers. At the convention in Cleveland, which opens Aug. 14, the delegates should flatly reject any endorsement of Lemke and forbid Coughlin to endorse him in their name. They should also fight for the establishment of real democracy in the organization instead of the dummy Hitler variety that Coughlin is trying to impose on them.

## Lincoln Steffens 1866-1936

WITH Lincoln Steffens' death, one of the leading figures in America's "muckraking" days passes from the scene.

But Steffens was more than that. With him also passes the chief American Liberal to go beyond reform. Steffens grew with his experiences, recognizing, as time swept on, that the sole way to cure the evils of "the system" was along the path of the workers' revolution.

In "The Shame of the Cities" period, Steffens made his fight for "democracy" and against the corruption which strangled it. When the great Russian Revolution occurred, Steffens sensed, after some hesitations, that real democracy could come only through the wiping out of the roots of capitalism as had been done by Lenin and the Bolsheviks.

Friend of John Reed, he did not take up the workers' cause with the same completeness as did Reed. He spoke out for it, however, and threw the weight of his influence to its side.

Foe of fascism that he was, Steffens' memory will be honored by workers everywhere for his stand for civil liberty and for his courageous attacks upon capitalist oppression. Particularly will that contribution be remembered in these days, when the alliance of liberal and labor forces is so necessary in the fight for democratic rights.

### Franco's 'Democracy'

IT seems that General Francisco Franco, commander-in-chief of the Spanish rebels, is a much misunderstood man.

He is trying to establish through blood and violence a fascist dictatorship in Spain? Perish the thought! What he wants to do is "to restore peace, justice and democracy with favor to no one class," he told Frank L. Kluckhohn, correspondent of the N. Y. Times.

Was fascist Italy caught red-handed sending planes and arms to the rebels? It must have been an optical illusion. "We have no contact with Italy different than with other nations," General Franco assures the world.

In fact, the general protesteth a bit too much. His sudden declaration of love for democracy and a liberal constitution is an attempt to break the moral blockade of decent public opinion throughout the world which hates fascism and supports the Spanish government in its fight to defend the democratic republic.

General Franco's tongue may have gotten lost in his cheek, but his own actions and those of his colleagues, both before and since the outbreak of the rebellion, speak very much louder than his words.

It was Franco who showed the kind of "peace, justice and democracy" he has in mind when early in the rebellion he declared it to be his aim to outlaw the trade unions.

It is Franco and his generals who boast that they take no prisoners and are committing typical Hitler-Mussolini outrages against the working population in the territory that they occupy.

"I admit a military government will be necessary for a time."

How long is "for a time"? For as long as the Spanish people continue to be overwhelmingly opposed to fascism?

Yesterday's N. Y. Times reveals what the real sentiments of the people are and how the fascists are dealing with them:

"Any spontaneous movement of the whole population in favor of the rebels, even if they should win, seems unlikely. They appear able to maintain order through the threat of harsh action in seized territory."

There is about as much democracy in the aims of the Spanish rebels as there is Socialism in the National Socialist Party of Germany and liberty in the American Liberty League.

## Deportation

Brazil Court Orders Wife of Prestes Sent To Nazi Germany

A writ of habeas corpus for Olga Benario Prestes, wife of the Brazilian leader Luis Carlos Prestes, imprisoned in Rio de Janeiro, was denied by the Supreme Court of Brazil, the Joint Committee for the Defense of the Brazilian People learned today.

"The denial of the writ of habeas corpus, which would have stayed her deportation to Nazi Germany, gravely jeopardizes the life of Olga Benario Prestes," the Joint Committee declared, "as she, who expects soon to become a mother, is in most precarious physical condition. To deliver her into the hands of the notoriously brutal Nazis is to sentence her to a cruel death."

The motion of the Prestes' attorney, Heitor Lima, that doctors be permitted to testify as to the state of her health, was also denied by the Court.

The president judge, Bento de Faria, in reviewing the facts in the case, referred to the Minister of Justice, who had stated that the Brazilian police had not found Mrs. Prestes guilty of any crime, but that they had considered her an undesirable alien and therefore asked for her deportation.

Every motion made by the Prestes' attorney was denied by Judge Bento de Faria, including one that she be permitted to appear before the Court to answer any charges, despite the fact that the Brazilian law specifically provides that no deportation hearing can be held unless the person against whom deportation charges have been brought is present.

Only toward the close of the hearing was Lima permitted to present the case for the defense. In opening it, he stated that in defending Olga Benario Prestes, he was defending an innocent person. Despite the long list of crimes with which she had been charged, the Brazilian authorities had been forced to admit that they had no evidence against her.

He pointed out that during the so-called "state of war" during which all civil and legal rights were abolished, the government could have deported her without a hearing, but preferred to stage this mock trial. The entire procedure of the court, he stated, and the behavior of the judges throughout the hearing, proved that all legal rights had been abolished.

He quoted the famous legal authority, Clovis Bevilacqua, author of the Brazilian civil code, who, in a press interview, had stated that Mrs. Prestes should be allowed to remain in Brazil.

Lima further pointed out that it was a time-honored tradition that a child conceived in Brazil was, even before it was born, regarded as a future citizen and therefore entitled to the full protection of the law. It was on this ground, he said, that Mrs. Prestes pleaded that she be permitted to remain in Brazil.

The attorney said it was not on humanitarian grounds alone that he asked that the wife of Prestes be allowed to remain in Brazil, but because he was anxious to prevent the banishment of a Brazilian citizen, the child of a great Brazilian patriot, Luis Carlos Prestes.

The order to deport Olga Benario Prestes to Nazi Germany has already been signed by the Minister of Justice and is now only awaiting the signature of President Vargas, the Joint Committee for the Defense of the Brazilian People.

"Your protest to stop the deportation of Olga Benario Prestes should be sent immediately to President Vargas in Rio de Janeiro, Brazil, and to Ewaldos Aranha, Brazilian Ambassador at Washington."

AFL Compiles Figures On Benefits Paid By the Trade Unions

WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 10.—The American Federation of Labor is compiling valuable statistics regarding the amount of trade union benefits paid by the national and international unions during the year 1935. The compilation will be included in the report of the Executive Council to the 1936 convention of the Federation.

In the Council's report to the 1935 convention it was revealed that during 1934 the benefits amounted to \$2,840,644.65. By classes the benefits were: death benefits, \$15,011,044.65; sick benefits, \$1,023,314.47; unemployment benefits, \$4,467,803.23; old-age benefits, \$3,912,938.89; disability benefits, \$3,176,018.62; miscellaneous, \$1,409,530.39.

In addition to these amounts benefits were paid by many local unions, the figures of which were not available for the compilation.

## FIRST AID !!!



by Phil Bard

## World Front

BY HARRY GANNES

When Nazis Fall Out Coup d'Etat Threat in Latin America and Peace

LEFT in the lurch by the Nazi-Austrian agreement, the Austrian section of the National Socialist Party is in the throes of a split.

The division in the Fascist ranks is along the line of those who adhere to the German-Austrian pact, and those violently against it. Austrian Nazis who have been fighting the Schuschnigg regime now feel they have betrayed Hitler.

In some Vienna factories where the Nazis had a foothold, the former followers of the Berlin Fascists are approaching the Communists for a joint struggle against the Schuschnigg dictatorship and their Nazi betrayers.

THE change of feeling taking place in Austrian circles is so extensive that the general secretary of the Patriotic Front declares that the government can only reckon with security on "a number of persons belonging to the national camp," while the others are designated as "doubtfully illegal (that is, outlawed by Schuschnigg and Hitler); and it is stated that the new law for the protection of the state must be employed against them as against Socialists and Communists."

RELIABLE reports from Sofia, Bulgaria, warn that the Greek Fascist dictatorship which followed Dr. Hjalmar Schacht's trip, is the creation of a general Balkan move.

For example, a very short while before Metaxas established himself as "der Fuehrer of Greece," Professor Zankoff, leader of the Bulgarian Social Movement, an organization built on the approved Nazi lines, made a public statement interpreted generally as the opening shot in a forthcoming Fascist coup d'etat.

Like Metaxas, Prof. Zankoff has experience in organizing Fascist plots, having at one time carried out a putsch against the constitutional government of the then Prime Minister Stambulski.

His latest declaration, ominously appearing in "New Bulgaria," on the eve of the Greek Fascist coup, said:

"Fate has called upon us to build the new Bulgaria. Therefore, it must be our ambition to seize power for ourselves, alone, and soon."

PROF. ZANKOFF in the same declaration puts forward the thesis that in Bulgaria there are only three serious political forces: the Communists, the Agrarians, and his own "Social" movement. His movement he proclaimed, is destined to rule alone very shortly.

PUBLIC opinion in Sofia is now more perturbed than ever after the Metaxas action in Athens. Anti-Fascists in Bulgaria point out that Hitler and Mussolini never spoke so openly on the eve of their seizure of power. Metaxas, in fact, almost until the last moment hid behind the smokescreen of the preservation of the democratic rights of the people.

Nothing would please Hitler more than to have a chain of Fascist countries through the Balkans over which the Nazi war chariot can ride across the U.S.S.R. on all fronts.

IN VIEW of the vast importance to all Latin America of President Roosevelt's proposed Inter-American Peace Conference, scheduled for the early part of December, 1936, Dr. Alicia Moreau de Justo, prominent Argentinian Socialist leader, has suggested that a People's Peace Congress be held at Buenos Aires before the official gathering is convened.

Institutions, in fact, have already gone out. Those invited include the trade unions of Latin America (The Confederation of Trabajadores de Mexico, with its 600,000 members, has already accepted), student, cultural, and peace societies, as well as Socialist and Communist Parties in South and North America.

MEXICAN labor, especially, is vitally interested in both the official and the people's peace gatherings in Buenos Aires. On July 5th, the C.T.M. addressed a letter to Foreign Minister Eduardo Hay, in Mexico City, proposing that the